

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1898.

Vol. XXVII No. 52

Calendar for Dec., 1898.

MOON'S PHASES.
Last Quarter, 6d 5h 6m.
New Moon, 13d 6h 43m.
First Quarter, 19d 10h 22m.
Full Moon, 27d 6h 59m.

D	Day of Week	Sun	Moon
1	Thursday	h m a m	h m
2	Friday	7 20 18	7 14
3	Saturday	7 21 17	8 16
4	Sunday	7 22 17	9 19
5	Monday	7 23 17	10 25
6	Tuesday	7 24 17	11 31
7	Wednesday	7 25 16	more
8	Thursday	7 26 16	0 35
9	Friday	7 27 16	1 43
10	Saturday	7 28 16	2 57
11	Sunday	7 29 16	4 14
12	Monday	7 30 16	5 32
13	Tuesday	7 31 16	6 53
14	Wednesday	7 32 17	8 18
15	Thursday	7 33 17	9 46
16	Friday	7 34 17	11 17
17	Saturday	7 35 18	1 42
18	Sunday	7 36 18	3 11
19	Monday	7 37 19	4 44
20	Tuesday	7 38 19	6 21
21	Wednesday	7 39 20	8 02
22	Thursday	7 40 20	9 87
23	Friday	7 41 20	1 16
24	Saturday	7 42 21	2 49
25	Sunday	7 43 21	4 27
26	Monday	7 44 22	6 09
27	Tuesday	7 45 22	7 56
28	Wednesday	7 46 23	9 47
29	Thursday	7 47 23	11 42
30	Friday	7 48 24	1 41
31	Saturday	7 49 24	3 44

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Canada Plate Glass Assurance Company," for the purpose of carrying on the business of Plate Glass Assurance, and having its chief place of business in the City of Montreal.

Montreal, 12th October, 1898.
HATTON & McLENNAN,
Solicitors for Applicants.
Oct. 26—2m

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act of Incorporation of The Canada Accident Assurance Company to carry on the business of Insurance Against Sickness, and for other purposes.

Montreal, 25th October, 1898.
HATTON & McLENNAN,
Solicitors for Applicants.
Nov. 2, 1898—2m

School & College BOOKS!

3,000 Worth New Stock.

All the Books authorized by the Board of Education for use in the Public Schools of Prince Edward Island.

Also the books required by Students attending Prince of Wales and St. Dunstan's Colleges.

Longfellow's Evangeline—the new classic, is ready. Price 15 cents. Mail orders promptly filled.

Wholesale and Retail.

Geo. Carter & Co.

FIRE INSURANCE, LIFE INSURANCE.

The Royal Insurance Co. of Liverpool,
The Sun Fire office of London,
The Phoenix Insurance Co. of Brooklyn,
The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York.

JOHN McBRACHEN, Agent.

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

Watches!

Our sales this year have been larger than last, although there has been more competition. A good many who have purchased trashy watches are waking up sorry, and the reaction will have the effect of creating a better demand for reliable goods.

We have no fault to find with honest competition so long as right goods are sold but do think the sale of dishonest goods ought to be prohibited.

SEE OUR NEW WALTHAM WATCHES

Up to date in quality and at fair prices. Gold filled cases warranted from 15 to 25 years. Silver cases lower than ever.

IN REPAIRS

We believe in doing good work and charging reasonably, if any want a cheap job they must go elsewhere, the people know in all trades cut prices and good work do not always go together.

E. W. Taylor,

Victoria Jewelry Store.
JAMES H. REDDIN,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.
CAMERON BLOCK,
CHARLOTTETOWN.

MONEY TO LOAN.

North British and Mercantile FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

EDINBURGH AND LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1866.
Total Assets, 1891, - \$60,022,727.

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 past thirty years.

JOHN T. MELLISH, M. A., LL. B.

Barrister & Attorney-at-Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND
Office—London House Building.

Collecting, conveying, and all kinds of legal business promptly attended to. Investments made on best security. Money to loan.

Boots & Shoes

REMEMBER THE OLD RELIABLE SHOE STORE

when you want a pair of Shoes. Our Prices are the lowest in town.

A. E. McEACHON,
THE SHOE MAN,
Queen Street.

ENEAS A. MACDONALD,

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Agent for Credit Foncier Franco-Canadian, Lancashire Fire Insurance Co., Great West Life Assurance Co.
Office, Great George St.
Near Bank Nova Scotia, Charlottetown
Nov 29—1y

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK

Performed at short notice at THE HERALD Office.

McKAY'S Tremendous Slaughter Sale

Of our own make of Tweeds. We are overstocked, and not wishing to close down our Mill, have decided to clear out all surplus stock in order to make room for our new Spring Patterns. Nothing but our own make of goods included in this sale. The Cloths are heavy, strong and durable, just the goods for this season of the year. Farmers and working men should avail themselves of this opportunity of buying honest all-wool goods at prices never before sold at.

Heavy all-wool Tweed (double and twist) worth \$1.00 per yard, now 65c.
Heavy all-wool Tweed, fancy patterns, worth 75c. per yard, now 55c.
Heavy all-wool Tweed, plain, grey and black, worth 75c. per yard, now 50c.
Heavy all-wool Tweed, fancy pattern, worth 50 to 65c. per yard, now 40c.
Heavy all-wool Flannel, white and grey, worth 40c. per yard, now 32c.
Heavy Union Twill Flannel, white and grey, worth 35c. per yard, now 27c.
Heavy Union Plain Flannel, white and grey, worth 30c. per yard, now 25c.
Ladies' all-wool Dress Goods, worth 45c. per yard, now 32c.
Heavy all-wool Blanketing, white, 2 yards wide, worth 80c. per yard, now 70c.
Heavy Union Blanketing, white, 2 yards wide, worth 75c. per yard, now 60c.
Heavy all-wool Blanketing, grey, 2 yards wide, worth 80c. per yard, now 65c.
Heavy all-wool Blanketing, checked, 2 yards wide, worth \$1.00 per yard, now 75c.

This is one chance in a lifetime to get good goods at less than they cost to manufacture. Our loss is your gain. Don't delay if you want any. They cannot last long at these prices. On application samples will be sent and freight prepaid on parcels from \$3.00 up to any station on P. E. I. Railway.

E. W. Taylor, W. D. MACKAY.

Victoria Jewelry Store. Bargain Corner.
DIRECT From London.

New Cloth FOR FALL AND WINTER.

We have opened a fine line of Nobby Cloths in

Suitings, Overcoatings And Trousering.

Call now and get first choice. A full line of Gents' Furnishings always on hand.

John MacLeod & Co., SARTORIAL ARTISTS.



T. A. McLEAN

Has great pleasure in informing the general public that he can furnish them all with

Hay Presses,
THRESHING MILLS,
PLOUGHS AND PLOUGH EXTRAS,

Our Improved Hog Feed Boiler

Gives the greatest satisfaction wherever used at much lower prices than ever before. Give us a call for anything you want in Steel, Iron, Brass or Wood.

Our Improved Steam Friction Hoist is winning great favor with those who use them.

Dairy Machinery always on hand and to order.

T. A. McLEAN,
Successor to McKinnon & McLean.
Oct. 6, 1897—yly

Short Exposition of Christian Doctrine

THE DIVINITY OF CHRIST.

This truth is the cardinal doctrine on which rests the whole Christian religion. If it be not a fact, there is no such thing as the Christian religion, it is a myth, and we who profess it are following but an ignis fatuus, a will-o-the-wisp, the voice of a self-deceived and deceiving dreamer. If it be not a fact there is no key to the enigma that presents itself, namely, the history of the world for the last two thousand years. There is then no reason for art, or music, or literature as found and admired in Christian lands. There is no reason for the liberty of the slave, in the emancipation of woman, in the offices and institutions of charity, which cover all Christian lands from end to end and where Christ has been worshipped as God, from the day of his conversion. Then have millions of martyrs died in vain, and have thousands, millions of souls gone down to Hell in despair at last, for if Jesus Christ be not God, their faith was vain and they have died in their sin.

If He be not God, we must suppose the wisest heads of the last 2,000 years, leaders in thought, science, and in all the walks of life to be of no solid build in regard of their reasoning powers. In fact if we even suppose that He be not God, we are landed at once amid the shoals and breakers of so many absurdities, that we shall at once suffer shipwreck in all our senses and become little better than drivelling idiots, raving windy nothingnesses about the good man Christ who was not God.

He must be God, for the nature of the case, namely, Redemption demands it. Who will dare say that man can escape from the pit of destruction into which he plunged at the fall, of his own will and effort.

Redemption is the giving back to man the free gift of Faith, Hope and Charity, which he lost by the sin of Adam. If these were his natural gifts and they had been impaired like the natural gifts of Prudence, Justice, Temperance and Fortitude, man could with more or less ease repair them. But since Faith, Hope and Charity are supernatural gifts to which man has no natural right as a creature, he cannot get them back of himself. It must be God who will give them back to him if he is to get them at all. The Redeemer ought to be God also, because man has failed in all his efforts to regain his title to Heaven, which only the possession of these three gifts can assure him. In all lands, by all nations has the attempt been made to find the way to God; and in every land and by every tribe comes the same testimony that God and God only can show to erring man the way to Heaven, which he has lost by sin. Poor weak man left to himself how low he falls. The history of the rise of man from his fallen estate is the history of the man God Jesus Christ. There is no other solution, there can be no other; the very nature of the case demands it and the facts before us assert the truth as old as the religion that Jesus "Christ is over all God Blessed forever Amen."

The Miracle of Bolsena.

(From the Sacred Heart Review)

An Anglican divine, who visited the cathedral church of Orvieto, contributes to the latest issue of the Contemporary Review an account of that famous miracle, whose splendid facade, planned by Lorenzo Mattioli, Siena's renowned architect, required two hundred and fifty years for its completion; though additions have been made to it even in the present century, six hundred years after the edifice was first opened for public worship. The event which led to the erection of this Italian cathedral, and the manner in which that event is annually commemorated therein, are thus related: "The monk of Bolsena, doubting whether or not the bread and wine become by the act of consecration the very Body and Blood of the Lord, was convinced by a miracle; the napkin which he used at the time of celebration was suddenly stained with Blood which dropped from the Host he was breaking. It was most carefully preserved; and a glorious relic of silver-gilt and enamel was worked for it by Ugolino de Maestro Yeri and Viva of Siena. Tomorrow it will be brought forth (the writer penned this description of the eve of the feast of Corpus Christi) from the great marble shrine in the Capella del Corporale, in the northern transept; it will be placed, in the hush of the early morning, by the light of a thousand candles and to the sound of litanies, on the high altar; and after a great service it will go through the town on the shoulders of the priests, with the bishop and

all the devout of the ancient city."

In describing the marvelous beauty of this memorial church, our Anglican friend tells us that he could not pass through the splendid portals until he had unravelled and duly admired the exquisite tracings thereon of the numerous Old Testament pictures wherewith it is embellished. Of this work of Giotto he says that while the forcefulness exhibited in his decoration of the Florentine tower may be lacking, there is a distinctness and reality of expression, together with a devotion of heart, which, in the cutting of a fine, the tracing of a leaf and in the faces of the angels, compel admiration for the sympathetic soul which imagined and the delicate skill which carved them.

THE RELIQUARY PROCESSION.

After telling us that when, at early dawn, half-past two on the morning of Corpus Christi, he wended his way to the cathedral, he found it like flocking to it from all parts of the town, and four hundred worshippers before him in the church, this Anglican writer describes how the famous reliquary was carried, before the first Mass, from the chapel in which it is kept to the high altar. The translation was made amid the joyous ringing of all the city's bells, the chanting of the choir and clergy and the rapt devotion of the assembled faithful. After the high Mass of the day occurred the public procession, and our writer's description of that is graphic enough to merit reproduction. "At the last," writes he, "signal was given from near the high altar. Then the reliquary was brought down very solemnly and slowly, and the clergy shouldered the staves, each on, as if it seemed to me, clad in robes of fifteen century embroidery. The choristers came in front; lines of processionists closed their ranks and began to move out of the darkened cathedral onto the crowded piazzas. Slowly and solemnly they went; here a bevy of pretty children in veils crowned with flowers, there a group of lads from some church-school brigade; here a red-capped guild, and there a blue-capped one; here a group of brown Franciscans, there black and white Dominicans; and one of the prettiest little curly-headed children I had ever seen, came along with bare arms and scuffed feet and a tiny sheepskin over his little body. He, wearing a golden aureole, and carrying a flag on which was written 'Ecce Agnus Dei,' might have stepped from a Botticelli painting. Not far from this tiny boy-Baptist bearing a lily in her hands, came a fair child with wings of gold and with a golden aureole, she just such an angel as the Angelic Doctor would have drawn." For hours the long procession moved through the city streets, the people kneeling as the reliquary passed them, and then it found its way back again to the cathedral, whose coolness seemed so grateful after the outside heat. "Up into the kindly welcome of the cool cathedral," we read, "they went; advancing up to the altar steps, they stood left and right, and made a living avenue of men that grew the whole length of the church. The candles flashed again into being, and whilst they burned in double line all the way from door to altar, the people thronged in at side doors and filled the side aisles. As soon as the reliquary and the bishop entered, the incense-bearers halted and put down their load; and then, though half choked by the fragrant smoke, one was able to get a clear view of the marvelous enameled of blue and green and gold which, on the back of the reliquary, told the story of the Bolsena monk, and on the doors, now open wide, spoke, in pictures of the birth and death of Christ." It is to be regretted that this otherwise well told tale of the event and celebration which it describes, is marred in certain places by narrow prejudice and Protestant bias.

Catholicity in the Klondike.

A New \$25,000 Church Erected Recently in Dawson City.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 6.—Rev. Father William H. Judge, S. J., in writing to one of his relatives in Baltimore from St. Mary's Hospital, Dawson City, Alaska, Oct. 6, 1898, says:

"I have had a very busy Summer, the building of our new church in place of the one burned, and a large addition to the hospital, together with the care of providing for the coming Winter, was no little work, and the large number of patients in the hospital for the past two months has kept me as busy as I could be day and night. We have 135 patients at present, mostly typhoid fever, which has been very bad here this Summer, but the doctors all agree that we are having unusually good success in the hospital.

Our new church is very fine for this part of the world, and would do credit to a much older town. It cost \$25,000, and was the gift of one good man, Alexander McDonald. I said the first Mass in it on Aug. 13, and blessed it, and then turned it over to the Oblates of Mary, who have charge of the parish now. I still have the care of the hospital, which is as much as I can attend to with the present number, and expect to turn it over to the Sisters in the Spring and go back to American Alaska where I belong.

We have five or six hundred at Mass every Sunday, so you can understand what kind of a town we have. I have a telephone in my office, not only for the town, but also to the creeks (the creeks are fifteen miles from Dawson). They are preparing to give us electric light. I think we will have about 15,000 people in this town this Winter. I have met several Baltimore persons here lately, and indeed nearly every part of the world is represented here.

"It is sad to see how many poor people have left good homes to come here and find themselves without the necessities of life, without money and without work. I fear there will be much suffering here this winter. There are thousands

statement that the treaty of peace

is not yet a 5-100ed transaction. From such a halting and unsatisfactory attitude we are free to infer whatever our reason and the antecedent conditions suggest as motives. We are at liberty to surmise that the President has been driven by the war party and the "imperialists" to play a part that was repugnant to his own sense of justice, in his dealings with the defeated country; and the insertion of a sentence concerning the destruction of the Maine in the document points to such a feeling. For it is remarkable that the incident of the Maine was studiously ignored in the framing of the protocol as well as in the discussions at Paris; hence its mention in the Message looks as though the President had been casting about for a justifying reason for the imposition of such galling and arbitrary terms upon the defeated enemy as none ever would imagine could have been proposed by a great and generous nation, as we regard ourselves, upon a weakened and helpless but not dishonored one. It is a most unfortunate mistake. The Spaniards regard it as a gratuitous insult added to an inexorable spoliation. Once more they challenge the finding of the American Board of Inquiry on the Maine disaster, and invite the investigation of an international board into the whole question. We are free to infer, furthermore, that the formidable opposition which has been aroused, on high constitutional grounds no less than sound economic ones, to the annexation of the whole Philippine group, has had a sobering effect upon the President. Timidity and irresolution are plainly written on the face of his Message. He throws the responsibility for the future on Congress, and does not dare to follow up his instructions to the Peace Commissioners by bold recommendations to the Legislature. On the whole, reviewing all that has passed and recalling Mr. McKinley's declaration in his previous Message to Congress that he relied on the honor and sense of justice of the Spanish Government to make amends for the disaster of the Maine, we cannot find that he has acquitted himself as a statesman who had a mind and a delicate policy of his own when a great national crisis had to be faced. He has evidently been driven against his will; hence his utterances have not that ring of triumph which a less conscientious man, under similar circumstances, would have been tempted to impart to his official pronouncement at the close of a momentous war.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Economy

The Royal Baking Powder is more economical than cream of tartar and soda for raising biscuit, bread and cake. First, because of its great leavening strength, which makes it go farther; second, because its work is evenly perfect, so that no good materials are wasted; third, because it makes food that is more nutritious and wholesome, economizing health.

Government Analyst Valade of Ontario says that Royal Baking Powder should be used in every household.

Sister Fatally Burned.

Her Habit Ignited by the Candles of Her Bed Room Shrine.

New York, Dec. 7.—While kneeling before a shrine in her bed-room in Mount Loretto, Staten Island, the clothing of Sister Mary Angela, superioress of the St. Elizabeth Home for Girls, was ignited by a candle, and she was so badly burned that death resulted six hours later.

Sister Angela was at the head of the school connected with the Mt. Loretto branch of the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin. She had been at work at the mission for twenty years, almost from its establishment by Father John Drumgoole. She was 40 years old.

Her room was on the second floor of a large frame dormitory building, occupied by one hundred girls and ten or twelve Sisters, each Sister having a separate room.

She prepared to retire about 11 o'clock Monday night, lighted the candles upon the altar in her room and bowed before it with her eyes closed in prayer.

She did not notice that her robes had brushed against a candle, had been ignited and that the flame was rapidly spreading until a hot tongue of fire touched her hand. Then she opened her eyes to discover her clothing all ablaze.

Her screams rang through the building and other Sisters found her rushing about her room in a vain effort to escape from the fire.

Some of the Sisters caught up the bed clothes, quickly wrapped them about Sister Mary Angela and soon smothered the fire.

Others, at the cost of burned hands, extinguished the flames, which had spread to other articles of clothing in the room and threatened the destruction of the building.

Sister Mary Angela was promptly attended by Dr. Joseph Coffey, the resident physician, but the burns were so severe and the shock so great that she died at 5 o'clock yesterday morning.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Left Prostrate

Weak and Run Down, With Heart and Kidneys in Bad Condition—Restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I was very much run down, having been sick for several months. I had been trying different remedies which did me no good. I would have severe spells of coughing that would leave me prostrate. I was told that my lungs were affected, and my heart and kidneys were in a bad condition. In fact, it seemed as though every organ was out of order. I felt that something must be done and my brother advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I procured a bottle and began taking it. Before it was half gone I felt that it was helping me. I continued its use and it has made me a new woman. I cannot praise it too highly." Mrs. STEPHENSON, 317 Oscington Avenue, Toronto, Ontario.

Get only Hood's, because Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best—in fact the One True Hood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. 25c. per bottle.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, no habit, laxative, etc.