

The Charlottetown Herald

THE HERALD
PUBLISHED WEEKLY
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1890
VOL. XIX, NO. 22

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1890

The Charlottetown Herald
Every Wednesday
The Herald Printing Company
CONNOLLY'S BUILDING,
Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Subscription: One Year, in Advance, \$1.00

ADVERTISING AT MODERATE RATES.

Contracts made for Monthly, Quarterly, Half-yearly, or Yearly Advertisements, on application. Remittances may be made by Draft, P. O. Order, or Registered Letter.

All Correspondence should be addressed to the Herald Printing Company, or to

JAMES WEISAC,
Editor and Manager.

Calendar for March, 1890.

MOON'S PHASES.
Full Moon, 6th day, 2h. 35 m. p. m., N. E.
Last Qtr., 14th day, 11h. 52 m. a. m., E.
New Moon, 23rd day, 4h. 48 m. p. m., W.
First Qtr., 31st day, 10h. 20 m. a. m., N. E.

Day of Week	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Sun	High Water	Low Water
1 Sat	4:15	4:45	5:15	5:45	6:15	6:45	7:15	7:45	7:00	6:30
2 Sun	4:15	4:45	5:15	5:45	6:15	6:45	7:15	7:45	7:00	6:30
3 Mon	4:15	4:45	5:15	5:45	6:15	6:45	7:15	7:45	7:00	6:30
4 Tue	4:15	4:45	5:15	5:45	6:15	6:45	7:15	7:45	7:00	6:30
5 Wed	4:15	4:45	5:15	5:45	6:15	6:45	7:15	7:45	7:00	6:30
6 Thur	4:15	4:45	5:15	5:45	6:15	6:45	7:15	7:45	7:00	6:30
7 Fri	4:15	4:45	5:15	5:45	6:15	6:45	7:15	7:45	7:00	6:30
8 Sat	4:15	4:45	5:15	5:45	6:15	6:45	7:15	7:45	7:00	6:30
9 Sun	4:15	4:45	5:15	5:45	6:15	6:45	7:15	7:45	7:00	6:30
10 Mon	4:15	4:45	5:15	5:45	6:15	6:45	7:15	7:45	7:00	6:30
11 Tue	4:15	4:45	5:15	5:45	6:15	6:45	7:15	7:45	7:00	6:30
12 Wed	4:15	4:45	5:15	5:45	6:15	6:45	7:15	7:45	7:00	6:30
13 Thur	4:15	4:45	5:15	5:45	6:15	6:45	7:15	7:45	7:00	6:30
14 Fri	4:15	4:45	5:15	5:45	6:15	6:45	7:15	7:45	7:00	6:30
15 Sat	4:15	4:45	5:15	5:45	6:15	6:45	7:15	7:45	7:00	6:30
16 Sun	4:15	4:45	5:15	5:45	6:15	6:45	7:15	7:45	7:00	6:30
17 Mon	4:15	4:45	5:15	5:45	6:15	6:45	7:15	7:45	7:00	6:30
18 Tue	4:15	4:45	5:15	5:45	6:15	6:45	7:15	7:45	7:00	6:30
19 Wed	4:15	4:45	5:15	5:45	6:15	6:45	7:15	7:45	7:00	6:30
20 Thur	4:15	4:45	5:15	5:45	6:15	6:45	7:15	7:45	7:00	6:30
21 Fri	4:15	4:45	5:15	5:45	6:15	6:45	7:15	7:45	7:00	6:30
22 Sat	4:15	4:45	5:15	5:45	6:15	6:45	7:15	7:45	7:00	6:30
23 Sun	4:15	4:45	5:15	5:45	6:15	6:45	7:15	7:45	7:00	6:30
24 Mon	4:15	4:45	5:15	5:45	6:15	6:45	7:15	7:45	7:00	6:30
25 Tue	4:15	4:45	5:15	5:45	6:15	6:45	7:15	7:45	7:00	6:30
26 Wed	4:15	4:45	5:15	5:45	6:15	6:45	7:15	7:45	7:00	6:30
27 Thur	4:15	4:45	5:15	5:45	6:15	6:45	7:15	7:45	7:00	6:30
28 Fri	4:15	4:45	5:15	5:45	6:15	6:45	7:15	7:45	7:00	6:30
29 Sat	4:15	4:45	5:15	5:45	6:15	6:45	7:15	7:45	7:00	6:30
30 Sun	4:15	4:45	5:15	5:45	6:15	6:45	7:15	7:45	7:00	6:30
31 Mon	4:15	4:45	5:15	5:45	6:15	6:45	7:15	7:45	7:00	6:30

North British and Mercantile

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY

EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

Total Assets, 1889, - \$2,371,980.75

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 twenty-two years.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN, Agent.

Corn - Queen and Water Streets, Charlottetown, Jan. 19, 1888.

Farm for Sale.

THE undersigned will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 7th day of April, next, that desirable Freehold Farm of 77 Acres of Land, situated on Annapolis Road, Lot 57. Forty-five Acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and 22 acres are ploughed and ready for crop. The balance is covered with a splendid growth of Hard Wood timber. There is on the premises a Dwelling House and New Barn.

Sale positive. No reserve.

P. P. STEELE, Auctioneer's Station.

March 12, 1890—41 pt

It's easy to dye with Diamond Dyes Because so simple.

It's safe to dye with Diamond Dyes Because always reliable.

It's economy to dye with Diamond Dyes Because the strongest.

It's pleasant to dye with Diamond Dyes Because they never fail.

You ought to dye with Diamond Dyes Because they are best.

Our new book "Successful Home Dyeing" gives full directions for all uses of Diamond Dyes, and how to color wool, silk, cotton, linen, and other materials. Price, 25 cents.

Send for your copy of "Successful Home Dyeing" today. It will be sent to you free of charge.

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STRONG TESTIMONY.
Mrs. John Ross.
For the past eleven years I have been a great sufferer with a cancerous sore on my ankle, for which I tried several remedies that did me little or no good. I applied your Magic Healer Salve, which I began using about three months ago, and am now perfectly healed. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one similarly afflicted.
Mrs. DORIS CURRIE,
Georgetown, July 11, 1889.

HE above testimonial was voluntarily given by the lady whose name is appended to it. The SALVE was referred to is manufactured in Charlottetown and for sale throughout town and country, being within the reach of all.
For any skin injury, test the MAGIC HEALER, ask for it and take no other until its merits are fairly proven. Sold at 25 cents per box, and supplied wholesale by
JOHN ROSS & CO.
(Formerly of Ross' Weekly).
P. O. Box 457, Charlottetown.
Charlottetown, July 17, 1889.

JOHN ROSS & CO.
(Formerly of Ross' Weekly).
P. O. Box 457, Charlottetown.
Charlottetown, July 17, 1889.

Burdock
BLOOD
BITTERS

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE
DIZZINESS, DRUGS, INDIGESTION, NAUSEA, RHEUMATISM, SALT RHEUM, HEADACHE, AND EVERY SPECIES OF SKIN AFFECTIONS.



Pure, dry, Soap, Lin, Fine Powder.
WONDER-
ful bleaching properties.
Price 5c.

Hullo! What's Up Now
DON'T you see McCOURBY & CO. intend giving their customers great bargains during the Xmas Holidays in Light Driving Harness. They have a large stock of their own manufacture on hand, and are determined to dispose of it by the first of the new year. Don't forget the prices are away below anything you have ever seen. Come on, come on, and get a bargain. Don't forget the place, Great George St., opposite S. W. Crabbe's, Hardware Store.



It's easy to dye with Diamond Dyes Because so simple.
It's safe to dye with Diamond Dyes Because always reliable.
It's economy to dye with Diamond Dyes Because the strongest.
It's pleasant to dye with Diamond Dyes Because they never fail.
You ought to dye with Diamond Dyes Because they are best.

Liobig Company's
EXTRACT OF MEAT.
For improved and economic cooking, use Liobig's Extract of Meat. It is a pure, natural, and delicious product, and is especially adapted for use in soups, stews, and gravies. It is sold in small packets, and is available at all grocery stores.

Watches. Watches.
SOLID GOLD Ladies' and Gents' Open or Hunting Case Gold filled do., do., warranted to stand and wear better than a cheap gold case.
Silver and Silveroid, in key or stem-wind, with work thoroughly tested and warranted, from \$5.00 up to \$40.00. Cheaper can be supplied, but not warranted as reliable time-keepers.
The watches we keep in stock have received the highest award for general excellence and time-keeping qualities. Good value in every department.

G. H. TAYLOR.
Aug. 21, 1889. North Side Queen E. square.

Prices Down!
WE HAVE GOT PRICES WAY DOWN ON
Chairs, Bedroom Sets, Parlor Sets, Lounges, Sideboards, Tables, &c.

Call and see our Immense Stock and our Wonderful Low Prices.
MARK WRIGHT & CO.
Charlottetown, Jan. 22, 1890.

MILLS! MILLS!
Leather Belting, Rubber Belting, Disston's Saws, Disston's Saws, Disston's Saws, Belt Lacing, Files, Oils, &c.

NORTON & FENNELL,
January 29, 1890.

Grocery & Tea House!
P. MONAGHAN,
—IMPORTER AND DEALER IN—
Teas, Sugars, Coffees, Confectionery, Flour, Molasses, Pork, Ham, Lard and Choice Groceries.

ALL THE ABOVE ARE CHOICE AND VRYE CHEAP.
TEAS A SPECIALTY.
Try our 20c Tea. Nothing like it for the price.
Next to Miller Bros., Upper Queen Street.
Charlottetown, January 19, 1890.—1 y.

New Spring Goods!
Extraordinary Bargains
—AT—
JAMES PATON & CO'S.

A great Bargain in ENGLISH CAMBRIC COTTON with Fancy Border. Colors Fast only 1/2c. per yard.
Another Lot ENGLISH PRINT, suitable for Bed Quilts, worth 12c. now 7 1/2c.
A tremendous Stock of CARPETS, best designs and lowest prices.
DRESS GOODS in great variety, beautiful Robes suitable for Brides, Gimp, Pinches and other Fancy trimmings to match Dress Goods.
House Furnishings of all kinds very cheap, great variety in Table Linens, Sheeting, Pillow Cases, Towels, &c.
ROOM PAPER at a big discount. Readymade clothing very cheap.
JAMES PATON & CO.
January 19, 1890. MARKET SQUARE.

Our Christian Heritage.
Some time ago we had occasion to ask whether it was possible to be sincere in one's belief and faithful to its principles without offending the religious susceptibilities of others. An affirmative answer to that question (in so far, at least, as what is generally regarded as orthodox Christianity is concerned) has come to us quite recently in the shape of a remarkable book, written by one of the highest dignitaries in the Catholic Church. The author may be regarded as a signal example of the broadening tendencies of this age—tendencies which we naturally expect to find more evident and emphatic in the new than in the old. Still in the prime of riper middle age, for he was born in 1832, in the city whose name he bears, he has a succession of promotions which reminds us of the career of another Cardinal who served an earthly Pope. He was admitted to the priesthood in 1854, and four years later commemorated the silver wedding of his priesthood. Four years after his admission to that order he was appointed Vicar-General of North Carolina, and four years after that he was consecrated Bishop of Richmond. In May, 1879, he became coadjutor to the Archbishop of Baltimore (Dr. Bradley), who he succeeded before the close of the year. In 1885 he presided at the third Plenary Council at Baltimore, and in 1886 he was raised to the dignity of Cardinal. These (outside of Italy) who attain this high distinction are generally more than churchmen. In England when Dr. Manning and Archbishop Moran were elevated to the same commanding height, the choice in each case was accepted as a compliment to the country in which the ecclesiastical work in which they were engaged may recall the congratulations which greeted the selection of our own esteemed fellow-countryman to so high a distinction. It was felt, without regard to areas, that a son of Canada had reflected lustre on his native land and that the whole Dominion shared in the honor. In all these instances the choice fell on typical representatives of the communities in which they ruled, and of none of them is this more true than of the New World prelate. Cardinal Gibbons is proud of being an American. The land of his birth has his fondest, his most earnest thoughts, and in the work to which we would call attention his patriotism is as noteworthy as his religious faith. The title of it is already familiar to our readers. He calls it "Our Christian Heritage," because he holds that Christianity is the heart and soul of our civilization. It is hardly necessary to say that the book is not polemical. Only a man who had been accustomed to think generously of his "separated brethren" could have written that stirring and practical work of print without uttering a single word by which, but for his name on the title page, one could tell whether he was Catholic or Protestant. We had the idea, indeed, that, had the volume been published anonymously no person, not strictly trained in comparative theology, could have discovered the author belonged. The quotation from the Bible alone gives the hint. Cardinal Gibbons adheres faithfully to the plan laid down in his introduction, and makes no attempt to quarrel with all who "retain faith in at least the divine mission of Jesus Christ." "And," he adds, "far from despising or rejecting their support, I would gladly hold out to them the right hand of fellowship, so long as they unite with us in striking the common foe." That foe he certainly does not spare. He wages a war of extermination against all unorthodox free-thinkers, agnostics and other avowed enemies of Christianity. The Cardinal, it will be seen (for the italicizing is his), emphasizes his fall on typical representatives of the communities in which they ruled, and of none of them is this more true than of the New World prelate. 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The Daily Graphic gives its readers a sketch in pen and ink, as well as a drawing of a papal reception. To secure a good place, we are told, people will wait patiently for two hours; and there is a good deal of crowding and pushing even in the drawing-room. The Daily Graphic's correspondent says that his honor finds the ceremony of being carried on men's shoulders very trying, since the swaying motion affects him with a kind of sea-sickness; adding, "but the blessing he gives in his own voice always seems so hearty and genuine as he raises his thin white hands in benediction." No photograph, continues this eye-witness, gives a satisfactory idea of his appearance, since the white stain of the holy father's robes is a bad subject for photography, and makes the face appear older and more sallow than it really is. And special notice is laid in this description upon the kindly expression of the pope's countenance. As for the audience chambers of the Vatican, it is said that but for the pictures on the walls they were not and bare.

The List About Father Damien.
We are glad to observe that the Liverpool Courier, a journal with which we are acquainted, has been crying shame on the detractors of Father Damien. Our only surprise has been that any one, much less one who professes to be a Christian, should have been so unkindly disposed towards the noble priest. Mr. Clifford's letter in a recent issue of the Telegraph, disposed of them for good and all. Mr. Clifford says that when he was in the Sandwich Islands he had heard certain "foist attacks" on Father Damien's character, and that he made it his business to inquire into the matter. He questioned officials and persons who were "unfriendly" to the good priest. All of them admitted that the evidence for these rumors was unavailing, and Mr. Clifford "had abundant evidence" that Father Damien was "a pure and good man." He came to the conclusion "that the reports must be entirely untrue. As to the slander of the priest's personal want of cleanliness in his house, Mr. Clifford denies it from his own observation; and he mentions the official report of the health board of the Sandwich Islands, which contains an account of the good done by Father Damien to the lepers. It is the Rev. Mr. Hynes's character, and the character of the journals which first circulated these calumnies, that have suffered in the public estimation, not Father Damien's.—Liverpool Catholic Times.

The late Joseph Biggar, Home Rule M. P. of Cavan, Ireland, had been confined to his bed for some time. He was a man of health, which contains an account of the good done by Father Damien to the lepers. It is the Rev. Mr. Hynes's character, and the character of the journals which first circulated these calumnies, that have suffered in the public estimation, not Father Damien's.—Liverpool Catholic Times.

The Franciscans who have charge of holy places in Palestine have every reason to feel pleased at the success of their efforts in their appeal to the people of the country. Over 200,000 were raised and this number will be of great assistance to them. Were it not for the efforts made by the monks, the true Christian of today would find but little pleasure in making a trip to places which are to him the dearest on earth. In all probability the nature of things will soon be changed, even in that now backward land. Catholics will soon take the place of the Moslems and Christians will be of great assistance to them. Were it not for the efforts made by the monks, the true Christian of today would find but little pleasure in making a trip to places which are to him the dearest on earth. In all probability the nature of things will soon be changed, even in that now backward land. Catholics will soon take the place of the Moslems and Christians will be of great assistance to them.

The Church in Mexico.
The churches of Mexico were once the richest in the world. The wealth of quarries and mines was unostentatiously employed in their construction and adornment. Every parish church, every convent and shrine, as well as every great cathedral, was a marvel of native handiwork and matches artistic skill. The conquerors unobtrusively brought much wealth to the land of the Aztecs, but they also brought many blessings, chief among which was the true faith of Christ. Their piety led to the building of the most magnificent churches and cathedrals, and entire districts of people left without their spiritual guides. The priesthood, which has its hardships in every country, was here a difficult, dangerous calling, and the ranks of the clergy were slowly recruited. At the present time there are but 2,500 priests to break the bread of life and to administer the sacraments. The church is supported mostly by voluntary contributions, but as the Catholics in many of the states are exceedingly poor, the church revenues are not abundant. There have been abolished under the civil constitution and valuable ecclesiastical property confiscated.

The Charlottetown Hospital.
UNDER the management of the Rev. Canon of the Cathedral, assisted by a staff of skilful physicians, supported with all the conveniences for the treatment of such cases, the hospital is open to all who are unable to pay moderate charges for private patients. For attendance, other particulars apply to the Lady Superintendent or to any member of the medical staff.
March 12, 1890.—4

The Last Rag of Religious Disabilities.
A bill has been drafted and printed and will shortly be introduced to the English house of commons which has for its purpose the removal of the last vestige of religious disabilities—a bill to remove the disabilities of Roman Catholics to hold the offices of lord chancellor of Great Britain, and lord lieutenant of Ireland. It has been jointly prepared and brought in by Mr. Campbell Bannerman, Mr. Gladstone, Mr. John Morley, Sir Horace Lundy and Mr. Asquith. Mr. Gladstone in a public speech some time ago drew attention to the anomalous nature of this proscription, and the point he raised was touched on in reply by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach at that time, who said that the disability remained merely because no one had made a proposal to remove it. Later it was referred to by the Marquis of Ripon in his speech at Nottingham last month. "There are," he said, "a few survivors of disabilities of a curious kind. One is that of all the offices in the world which cannot be filled by a Catholic is the lord lieutenancy of Ireland, and there is yet another high office which a Catholic cannot by law hold, and that is the office of lord chancellor of England. This curious state of things is now seen—that the most eminent advocate of the day, my learned friend Sir Charles Russell, is not at the present moment eligible for the highest position in his profession. But those are things which have not been set right, simply because no party has given itself the trouble to set them right, and if they are only taken up by the public I have every confidence that they will be remedied."
What applies to Sir Charles Russell in relation to the lord chancellorship applies as fully to Lord Ripon as to the lord lieutenantship. It is a witness that the Liberal party is within measurable distance of a return to power, for the significance of the bill consists in this—that Sir Charles Russell and Lord Ripon, who are Catholics, are the two men within the Liberal ranks to whom all eyes are turned as the most fit persons to occupy the offices in question. What attitude the government will assume towards the bill is not known yet, but if, at the command of its Orange contingent, it places itself in such a position as to be regarded as an enemy, the bill is, of course, certain to encounter the closest scrutiny, but so carefully have its provisions been framed that criticism on even such delicate points as the lord chancellor's clerical patronage, seems to be already discredited and disarmed. For example, it is provided that the right of presentation to the lord chancellorship shall be exercised (so long as the lord chancellorship is held by a Catholic) by the archbishops of Canterbury and York in their respective provinces, and in such a manner as to be regarded as an enemy, the bill is, of course, certain to encounter the closest scrutiny, but so carefully have its provisions been framed that criticism on even such delicate points as the lord chancellor's clerical patronage, seems to be already discredited and disarmed. 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