

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1894.

Vol. XXIII. No. 54

Calendar for November, 1894.

MOON'S CHANGES.

First Quarter, 5th day, 11h 34m a.m. N.E.
Full Moon, 13th day, 9h 36m a.m. W.
Last Quarter, 19th day, 10h 55m p.m. N.E.
New Moon, 27th day, 7h 30m a.m. N.E.

Day of Week	Sun	Moon	High Water	Low Water
1 Thur	6 47	40	11 28	6 38
2 Fri	49	39	8 49	1 44
3 Sat	50	37	0 18	8 18
4 Sun	52	36	1 15	9 57
5 Mon	53	35	1 38	11 5
6 Tues	54	33	1 57	1 54
7 Wed	55	32	2 14	0 12
8 Thurs	56	30	2 29	1 18
9 Fri	58	29	2 42	2 28
10 Sat	57	28	2 58	3 35
11 Sun	57	27	3 17	4 47
12 Mon	57	26	3 45	5 4
13 Tues	57	24	4 10	6 10
14 Wed	57	23	4 53	6 47
15 Thurs	57	22	5 56	7 45
16 Fri	57	21	6 51	8 38
17 Sat	57	20	7 31	9 23
18 Sun	57	19	8 06	10 0
19 Mon	57	18	8 36	10 56
20 Tues	57	18	9 01	11 32
21 Wed	57	17	9 30	12 0
22 Thurs	57	17	10 0	12 38
23 Fri	57	16	10 34	1 0
24 Sat	57	15	11 03	1 35
25 Sun	57	14	11 27	2 0
26 Mon	57	13	11 56	2 26
27 Tues	57	12	12 20	2 53
28 Wed	57	11	12 38	3 10
29 Thurs	57	11	1 1	3 28
30 Fri	57	10	1 19	3 43

TWENTY DOLLARS

have been paid to travelling peddlers for Watches now lying at our Store for repairs and not worth five, and never were.

Two or Three Dollars

added to the amount given for these brass timers, will secure a Solid Gold Watch guaranteed in every respect.

MORAL—Be careful when purchasing, that you buy of a reliable dealer.

G. H. TAYLOR
North Side Queen Square.
Oct 10—1894.

C. M. B. A.
DIRECTORY.
Branch 214, Alberton.

Meets every 1st and 3rd Thursday evening.
President—Rev. A. E. Barke.
Sec.—Secretary—John A. Keefe.

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

Branch 216, Charlottetown.
Meets at the Lyceum every alternate Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.
President—J. B. Macdonald.
Sec.—J. P. Peck.

W. H. CROSKILL,
Stenographer, Charlottetown.
June 4th, 1894—17

SHORT & SWEET.
CAN'T afford a large space. We sell at special small profits we can't guarantee time, space or money, but we will sell the cheapest custom made clothing on P. E. I. Cut and sew, for Hats, Ties, Shirts and Suits, overcoats or pants.
JOHN McLEOD & Co.
Merchant Tailors

ENEAS A. MACDONALD,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Agent for Credit Foncier Franco-Canadian.
Office, Great George St.
Near Bank Nova Scotia, Charlottetown
N. S. 1892—17

North British and Mercantile FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
—OF—
EDINBURGH AND LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1806.

Total Assets, 1891, - - \$80,032,727.

TRANSACTS every description of Fire and Life Business 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.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN,
Agent,
Watson's Building, Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Jan. 21, 1893—17

COAL!
COAL!
LANDING AND TO ARRIVE
4,000 Tons Coal
Old Sydney Mines Round & Slack
Acadia
Intercolonial
Vale
C. LYONS & CO.,
QUEEN'S WHARF.
Charlottetown, Oct. 10th, 1894.

Fire Insurance.
Your patronage of the following great Fire Companies is respectfully solicited.
The Royal Ins. Co. of Liverpool,
The London & Lancashire Ins. Co. of Liverpool,
The United Fire Ins. Co. of Manchester,
The Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn.
These Companies command enormous monetary strength and are noted for their prompt and liberal settlement of losses.
JOHN MACEACHERN,
Agent for P. E. I.
March 7, 1894—17

Weak Women

and all mothers who are nursing babies derive great benefit from Scott's Emulsion. This preparation serves two purposes. It gives vital strength to mothers and also enriches their milk and thus makes their babies thrive.

Scott's Emulsion

is a constructive food that promotes the making of healthy tissue and bone. It is a wonderful remedy for Emaciation, General Debility, Throat and Lung Complaints, Coughs, Colic, Anemia, Scrofula and Wasting Diseases of Children.

"JACK FROST"

Never troubles people who have one of our Stoves in the house, because his icy Majesty learned long ago that they were fatal to his existence.

He will soon be here in fact his coming presence is already perceptible.

Are you prepared? If so, well. If not, take heed. Our stock is complete. Our prices defy competition.

DODD & ROGERS.

IF YOU FEEL TIRED OR SUFFER FROM NEURVOSITY, TAKE HAWKER'S NERVE & STOMACH TONIC. IT WILL CURE YOU.

J. J. JOHNSTON,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.
INSURANCE AGENT - REAL ESTATE AGENT
Stamper Block Victoria Row
Charlottetown, P. E. Island
Representing
McKillop's Legal and Commercial Record, The American Bank Reporter & A Lawyer List, Ontario Mutual Life Assn. Co., etc., etc.

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ST. JOHN, N. S.

Interesting News from the Old World.

(Paris Correspondence of the Philadelphia Catholic Times, Oct 20.)
ALEXANDER III. AND FRANCE

Alexander III. was a good friend to France at a time when the republic found itself isolated among the nations and without an ally. The Triple Alliance was not only a standing menace, but a continental source of mortification and humiliation to a proud and brave people. When the Czar decided to send Admiral Avellan and his fleet on a friendly visit to a French port last year, a universal shout of joy resounded throughout the land, and hospitality was poured out on the visitors with incredible lavishness and magnificence. From that time, although no contract of alliance was signed between France and Russia, the relations between the two powers have not only been friendly, but of an affectionate character. Thus did Alexander III. give testimony for European peace. The preponderating influence of the Triple Alliance was broken, the political equilibrium was restored, and France—oblivious France—once more took her place as a great power in the councils of the world. The grief of the French people can be understood, therefore, when in the death of Czar Alexander they see their efforts probably brought to naught and their hopes dispelled. For he would be blind, indeed, who placed the same faith in young Czar Nicholas, given the many temptations to extend Russian dominion, and the acquisitive ambitions of the Slave race. Alexander III. had traced the horrors of war, and the tragic death of his father was an indelible memory, but the youthful Nicholas has no such sad reminiscences, and the world is open before him.

THE LABORS OF A FRENCH PHYSICIAN

The successful researches of Professor Roux, of the Institute Pasteur, Paris, are now the general theme of conversation. Although he is not the actual discoverer of the vaccine which cures diphtheria and diptheria, the credit of that being due to the German Professor Behring, there is no doubt that the young French savant has developed, perfected and applied the serum, or vaccine, with results which have simply electrified the medical faculties of Europe. It is proposed to build a hospital expressly for the carrying out of Dr. Roux's system and, in any case, thanks to the public subscription in the columns of *Figaro*, the distinguished physician will be able to supply free of charge, serum enough for all France by January, 1895. By inoculating horses with the diphtheritic virus it happens that after ten weeks the animal is completely hardened against its effects and, what is more extraordinary still, the inoculated blood actually begets an antidote to the malarial. The antidote, which is the serum, or anti-toxin, can be separated or drawn off from the red corpuscles, and when injected into the side of the patient almost infallibly leads to cure in thirty-six hours and never later than three days. Roux is poor and declines to traffic in the serum. In order to keep up the supply of horses, a tremendous outlay is necessary, but the enthusiasm and excitement at the present are such that this difficulty

will soon be got over. If ever a man deserved to be called the mother's friend it is the indefatigable young worker who for the past three years has exposed his life in making his daily investigations.

Belgium Elections.

The elections in Belgium still continue to excite much comment. The result, as far as known, proves to be a Catholic victory. The Catholics, who were 48 in the Senate, are now 50. The Liberals and Freemasons, who were 30, are now only 17. A second ballot is necessary in nine cases. As for the Chamber of Deputies, out of 152 returns already made, 76 are Catholics, seven Liberals and Freemasons and twelve Socialists. A second ballot is required for the remaining 40 or 50 seats. The grand master of the Belgian Freemasons, M. Goblet d'Arviella, was badly beaten at Brussels. It is evident that the Catholics are certain of a majority against all coalitions in both Houses of Parliament. The political camp seems now to be divided into two camps, Catholicism and Socialism. This is satisfactory for the Church; under the guidance of the enlightened Leo XIII. she has less to fear from Socialist trades unions than from the selfish, irreligious and Freemasonic liberalism of other days.

Don't Wait
For a Cold to Run into Bronchitis or Pneumonia.
Check it at Once
WITH
AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.
"Early in the Winter, I took a severe cold which developed into an obstinate, hacking cough, very painful to endure and troubling me day and night, for nine weeks, in spite of numerous remedies. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral being recommended, I began to take it, and inside of two hours, I was relieved of the tickling in my throat. Before I finished the bottle, my cough was nearly gone. I cannot speak too highly of its excellence."
—Mrs. E. Bosch, Eaton, Ohio.
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Solved Highest Awards
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

The physician of the cloister is an old and trusted man, greatly honored by the Church. He has been called in only twice during the last twenty years, and in both cases the patient awaiting him was beyond medical aid. The physician receives, however, a fixed sum for his services every January 1st, notwithstanding the fact that the Sisters seem to have little use for a physician.

THE GROWTH OF A PARTY.

The following figures give an interesting glance into the fluctuations of Belgian political life since 1867: In that year the Chamber, made up of 108 members, comprised 70 Liberals and 38 Catholics; in 1869, out of 116 members, 69 were Liberals and 47 Catholics; in 1861, 66 Liberals and 50 Catholics; in 1863, Liberals, 59, Catholics 57; in 1864, after the dissolution, the elections resulted in the return of 64 Liberals and 52 Catholics; in 1866, out of 122 members, 70 were Liberals and 52 Catholics; in 1868, Liberals, 73, Catholics, 50; in 1870 the two parties were exactly equal, 61 each. In this year the Chamber was again dissolved, the elections returning 73 Catholics against 52 Liberals. This was the first time the Catholics had the majority. In 1872, Catholics 71, Liberals, 53; in 1874, Catholics, 63, Liberals, 56; in 1877, Catholics, 67, Liberals, 57. In 1878 the majority passed to the Liberals. At the elections, out of 133 members, 72 Liberals were returned against 60 Catholics; in 1880, Liberals, 74, Catholics, 59; in 1882, Liberals, 73, Catholics, 59; in 1884 the elections brought back to the Chamber 86 Catholics against 52 Liberals. The Liberal party is now almost wiped out, and for the first time in the political history of Belgium, the Socialists enter Parliament with a following, too, calculated to force the respect of the Government of the day. As for the Catholics, when the results of the second ballots are made known, their party will be made larger and stronger than it has ever been before.

Misericordias Sisters.

Two miles from Genoa, in the midst of the Riviera di Levante and overlooking the renowned winter resort, Nervi, rises a lonely edifice on a mountain top, covered with citron and orange trees. It is almost concealed by the high walls surrounding it, and only a small iron door, doubly insignificant by contrast, leads into the interior. This door has been looked against the world for decades, but some two weeks ago it was opened on two occasions in two days, a fact which spread like wild fire among the inhabitants of the district.

"One of the Sisters of the Misericordias is on her deathbed," said the country people; "the doctor has been called in, and that is never done unless one of the inmates is stricken with fatal disease."
The abode of the Misericordias Sisters is the cloister of Quinto-Mare, a long building containing a large number of isolated cells, one adjoining the other and fronting a garden, which also serves as a cemetery. On the other side of the garden is a long open hall, where the Sisters may promenade. The buildings connecting the cell and the hall are on one side of the chapel, on the other side kitchen, stable, etc.

Roman News

The general feeling in Catholic circles attributes the action of the Sultan in forbidding the Armenian and the Greco-Melchite Patriarchs from taking part in the conference for the reunion of the Eastern churches with Rome to the hostile influence of England and the Triple Alliance, who have no wish to see the Papal power increase in the East. The Holy Father, who is well acquainted with the secret motives at work, will, after all, be no more than an incident. The jealousy of the nations above mentioned is more pronounced from the fact that Cardinal Langenieux, who is acting as the Pope's first lieutenant in these negotiations, is a person grata with the French Government, and is believed to be inspired by them. That France will spare no effort to consolidate and increase her position in the East is well known to all for comment here, and if Germany, Austria, Italy and England have taken alarm, there is nothing very surprising that diplomatically they should do their utmost at the Porte to stop what they consider as principally a French crusade. But the Church, whilst making use of political weapons when the interest of the faith are concerned, is not limited to such methods of procedure, and the reunion of the Greek schismatics with the Catholic Church is a work of transcendent character overriding petty political motives.

Mgr. Asarian has sent his relation to the Holy Father, by whom it was received on Friday last. This relation, expressing the opinions of the distinguished Patriarch, upon the questions proposed for discussion is reported to be of great value. It is the moral assistance of Mgr. Asarian, perforce absent in person,

The Directors of the Vernon River Dairying Co., assembled at the residence of Mr. Chas. MacDonald of that place, on Friday evening, the 2d inst, in honor of their chosen maker Mr. C. E. Venning. Several selections of choice music were rendered on the violin by Mr. John McCallister and Mr. Venning and a very pleasant time was spent.

Dairy Notes.

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Measures for Reunion.

The first conference had already been held, Mgr. Jusef, the Melchite Patriarch, being the only representative of the East, but his vast experience and ripened wisdom will make up for lack of numbers. The Patriarch is enthusiastic over the idea of union and declares "all that is wanted is priests, schools and churches, and then reunion will be an accomplished fact." The Holy Father has completely broken with the old Latin ideas of the Roman Curia, and "The East for the East-ern" is Pope Leo's motto, as well as that of Patriarch Jusef. Difficulties, however no longer proceed from ecclesiastical, but from diplomatic. His Holiness will himself be the prefect of the new Oriental Congress, and proposes as a beginning to create three special colleges for the education of Eastern priests at Athens, Corfu and Smyrna.—Correspondence Philadelphia Catholic Times.

All Saints and All Souls.

The solemn festival of All Saints, which the Church celebrated on the 1st, had the following origin: There stands near the centre of Rome a magnificent temple called the Pantheon, it has been for the admiration of travelers and its name has been identified with architectural beauty.—An inscription above the entrance shows that it was erected by Agrippa twenty-six years before the birth of Christ. Another inscription tells of its subsequent restoration by Septimius Severus in the early years of the second century. Though plundered, exposed to repeated fires, sometimes flooded by the Tiber, and always open to rain, no monument of equal antiquity is so well preserved. The Pantheon, or Rotonda, as it is called by the Romans, was dedicated to the services and veneration of all deities. After the downfall of paganism the Christians took possession of this magnificent temple, and in the year 607 Pope Boniface IV. dedicated it to the honor of the Blessed Virgin Mary and all the saints and deposited there a number of relics of the martyrs. It passed with little alteration from the pagan to the Christian worship, and so convenient were its niches for Christian altars that little alteration was necessary. From that time on the festival of All Saints was annually celebrated at Rome. From Rome the devotion spread to France and then gradually to the whole Church. Pope Sixtus honored it with an octave in the year 1480. The Church celebrates this festival every year on the 1st of November.

The Church teaches the doctrine of the communion of saints; that death does not sever the bond of charity that exists between her members, that membership continues after death. A fond mother the Church of God takes the infant from the cradle and lifts it into the supernatural order by baptism and follows it with loving solicitude through life, and when inevitable death approaches she is at the bedside to uplift and strengthen the departing soul on its ultramundane voyage. Nor does she stop there. She stands on the brink of the grave and peers out into the limitless beyond, as a mother, with hand shading the eyes, gazes on the receding ship that bears her son out into the mysterious ocean. She rejoices with those of her children whose lives have merited and received the crown of eternal glory and she pleads for those who are between death and heaven. While she rejoices with her saints in their happiness she forgets not her saints who suffer for a time a pain of purification. Hence she appoints a special day—that immediately following All Saints—on which she exhorts us to remember the suffering souls in purgatory and pray for them, for "it is a holy and a wholesome thought to pray for the dead, that they may be loosed from their sins." II. Macabees 12:46.—Philadelphia Catholic Times.

The new Chancellor of the German Empire is a Catholic, Bismarck succeeded by a Catholic!

Mr. Dillon made one of his usual happy speeches and was listened to with pleasure and profit. Mr. Sullivan in a short speech on dairying related his experience in feeding during the past season and expressed his satisfaction with the cheese industry. Messrs. Haydon and MacDonald spoke in laudatory terms of Mr. Venning, commended improved dairy farming, and complimented the people on the progress made.

The meeting broke up about midnight and all present went home feeling that it was good to have been there.

The fellows who want to tell the secrets of the A. P. A., are becoming a nuisance on our stair-case. We'll be ruined buying chloride of lime. Let them write.—San Francisco Monitor.

A singular occurrence took place lately at Cangy, in the Marie Department, France. Whilst Mr. Henry was attending to his vine he saw the parish priest passing, and in a friendly manner offered his reverence a bunch of grapes. In the very act of presenting the grapes he fell into the priest's arms and died, but not before the blessed words of absolution reached his ears.

The following letter from a Scotch priest to a Glasgow newspaper reveals a sad condition of things: "To the Editor.

"DEAR SIR:—My people, all miners, being fourteen weeks on strike, are mostly starving. I cannot bear to see their children, the little ones of Christ, hungry. I found one lately sick with hunger, prostrate on the school door step. Will you kindly let me offer for sale, through your columns, without advertisement charges, two chaises and two preaching stools, my own property? I want £14 for the lot to feed my poor children. This is much under their value, and they can be had separately.

"Yours in Christ, PASTOR."

Marks White Handley, a bright young man who for three years has been private secretary to George W. Cable, the author, has made a stir in Northampton, Mass., by leaving the Protestant Church to enter the Catholic fold. When he went to Northampton he was decided agnostic, and last June he was confirmed by Bishop Lawrence and became an active member of the Episcopal church. He came from Nashville Tenn., where he was connected with the Nashville American. He belonged to a prominent Southern family, and his uncle was Governor Marks of Tennessee. Handley was baptised recently in the Catholic church and left for Washington where he will connect himself with the institution conducted by the Paulist fathers.

Are you troubled with bad taste, belching, burning in throat? Take K. D. C.—the King of Dyspepsia Cure. All druggists, K. D. C. Company Ltd. New Glasgow, N. S. Canada or 127 State St. Boston, Mass.

A BABY SAVED.
"DEAR SIR:—My baby had a terrible cough. The doctor said it was Whooping Cough, but it got worse all the time until baby was just like a skeleton. When he was four months old I tried Millars Cod Liver Oil Emulsion, and after using only a half bottle my baby is entirely cured. No other remedy but the Emulsion was used, and baby is now strong and healthy."
Mrs J. G. THOMPSON, Callender Ont.