

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13 1894

Vol. XXIII. No. 31

**The Charlottetown Herald**  
—IS PUBLISHED—  
**Every Wednesday**  
—BY—  
**Moran & Sullivan, Editors and Proprietors,**  
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CONNOLLY'S BUILDING,  
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Correspondence should be addressed to the proprietors as above or to the Herald.

R. E. MORAN J. M. SULLIVAN.

Calendar for June, 1894.

MOON'S PHASES.  
New Moon, 3rd day, 4h. 49m. p. m. W.  
First Quarter, 10th day, 4h. 7m. a. m. N. E.  
Full Moon, 18th day, 5h. 53m. a. m. N. W.  
Last Quarter, 26th day, 5h. 50m. p. m. W.

Day of Week	Day	Rise	Set	High Water	Low Water
1	Fri	4:17	8:16	8:53	4:41
2	Sat	4:28	8:28	9:00	4:48
3	Sun	4:40	8:41	9:07	4:55
4	Mon	4:52	8:54	9:14	5:02
5	Tue	5:04	9:07	9:21	5:09
6	Wed	5:16	9:20	9:28	5:16
7	Thu	5:28	9:33	9:35	5:23
8	Fri	5:40	9:46	9:42	5:30
9	Sat	5:52	9:59	9:49	5:37
10	Sun	6:04	10:12	9:56	5:44
11	Mon	6:16	10:25	10:03	5:51
12	Tue	6:28	10:38	10:10	5:58
13	Wed	6:40	10:51	10:17	6:05
14	Thu	6:52	11:04	10:24	6:12
15	Fri	7:04	11:17	10:31	6:19
16	Sat	7:16	11:30	10:38	6:26
17	Sun	7:28	11:43	10:45	6:33
18	Mon	7:40	11:56	10:52	6:40
19	Tue	7:52	12:09	10:59	6:47
20	Wed	8:04	12:22	11:06	6:54
21	Thu	8:16	12:35	11:13	7:01
22	Fri	8:28	12:48	11:20	7:08
23	Sat	8:40	13:01	11:27	7:15
24	Sun	8:52	13:14	11:34	7:22
25	Mon	9:04	13:27	11:41	7:29
26	Tue	9:16	13:40	11:48	7:36
27	Wed	9:28	13:53	11:55	7:43
28	Thu	9:40	14:06	12:02	7:50
29	Fri	9:52	14:19	12:09	7:57
30	Sat	10:04	14:32	12:16	8:04

**Short & Penmanship.**

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY the undersigned will give to those taking up his shorthand course by mail (costing only \$6 in advance, including text book, etc.) a free course in Penmanship by mail according to the "Muscular Movement" by means of which a rapid and beautiful hand-writing can be acquired. Fee refunded in 3 months' time, if progress is not satisfactory. Write to  
W. H. CROSKILL,  
Stenographer, Charlottetown.  
June 4th, 1894.—14

**North British and Mercantile FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY**  
—OF—  
**EDINBURGH AND LONDON.**  
ESTABLISHED 1809.

Total Assets, 1891, \$90,032,727.

TRANSACTS every description of Fire and Life Insurance on the most favorable terms.

This Company has been well and favorably known for its prompt payment of losses in this Island during the last thirty years.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN, Agent

Stampers' Block, Upstairs, Victoria Row, Charlottetown, P. E. I.  
Jan. 31, 1888.—17

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**C. M. B. A. DIRECTORY.**

Branch 214, Alberton.  
Meets every 1st and 3rd Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.  
President—Rev. A. E. Burke.  
Sec. Secretary—John B. Strong.

Branch 215, Summerside.  
Meets at Compton's Hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.  
President—Rev. D. J. G. Macdonald.  
Sec. Secy.—John B. Strong.

Branch 216, Charlottetown.  
Meets at the Lyceum every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.  
President—J. B. Macdonald.  
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**ENNAS A. MACDONALD,**  
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N. S. 1892.—17

**SHORT and SWEET.**  
CAN'T afford a large space. We sell at such small profits we can't equate the means of which a rapid and beautiful hand-writing can be acquired. Fee refunded in 3 months' time, if progress is not satisfactory. Write to  
W. H. CROSKILL,  
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**JOHN McLEOD & Co.**  
Merchants, etc.

**Watch your Weight**

If you are losing flesh your system is drawing on your latent strength. Something is wrong. Take

**Scott's Emulsion**

the Cream of Cod-Liver Oil, to give your system its needed strength and restore your healthy weight. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes!  
Scott's Emulsion, Baltimore, All Druggists, etc. &c.

IF YOU FEEL TIRED, EASILY EXHAUSTED, OR SUFFER FROM NERVOUS EXHAUSTION IN ANY OF ITS MANY FORMS, SUCH AS LOSS OF MEMORY, WEAKNESS, SLEEPLESSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, LASSITUDE, NERVOUS HEADACHE, LOSS OF APPETITE, GENERAL DEBILITY, NERVOUSNESS, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA, OR ANY NERVOUS DISORDER, TAKE HAWKER'S NERVE & STOMACH TONIC. IT WILL CURE YOU. IT SUPPLIES TO THE SYSTEM THE NECESSARY CONSTITUENTS TO FORM NEW RICH BLOOD, AND TO REINFORCE THE WEAKENED NERVE TISSUES. IT IS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO THE WEAK, NERVOUS AND DELICATE CONSTITUTION OF FEMALES, AND TO THE EXHAUSTION PRODUCED BY CONSTANT BRAIN WORK. IT HAS MOST POWERFUL RESTORATIVE POWERS, AND MAKES THE WEAK AND NERVOUS STRONG AND VIGOROUS. TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.

Price 50 cts. a bottle. Sold by all druggists and general dealers. Manufactured by HAWKER MEDICINE CO., Ltd. ST. JOHN'S, N. S.

**A Cup of Bouillon**—Palatable, pure, refreshing & stimulating can be made in three minutes, thus: take a cup of boiling hot water, stir in a quarter teaspoon (not more) of Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.

Then add an egg and some sherry if liked—season carefully.

**James E. Reddin, BARRISTER-AT-LAW**  
SOLICITOR, NOTARY, PUBLIC, & C. OFFICE, CAMERON BLOCK  
(Head of Stairway)  
Charlottetown, P. E. Island  
Collections carefully attended to.  
MONEY TO LOAN

**The Country Teacher's Hard Lot.**

Rev. A. B. Parker in June Donahoe's. Take the average of the pay given grudgingly, in too many cases, to our teachers, from male & female, in the purely country districts of the United States and Canada, and see how beggarly and small, for the services rendered, it appears. Go into the boarding-houses of those same teachers, and see how poor and ill-fitted, for supporting mental work, is the fare afforded, and then show me greater heroines in their sphere! Where the salary paid is so uniformly wretched, it is hard to pay large board bills.

So from Monday to Saturday the patient instructress works, and spends herself for the "rising generation," and Sunday sees her pale and wan from latitude and headache, glad to find rest in religious solace, if she be not obliged indeed to spend the holiday, or a great part of it, in calming the passions, and striving to arrange the countless quarrels and jealousies of that restless and tantalizing of all societies—a country choir!

Honor to the District School, but honor to the patient school-mistress—to the sacrificing, gentle, yet firm, and respecting maidens who take up the teacher's role, and in the midst of trials unnumbered, of privations without end, of discouragements of all kinds, stick to their posts, and make our youth of to-day fit subjects for the cares and responsibilities of the future. Wish few, if any, of the appointments of the modern classroom, they are yet doing grand work, doing it conscientiously and successfully.

**Keep Your Mouths Shut.**  
Boston Herald.

Great numbers of people go through life with their mouths open day and night. They take into the delicate organs of the mouth and lungs the dust of the streets, which is filled with the germs of disease, and breathe into the lungs without the protection intended by nature the noxious elements in the atmosphere and lay the seeds of pulmonary disease and of many other ailments of imperfect health.

A prominent physician in Boston, acting as a throat specialist, remarked that he would have nothing to do if people could only be taught to keep their mouths shut. If you notice persons on the street you will find that a large proportion of them keep their mouths habitually open, and that they breathe through their mouth instead of their nostrils, never having been taught that this is the special function and use of the nose. In many cases the nostrils have become so impaired by disease that they are practically filled up so that it is impossible to breathe through them, and then it is only after a great deal of effort that they are made to resume their natural function. The importance of breathing through the nose is very great in the case of public speakers and readers, when they take in the air through the mouth, are usually afflicted with dryness of the throat, which speedily develops into some form of bronchial disease. This is the origin of the clergyman's sore throat. People living in the country, and never thinking of the use of the nostrils, easily form the habit of snoring their use. It is said that people who sleep with their mouths open are usually snorers.

**Ladas Wins the Derby.**  
London, June 6.—The destiny which Lord Rosebery mapped out for himself when at college has been fulfilled. He married the richest girl in England, Miss Hannah de Rothschild; he is prime minister of England, and he won the Derby to-day with his bay colt Ladas, the winner of the two thousand guineas on May 9th, and the winner of the Newmarket stakes on May 23rd. The Derby, the greatest of all horse races, is of 6,000 sovereigns, the winner to receive 5000 (\$25,000) the nominator of the winner 500 sovereigns, the owner of the first 200 sovereigns out of the race. The event was for three-year-old colts to carry 9 stone, and fillies to carry 8 stone, 9lbs; entrance fee, five sovereigns; distance, about one mile and a half.

The following were the starters, Lord Rosebery's colt, Ladas; Lord Arlington's Matchbox; the Duke of Westminster's Ballington, T. Carnon's Reminder; Lord Bedford's Hornbeam, Douglas Bard's Galloping Dick, Lord Scarborough's Clwyd.

The starting flag was hoisted at 3.17 p. m. Ladas was the quickest in getting away, but Watts once steadied the colt and at a slow pace Matchbox made play for Hornbeam and Ballington, with Reminder and Clwyd next and just in front of Ladas. Galloping Dick was last. After the quarter mile post, Matchbox still led but at the mile post Ballington joined Matchbox and the pair advanced side by side from Hornbeam, Ladas and Reminder, while Clwyd was slightly last. At the Hilltop, Matchbox took the lead by a neck. After reaching the straight, Ladas pulled to the front, and soon had an assured lead. From the grand stand he seemed to draw out with ease, and, as though he had been playing with the others, won in a common canter by a length and a half, in 2 minutes 45.4 seconds. Six lengths separated the second horse, Matchbox, from the third, Reminder. Hornbeam was fourth and Clwyd was fifth. "A scene of indescribable enthusiasm followed Ladas's victory. Thousands of wildly cheering people, male and female, invaded the course after the race was decided, and Ladas was surrounded by a multitude half mad with enthusiasm. When Lord Rosebery appeared on the course in order to lead Ladas back to the paddock, a strong force of police was hastily sent to the spot in order to protect the premier from the pressure of the crowd. As it was the policeman had all they could do to make way for the triumphant favorites.

The deficit of the U. S. government for the fiscal year is expected to reach \$78,000,000.

**Catholicity in England.**

The Catholic Directory for 1894 published under the direction of Mgr. Johnson, D. D., and secretary to the Archbishop of Westminster, contains the following:

There are at present in England, not including Ireland or Scotland, 2,638 priests. The number of parishes at the end of 1892 was only 2,585 there has been, therefore, an increase of 25 members of the clergy. There was at date of publication one episcopal see vacant, that of Clifton. When this latter will have received the titular the number of bishops will be 16, the See of Plymouth having received a successor. There are now 1,404 churches and chapels dedicated to Catholic worship. Last year there were only 1,387.

**Donahoe's for June.**

The discussion of popular government based on universal suffrage which was begun in the May number of Donahoe's, and which has created such widespread interest, is continued with vigor in the June number, the significance of certain recent public utterances being dwelt upon. Two radically different articles are "The Blessings of Monopoly," and "The Oasis of Siwah." In the former, Rev. T. A. Hendrick, a Catholic clergyman, presents the strongest possible argument for the competitive system and for monopoly, its inevitable result, and in the latter article a German writer shows, in the form of an allegory, the meaning of the word "interest." The halo surrounding the name of John Brown is somewhat ruthlessly dispelled in a most charming article by Catherine Frances Cavanagh on "Harper's ferry and the Man who made it famous." Rev. Dr. Shahan continues his scholarly and fascinating study of "The Ancient Schools of Ireland," and Mary Elizabeth Blake has a remarkably strong Spanish story. The illustrations of the number and the shorter articles are up to the magazine's usual high standard.

**From all Quarters.**

**Murderer Pendergast will not be tried as to his sanity till September.**  
The statue of Marshal MacMahon to be erected in Actus, France, will be thirty feet in height.

The Sultan of Turkey is a monomaniac on the subject of carriages. He has been engaged in making a collection of such vehicles for the past twenty years, and has now nearly 500 of all makes and kinds.

King Oscar II., of Sweden, who is said to be the handsomest and, in many ways, the cleverest king in Europe, has composed an ode to the memory of Gounod. No king has done more for art, music and science than has this northern monarch.

Hamilton County, Ohio, now reports its first woman pleader, Miss Nellie G. Robinson having appeared a few days ago in the criminal court of Cincinnati, as counsel for a fellow accused of burglary. She is credited with having conducted the case well even eloquently, but an unsympathetic jury brought in a verdict of guilty against her client.

The Quebec local government contemplates a redistribution of seats. It is likely the same will be made on similar lines as the proposed change for the house of commons. Count Mercier brought the number of legislators up to 72, and now Premier Tassilou has wisely decided to reduce it to the old representation, viz 65, which was decided upon at confederation.

John Redmond, M. P., in a speech at a meeting of the Irish National League in Dublin last week declared that the government was powerless to do anything for Ireland. The country, he said, had nothing to gain by a delay of the dissolution of parliament, and it was the duty of the Parrellite members to do their best to force a dissolution, which could not, in any case be postponed beyond the opening.

The great electric light, recently erected at Sandy Hook, N. Y., was operated the other night for the first time in the East. So intense and far-reaching were the rays, that the places for Jersey coast, in Staten Island and Coney Island, were plainly visible. Vessels at anchor in the bay showed up almost as plainly as in daylight. It is claimed that the light can be thrown without difficulty as far as Philadelphia.

Pelix Carbray, the popular local member for Quebec West, has accepted the conservative candidature for house of commons seat, vacant by the death of Hon. John Hearn. Mr. Carbray's election is not doubted, although Thomas McGreevy declares he will run, but most people believe Uncle Tom is playing his old game of bluff. The liberal of course will support McGreevy if he should decide to go to the polls. Lawrence Stafford will be the Conservative candidate for the local seat.

The Dominion line steamer Texas was totally wrecked at St. Shotts, Nfld., last week. Where the wreck occurred is considered the worst spot on the whole coast, the ships lost there being legion. The Texas was bound from Montreal for Bristol, Eng. She had a cargo of 31,801 bushels of wheat, 9,916 boxes cheese, 12,329 pieces deals, 246 head of cattle, 1,416 head sheep, 820 boxes meat, 300 cases canned meat, and 450 bags flour. The sheep were saved. The Texas was valued at \$130,000 and her cargo at \$188,000. Both were insured. The crew lost almost everything they owned.

**Invented a "Grave Signal."**  
Hubert Devant, a French Canadian, has patented an invention which he calls a "grave signal," and he is now in Pittsburg, Pa., to get it manufactured.

The device consists of a piece of ordinary gas pipe, six feet long, with a glass globe about the size of an incandescent lamp on one end. The pipe is arranged to pass through a brass plate at the head of the coffin, leaving the lower end within a fraction of an inch of the forehead of the corpse. Through the centre of the pipe runs a plain smooth stick, one end of which rests on the forehead of the body in the coffin; the other end is in the glass globe, with a red cloth attached; should the person come to life in the coffin and stir, the stick will be forced through the pipe and the red cloth—the signal—will be displayed. At the same time a number of small apertures will open at the base of the globe and fresh air will be forced down the pipe into the nostrils.

The inventor claims that in catalepsy a person may be apparently dead for a period of eight days, but never for a longer time, and during that period the grave could be watched.

**Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report**

**Royal Baking Powder**  
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Remarkable Career of a Priest.  
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The reformers have in fact deceived so many reformers that it seems now quite probable that Meredith will carry the four city seats. I was a member," says Muldoon, of the reform committee acting in the interests of the reform party in the late election in the city of Toronto. That other members of said committee were Peter J. Brown, Esq., now of Osgoode Hall; Arthur Mowatt, Esq., son of Oliver Mowatt William Woods, now a reporter on the Globe newspaper, Samuel Dunbar, of the plasterers union, D. P. Cahill and others. Part of the work we did at the election was to provide false beards and false mustaches to be used upon persons for the purpose of changing their appearance, and so that they would be able to personate different persons and at different places by reason of such altered appearance. The said beards and mustaches were obtained of A. Dorenwend & Co, hair dealers, No 103 and 105 Yonge street, and the certificate which is marked as exhibit "A," to this my declaration, is a certificate in the handwriting of H. Dorenwend & Co., given to me at my request subsequent to the said election, and is a correct statement as I verily believe of the facts therein set out.

**The Church and Social Reform.**  
Donahoe's Magazine for June.

If "social reform" really means the equalizing of conditions for all, then the Catholic Church at every period of its history has been preaching the most advanced modern doctrines. At all times, and in all countries, it has never ceased to dwell upon the fundamental principles of human society—the brotherhood of man and the fatherhood of God.

The Catholic Church has no reserved pews in its churches or cathedrals. The doors of its places of worship are not open only upon state occasions or at regular hours. Its noble charities are available for the poorest of the poor, the halt, the blind, and the maimed, the widow and the fatherless. At the cradle, the altar, and the grave, its priests identify themselves with the life of the people, not as teachers and church officials only, but as friends and brothers, as children of the same eternal Father.

Long before trades-unions or co-operative societies were thought of—and before the earliest promulgations of profit sharing—members of the Catholic Church throughout Christendom were bound for their common good in an alliance, offensive and defensive, against the disorderly forces of the world.

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