

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1899.

Vol. XXVIII, No. 6

## Calendar for February, 1899

MOON'S CHANGES.

Third Quarter, 3rd, 11.19 a. m.  
New Moon, 10th, 5h. 19.2m. a. m.  
First Quarter, 17th, 4h. 40.2m. a. m.  
Full Moon, 25th, 10h. 3.4m. a. m.

Day of Week	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1 Wednesday	7	27	5	25	11	32	3
2 Thursday	8	28	6	26	12	33	4
3 Friday	9	29	7	27	13	34	5
4 Saturday	10	30	8	28	14	35	6
5 Sunday	11	31	9	29	15	36	7
6 Monday	12	1	10	30	16	37	8
7 Tuesday	13	2	11	31	17	38	9
8 Wednesday	14	3	12	1	18	39	10
9 Thursday	15	4	13	2	19	40	11
10 Friday	16	5	14	3	20	41	12
11 Saturday	17	6	15	4	21	42	13
12 Sunday	18	7	16	5	22	43	14
13 Monday	19	8	17	6	23	44	15
14 Tuesday	20	9	18	7	24	45	16
15 Wednesday	21	10	19	8	25	46	17
16 Thursday	22	11	20	9	26	47	18
17 Friday	23	12	21	10	27	48	19
18 Saturday	24	13	22	11	28	49	20
19 Sunday	25	14	23	12	29	50	21
20 Monday	26	15	24	13	30	51	22
21 Tuesday	27	16	25	14	31	52	23
22 Wednesday	28	17	26	15	1	53	24
23 Thursday	29	18	27	16	2	54	25
24 Friday	30	19	28	17	3	55	26
25 Saturday	31	20	29	18	4	56	27
26 Sunday	1	21	30	19	5	57	28
27 Monday	2	22	31	20	6	58	29
28 Tuesday	3	23	1	21	7	59	30
29 Wednesday	4	24	2	22	8	60	31
30 Thursday	5	25	3	23	9	61	1
31 Friday	6	26	4	24	10	62	2

If your sight is bad  
When walking on the street,  
And you meet an old-chum  
You look down at his feet.  
He thinks he is slighted,  
For he knows no reason,  
And he looks not at you,  
For the rest of the season.

Many have come  
to us who could  
not recognize a  
friend six feet  
away, and after  
getting fitted by  
us with spec-  
tacles could tell  
them across  
Queen Square.

**E. W. Taylor,**  
OPTICIAN.

**JAMES H. REDDIN,**  
BARRISTER-AT-LAW  
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.  
**CAMERON BLOCK,**  
CHARLOTTETOWN.  
Special attention given to Collections  
**MONEY TO LOAN.**

**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.

**REMEMBER THE  
OLD  
RELIABLE  
SHOE  
STORE**  
when you want a pair of Shoes.  
Our Prices are the lowest in town.  
**A. E. McEACHEN,**  
THE SHOE MAN,  
Queen Street.

**ENEAS A. MACDONALD,**  
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
Agent for Credit Foncier Franco-Can-  
adian, Lancashire Fire Insurance Co.,  
Great West Life Assurance Co.,  
Office, Great George St.  
Near Bank Nova Scotia, Charlottetown  
Nov 892-1y

**FIRE  
INSURANCE,  
LIFE  
INSURANCE.**

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

Combined Assets of above Companies,  
\$300,000,000.00.  
Lowest Rates.  
Prompt Settlements.  
**JOHN McEACHEN,**  
Agent.

A prompt settlement  
of all Accounts is re-  
quested.

**W. D. McKAY,**  
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.**

**D. GORDON, SIXUS McLELLAN.**

**High-Class Tailoring  
—AND—**

**Men's Furnishing Goods**

**1899** Is our second year in business, and we are  
proud to say that we have made everlasting  
friends with those who so liberally patronized us during  
the past year.  
**Our Tailoring Department,**

Under the skillful management of Mr. Sixtus McLellan has  
been a complete success. We employ the best staff of work-  
men on P. E. I. We import our cloths from the very best  
houses.

**Our Furnishing Department**  
Is always full and complete. Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Under  
clothing, Neckwear, Bras, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc., at  
rock bottom prices.

**GORRON & McLELLAN,**  
Men's Outfitters.  
Upper Queen St., Ch'town, P. E. I., next to McKay's.

## Items of Interest to Catholic Readers In the Magazines.

(From the Sacred Heart Review.)

### The Porto Rican Schools.

People who labor under the mis-  
taken notion that our new possession  
of Porto Rico has never yet enjoyed  
the benefits of common schools  
and public instruction, if they be  
desirous of remaining in their pre-  
sent ignorance, would do well not to  
read the article which Mr. Charles  
Edward Waters contributes to Edu-  
cation on the subject of "Porto  
Rico and Public Instruction." If  
they do read this paper, they will  
learn that, instead of being in a  
lamentable condition as to schools,  
Porto Rico has for years taken pos-  
sessed a system of public instruction  
which may not be in all things as  
advanced as our own, but which cer-  
tainly is a very creditable one, and  
which, moreover, possesses certain  
advantages which even our own  
boasted system lacks. We have  
been told times without number, of  
late days that in Porto Rico, as in  
all the other islands we have taken  
from Spain, education has always  
been wholly in the hands of the  
clergy, the state doing nothing in  
the matter of public instruction.  
Mr. Waters tells us that of the five  
hundred and fifty Porto Rican  
schools only about forty, or seven  
per cent., are ecclesiastical and pri-  
vate schools, the remainder being  
styled public schools. These public  
schools, however, differ from our  
American ones in this, that they are  
mainly supported by tuition fees, in-  
stead of by taxes. Children whose  
parents are not able to pay the fees,  
are exempted from payment and are,  
moreover, provided with books free  
of charge. The island is divided into  
two districts, a northern and  
southern one, and the school funds,  
made up of the fees aforementioned,  
are divided among the schools of  
each district. To a person unac-  
quainted with the Spanish language,  
Mr. Waters says the Porto Rican  
system of education seems formi-  
dable and complex. But on his ob-  
taining an insight into the system,  
he adds, the American is struck  
with its similarity to the system  
prevailing in his own country. The  
primary school, for children of five  
years and under that age; the aux-  
iliary (intermediate) school; the el-  
ementary (grammar) school, and the  
superior (high) school, are main-  
tained generally in the cities or large  
towns. In the interior of the island,  
which is but sparsely inhabited, Mr.  
Waters found schools which remind  
him forcibly of the old New-Eng-  
land district schools, and he declares  
that the whole Porto Rican educa-  
tional system resembles our Ameri-  
can one more than that of any other  
nation.

### The School Attendance.

Mr. Waters complains that the  
attendance of the Porto Rican chil-  
dren at these schools is not what it  
should be. He puts the estimated  
school population of the island at  
125,700 girls, 65,400 boys and  
60,800 girls. But he says the at-  
tendance at school is but about  
twenty per cent. of that population,  
20,000 boys and 9,000 girls. This  
does not tally with the diocesan re-  
port, which puts the attendance of  
boys at 25,300, and the girls at-  
tendance at 28,000. Mr. Waters found  
schools for adults, public ones, in  
Porto Rico, though the attendance  
at them was not large, possibly be-  
cause the adult population is ade-  
quately instructed; and he gives us  
the following account of the charac-  
ter and standard of the island public  
schools: "The primary schools of  
Porto Rico are mixed schools taught  
by women. But here co-education  
may be said to end. In the  
Auxiliary, the elementary,  
and the superior schools there  
is no association of the sexes;  
girls being taught in one place by  
woman teachers (sometimes Sisters  
of Charity), and boys in another  
place by men teachers. The course  
of study in the schools is similar to  
the course of study in the common  
public school in the United States.  
The work in the superior school,  
however, falls short by at least one  
year of the work done in our second-  
ary or high school." Now, taking  
this as a fair exposition of the Porto  
Rican schools and the work accom-  
plished by them, it is plain that the  
people of Porto Rico are not by any  
means as badly off in the matter of  
public education as they have been  
represented as being. When an  
American writer acknowledges that  
the Porto Rican common schools  
compare favorably with our own,  
and puts the island high school but  
a year behind the corresponding  
American one—in reality may be  
the equal, if not the superior of the  
latter—is it about time for those  
individuals who have done so much  
talking about the ignorance of the  
Porto Ricans to change the sub-  
ject?

## Higher Education.

Mr. Waters says that the only in-  
stitute of higher education in Porto  
Rico is the college which the gov-  
ernment supports at San Juan. He  
makes brief allusion to the diocesan  
seminary, however, and says of that  
institution that "it is not infrequent  
for students to remain in this college  
(seminary) until their desired edu-  
cation is complete, when they with-  
draw without taking orders." The  
diocesan report of San Juan, it may  
be here remarked, asserts that there  
are twenty gymnasiums and one  
academy in Porto Rico, and these  
institutions are all ones of higher  
education. Here is Mr. Waters' ac-  
count of the curriculum followed at  
the government college at San Juan:  
"The course of study in the institute  
provides for one modern language  
(selective on the part of the student),  
for instruction in Latin and Greek;  
geology, botany, algebra, geometry,  
history, and chemistry and physics.  
The sciences are imperfectly taught  
by reason of a lack of laboratory  
facilities. The degree of B. A. is  
given to the graduate of the institute  
after a four years' course, a course  
that may be compared with the  
course of the sophomore year in the  
recognized colleges of America. The  
average age of graduates is  
nineteen years, and only about  
twenty per cent. of the matriculates  
are graduated—there were in the  
class recently graduated less than  
twenty to receive the degr. e. A  
tuition fee of two and a half pesos  
(a peso is about ninety-three cents)  
a year is charged for each study  
taken up by the student. It is  
stated that three young women  
have graduated from the institute,  
and that its courses of study are open  
to men and women alike." It is safe  
to say that Mr. Waters has not exag-  
gerated in any way the educational  
facilities of Porto Rico. Taking  
his account of the institute's system  
of education as correct, though, it  
is plain to be seen that a huge amount  
of misrepresentation about the Porto  
Rican schools has been circulated in  
this country, and that the island is  
fairly well supplied with educational  
facilities.

## Contrasted Missionary Work.

In the interesting article which is  
contributed to the current Catholic  
World by Philip E. Nylander, who  
writes of the Hawaiian island of  
Hilo, under the caption of "A  
Cloudy Pearl of the Pacific," may  
be found a contrast between the  
methods employed by the Catholic  
priests who are laboring under  
Bishop Guzman's report in the Sand-  
wich Islands, and those of the Pro-  
testant preachers in the same field.  
Mr. Nylander declares that the rapidly  
disappearing native races of the  
islands have been influenced, not for  
the better by the Protestant mis-  
sionaries, whose principal work, he  
says, has been to convert the islands  
to their own inheritance. It would  
appear that annexation has given the  
preacher a new notion. For Mr.  
Nylander adds that, in view of their  
failure to make anything out of the  
native, some of those worthies are  
now trying to "convert" the Catho-  
lic islanders, prominent in such  
work being the Rev. Dr. Hyatt of  
Honolulu, whose pschydermatous  
hide, this writer says, was invulner-  
able even to Robert Louis Stevens's  
keen shafts. Mr. Nylander informs  
us, however, that the preachers are  
making no headway in their pros-  
elyting work. The Portuguese,  
who constitute so large an element  
of the insular Catholic population,  
remain loyal to the Church, despite  
the fact that the preachers have re-  
ported to the methods which the  
Irish seaports employed in olden  
times. The Catholic church at  
Hilo, he tells us, is crowded on Sun-  
days and holidays with devout wor-  
shippers, and the outlying missions  
are also very successful, while the  
Catholic schools are so well con-  
ducted that numbers of non-Catholic  
parents send their children to them  
in preference to all other schools.

## Out of His Own Mouth.

In one portion of his book, speak-  
ing of the members of the religious  
orders in the Philippines, Mr. Wor-  
cester admits that "priests proved  
more successful than soldiers in  
bringing about the subjugation of  
the native tribes in the early days."  
Upon these words the writer of  
this article, which may in one sense  
be called a critical review of Mr.  
Worcester's book, makes the follow-  
ing telling comments: "What does  
this mean as a commentary upon  
the ignorance and corruption of the  
clergy? First, take the words with  
the inverted commas: they mean  
that the clergy had a way of ac-  
cess to the native which the power  
of Spain did not possess, that they  
had a love for souls and a sym-  
pathy with human needs and aspirations  
extending over the whole range of  
savagery life. They convinced the

worshiper of some superstition  
that they had brought him truths  
which opened a new world within  
his soul. This they could not have  
done unless he saw in their lives  
something purer and higher than  
anything he had ever witnessed;  
unless he found in those men who  
were to him as gods, a tenderness  
and sympathy which united them  
to him by ties enduring and inex-  
pressible. This is why the mis-  
sionaries passed through a door  
which would be barred against the  
fleets and armies of Spain. But it  
may be objected that the fervor and  
holiness of those early priests no  
longer existed, that the pure lives  
which illustrated the gospel they  
taught were no longer lived, that if  
the missionaries were of the metal  
of the priests of today, they would  
not have taken captive mind, clad-  
ed by idolatry, hearts knowing no  
law but the impulses of nature.  
To this we give as an answer the  
testimony of Mr. Worcester, that  
the clergy possess immense influ-  
ence over the natives. Arguing  
back from that, it would seem that  
these men, not on the whole have  
been unfaithful to this high trust.  
Analyze it, and it must appear that  
the priests of a high and pure mor-  
ality are tried by simple minds by  
that standard." And it should be  
borne in mind, too, that Mr. Wor-  
cester, from whose admission this  
writer thus ably and correctly de-  
duces the falsity of the charges  
brought against the religious orders  
in the Philippines, is not by any  
means the only non-Catholic who  
has given evidence of the vast in-  
fluence which the priests in those  
islands wield, nor is the evidence  
which he gives on that subject any  
way near as strong as other Protes-  
tant writers have penned. The  
writer of the Catholic World article on  
Mr. Worcester's work declares that  
with all its faults, it possesses a tone  
which is preferable to the spirit ex-  
hibited by certain other recent  
writers upon the Philippines, in  
particular the work of Mr. Fore-  
man, from whose book Mr. Worces-  
ter embodies a lengthy extract in  
his own volume.

## Women's Charitable Work.

Miss Susan L. Emery, who always  
writes intelligently and entertain-  
ingly on such themes, has an admirable  
paper in this magazine on "The  
Charitable Work of Women." In-  
stances, the fact that we have no  
great banded organization of Catho-  
lic women for the doing of work  
similar to that which the Society of  
St. Vincent de Paul accomplishes  
through its conferences, Miss Emery  
is moved to inquire whether the  
Church has made no provision for  
such a society, and, if so, her plans  
are not applicable to the present  
condition of things in this country.  
She thinks that such an organization  
of charitable women as she desires  
to see at work here may be found in  
the Confraternity of Charity which  
St. Vincent de Paul organized in  
France, and which now has fifty-four  
branches in Paris, the same number  
in other parts of France, and affilia-  
tions as Italy, Belgium, Austria, and  
Poland, Turkey, Peru and Mexico.  
There are no reported branches of  
this confraternity in the United  
States, though Miss Emery asserts  
that a few of its societies exist here.  
She describes in detail the work  
which the members of this  
female charitable organization  
apply themselves to; tells us  
how several Popes have  
granted spiritual favors to the  
association, and asks "Why should  
not this regularly authorized and  
long established organization in be-  
half of the sick poor be everywhere  
spread abroad? Why should it not  
be possible that, in rigid or lonesome  
fashion, but by an elastic and sweet  
aid of prayers, indulgences and good  
works, all existing societies of  
Catholic women everywhere should  
be united to this society, already  
blessed by supreme authority, and  
founded by the very saint authori-  
tatively given as the patron to all?"  
Incidentally this paper gives due  
credit to our local Y. L. O. A., to  
the New York Ladies of Calvary  
and to those Chicago women who  
are laboring for the deaf and dumb  
in their city; but the absence of  
united organization and effort is re-  
gretted.

Archbishop O'Reilly, of Adelaide,  
Australia, has just celebrated his  
fifty-second birthday. Dr. O'Reilly  
is a native of Kilkenny, Ireland,  
where he was born on Nov. 19,  
1846. After completing his theo-  
logical training at the famous mis-  
sionary College of All Hallows, he  
left Ireland in 1870 for Western  
Australia and almost immediately  
made his mark in that colony. For  
sixteen or seventeen years Dr.  
O'Reilly wrote intermittently for  
the West Australian Catholic Re-  
cord, and for the last four or five  
years of that term he was editor,  
printer and publisher of that jour-  
nal. His pen and incisive leaders  
evoked much comment in the West-

## Some Good People

still follow antiquated  
methods of raising cake,  
biscuit, bread and pastry  
with home-made mix-  
tures of what they sup-  
pose to be cream of tartar  
and soda.  
They do not know  
that these articles as now  
sold in the groceries are  
almost anything else but  
cream of tartar and soda.  
The best housekeep-  
ers use the Royal Bak-  
ing Powder instead. Its  
scientific composition in-  
sures uniform results.  
Only by its use can the  
finest flavored, most  
wholesome cake, biscuit  
and pastry be produced.  
To any housekeeper who  
has not used the Royal  
Baking Powder we would  
like to send our Cook  
Book, free. Mark your  
request "For instruc-  
tion."

ern colony and be occasionally  
wrote articles for the dailies. For  
all his journalistic work during  
the last twenty-eight years the  
Archbishop claims credit, if credit  
it be, to have never received one  
single penny. It is sometimes said  
that gratuitous work is worth only  
the money paid for it, but the Arch-  
bishop received the highest com-  
mendations from all quarters for  
his writings, especially among those  
competent to judge.

The Fathers of the African Mis-  
sions, Lyons, have created a leper  
hospital near the great negro town  
in the vicarinate episcopal of Benin.  
The poor creatures were quite as-  
tonished at the kindness and care  
bestowed on them. A young lady,  
Louisa Rodriguez, goes every al-  
ternate day to teach them the cate-  
chism and helps them in other ways.  
One of the fathers writes that as  
soon as she heard that he was in  
search of helpers she offered her  
services to be given gratuitously.  
She is highly accomplished, speak-  
ing several languages. "No moth-  
er could take more interest in her  
children than does Louisa Rodrig-  
uez in the lepers," writes Pere  
Coquard.

Says an English exchange: "Band  
Sergeant W. H. Wggett, of a corps  
of Norfolk volunteers, who was  
tried by a military court of inquiry  
held at Basles recently and sen-  
tenced to be dismissed from his  
corps for playing with musical hon-  
ors to the toast of 'Pope and Queen',  
at a dinner at Gillingham Hall, has  
appealed to the War Office against  
his sentence, with the result that  
the London authorities have reversed  
the decision of the court of inquiry  
and the band master has been rein-  
stated in his regiment."

A prominent paper of Pueblo,  
Mexico, chronicles the conversion  
of two prominent Protestants, Theo.  
E. Pratz, at Chihuahua, and Miss  
Marcellina Campos, directress of  
the public schools of Jalostitlan,  
Jalisco. Such conversions are be-  
coming numerous, which ought to  
be a damper on the enthusiasm of  
the Protestant missionaries who are  
working for the establishment of  
Protestantism in our sister repub-  
lic.

Right Rev. Mgr. Chisholm, L. D.,  
rector of St. Mary's College,  
Blair's, has been appointed to the  
vacant bishopric of Aberdeen, Scot-  
land. The new prelate is very  
popular among all classes and creeds.  
His brilliant attainments have been  
well recognized and honored out-  
side of the Catholic Church, the  
University of Aberdeen having con-  
ferred on him the title of L. L. D.

## Acute Rheumatism

**Pains in the Foot and Limb—A  
Complete Cure Accomplished by  
Hood's Sarsaparilla.**  
"For a number of years I was afflicted  
with acute rheumatism in my left side  
and all the way down my limb into my  
foot. I live five blocks from my work and  
had to stop and rest several times in going  
and coming. I could get no relief from  
my trouble and was on the point of giv-  
ing up my job when I happened to hear of  
Hood's Sarsaparilla. I purchased a bottle  
of this medicine and a trial of Hood's Pills  
and began taking them. Before I had  
half finished them I was relieved, and it  
was not long before I was completely  
cured. I never lose an opportunity to  
praise Hood's Sarsaparilla, for my cure  
meant a great deal to me, as I have a family  
and must always be as well as possible."  
WILLIAM HASKINNEY, gardener, Grand  
Trunk Railroad depot, Stratford, Ontario.  
Is the best in the One True Blood Purifier.  
Sold by all druggists. Price, 25c per bottle.  
Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, care-  
fully prepared, and cause

**1899**

For the NEW YEAR you  
will require

**Blank  
Books**

We have a very large stock of  
**Day Books, (long & broad)  
Ledgers,  
Cash Books,  
Journals,  
Minute Books,  
Memo. Books.**

**400,000 Envelopes in Stock.**  
**STAFFORD'S, CARTER'S,  
—AND—  
UNDERWOOD'S INKS.**

**Geo. Carter & Co.**  
Importers of Books and Stationery.

**Queen Street  
Grocery  
TEA  
STORE**

We keep constantly on hand  
a large stock of choice

**Family  
Groceries.**

Flour,  
Tea,  
Coffee,  
Fruit,  
Tobacco,  
Kerosene Oil,  
Confectionery,

And everything pertaining to  
a first-class Grocery Store in  
abundance, at the lowest pos-  
sible prices.

Catering for Tea Parties  
and Picnics a specialty. Or-  
ders by mail promptly attend-  
ed to.

We invite inspection of our  
goods and prices before pur-  
chasing elsewhere.

**Peter Kelly & Co.**  
Queen St., Charlottetown.  
July 13, 1893.

**CARD.**  
ANTOINE VINCENT, Archi-  
tect and Sculptor, Dorchester  
Street, West, is prepared to exe-  
cute orders for Monuments and  
Church-work in Altars, Statuary,  
Holy Water Fountains, &c. Work  
done promptly.  
August 3, 1898—6m



CHTOWN PRICES, JANUARY 31.

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Beef, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, etc.

Headache

Is often a warning that the liver is torpid or inactive. More serious troubles may follow. For a prompt, efficient cure of Headache and all liver troubles, take Hood's Pills.

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until SATURDAY, 13th day of FEBRUARY next, for the erection of a brick wing...

quarter of a million of dollars, and the people much trouble and expense. But nothing will come out of it. We also had the repeal of the Franchise Act. In this connection the people of Prince Edward Island have to thank the Senate for right- mindedness.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS. Tomorrow will be election day in the 4th and 5th districts of Prince County. Great Cheap Sale of Ladies' Winter Jackets at Stanley Bros.—Read their ad.—2.

THE HERALD FOR 1899. During the coming year the HERALD will contain religious selections from the highest authorities and the most approved sources; brilliant and interesting stories from the best living authors; accounts of the proceedings in the Dominion Parliament and the Provincial Legislature; the news of the world, condensed for busy people; accounts of all local happenings of importance. It will also discuss in clear and terse language, the different living issues as they present themselves.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS. The sugar crop in the Philippines is being harvested owing to the lack of labor. Mr. M. TRAINOR, agent of Imperial Insurance Company has just returned for a very handsome calendar.

THE HERALD FOR 1899. During the coming year the HERALD will contain religious selections from the highest authorities and the most approved sources; brilliant and interesting stories from the best living authors; accounts of the proceedings in the Dominion Parliament and the Provincial Legislature; the news of the world, condensed for busy people; accounts of all local happenings of importance.

Great Clearance SALE OF FURS. This Store has long been recognized as the Leading Fur House of P. E. Island. This season (under the new management) has broken all previous records. Owing to the great success of this department we have decided to close out the balance of our stock regardless of cost.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS. The sugar crop in the Philippines is being harvested owing to the lack of labor. Mr. M. TRAINOR, agent of Imperial Insurance Company has just returned for a very handsome calendar.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS. The sugar crop in the Philippines is being harvested owing to the lack of labor. Mr. M. TRAINOR, agent of Imperial Insurance Company has just returned for a very handsome calendar.

Have You Been There? Great Cheap Sale. Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats and Caps, BOOTS and SHOES. Slightly damaged by water in the recent fire at J. B. McDONALD & CO'S.

In Souris Port THE "Great Eastern" Loaded with a full range of Choice Merchandise. Hosiery and Underwear a Specialty. DRESS GOODS. Originality, Novelty, Artistic Elegance. Five Thousand (5,000) Pairs BOOTS and SHOES.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS. The sugar crop in the Philippines is being harvested owing to the lack of labor. Mr. M. TRAINOR, agent of Imperial Insurance Company has just returned for a very handsome calendar.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS. The sugar crop in the Philippines is being harvested owing to the lack of labor. Mr. M. TRAINOR, agent of Imperial Insurance Company has just returned for a very handsome calendar.

WE CAN Save Money For You IF YOU BUY FROM US. Our stock is all bright new Goods, all this fall's importations, and bought from the best manufacturers in Canada. Ready-to-Wear Clothing. 25 to 35 p. c. discount. Tweeds and Flannels. CAPS, CAPS, Gents' Furnishings. Wool Taken in Exchange. R. H. Ramsay & Co.

Keep in mind that Scott's Emulsion contains the hypophosphites.

These alone make it of great value for all affections of the nervous system.

It also contains glycerine, a most valuable, soothing and healing agent.

These three great remedial agents blended into a creamy Emulsion, make a remarkable tissue builder.

Scott & Bowne, Chemists, Toronto.

THE MIDDAY ANGELUS

At midday, when the tide of life runs swift, And all the city echoes with the roar, There comes a sound across the wreck...

A slow, soft sound, with treble pauses and break Linking its trinity of three-times three; And then a quickened peal of bells that shake...

—Ave Maria.

Beginning the Year

With pure, rich, healthy blood, which may be had by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, you will not need to fear attacks of pneumonia, bronchitis, fever, colds or the grip.

Known at East.

By MAGDALEN ROCK. (Ave Maria.)

(CHAPTER I.—Continued.)

"Old Mrs. Gillespie will be mistress still," another woman declared. "I don't envy that child her life."

Michael Gillespie might have agreed with the speaker as time passed on, had he been much at home; but the harvest had been an abundant one, and the millwheel was constantly revolving.

Alice set out one afternoon as usual, and when she gained a small hill that stood midway between the house and the mill she paused to look round her with an appreciative eye.

Alice shielded her eyes from the rays of the western sun as she gazed and sighed. At the time when Mrs. Gillespie's tongue was most bitter, she was tempted to regret having listened to Michael's pleading.

rowan berries, so that when she neared home the sun was setting in a sea of citrine.

"I'm not going to harm you," a strange voice said, and a man emerged from the shelter of some hazel bushes.

"Mrs. Gillespie?" she said, repeating the words. "Yes, she does."

"Is her son at home, do you know?" the stranger asked.

"Not just now," Alice answered and added: "I am his wife."

"The stranger seemed annoyed, and muttered an exclamation.

"Well, it can't be helped!" he went on after a pause.

"The man moved away a step or two as he spoke, and Alice crossed the field.

"Yes, Mrs. Eastwood," Alice replied, "but I couldn't go to Derry."

"No, not if you do not wish it," Alice replied, in some amazement.

"You must tell him so," Mrs. Kearney (Mrs. Kearney lived in the next cottage) would be watching and talking.

"Very well," Alice agreed.

"Take the can with you, Alice. Mrs. Kearney will think you are going to the spring for water.

"Yes," Alice said obediently, and lifted the tin can from its place on the stone by the door.

"I'll be here," he said at last, sullenly. "And tell her to be here also, or she may guess what will follow."

"Oh!" Alice murmured, in sympathy.

"There was fourteen or fifteen years between him and Michael, or maybe sixteen. I know now I spoiled him.

"Oh, no, no!" Mrs. Gillespie continued. "He would never forgive me for keeping the truth from him."

"No," Alice assented, mechanically.

"He never would, I know Michael well. Since John got out of prison" (Mrs. Gillespie hesitated at the word), "he has often written to me for money.

"No one (at my old home I mean) knew but me, and I made up my mind to leave it. Michael was about fourteen then, and I told him his brother had died suddenly.

"No one (at my old home I mean) knew but me, and I made up my mind to leave it. Michael was about fourteen then, and I told him his brother had died suddenly.

"No one (at my old home I mean) knew but me, and I made up my mind to leave it. Michael was about fourteen then, and I told him his brother had died suddenly.

"No one (at my old home I mean) knew but me, and I made up my mind to leave it. Michael was about fourteen then, and I told him his brother had died suddenly.

"No one (at my old home I mean) knew but me, and I made up my mind to leave it. Michael was about fourteen then, and I told him his brother had died suddenly.

"No one (at my old home I mean) knew but me, and I made up my mind to leave it. Michael was about fourteen then, and I told him his brother had died suddenly.

"No one (at my old home I mean) knew but me, and I made up my mind to leave it. Michael was about fourteen then, and I told him his brother had died suddenly.

"No one (at my old home I mean) knew but me, and I made up my mind to leave it. Michael was about fourteen then, and I told him his brother had died suddenly.

the money to pay his passage to America. "And once there," she said to Alice as the day wore on, "he must remain. He never could keep money. It was always sure to go in drink."

"But he may spend this money, too." "Aye," Mrs. Gillespie reflected; "but I think I see a way."

"What that way was she explained to the ex-convict and Alice, when the former had eaten a plentiful meal in the cottage.

"I'll give you five pounds and your passage to America," she said, in answer to her son's appeal; "but I'll make sure that you go to America."

"You may depend on me," replied the young man, readily. "I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily.

"I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily. "You'll get the five pounds when you're on board a steamer at Derry. Alice will give it to you."

"I'll give you five pounds and your passage to America," she said, in answer to her son's appeal; "but I'll make sure that you go to America."

"You may depend on me," replied the young man, readily. "I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily.

"I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily. "You'll get the five pounds when you're on board a steamer at Derry. Alice will give it to you."

"I'll give you five pounds and your passage to America," she said, in answer to her son's appeal; "but I'll make sure that you go to America."

"You may depend on me," replied the young man, readily. "I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily.

"I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily. "You'll get the five pounds when you're on board a steamer at Derry. Alice will give it to you."

"I'll give you five pounds and your passage to America," she said, in answer to her son's appeal; "but I'll make sure that you go to America."

"You may depend on me," replied the young man, readily. "I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily.

"I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily. "You'll get the five pounds when you're on board a steamer at Derry. Alice will give it to you."

"I'll give you five pounds and your passage to America," she said, in answer to her son's appeal; "but I'll make sure that you go to America."

"You may depend on me," replied the young man, readily. "I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily.

"I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily. "You'll get the five pounds when you're on board a steamer at Derry. Alice will give it to you."

"I'll give you five pounds and your passage to America," she said, in answer to her son's appeal; "but I'll make sure that you go to America."

"You may depend on me," replied the young man, readily. "I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily.

"I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily. "You'll get the five pounds when you're on board a steamer at Derry. Alice will give it to you."

"I'll give you five pounds and your passage to America," she said, in answer to her son's appeal; "but I'll make sure that you go to America."

"You may depend on me," replied the young man, readily. "I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily.

"I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily. "You'll get the five pounds when you're on board a steamer at Derry. Alice will give it to you."

"I'll give you five pounds and your passage to America," she said, in answer to her son's appeal; "but I'll make sure that you go to America."

"You may depend on me," replied the young man, readily. "I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily.

"I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily. "You'll get the five pounds when you're on board a steamer at Derry. Alice will give it to you."

"I'll give you five pounds and your passage to America," she said, in answer to her son's appeal; "but I'll make sure that you go to America."

PROOF FROM Port Hope, Ont.

Mr. W. A. Russell, the Popular District Agent for the Slinger Sewing Machine Company, Proves that Doan's Kidney Pills Cure Kidney Ills.

This is his statement: "I suffered for five or six years with pains across my back, headaches, dizziness, and kindred kidney troubles. I got very bad, and when driving would often have to stop the horse, as the pains were so severe that I could not stand them."

"I'll give you five pounds and your passage to America," she said, in answer to her son's appeal; "but I'll make sure that you go to America."

"You may depend on me," replied the young man, readily. "I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily.

"I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily. "You'll get the five pounds when you're on board a steamer at Derry. Alice will give it to you."

"I'll give you five pounds and your passage to America," she said, in answer to her son's appeal; "but I'll make sure that you go to America."

"You may depend on me," replied the young man, readily. "I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily.

"I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily. "You'll get the five pounds when you're on board a steamer at Derry. Alice will give it to you."

"I'll give you five pounds and your passage to America," she said, in answer to her son's appeal; "but I'll make sure that you go to America."

"You may depend on me," replied the young man, readily. "I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily.

"I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily. "You'll get the five pounds when you're on board a steamer at Derry. Alice will give it to you."

"I'll give you five pounds and your passage to America," she said, in answer to her son's appeal; "but I'll make sure that you go to America."

"You may depend on me," replied the young man, readily. "I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily.

"I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily. "You'll get the five pounds when you're on board a steamer at Derry. Alice will give it to you."

"I'll give you five pounds and your passage to America," she said, in answer to her son's appeal; "but I'll make sure that you go to America."

"You may depend on me," replied the young man, readily. "I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily.

"I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily. "You'll get the five pounds when you're on board a steamer at Derry. Alice will give it to you."

"I'll give you five pounds and your passage to America," she said, in answer to her son's appeal; "but I'll make sure that you go to America."

"You may depend on me," replied the young man, readily. "I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily.

"I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily. "You'll get the five pounds when you're on board a steamer at Derry. Alice will give it to you."

"I'll give you five pounds and your passage to America," she said, in answer to her son's appeal; "but I'll make sure that you go to America."

"You may depend on me," replied the young man, readily. "I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily.

"I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily. "You'll get the five pounds when you're on board a steamer at Derry. Alice will give it to you."

"I'll give you five pounds and your passage to America," she said, in answer to her son's appeal; "but I'll make sure that you go to America."

"You may depend on me," replied the young man, readily. "I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily.

"I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily. "You'll get the five pounds when you're on board a steamer at Derry. Alice will give it to you."

mother's medicine.

What distress and anguish come to the mother when her little one wakes up at night with a nasty croupy cough.

"I'll give you five pounds and your passage to America," she said, in answer to her son's appeal; "but I'll make sure that you go to America."

"You may depend on me," replied the young man, readily. "I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily.

"I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily. "You'll get the five pounds when you're on board a steamer at Derry. Alice will give it to you."

"I'll give you five pounds and your passage to America," she said, in answer to her son's appeal; "but I'll make sure that you go to America."

"You may depend on me," replied the young man, readily. "I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily.

"I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily. "You'll get the five pounds when you're on board a steamer at Derry. Alice will give it to you."

"I'll give you five pounds and your passage to America," she said, in answer to her son's appeal; "but I'll make sure that you go to America."

"You may depend on me," replied the young man, readily. "I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily.

"I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily. "You'll get the five pounds when you're on board a steamer at Derry. Alice will give it to you."

"I'll give you five pounds and your passage to America," she said, in answer to her son's appeal; "but I'll make sure that you go to America."

"You may depend on me," replied the young man, readily. "I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily.

"I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily. "You'll get the five pounds when you're on board a steamer at Derry. Alice will give it to you."

"I'll give you five pounds and your passage to America," she said, in answer to her son's appeal; "but I'll make sure that you go to America."

"You may depend on me," replied the young man, readily. "I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily.

"I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily. "You'll get the five pounds when you're on board a steamer at Derry. Alice will give it to you."

"I'll give you five pounds and your passage to America," she said, in answer to her son's appeal; "but I'll make sure that you go to America."

"You may depend on me," replied the young man, readily. "I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily.

"I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily. "You'll get the five pounds when you're on board a steamer at Derry. Alice will give it to you."

"I'll give you five pounds and your passage to America," she said, in answer to her son's appeal; "but I'll make sure that you go to America."

"You may depend on me," replied the young man, readily. "I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily.

"I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily. "You'll get the five pounds when you're on board a steamer at Derry. Alice will give it to you."

"I'll give you five pounds and your passage to America," she said, in answer to her son's appeal; "but I'll make sure that you go to America."

"You may depend on me," replied the young man, readily. "I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily.

"I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily. "You'll get the five pounds when you're on board a steamer at Derry. Alice will give it to you."

"I'll give you five pounds and your passage to America," she said, in answer to her son's appeal; "but I'll make sure that you go to America."

"You may depend on me," replied the young man, readily. "I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily.

CURES

OF CHRONIC DISEASES AND RUPTURE by DR. CLIFF. Diploma registered in U. S. and Canada.

"I'll give you five pounds and your passage to America," she said, in answer to her son's appeal; "but I'll make sure that you go to America."

"You may depend on me," replied the young man, readily. "I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily.

"I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily. "You'll get the five pounds when you're on board a steamer at Derry. Alice will give it to you."

"I'll give you five pounds and your passage to America," she said, in answer to her son's appeal; "but I'll make sure that you go to America."

"You may depend on me," replied the young man, readily. "I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily.

"I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily. "You'll get the five pounds when you're on board a steamer at Derry. Alice will give it to you."

"I'll give you five pounds and your passage to America," she said, in answer to her son's appeal; "but I'll make sure that you go to America."

"You may depend on me," replied the young man, readily. "I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily.

"I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily. "You'll get the five pounds when you're on board a steamer at Derry. Alice will give it to you."

"I'll give you five pounds and your passage to America," she said, in answer to her son's appeal; "but I'll make sure that you go to America."

"You may depend on me," replied the young man, readily. "I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily.

"I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily. "You'll get the five pounds when you're on board a steamer at Derry. Alice will give it to you."

"I'll give you five pounds and your passage to America," she said, in answer to her son's appeal; "but I'll make sure that you go to America."

"You may depend on me," replied the young man, readily. "I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily.

"I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily. "You'll get the five pounds when you're on board a steamer at Derry. Alice will give it to you."

"I'll give you five pounds and your passage to America," she said, in answer to her son's appeal; "but I'll make sure that you go to America."

"You may depend on me," replied the young man, readily. "I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily.

"I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily. "You'll get the five pounds when you're on board a steamer at Derry. Alice will give it to you."

"I'll give you five pounds and your passage to America," she said, in answer to her son's appeal; "but I'll make sure that you go to America."

"You may depend on me," replied the young man, readily. "I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily.

"I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily. "You'll get the five pounds when you're on board a steamer at Derry. Alice will give it to you."

"I'll give you five pounds and your passage to America," she said, in answer to her son's appeal; "but I'll make sure that you go to America."

"You may depend on me," replied the young man, readily. "I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily.

"I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily. "You'll get the five pounds when you're on board a steamer at Derry. Alice will give it to you."

"I'll give you five pounds and your passage to America," she said, in answer to her son's appeal; "but I'll make sure that you go to America."

"You may depend on me," replied the young man, readily. "I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily.

EPSS'S COCOA

GRATEFUL COMFORTING. Distinguished everywhere for delicacy of flavor, Superior Quality and Nutritive Properties.

"I'll give you five pounds and your passage to America," she said, in answer to her son's appeal; "but I'll make sure that you go to America."

"You may depend on me," replied the young man, readily. "I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily.

"I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily. "You'll get the five pounds when you're on board a steamer at Derry. Alice will give it to you."

"I'll give you five pounds and your passage to America," she said, in answer to her son's appeal; "but I'll make sure that you go to America."

"You may depend on me," replied the young man, readily. "I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily.

"I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily. "You'll get the five pounds when you're on board a steamer at Derry. Alice will give it to you."

"I'll give you five pounds and your passage to America," she said, in answer to her son's appeal; "but I'll make sure that you go to America."

"You may depend on me," replied the young man, readily. "I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily.

"I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily. "You'll get the five pounds when you're on board a steamer at Derry. Alice will give it to you."

"I'll give you five pounds and your passage to America," she said, in answer to her son's appeal; "but I'll make sure that you go to America."

"You may depend on me," replied the young man, readily. "I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily.

"I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily. "You'll get the five pounds when you're on board a steamer at Derry. Alice will give it to you."

"I'll give you five pounds and your passage to America," she said, in answer to her son's appeal; "but I'll make sure that you go to America."

"You may depend on me," replied the young man, readily. "I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily.

"I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily. "You'll get the five pounds when you're on board a steamer at Derry. Alice will give it to you."

"I'll give you five pounds and your passage to America," she said, in answer to her son's appeal; "but I'll make sure that you go to America."

"You may depend on me," replied the young man, readily. "I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily.

"I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily. "You'll get the five pounds when you're on board a steamer at Derry. Alice will give it to you."

"I'll give you five pounds and your passage to America," she said, in answer to her son's appeal; "but I'll make sure that you go to America."

"You may depend on me," replied the young man, readily. "I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily.

"I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily. "You'll get the five pounds when you're on board a steamer at Derry. Alice will give it to you."

"I'll give you five pounds and your passage to America," she said, in answer to her son's appeal; "but I'll make sure that you go to America."

"You may depend on me," replied the young man, readily. "I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily.

"I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily. "You'll get the five pounds when you're on board a steamer at Derry. Alice will give it to you."

"I'll give you five pounds and your passage to America," she said, in answer to her son's appeal; "but I'll make sure that you go to America."

"You may depend on me," replied the young man, readily. "I don't mean to," Mrs. Gillespie said as readily.

North British and Mercantile INSURANCE COMPANY

ASSETS - - SEVENTY MILLION DOLLARS.

The strongest Fire Insurance Company in the world.

This Company has done business on the Island for forty years, and is well known for prompt and liberal settlement of its losses.

P. E. I. Agency, Charlottetown.

F. W. HYNDMAN, Agent.

Queen St., Dec. 21, 1898.

Rupture & Chronic Diseases

CURED by DR. CLIFF. Diploma registered in U. S. and Canada.

"I'll give you five pounds and your passage to America," she said, in answer to her son