PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

The Irish Benevolent Society of Emerald-Its History and Work-The National Feast Observed with Great Enthusiasm.

The Benevolent Irish Society of Emerald, Prince County, Prince Edward Island, is a patriotic, humane and flour. ishing institution. In its character it is highly representative of these noble traits of the Irish race, from the fact that its members belong largely to the best class of farmers, pioneers, and their descendants, who braved the perils of sea and land to find freedom in the New World, and not only freedom, but its concomitants of prosperity, self-respect and social position. The organisation of this popular society is largely due to the energetic exertions of Mr. George R. McMahon, the well-known and much esteemed station master at Emerald Junction, on the P.E.I. Railway, assisted by a few kindred spirits who wished to keep alive the cherished memories of the dear old land beyond the ses. The society was established on the let of February, 1886, with a large and flourishing membership. One of its principal aims is to promote friendship and unity among men of the Irish race. But it must not be understood by this that the Irish element of Emerald are national or sectional in any narrow or bigoted sense. No; far from it; for the second article of the constitution ex-pressly states that "the objects of this society shall be the relief of the indigent of all denominations." It is truly Irish and Christian in its charities. It is also a literary society, for, in the article already quoted, it states that one of the purposes of the society is the "advancement and taste for literature," as well as fostering a love for the Motherland. We cannot, with the limited space at our disposal, further particularize its admirable constitution and by-laws. In the year 1888 the society was incorporated by Act of the Provincial Legislature. and shortly after the beautiful new public hall was built. This is one of the finest structures of the kind in the Province, and is a credit to Emerald as well as to the society. It is finished and furnished completely throughout in modemstyle, the seats being very convenient and fashioned in the latest opera house style. The society owns the regalias and high hats which are used on processions! days and state occasions. Since its organization in 1886, the society has always made special efforts to worthily celebrate the great national festival of St. Patrick, and has in every instance been successful. The most distinguished public speakers of the Province have, year after year, spoken from its platform. The orator last year was a distinguished Methodist divine, now of Moneton, N.B., the Rev. W. W. Brewer, who delivered a stirring and eloquent address. This year the annual concert, on the 18th of March, was a grand success. It consisted of vocal and instrumental solos, drama and address. The latter was delivered by Mr. John Gaffney, United States consular agent, and chairman of the Summerside behool Board, who commenced by paying a glowing tribute to the pioneer Irishmen of the last two generations. These noble men who in season and out of sesson always stood up for the rights of the fatherland. He then briefly reviewed the state of the Irish people at the time of the so-called parliament of Grattan, showing that the vast majority of the Irish nation was outside of the constitutional civil rights, as understood by Englishmen and Americans. He spoke of the Act of Union, and the coming on the stage of the great O'Connell, the first practical Irish statesman who had a thorough knowledge of English constitutionalism. He described that great man's wonderful magnetic power and his tremendous energy and influence over the masses of his countrymen. The speaker made a brief reference to the men of '48, and then traced the Home Rule movement, from its inception by Issac Butt, through the stormy days of the last twenty five years. Parnell he declared to be the greatest of modern Irishmen as well as the ablest parlismentary tactician of the century. He deplored the tragic circumstances of his untimely taking off, and paid a glowing

the House of Lords blocked the way, as it had blocked the way of other political and economic reforms, which the popular branch of the British Legislature had passed, by rejecting them. The speaker next alluded to the law-abiding habits and industrial instincts of the Canadian Irishman, and to their prosperity as citi-tens in all the walks of life, showing how well they fulfilled those reciprocal duties which are expected of them by their fellow-citizens. He wound up by asking his hearers to preserve their homes and families unsulfied. To do this by inculcating the practice of sobriety, morality, truthfulness, manliness and the other virtues, would be to aid the State, which had for its real foundation the patriotic, moral and virtuous homes of the people.

The vocal and instrumental numbers on the programme were then rendered in fine style, and also the drama by the students of St. Dunstan's college, Charlottetown.

DADTI

St. Patrick's DayOollege Orchestr
Solo, "Irishman's Toast,"J. W. Sutherland
Chorus, "There is only room for one,"
College Glee Club.
Reading, "Trip to the World's Fair,"
J. W. D. McKay.
Violin Solo, "Oberlander,"
Comic Solo, [selected] W. F. Clark
College Band Selections Hypodrome
Regitation, "Railway Matinee."

CHARACTERS. Howard Hacket

Gerones
ArganteG. F. O'Neill
Leander, Son of Geronte Valere Darveau
Octavius, Son of Argante
Scapin, Valet of Leander J. A. Ready
Sylvester, Valet of Octavius J. F Gallant
Carl, Page
Arnolph, PagePat O'Connell
Francois
PierreA. J. Donnelly
Jacques M. Walsh
Martin
Vocal solo, (selected)Geo A. Dixon "Il Trovatore,"Orchestra
Transi Gala (ITha Transthat and through
Vocal Bolo, "The Harp that once through Tara's Hall,"Rev. Father McDougall
IRR'S CLAII KGV. FRUDET MCDOUGHII

PART II. Address, "Irish Question Briefly Stated,". Recitation, "Erin's Flag," ... Abram J. Byan.. Miss Cella Kelly. College Band Selections—Irish Medley, Quick

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

A week previous to St. Patrick's the Society held its annual meeting, and the report showed the Society in a flourishing condition. The following were appointed or elected officers for the ensuing year, viz.: Patron, Rev. Dr. Doyle, (re-elected); president, P. F. Hughes; ist vice do., James E. Doyle; 2nd vice do., Michael Lamb; secretary, P. J. Trainor (re-elected); assistant do., F. P. Murphy; treasurer, Patrick Duffy; sergeant-at-arms, Geo. R. McMahon. Hall and managing committee—Terrence Goodwin, William Deighan, Patrick Duffy. Sick and relief committee—G. R. McMahon, John R. Murphy, Bernard speak, grows day by day. We hope that Smith. Standard bearers—John T. she, in her goodness, will console the Murphy, John Hughes, Patrick Duffy, Church, and adorn her with new tri-William Deighan. Marshal — John umphs, which will be equally advandan. Moan. Moan.

AN ANGLICAN VICAR AND THE CONTINUITY THEORY.

The Rev. R. C. Fillingham, the Vicar of Hexton, is known in south-eastern England as "the Radical parson." He is a familiar figure at election times on political platforms in London and the home counties, and he has a clear, matter-of-fact style of speaking that makes him particularly effective with workingmen audiences. The same matter of fact style is seen in his occasional letters to the newspapers on matters of controversy, and he has more than once, with a few short pithy sentences, demolished the contentions of the Ritualistic "continuity" school of apologists for the Church of England. One of his best letters appeared in the

sensibly pointed out at Cardiff that, as a matter of indefeasible right, the present endowments of the Courch of England properly belong to their original owner, the Church of Rome, from whom they were taken by Parliament. The church papers are making great capital out of the fact that the Premier has declared that he has not leisure to engage in correspondence with a gentleman who wishes him to point out by what act of Parliament such transfer of endowments was made. The answer is, however, extremely simple; may I be allowed to satisfy such inquiries by giving it? The transaction was effected by virtue of 1 Eliz., c. 1 (1559), by which all who continued members of the pre-Reformation Church (which believed in the supremacy of the Pope, the sacrifices of Masses, etc.) were deprived of all their emolu-ments, churches and benefices, and these were handed over to the members of the post-ReformationChurch (which acknowledged the supremacy of the Queen and considered the sacrifices of Masses blasphemous fables and dangerous de ceits, etc.) This little fact entirely cuts the ground from under the feet of the Packed Defence—I beg its pardon—Church Defence Institute." Mr. Filling ham is certainly not afraid to acknowledge plain truths.—The Catholic Times.

THE HOLY SEE.

LEO XIII. ON THE RIGHTS OF THE ROMAN PONTIFICATE.

The Voce della Verita publishes the following letter which was sent by the Holy Father at Christmastide to the Archbishop Avignon in answer to an other sent by His Grace to the Sovereign Pontiff:

To Our Venerable Brother Angel, Arch-bishop of Avignon.—Leo XIII. Pope:

VENERABLE BROTHER-HEALTH AND APOSTOLIC BENEDICTION: We have received during the Christmas feasts your new and valuable proof of affection toward the See of the Blessed Peter and towards us. The acts of which you speak in your letter, and which we have undertaken during the course of our Apostolic ministry, increase our gratitude to God, by whose support and aid it has been granted us to do them, such as they are. As to the regrets which you express concerning the conditions in which the Roman Pontificate at present finds itself, and the wishes which you entertain that it may erjoy full liberty, they are expressed in such piety and prudence as is comformable to our hopes. With what impatience and for how long a time did not the Roman Church deplore the absence of her Pontiff, who had, by the evils of those days, been compelled to seek refuge in your city l What joy and what profit, not only for her, but for the common good, when at length Divine Providence led him back to her! In truth, the days through which the

Church is now passing bear a great likeness to those days, since now, as then, injuries and offences have been heaped upon the liberty, rights, and honors due to her Sovereign head. It, therefore, behooves us to work with confidence, and to unite together in addressing prayers to God. Our trust in the power of the Virginal Mother of God, of which you

In these thoughts, and with these hopes, we beg of God in return to shower all blessings upon you, and among these blessings we place in the first rank that for the complete restoration of your health, which is entirely devoted to the welfare of your flock.

As a pledge of these favors we willingly bestow upon you the Apcstolic blessing, as also upon your clergy, the religious families under your care, and all your people.

Given at St. Peter's, Rome, December 26, 1894, in the 17th year of our pontificate.

LEO XIII., POPE.

CONTINUITY BISHOPS.

According to the continuity theory devised by modern Anglicans, the Anglican Bishops are supposed to teach unumely taking off, and paid a glowing westminster Gazette last week, and, as a sulogism to Gladstone, the greatest Protestant testimony to the Catholic Catholic doctrine. Otherwise, what becomes of his time. All along the lines of moden political thought the world was moving, and Home Rule was within measurable distance. At present lingham writes: "Lord Rosebery very lines of modern angineans, the Anglican Bishops are supposed to teach Catholic doctrine. Otherwise, what becomes of the theory? No doubt the controversy, it is worth reproducing here. Oreeds and formularies, and Articles, are quoted as a kind of "Final Appeal distance." Court; "yet here again these are, as we days and sleepless nights.



For Suffering Humanity.

Columbus, O., Jan. 8, 1862.
Suffering much from Nervous Prostration, brought on by sickness, I used the valuable Pastor Koanig's Nerve Ton'o, and find myself relieved and it strengthened me greatly. I heartily recommend its use to all who suffuse with their nerves.

We will add to the above that Pastor Koenle's Nerve Tonio has proven a very efficient remedy in the cases which we treated in the Reformetory, especially those who had wrecked their system by liquors and opium, and we wish it an extensive sale for the benefit of suffering huranity. humanity.

Alpena, Mich., Nov., 1892.
Alpena, Mich., Nov., 1892.
Last summer I tried Pastor Komig's Nerve
Tonic for sleeplessness and nervousness, from
which I suffered for five months. In a short
time I was well.
JONEPH GAGHE.
AND Seventh St.

A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases and a sample bottle to any address. Foor patients alsoget the medicine free.

This remedy has been prepared by the Rev. Father Roenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., thee 1876, and is now under his direction by the

KOENIC MED. CO., Chicago, Ill. 49 S. Franklin Street.

Sold by Druggists at \$1 per Bott's. 6 for \$5. Large Size, \$1.75. 6 Bottles for \$9.

In Montreal by E. LEONARD. 118 St. Lawrence street, and by LAVIO-LETTE & NELSON, 1605 Notre Dame

know, subject to the living mind of each Anglican critic. A vicious circle is thus established, to pursue which is to be tossed round and round in never-ending confusion. The brave Church Times, however, sees no difficulty in this sorrowful confession :- "Whenever the English Bishop makes a united utterance, it is nearly always of a negative, that is, of a Protestant, rather than a positive and Catholic character." Even of in-dividual Bishops, the critic remarks: "Little is done in the way of vindicating even what is firmly held of the Catholic Faith." The Bishops, therefore, cannot unite to teach, because they cannot agree. This is well known to be the fact. The Protestant Bishop of Lincoln could never agree in a symbol of Faith with Dr. Ryle, nor the Bishop of Wor-cester and Exeter with the Bishop of Salisbury; one believes in the seven sacraments, the other does not, and so of other doctrines. The nearest approach to the Anglican ideal of a General Council is thus shown to be anything and everything but a teaching authority. If faith were not a paramount virtue necessary for salvation, this fact might not matter much; but we know that Church that cannot, and will not provide a living Rule of Faith, cannot guide souls. The men who will connect these weak and aimless Bishops with the true Catholic Church, and with pre-Reformation days in England, will accept anything, and will force any imposture. if possible, on the credulous.—The Catholic

THE DAIRY INDUSTRY.

A Dublin correspondent of Western Rural writes: "The dairy industry is probably the most flourishing one in Ireland. It has received great impetus within the past two years from cooperative creameries, the promoters of which have organized a creamery association. The returns for the year ending September 30, 1898, from 190 creameries, showed that ninely five were owned by individual proprietors, forty-nine were the property of joint-stock companies and forty-six belonged to co-operative farmers. There were 16.713.500 pounds of butter produced as against 14,157 300 pounds in the preceding year. These factories also produced 18,300 pounds of cheese and 15,154,700 pounds of con-densed milk. Nearly eighty per cent. of these factories were in the province of Munster. I have no data for the year ending September 80, 1894, but the growth in co operative creameries and the increase in the creamery products have been very marked during the year just closed."

FATAL RESULT OF DELAY.