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NEW SERIES.

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VOL. XIII—NO. 34

THE HERALD.

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Prince Edward Island.

THE HERALD

HAS NOW THE
Largest Circulation of any
paper on this Island,
AND IS INCREASING AT THE RATE OF
TWO HUNDRED COPIES A MONTH

Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates.
Advertisements, without instructions to the
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Items and general news of interest, in a con-
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RICHARD WALSH, Publisher.

McLEOD, MORSON

& McQUARRIE,
DARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Office in Old Bank,
[UP STAIRS].
Charlottetown, February 27, 1884.

SULLIVAN & MACNEILL,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Solicitors in Chancery.

NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.
OFFICES—O'Halloran's Building, Great
George Street, Charlottetown.
Money to Loan.
W. W. SULLIVAN, Q. C. | CHRISTIE B. MACNEILL,
JURIST.

M. HENNESSY,

FURNITURE DEALER,
No. 35 Great George Street, Charlottetown.



All kinds of Furniture made to order at
the lowest rates.
Undertaking attended to in all its
branches, either in town or country, cheaper
than ever. Caskets and Coffins, latest styles,
always on hand.
Charlottetown, March 19, 1884—ly

JAMES PHILLIPS'

Marble Works,
KENT STREET,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

I HAVE ON HAND A CHOICE LOT OF
MONUMENTS,
HEADSTONES,
TABLETS, &c.,
—OF—
Italian & American
MARBLE,
From New and Beautiful Designs,
which are superior to anything I have
previously had to offer in the market.
I will guarantee to give satisfaction to all
who favor me with their orders.

JAMES PHILLIPS

June 6, 1883—ly

GROCERY

—AND—
Tea House,
MONAGHAN'S BRICK BUILDING,
West Side Queen Street.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the
public that he is prepared to supply
them with
FLOUR,
MEAL,
TEA,
COFFEE,
SUGAR,
MOLASSES,
and all other articles to be found in a first-
class Grocery Store, at lowest possible prices.
Also, 10,000 CIGARS, choice brands,
which will be sold cheap.

P. MONAGHAN.

Charlottetown, June 6, 1883.

PANIC PRICES! North Star Hotel.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING
Bought the Business of Fraser & Reddin
—WILL—
CLEAR OUT THE BALANCE OF STOCK
AT BONA FIDE CASH PRICES
BATH SPONGES,
Hair Brushes, Walking Sticks,
And all FANCY GOODS, away Below Cost.
D. O'M. REDDIN, Jr.
N. B.—Personal attention to Physicians Prescriptions
and Family Receipts.
Charlottetown, April 23, 1884

Norman's

Electric Belt Institution
(Established 1874).
1 QUEEN STREET EAST, TORONTO.
Nervous Debility, Rheumatism, Neu-
ralgia, Paralysis, Lame Back,
and all Liver and Chest Complaints imme-
diately relieved and permanently
cured by using these
Belts: Bands and Insoles.
Circulars and Consultation Free.
April 2, 1883—ly

NEW GOODS!! CHEAP GOODS!!

For READYMADE CLOTHING,
Christy's London Hats,
BLACK and COLORED DRESS GOODS,
Flowers and Feathers,
GREY AND WHITE COTTONS,
Tea and Sugar, &c.,
—GO TO—
L. E. PROWSES CHEAP CASH STORE.

Everything marked down to suit the hard times.
74 Queen Street,
CHARLOTTETOWN.
May 21, 1884.

1884 DRY GOODS. 1884

SPRING & SUMMER STYLES
—AT—
PERKINS & STERNS

Quick Importations, personally selected in the best English and
American Markets.

We are now offering a splendid stock of new and desirable Goods
for this season, and are offering No. 1 value in

DRESS GOODS,

with all the newest Trimmings.
Prints and Satens in great variety, and no better value to be
found.
French, English and American Millinery, Hats, Bonnets and Shapes,
Feathers, Flowers, Pompons and Ornaments, Parasols
and Umbrellas, newest and very cheap.

Full line of Staple Goods, House Furnishing Goods and Room Paper.

GIVE US A CALL.
PERKINS & STERNS.
Charlottetown, May 7, 1884.

MILK FOR THE CHEESE FACTORY

—AND—
CREAM FOR THE DAIRY.

DO NOT FAIL to sow some SOILING CORN and VETCHES, to cut for green fodder
when your pasture gets low. It will greatly increase the yield and quality of the
Milk, and put your Cattle in good condition for wintering and stall feeding, and one acre
will produce more feed than five acres of pasture. Try it and you will always grow
them. Any time this month will do for sowing either.

Just received, a fresh stock of
Vetches, and the genuine Western Soiling Corn,
especially grown for the above, at the GLASGOW HOUSE, the only place you can
get the genuine HAZARD'S IMPROVED TURNIP SEED, known throughout the
Island as the best Turnip in cultivation, being the largest cropper and best keeper.

The Champion of England,

A NEW VARIETY, said to be the largest Turnip grown in England. Only a small
supply of the latter could be procured this year, a small package of which will be given
to each purchaser of the HAZARD'S IMPROVED.

Also, a small stock of the old kinds, viz.
Carter's Imperial, Bronze Top, Lang's Purple Top, Green Top,
Skirving's Improved, Evans' Champion.

Also, the following kinds for late sowing:
White Stone or Sutton, Aberdeen Purple Top & White Globe.

—ALSO—
Mammoth Long Red and Champion Yellow Globe Mangel Seed.

HENRY T. LEPAGE.
Glasgow House, Queen Street, Ch'town June 4, 1884.

Roman Intelligence.

ROME, June 8.
In response to the *Journal de Rome*, published by His Eminence Cardinal De
Rovelli, Vicar of Rome, urging Catholics
to a more fervent devotion to our Blessed
Lady, especially after the blasphemous
pronouncement against her by an infamously
journal of Rome, the churches were still
more filled towards the end of the month
of May than even they were previously.
He also recommended that the true
Romans should illuminate their houses
on the last evening of the month of May
as a worthy method of closing the prime
exercices of the season, and of manifesting
their love to the Blessed Virgin. The
same manifestation was recommended by
the Circle of St. Peter as an occasion of
celebrating the centenary of the Month
of Mary, and as an imperative duty on
account of the blasphemous utterances
against her in these days by the anti-
Catholic press. In consequence of these
counsels, and as a demonstration of the
popularity of the Roman church, it was
found to our Blessed Lady, the illumination of
the night of the 31st May has perhaps
never been equalled since the entry of the
Italian troops. It might be said to be
universal. The Quirinal and a consider-
able portion of the new quarters of the
city were in comparative darkness, a
gleam which indicated more than many
other outward demonstrations, the nature
of the Italian conquest of Rome. But
throughout the whole city, with the ex-
ceptions mentioned, every window had
its lanterns, its lamps, or its candles.
In many places excellent paintings made
as transparencies for this occasion with
lights behind, exhibited the most beau-
tiful scenes, such as the Immaculate Conception,
the Assumption, &c. The picture over the
entrance to the Scotch College was re-
markable for its artistic merit and
beauty. It is seen from the picture, and
generally recognized that for many
years past there has been no illumination
in Rome equal in universality to this,
and it furnishes a most convincing proof
of the devotion of the Romans to the
Mother of God, and of the intensity of
this devotion which possesses the new
masters in Rome.

Beland's Decep.

In the dry tables of figures issued
under the supervision of Dr. Grimshaw,
the Registrar-General, showing the Mar-
riage, Birth, Death, Pauper, and Em-
igration Rate in this country during last
year, there is contained a heart-rending
tale of decline, disaster, and obbing of
life-blood, the like of which, if narrated
to an individual, would be treated, not
with words of sympathy and compassion,
but with a desire to avoid, and a desire
to succeed in, the humane and the right-
being all over the world. How much
more generous and just-tempered is it
to hold of a nation than when it is the
story merely of a family or an individual,
for how many houses and how many people
have their fate involved in those cold
columns of statistics? In the middle of
last year the population of Ireland was
estimated to have dwindled down to
3,000,000 souls, and by this time it has
decreased still below the 3,000,000. On
last census night, the 3rd of April, 1881,
the population of Ireland was found to
be 3,000,000. The decade then began a
repopulation of that which preceded it.
Though there was a smaller population
from which to draw the emigration was
numerically greater last year than for
any year for the ten preceding it.
The emigrants took up the desperate
decreasing total of 197,724. The average
for the ten antecedent years is only
64,214, which means that while 12
people in each 1,000 of the population
went away year after year from '73 to
'82, last year 21 in each 1,000 of the
already woefully depleted population left
the country. The English State policy
of exhaustion, and the pursuit of a
calculated selfishness which has not
stopped at the affectation of philanthropy
and the enlistment of Irishmen them-
selves in the vulgar work, Marriages
and births have, of course, decreased in
proportion to the population. There were
only 21,490 marriages in 1882, against
22,929 in 1881, and against the average
for the past decade of 23,311, and in fact the marriages touched
the lowest number since 1850, the year
of the distress. This is a most import-
ant point, since it is a favorite argu-
ment of the emigration advocates that
the more people that go away the more
prosperous those who remain are left
behind. The marriage statistics are a
true test of the prosperity of civilized
communities. Yet here we find, taking
the case of the diminished population,
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