

The Charlotteville Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1896.

Vol. XXV. No. 24

Calendar for June, 1896.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Last Quarter, 3rd day, 4h. 50m., a. m.
New Moon, 11th day, 4h. 30m., a. m.
First Quarter, 18th day, 7h. 28m., a. m.
Full Moon, 25th day, 2h. 42m., a. m.

Day of Week	Sun	Moon	High Water
1 Mon	4 17 38	morn 10 44	2 31
2 Tues	14 30 0	1 16 11 55	3 13
3 Wed	16 40 0 32	4 54 4 13	4 13
4 Thurs	16 41 0 47	1 57 5 13	5 13
5 Fri	15 42 1 2	3 0 6 15	6 15
6 Sat	15 42 1 20	4 0 7 14	7 14
7 Sun	14 43 1 39	5 13 8 4	8 4
8 Mon	14 43 2 4	6 22 9 33	9 33
9 Tues	14 44 2 32	7 29 10 15	10 15
10 Wed	14 45 3 12	8 29 10 15	10 15
11 Thurs	13 47 3 31	9 11 10 17	10 17
12 Fri	13 47 4 0	10 4 11 37	11 37
13 Sat	13 47 4 16	10 24 11 30	11 30
14 Sun	12 49 4 31	11 11 11 30	11 30
15 Mon	13 48 5 11	11 32 1 0	1 0
16 Tues	13 48 10 17	11 42 1 44	1 44
17 Wed	13 48 11 26	12 29 2 29	2 29
18 Thurs	14 49 1 02	0 27 4 27	4 27
19 Fri	14 49 3 0	0 50 5 43	5 43
20 Sat	14 49 4 37	1 15 7 1	7 1
21 Sun	14 50 5 57	1 53 8 9	8 9
22 Mon	15 50 7 8	2 44 9 5	9 5
23 Tues	15 50 8 8	3 44 9 57	9 57
24 Wed	15 50 8 55	4 45 10 41	10 41
25 Thurs	15 50 9 56	5 45 11 30	11 30
26 Fri	16 50 10 18	6 30 0 42	0 42
27 Sat	17 49 10 28	7 4 1 17	1 17
28 Sun	17 49 11 01	8 10 2 4	2 4
29 Mon	17 49 11 31	9 10 3 17	3 17
30 Tues	17 49 11 51	10 12 4 13	4 13

A SNAP TIES AND HOSE

Three Ties for 25 cents,
Three Pairs of Hose for 25 cents,

Good Wearing—Guaranteed all Cotton.

D. A. BRUCE,

Canada's Famous Tailoring Establishment.

Charlottetown, May 6, 1896.



Don't neglect the eyes. Lost sight is irrecoverable. A dentist can replace a lost tooth with an artificial one which may pass for the tooth of nature, but no oculist can restore the eye once sightless to its normal state. Save your eyes from being overtaxed by using spectacles to relieve and strengthen them. We can fit almost every eye with the lens required to aid the sight and spare its optic nerves. Parties in town or country can have their eyes tested at their own homes if sufficient notice is given us at our office.

E. W. TAYLOR,
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The Prince Edward Island
Commercial College.

THE PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
Commercial College and Shorthand
Institution is now open. Young men and women desirous of acquiring a Business Education should embrace this opportunity.

Subjects taught include Book-keeping, Commercial Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Business and Legal Forms, Business Correspondence, Penmanship, Shorthand and Typewriting.

Students admitted at any time. We guarantee attention to business.
S. F. HODGSON,
Principal.
Box 242, Charlottetown.
Oct. 23, 1896—3m.

Grateful—Comforting.
Epps's Cocoa

BREAKFAST-SUPPER.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a deliciously flavored beverage which may save us many doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal ailment by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*West's Service Gazette.*
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets by Grocers, labelled thus.
JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

FOR SALE.
The Subscriber offers for sale, the undermentioned property, situate
—AT—
Elliott Vale, Lot 66
three miles from Peake's Station, a shop, dwelling house and stable, all in good repair. This stand is conveniently situated in a thriving settlement and is excellently adapted for a business man or a mechanic.
For further particulars apply to
J. T. GILL,
Elliott Vale, May 20, '96—3m

Wall Paper.

McMILLAN & HORNSBY'S
—FOR—
American and Canadian Wall Paper.
Latest Patterns
LOWEST PRICES
WALL PAPER.
ARE YOU ALIVE?
Are you up to the Times?
THEN LEARN SHORTHAND.

By
Photography is so simple as to be readily learned by any one of ordinary capacity, and the public benefits to be derived from it are incalculable.—*John Evans, M.P.*

Poor Handwriting Improved by a Rapid and Easy Method.
Send a stamp for circulars, specimens, and full particulars.
W. H. CROSSKILL,
Stenographer, Charlottetown.

North British and Mercantile FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
—OF—
EDINBURGH AND LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1866.
Local Assets, 1891, £60,082,727.
TRANSACTS every description of Fire and Life Business on the most favorable terms.
This Company has been well and favorably known for its prompt payment of losses in this Island during the past thirty years.
FRED. W. HYNDMAN, Agent.
Watson's Building, Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Jan. 21, 1896—1y

JAMES H. REDDIN, BARRISTER-AT-LAW
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.
CAMERON BLOCK, CHARLOTTETOWN.
Special attention given to Collections.
MONEY TO LOAN.

self-help

You are weak, "run-down," health is frail, strength gone. Doctors call your case anaemia—there is a fat-famine in your blood. **Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil**, with hypophosphites, is the best food-means of getting your strength back—your doctor will tell you that. He knows also that when the digestion is weak it is better to break up cod-liver oil out of the body than to burden your tired digestion with it. **Scott's Emulsion** does that.

ABOUT THE LIVER.
A lazy, slow or torpid liver influences the whole system, causing biliousness, sick headache, yellow complexion, languor and dulness. **Burdock Blood Bitters** regulates and purifies the secretions and cures all forms of liver troubles. We say so and here is the proof.
I hereby wish to thank you for the great benefit derived by me from your **Burdock Blood Bitters**. For three years I was troubled with liver complaint and tried everything to no purpose. I had almost given up hope until one day I determined to try **Burdock Blood Bitters**. I can say now that marked improvement resulted from the use of the first bottle and at the end of the sixth bottle I discontinued its use, being completely cured.
GEORGE NICHOLS, Seaford, Ont.

Local and Special News.
IT IS THE BEST COUGH CURE I have ever used, says G. Fred Anderson, of T. S. Simms & Co., in speaking of **Norway Pine Syrup**.
When did Moses sleep five in a bed? When he slept with his fore father.
Ayer's Sarsaparilla requires smaller doses and is more effective than other blood medicines.
What relation does the door-mat bear to the scraper? A step farther.
Norway Pine Syrup gives strength to the lungs and cures all throat troubles, coughs, colds, etc.

Ayer's pills are palatable, safe for children, and more effective than [any] other cathartic.
I cured a horse of the mange with **MIRAND'S LINIMENT**.
CHRISTOPHER SANDERS, Dalhousie.
I cured a horse badly torn by a pitch fork, with **MIRAND'S LINIMENT**.
EDWARD LESLIE, St. Peter's, C. B.
I cured a horse of a bad swelling with **MIRAND'S LINIMENT**.
F. W. PAYNE, Baharut, N. B.

Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam cures coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles.
The Breath of the Pines. Coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, sore throat and lung troubles are cured by **Norway Pine Syrup**. Price 25c and 50c. Its fragrance is the healing virtue of the pine forest.
Signs of worms are variable appetite, itching at the nose, etc. **Dr. Low's Worm Syrup** is the best.
Which animal took the most baggage into the ark and which the least? The elephant took his trunk, but the fox and the cock had only a brush and a comb between them.
Minard's Liniment the best hair restorer.
Make it a point to see that your blood is purified, enriched and vitalized at this season with **Hood's Sarsaparilla**.
Mirand's Liniment cures La Grippe.
A Punny and Frightful Baby. This is now quite unnecessary. Like many others you may have your baby fat, laughing and happy, if you give it **Scott's Emulsion**. Babies take it like cream.

Minard's Liniment is the best.
Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.
Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs.
Norway Pine Syrup cures bronchitis.
Norway Pine Syrup heals the lungs.
Every man having a beard should keep it an even and natural color, and if it is not so already use **Buckingham's Dye** and appear tidy.
WINNIPIC'S HORSELESS AGE—A correspondent in the East wrote to a friend in Winnipeg asking him if he thought a cartload of horses could be sold to advantage in that place. His friend returned an answer stating that at the present time there were run by electricity, the government run by donkeys, and the young people rode bicycles, he reckoned there was no show for horses.

WEAK NERVES ARE MADE STRONG BY HAWKER'S Nerve and Stomach TONIC.
It gives new strength and vigor to Nerves, Brain, Stomach, and Blood, and all weakened organs.
All Druggists sell it. 50c a Bottle. Six for \$2.50. Made only by **Hawker Medicine Co. Ltd., St. John, N. B.**

Items of Interest to Catholic Readers.

(Sacred Heart Review.)
In the Grecian Archipelago.
Under the poetic heading of "The Gem of the Cyclades," Rev. Gaetano M. Romano, S. J., contributes to the current issue of the Messenger of the Sacred Heart a very interesting short paper on the Island of Tinos, the principal one of the Grecian Archipelago, and informs us of the past and present condition of the Church there. Before the Turks gained possession of the island, he tells us that its population, all of whom were Catholics, some of the Latin, others of the Greek rite, numbered thirty thousand souls, three times as many as are to be found there to-day. There was a Latin bishop on the island, and the government in spiritual matters was governed by the Greek rite by an ecclesiastical dignitary, called the protopapas, who was appointed by that prelate from the Greek clergy. Candidates for the priesthood had to be approved by the Latin prelate, but were then free to take orders, if they wished, from any Greek bishop in communion with Rome; and the intimate relations existing between the clergy of the two rites were evidenced by the fact that in every Greek church there was an altar reserved for priests of the Latin rite, who could preside and administer the sacraments in the Greek churches; and also by the circumstances that on great festivals of both rites took part in the services. **Father Romano** puts the number of clergy on the island to those days at about three hundred and twenty, the majority of them being of the Greek rite; but he adds that the Latin priests were the better educated. After the Turkish occupation many of the Latin Catholics left the island, and the Greeks eventually severed their connection with the Holy See and became subject to a heretical bishop sent them by the patriarch of Constantinople. The Jesuits were suppressed, and the united Greeks, left without spiritual aid, became schismatics, almost without noticing the change. At the present time, however, the faith is gradually reasserting itself on the island, where some communities are

less loyal to Rome. A Latin bishop resides at Xinar, and the Jesuits and Ursuline Sisters are represented in his jurisdiction. **Father Romano** describes the dedication of a renovated church which lately took place; says that the schismatics as well as the Catholics took part in the ceremony, and concludes by expressing the hope that the Sacred Heart, which was borne in procession at the dedication, may "bring back to itself in the unity of the faith those outside the fold and preserve within it those bound to it by the bonds of tender love."

Anglican Claims.
In the editorial department of this same magazine the claims of the Anglican church to continuity with the Apostolic Church are considered and pronounced impossible of proof. "To ask us to believe," says the editor, "that the Church of England and the Protestant Episcopal church of America do hold and have always held the seven sacraments, which involves the belief in the Real Presence and confession, the indissolubility of marriage and, consequently, the reprobation of divorce, is so manifestly opposed to facts and utterances on both sides of the Atlantic that we should have to abdicate our reason to believe it." A very significant illustration of the fact that the Protestant Episcopal church in this country does not hold to one of those beliefs, to wit, the indissolubility of marriage, has recently been furnished by the case which resulted in the disciplining of one of its former clergymen by the Episcopalian prelate of Massachusetts and by the withdrawal of that minister from the Episcopal fold. For those who have read the correspondence that passed between the **Doctor Lawrence** and the minister in question can not have failed to notice that the Episcopal prelate would not have deemed it incumbent upon him to discipline the receding preacher had the latter secured a divorce from his first wife on the non-apostolic ground of adultery; while the action of the minister himself abundantly testifies that, personally, he does not believe in limiting to that crime the causes of divorce, nor does he think that the Episcopal church is within its rights in doing that, either. The **Messenger of the Sacred Heart's** editor probably did not have this case in mind when he wrote, but his words seem certainly very appropriate to it in its latest developments, when he says: "No individual bishop or collection of bishops has any authoritative power over the belief of their religionists either in England or this country. Every

Protestant, by the very fact, has the right to judge for his or herself in matters of religion, and then to act accordingly."
Anglican Pretences.
The same writer sounds a timely note of caution when he declares that it is well for Catholics to understand and bear in mind that these claims put forward by certain Anglicans and Protestant Episcopalians are simply so many false pretences, that are incapable of being proven and which have no foundation in fact. What he says on this subject is so well and tersely put that it will bear reproduction in his own words. "Some of their churches," he remarks, with reference to those Protestant churches, "would deceive the very elect were not that indefatigable realization of the presence of Christ wanting in them. Their ministers wear the priestly dress and vestments, but as the cow does not make the milk, so vestments do not make the priest. Ritualism is a training school for Catholicism, and the Apist (no reference, it is almost needless to add, is here meant to the A. P. Aist) usually becomes in time a Papist (sic) But it will do no good to minimize the difference between the original and the copy. True charity is shown not in condoning error, but in exposing it. Our duty is to offer the good corn to hungry souls, and not to leave them to fill themselves with unsatisfying husks, even though they are corn husks."

A Hungarian Shrine.
Now that Hungary is celebrating its millennial interest attaches to everything connected with that country, and hence the illustrated paper which **Robert Howard Russell** contributes to **Frank Leslie's** popular monthly, under the title of "An Unfrequented Corner," dealing, as it does, with certain portions of Hungary, is very readable. In this paper we find mention made of a quaint old church in Zara, the capital of Dalmatia, the southernmost of the Austria-Hungarian crown lands, in which edifice, we are told, repose, in a silver-gilt shrine, the body of **St. Simeon**, who figured so prominently at the Presentation of the Christ-Child in the Temple. Local tradition has it that the body of this venerable saint was brought to Zara by a knight returning from the crusades and placed in the church, where it was instrumental in causing many miracles to be wrought. In the fourteenth century **Queen Elizabeth of Hungary** visited Zara and, wishing to carry back to the capital a relic of the saint, caused one of his fingers to be detached; in punishment for which act she was stricken blind. In her blindness she was unable to find her way out of the church, and groping back to the altar, she confessed her sin, replaced the finger, which became miraculously united with the saint's hand, and had her sight restored; but her hand, which had profaned the relic, became withered. A promise to present a shrine to the church, coupled with additional acts of penance on her part, finally procured the queen's release, and now the saint's remains, which are said to be still in a wonderful state of preservation, rest in the magnificent silver-gilt reliquary which **Elizabeth**, in fulfillment of her promise, presented to the church wherein they are treasured and venerated by the faithful.

An Italian Fiesta.
Another illustrated article in this magazine, from the pen of **Marie D. Walsb**, describes a festival day in Assisi, famous as the birthplace of the great Franciscan saint. Were it not for the fact that **St. Francis** has made the place immortal, Assisi, this article tells us, would, in all probability, like so many of the vicinal places, have dwindled before this into a deserted village, unknown to and unrecognized by the outer world, instead of being what it is, a famous place of resort and a treasure-house of Italian art. "Almost every spot and corner of this little mountain town," says **Miss Walsb**, "is full of the memories of **St. Francis**, beginning with the grand old cathedral **San Rufino**, with its quaint medieval campanile, where the baby **St. Francis** was brought to the waters of baptism. Here, a little church marks the site of his early home; there, a tablet on the wall of an ancient house records the fact that the saint once lodged there with a friend; there, again, in the meadows at the foot of the hill stands the church of the **'Santa Maria Delgi Angeli'**, where **St. Francis** lived and labored; and, finally, within the walls of the **'Sacro Convento'**, in the crypt of the noble church dedicated to his memory, lie the remains of the Saint of Assisi, faithful in death as in life to the home of his childhood." The

protection. It has for its altar-piece a magnificent **Della Robbia** of the Crucifixion, the figures of which are "life-size." **Mr. Bale** attended a midnight service held in this chapel of the Stigmata during his stay at **La Verne**, and the manner in which he writes thereof indicates that he was very deeply impressed by what he beheld and by the fervor which the monks exhibited in their devotions.

The June Intention.
As if apprehensive that the great amount of attention and discussion that is being devoted in these days to the subject of recalling our separate brethren to that unity of faith which should prevail throughout Christendom may have made us somewhat forgetful of the obligation of practicing mutual charity and thus promoting that concord which ought especially to characterize the members of the true fold, the Holy Father gives us for general intention during June "Union among Catholics." It might seem at first sight that there should be no need of proposing any such purpose as this to the prayers of the faithful. For certainly if there be any place where union ought to exist and to exert itself strongly and constantly, one would think that place should be found in Catholic communities and bodies. And there it would be found if we Catholics were always faithful to the teachings of the Church and ever showed ourselves loyal disciples of Christ, who, on a memorable occasion during his lifetime on earth, besought his heavenly Father to keep his followers one, "as thou, Father, in me, and I in thee; that they also may be one in us." But who does not know, alas! that Catholics are oftentimes divided, not in matters of faith or other essential things, happily—but on many points whereupon they should be agreed! Who does not know that envy, intolerance of other's good fortune, jealousy, petty spite and a thousand other unworthy sentiments often prevail in Catholic circles, to the dishonor of the Catholic name, the crippling of Catholic energy and activity and the detriment of our faith and church! In our days, as in those of **St. Augustine**, there is great need of that united Catholic spirit which, while it demands faith and loyalty in all things that are certain and defined, allows liberty in doubtful and controverted matters, and exercises charity on all occasions. The Church allows her children the truest sort of liberty, and when she shows herself so liberal, why should her children exhibit intolerance toward each other, as they frequently do! How much more might we

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

paper enters into a detailed description of the observance of a festival day by the residents of this little town; the celebration beginning with Mass and concluding with Vespers in the church of **St. Francis**, Cardinal Persico, since deceased, assisting at the latter service, and for the reason that he was himself **Franciscan**, wearing the habit of his Order, the only signs of his cardinalial rank being his crimson biretta and his episcopal ring and cross.

ANOTHER place hallowed by the memories of **St. Francis**, the monastery of **La Verne**, in Florence, forms the subject of a paper in the same publication by **Edwin Bale**, who pleasantly describes a visit made by him to the monastery, where he was hospitably entertained for a few days. **Mr. Bale** found that the monks of **La Verne** practice a most rigid rule, and fare in a manner that would not suit the average American traveler for many days together. Even in mid-winter they have no fires, not having time, as one of the monks said, to get cold, so busy are they at their work and devotions. He describes some of the austerities practiced by the monks, who chastise their bodies for the good of their souls; tells us something of the magnificent frescoes of the **Della Robbia**, who spent two years decorating the monastery chapel, and of the chapel itself he writes: "Memories of the poor monk of Assisi are everywhere, chief of which is the chapel built over the rock on which he knelt when he had the vision of his Lord—who, in proof of his love for him, bestowed upon him those mysterious marks of the Stigmata. The chapel of the Stigmata is a most sacred place and one of great resort. It is small, long and narrow in shape, and cropping out in the middle of the floor is the veritable rock itself, with an iron

the most famous Abbey of Einsiedeln, the most celebrated pilgrimage of Switzerland, and one of the most frequented in all Europe, was recently the scene of a specially grand and interesting function—the blessing of the newly-elected **Abbot**, **Columban I.** The solemn blessing was performed by **Abbot Augustine Muri-Gries**, assisted by the **Abbots** of **Engelberg** and **Mariastein**. The ancient pilgrimage of **Einsiedeln** is said to date from the days of the hermit, **Saint Meinrad**, who was murdered there in 861. The first **Abbot** was **Eberhard**, in the tenth century, the Church being consecrated by the **Bishop of Constance** in 948. The **Abbots** of **Einsiedeln** were, during the Middle Ages, Princes of the Holy Roman Empire, and had a seat in the Diet. The French Revolution stripped **Einsiedeln** of much of its resources and treasures, but as a great centre of pilgrimage it has lost none of its popularity, the average number of pilgrims being from 150,000 to 200,000.

Accounts from Mexico state that through the kindness of the **Illmo**, **St. Montes de Oca** orders have been sent in **Florence, Italy**, for a magnificent altar of **Cararra** marble for the church dedicated to **God** under the patronage of the glorious Mexican martyr, **Saint Philip of Jesus**. This will surpass in beauty and in artistic taste all other monuments of the kind in the country. The decoration of that church is in charge of the celebrated artists who decorated the **Cathedral of San Luis Potosi**.

More
Medicinal value in a bottle of **Hood's Sarsaparilla** than in any other preparation. More skill is required, more care taken, more expense incurred in its manufacture. It costs the proprietor and the dealer but it costs the consumer less, as he gets more doses for his money.
More curative power is secured by peculiar combination, proportion and process, which make it peculiar to itself.
More people are employed and more space occupied in its Laboratory than any other.
More wonderful cures effected and more testimonials received than by any other.
More sales and more increase just by year are reported by druggists.
More people are taking **Hood's Sarsaparilla** today than any other, and more are taking it today than ever before.
More and better blood purifiers might be given if you would take it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
The One True Blood Purifier. 50c per bottle. Hood's Pills cure all Liver, Stomach, and Blood Disorders. Hood's Pills cure all Liver, Stomach, and Blood Disorders. Hood's Pills cure all Liver, Stomach, and Blood Disorders.
Biliousness and Liver complaint, headache, etc., are cured by **Burdock Pills**.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.—COFFINS, CASKETS, AND ALL FUNERAL GOODS.