

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1897.

Vol. XXVI No. 52

Calendar for Dec, 1897.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Full Moon, 8th, 12h. 41. 9m. midnight.
Last Quarter, 16th, 12h. 34m. midnight.
New Moon, 23rd, 3h. 43. 7m. p. m.
First Quarter, 30th, 3h. 14. 2m. p. m.

Day of Week	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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ST. JOHN WEEKLY SUN

4,992 Columns a Year.
16 Pages Every Week.
ONE DOLLAR a Year.

The best Weekly for old and young in the Maritime Provinces.
Full Shipping News.
Farmers' Reports.
Stories by Eminent Authors.
The Turf, the Field and the Farm.
Despatches and Correspondence from all parts of the world.
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FIRST, LAST AND ALL
THE TIME.

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In the Quantity, Variety and Reliability of its Despatches and Correspondence, it has No Rival.

Established in 1874, it had increased in circulation and popularity each year. Advertising rates furnished on application.
Address: SUN PRINTING CO., Ltd.
St. John, N. B.

FIRE INSURANCE, LIFE INSURANCE.

The Royal Insurance Co. of Liverpool.
The Sun Fire Office of London.
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The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York.

Combined Assets of above Companies, \$300,000,000.
Lowest Rates.
Prompt Settlements.

JOHN McEACHERN, Agent.

North British and Mercantile

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

Total Assets, 1897, \$60,000,727.

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 claims in this island during the past thirty years.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN, Agent.
Watson's Building, Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Jan. 21, 1898.—17

ONEAS A. MACDONALD,

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Agent for Credit Foncier Franco-Canadian, Laneshire Fire Insurance Co., Great West Life Assurance Co.

Office, Great George St., Near Bank Nova Scotia, Charlottetown, Nov. 892.—17

A. A. McLEAN, LL. B., Q. C.

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary,

Etc., Etc.
BROWN'S BLOCK. MONEY TO LOAN

Presents TO THE LADIES.

—FOR THE—

Present

—AND—

Future

If you want to present your friend with something that will last, come and see our large assortment of

Gold and Silver

GOODS

Suitable for

Xmas and New Year's.

E. W. Taylor,

CAMERON BLOCK.

Epps's Cocoa

English Breakfast Cocoa

Possesses the following distinctive merits:

UNRIVALLED IN QUALITY,

GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING,

To the Nervous and Dyspeptic.

Nutritive Qualities Unrivalled

In Quarter-Pound Tins Only.

Prepared by JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd.,
Homeopathic Chemists, London,
England.
Oct. 18, '97—301.

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by public Auction, on Thursday, the 23rd day of January, A. D. 1898, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, in front of the Court House, in Charlottetown, all that piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the Parish of St. John's, and bounded as follows: To wit: In the rear line of lots, in King's County, in the Parish of St. John's, bounded by the street on the north, the street on the east, the street on the south, the street on the west, and the street on the east and west, containing fifty-four acres, more or less, and being the same as described in the mortgage of Michael McLean, of the County of St. John, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, bearing date the 21st day of September, A. D. 1894, and being the same as described in the mortgage of Michael McLean, of the County of St. John, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, bearing date the 21st day of September, A. D. 1894, and being the same as described in the mortgage of Michael McLean, of the County of St. John, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, bearing date the 21st day of September, A. D. 1894.

The above sale is made under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in the mortgage of Michael McLean, of the County of St. John, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, bearing date the 21st day of September, A. D. 1894, and being the same as described in the mortgage of Michael McLean, of the County of St. John, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, bearing date the 21st day of September, A. D. 1894, and being the same as described in the mortgage of Michael McLean, of the County of St. John, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, bearing date the 21st day of September, A. D. 1894.

For further particulars apply at the office of Messrs. A. Macdonald, Solicitor, Charlottetown, P. E. I., on or after the 15th day of December, A. D. 1897.
Dated this 15th day of December, A. D. 1897.
A. MACDONALD, Solicitor.

THE PERFECT TEA

MONSOON TEA

THE FIRST TEA IN THE WORLD FROM THE TEA PLANT TO THE TEA CUP IN ITS NATIVE PURITY.

"Monsoon" Tea is packed under the supervision of the Tea growers, and is advertised and sold by Messrs. E. W. Taylor & Co., Ltd., of Charlottetown, P. E. I. For that reason they see that none but the very best leaves go into Monsoon packages.

That is why "Monsoon" the perfect Tea, can be sold at the same price as inferior teas of 1 lb., 1 lb., and 1 lb., and sold in three flavours at 40c, 50c, and 60c.

If your grocery store does not keep it, tell him to write to STEPH. HAYTER & CO., 21 and 23 West St. East, Toronto.

Wonderful value in Ladies' Jackets for \$2.98 at Beer Bros. great sale.

TO THE LADIES.

Do you know that we carry a full line of Dress Goods, including the best and most fashionable fabrics made. Now, it is a fact that we show the goods, and don't you think that you are foolish if you do not try and save money by trading with us for Dress Goods? There is no one so poor that they cannot buy a dress from us. There is no one so rich that they cannot buy a dress to suit from us. Don't imagine that because we sell cheap that we have nothing good. See our Dress Goods, get samples, compare qualities and you will find that there is a big saving to be made.

Ladies' Corsets and Gloves.

There is no better assortment of Corsets in the city. We are showing all the leading and best makes, you may as well save 10c. or 15c. on a pair of corsets as not. And in Ladies' Kid or Wool Gloves no house in the city can beat us on price. We show

PERIN'S BEST

In all the different shades, laced or buttoned, black or colored.

Ladies' Sacques and Capes.

This department has come to the front like smoke, and the ladies who have bought from us this season will testify to the truth of our statements when we say that our cloak department is the best in the city. Why? Because we show the styles, we carry the assortment and we don't ask two prices, and the people are now finding out that they can save money by trading with

PROWSE BROS.

The Wonderful Cheap Men.

Est'b. 1879 BRUCE'S Est'b. 1879

CHARLOTTETOWN

Greatest Tailoring Store.

Judges of Value

Pronounced on Fall and Winter Overcoatings, and Suitings to be of the highest order at the very lowest prices. Our ambition is ever to get materials that

Cannot be Excelled

By any other house in the trade. Our Mr. J. J. Ross, who is known to the public as one of the best cutters on P. E. Island, is at the head of the cutting department. We have a nice line of

Ready-made Clothing

And Gents' Furnishings at lowest prices.

D. A. BRUCE, High-Class Tailoring.

SOMETHING TO THINK OVER.

You are aware that you cannot go without food and still retain your strength; yet you do neglect the exercise and recreation necessary to perfect health and long life.

Why don't you buy a bicycle, ride it and add ten long years to your life? You can then, with clear brain and added energy, accomplish more than you do now, and in less time.

With an easy-running Stearns Bicycle you can save enough time to enable you to make delightful outings.

The Stearns is called the Yellow Fellow because of its orange finish; we have it in black if you prefer.

MARK WRIGHT & CO. Ltd.

Terms of Interest to Catholic Readers in the Magazine.

(Secord Heart Review.)

Secular and Religious Education.

"State Universities and Church Colleges" is the title of an article by Francis W. Kelsey in the "Atlantic Monthly" for December. He says that one of the most noteworthy facts of higher education in our country is the growth of state universities, especially in the West and South. In the universities of California, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska and Wisconsin, there was an increase in ten years of 9,270 students. The increase in the students in eight denominational colleges in Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa during the same period was less than fifteen per cent. During the same decade in New England, at eight colleges and universities, not state schools and not under direct church control, the increase was twenty per cent. In Illinois large sums have been appropriated by the state to advance university education, and in Michigan and Wisconsin the universities receive every year without special enactment the income of a tax bearing a fixed ratio to the wealth of the state. "It would be easy," Mr. Kelsey says, "to point out results of far-reaching importance that are directly due to the commanding positions which some of these institutions have reached as the capstones of the system of state education; but at present no change of the old relations is more important than the changing relations of the state university and the great religious sects." The writer examines the distribution among the religious denominations of the students in the universities of Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Washington and West Virginia, and finds that the total enrollment in these five institutions was 5,173. Of these 4,963 whose ecclesiastical status was reached, 4,407 were affiliated with some religious body, and 1,851 were church members. The Methodist-Episcopal church had 1,088 members and adherents; the Presbyterian church 884; the Congregational church 612; the Episcopal church 434; the Baptist church 352; the Church of Christ, or Disciples 227; the Unitarian church 166; and the Roman Catholic Church 165. Other denominations were represented in smaller numbers. If the comparison is extended, these eight denominations bear nearly the same relation to one another in all the state universities in which a religious census has been taken. In the sixteen state universities there was found a total attendance of 14,637 students, of which 10,517 were church members. The Methodist-Episcopal church had 2,659 members and adherents, and there were 2,284 Presbyterians, 1,730 Congregationalists, 1,215 Episcopalians, 1,003 Baptists, 607 of the Church of Christ, 538 Roman Catholics, and 431 Unitarians.

Indifference of the Churches.

Mr. Kelsey is alive to the need of religious education, and evidently believes that morality can be taught without religion, for he says: "If students come from the churches to the great universities and are there weaned from the things of the spirit; and through any unaimed development permit the training of the intellect to choke out the spiritual life, who shall justify the churches for their indifference and neglect? In the classroom of a state university sectarian instruction can have no place. Thomas Jefferson thought 'it was the duty of each sect, at the University of Virginia, to provide its own theological teaching in a special school to which students might go for special instruction as they did to their various denominational churches.' But the subject is too large to be considered here. The first solution of the problem must lie in the willingness of the churches themselves to consider the matter. From the nature of the case the initiative must be taken by them." Thus we see that the inadequacy of non-sectarian education to give (spiritual) and moral instruction is being realized in quarters where one might think the subject would be ignored altogether. The Catholic idea that purely secular institutions of learning are hopelessly deficient in the things which are efficient in making virtuous citizens is gaining ground daily, and will be, eventually, universally adopted in well ordered communities, if all signs do not fail.

Help for Western missions.

The bigotry in the West, and the absurdly false stories told about Catholic atrocities, are touched upon in passing, and then the writer sums up by calling attention to the Catholics few in number and widely scattered over a vast region with few priests to attend to their wants, and with poor little churches, heavily mortgaged, and a scanty supply of cheap vestments and alms. "Who will be the St. Vincent de Paul of needy souls, and crown the passing century with commensurate aid to the organized society for the help of the Western missions?" Then the writer shows what invaluable benefit might be accomplished if one Catholic out of every twelve in the United States would contribute annually twenty-five cents, or one out of every forty, one dollar. This would make a quarter of a million dollars to be divided among the twenty-three dioceses of the West.

Duties of Citizenship.

We give below some extracts from a sermon delivered, not long ago, by Cardinal Gibbons in the Baltimore cathedral: "No man can be a good Christian who sets at defiance the laws of the Commonwealth. The man that breaks the just laws of the state is violating at the same time the commandments of the Decalogue. The citizen who buys and sells votes is breaking the commandment which says 'Thou

shalt not steal.' The attitude which we ourselves make it. It is our own action, for the state is made up of units of citizens. The destiny of the state, under God, is in our own hands. "But while it is clear that the private citizen is bound to respect and honor the civil magistrates, it is equally clear, especially in a constitutional government like ours, that the citizen has a perfect right to criticize the official conduct of the public functionaries. A calm, temperate and dispassionate judgment passed upon the public and official acts of those in authority serves a wise and useful purpose. It admonishes the officers of the law of their faults, short comings and delinquencies, and affords them an opportunity of correcting their mistakes. It also reminds them that they are not the masters, but the servants, of their constituents. "But you will say, 'Is it not unmanly, slavish and degrading for any man to submit to the will of another? Are we not free men? Are not all men born equal? This is true; no man has any intrinsic or inborn rights over another. Neither president, nor governor, nor mayor, nor magistrate has any right to command, unless authority is given him by Almighty God. But it is just because the magistrate has authority from God that he has the right to command our obedience. "Another will say: 'I disapprove of the methods by which certain candidates are elected to office. There were charges of corruption, of bribery, of intimidation.' I am far from defending the alleged corruption and abuses of the system. I am defending only the principle of authority. No one deplores the abuses of power more than I do. But absolute perfection can never be found in human affairs. In all human governments there are more or less abuses of public trust. No government ever existed, from the creation of man to the present time, in which some abuses of power did not exist. And it will be so till the end of time. As it was in the beginning is now and ever shall be, world without end; though we cannot say amen to it. "You will say again: 'The man who is elected to office is inferior in intelligence and virtue to thousands of his constituents in the community. I grant it, but does it not frequently happen that persons of inferior culture are clothed with authority while men of cultivated mind and high moral rectitude are relegated to private life? You will all admit that Peter and Paul were more conspicuous for virtue than Nero, the emperor, who was the most depraved and blood-thirsty ruler that ever sat on a throne. Yet both Peter and Paul, in their epistles, enjoin on the faithful the obligation of honoring Caesar and obeying the imperial laws. And those two apostles submitted to those laws even to the sacrifice of their lives.'"

Valuable Items.

(From the Ave Maria.)

A critic in "Literature," reviewing a book by a Lutheran Minister, is moved to write these words, which furnish their own comment: We fully appreciate the devoted assistance that Protestant missionaries receive from their wives, and the valuable influence of the Christian home which they set up in foreign lands as an example of what Christian family life should be; but, in view of the testimony which Mr. Peery is compelled to render to the success of the Roman Catholic missions, and especially of their ministrations to the helpless and infirm, his condemnation of celibacy seems rather sweeping. Could married missionaries, for instance, devote themselves to the care of lepers, as do the priests of the Catholic leper hospital, which Japanese sufferers, we are told, prefer to the government hospital for lepers? Mr. Peery lays it down that the missionaries' faith must be aggressive; and that his position should continually be one of offense, and not of defense. But his aggressiveness appears to be chiefly doctrinal. At any rate we do not imagine that the equipment of the missionary's house with Western furniture, book, music, papers, etc., and the provision of the missionary himself with the attractions of a liberal salary, summer vacations in the hills, and regular furloughs, would have occupied quite so prominent a place in a handbook for missionaries written, say by Francois Xavier. Yet the Apostle of Japan was a missionary of an undeniably aggressive type; but perhaps he looked upon missionary work as a vocation and not a profession.

Our Pious are Full and More are

needed." The conviction was forced upon the members that their largest hope and best work in the future must be in keeping men out of prison. How to do this was the question about discussed by General Brinkerhoff, president of the Association. He advocated the re-education of our educational system from top to bottom as something absolutely necessary, "so that good morals, good citizenship, and ability to earn an honest living shall be its primary purpose, instead of intellectual culture as heretofore."

... Away with the clamor for secular schools, which is a device of the devil, or his equivalent for Godless schools! General Brinkerhoff contends that education without religion explains the rapid increase of crime in our country; and statistics support the contention. Of the 823 convicts who were committed last year to one of Pennsylvania's prisons, 492 had attended the public schools; only 91, or less than 15 per cent, were illiterate; while four-fifths of the whole had enjoyed at least some of the advantages of the public school system.

The most potent factor for the reduction of crime is religion. It is only by the education of the young in the eternal verities of God that society can be preserved from corruption. If ever religion ceases to be a vital force among us, nothing can arrest national decadence. These are truths, but General Brinkerhoff expresses them with so much elegance and force as to give one a new sense of their importance. In concluding his eloquent address he said: I want to put it on record, with all the emphasis I can command, that if we are to make any large progress in the reformation of prisoners, or in the prevention of crime, or in the betterment of mankind, we must utilize more fully than we have heretofore the religious element which is inherent in the universal heart of man. You may call it superstition if you will, but the fact still remains that man, although he may be a mere animal, "whose life is rounded up by a sleep" and ends with the grave, is nevertheless, the only animal whose life is governed by what he believes and who rises and falls in accordance with his moral ideals. Personally, I am a Christian of the "Apostles' Creed" but for the purpose of this argument I do not insist that Christianity is the only religion worthy of attention. What I do insist upon is that religion is inherent with all men. By religion I mean the realization of dependence upon, and a responsibility to an invisible Power outside of ourselves, which says thou shalt or thou shalt not; and to this sense we must appeal more largely than we do in dealing with the prison question.

During the generation now closing, through false views of science, materiality has been exaggerated and the spiritual discredited, to a greater or less extent. To the serious injury of society as a whole. But, fortunately, this phase of social evolution is passing away, and science has become the handmaid of religion instead of its assailant. All the great religions of the world are now recognized as essential parts of a Divine Order in the evolution of man, and Christianity, as the highest of all, has culminated in a world-religion adapted to the universal needs of society. Therefore it is in this religious sense, which science now recognizes and ignorance alone ignores, which will manifest as the most potent factor in the regeneration of men.

Pure Blood

Blood means sound health. With pure, rich, healthy blood, the stomach and digestive organs will be vigorous, and there will be no dyspepsia. Rheumatism and Neuralgia will be unknown. Eczema and Salt Rheum will disappear. With pure blood your nerves will be strong, and you will sleep sound, sweet, and refreshing. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood. That is why it cures so many diseases. That is why so many thousands take it to cure disease, obtain good health, prevent sickness, and suffering. Remember Hood's

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is the One True Blood Purifier. 51 per bottle.

Take care. Hood's Sarsaparilla is made in Lowell, Mass.

Be careful. Hood's Sarsaparilla is made in Lowell, Mass.

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Catholicism in the West.

After alluding to the favor and reverence with which Catholics regard their heroes who are dead, Lulia Hardin Begg, in treating

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