

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1898.

Vol. XXVII No. 20

Calendar for May, 1898.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Full Moon, 6d 1h 34m m.
Last Quarter, 12d 4h 36m ev.
New Moon, 20d 7h 58m m.
First Quarter, 28d 0h 14m ev.

D	Day of Week	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	Moon sets
1	Sunday	4 48 7	7 21 5	1 40	1 40
2	Monday	4 47 7	7 22 5	2 35	2 35
3	Tuesday	4 46 7	7 23 5	3 30	3 30
4	Wednesday	4 45 7	7 24 5	4 25	4 25
5	Thursday	4 44 7	7 25 5	5 20	5 20
6	Friday	4 43 7	7 26 5	6 15	6 15
7	Saturday	4 42 7	7 27 5	7 10	7 10
8	Sunday	4 41 7	7 28 5	8 5	8 5
9	Monday	4 40 7	7 29 5	8 55	8 55
10	Tuesday	4 39 7	7 30 5	9 50	9 50
11	Wednesday	4 38 7	7 31 5	10 45	10 45
12	Thursday	4 37 7	7 32 5	11 40	11 40
13	Friday	4 36 7	7 33 5	12 35	12 35
14	Saturday	4 35 7	7 34 5	1 30	1 30
15	Sunday	4 34 7	7 35 5	2 25	2 25
16	Monday	4 33 7	7 36 5	3 20	3 20
17	Tuesday	4 32 7	7 37 5	4 15	4 15
18	Wednesday	4 31 7	7 38 5	5 10	5 10
19	Thursday	4 30 7	7 39 5	6 5	6 5
20	Friday	4 29 7	7 40 5	6 55	6 55
21	Saturday	4 28 7	7 41 5	7 50	7 50
22	Sunday	4 27 7	7 42 5	8 45	8 45
23	Monday	4 26 7	7 43 5	9 40	9 40
24	Tuesday	4 25 7	7 44 5	10 35	10 35
25	Wednesday	4 24 7	7 45 5	11 30	11 30
26	Thursday	4 23 7	7 46 5	12 25	12 25
27	Friday	4 22 7	7 47 5	1 20	1 20
28	Saturday	4 21 7	7 48 5	2 15	2 15
29	Sunday	4 20 7	7 49 5	3 10	3 10
30	Monday	4 19 7	7 50 5	4 5	4 5
31	Tuesday	4 18 7	7 51 5	4 55	4 55

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 McRACHERN,
Agent.

CARTER'S Seed Catalogue FOR 1898

Is sent free to all who write and mention this paper.

Address
Geo. Carter & Co.
Seedsmen,
CHARLOTTETOWN.

North British and Mercantile FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
—OF—
EDINBURGH AND LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1866.

Total Assets, 1891, \$60,032,727.

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, 1898.—37

A. A. McLEAN, L. B. Q. C.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Etc., Etc.
BROWN'S BLOCK. MONEY TO LOAN.

LIME.

We have commenced burning, and can supply any quantity of best quality of Lime for farming and building purposes.

O. LYONS & CO.
Ch'town, May 4, 1898.—1m

Watches!

Every One Timed Before Sold.

18 Size \$7.00 to \$95.00
16 Size 8.50 to 50.00
14 Size 2.50 to 35.00
6 Size 5.50 to 50.00
0 Size 4.00 to 50.00

Screw Bezel and Back, O. F.

18 Size \$6.00 to \$40.00
14 Size 8.60 to 14.00

To fill the demand for the better grade of timekeepers, we have made a special purchase of fine Watches, which we offer at lower prices than we have ever been able to sell at before.

They are regulated by the finest clock in the city, which itself is rated by actual observation with our transit instrument. By this plan we get the correct time to a second.

All Watches, except the cheapest, are fully guaranteed by us. If desired, your initials can be nicely engraved on case without extra charge.

E. W. Taylor,
Cameron Block, Ch town.

DR. CLIFT

CHRONIC DISEASES by the Salubrious method of permanent self-help in removing causes from the blood. Continuous, intelligent treatment in person or by letter insures Minimum of suffering and Maximum of cure, possible in each case.

AVOID ATTEMPTS UNWAID.

Graduate of N. Y. University and the NEW YORK HOSPITAL. Twenty years' practice in N. Y. City. Diploma registered in U. S. and Canada.

Address—Charlottetown, P. E. I., Omeo, Victoria Row.
Accommodations reserved for patients. Reference on application.
March 2, '98.

JAMES H. REDDIN, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.

CAMERON BLOCK, CHARLOTTETOWN.

Special attention given to Collections
MONEY TO LOAN.

Great Clearance Sale Ladies & Misses Boots and Shoes. See Advt.—J. B. Macdonald & Co.

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

Barrister & Attorney-at-Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND

Office—London House Building.

ENEAS A. MACDONALD, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Agent for Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien, Lancashire Fire Insurance Co., Great West Life Assurance Co.

Office, Great George St.
Near Bank Nova Scotia, Charlottetown
Nov 592—37

THE PERFECT TEA MONSOON TEA

THE FIRST TEA IN THE WORLD FROM THE TEA PLANT TO THE TEA CUP IN ITS NATIVE PURITY.

"Monsoon" Tea is packed under the supervision of the tea growers, and is advertised and sold by them as a sample of the best quality of Indian and Ceylon Tea. For that reason they see that none but the very fresh leaves go into Monsoon packages.

This is why "Monsoon" tea, the perfect tea, is sold at the same price as inferior tea.

It is put up in sealed tins of 1/2 lb., 1 lb., and 2 lb., and sold in three favours at 40c., 50c., and 60c.

If your grocer does not keep it, tell him to write to STEEL, HAYTER & CO., 11 and 13 Front St. East, Toronto.

FOR THE Spring Trade

We have made great preparations. We are bound that our values in all our lines shall not be equalled on P. E. Island. We have the goods. We bought them right. We are going to sell them right.

OUR LINES ARE

Ready-to-wear Clothing, Hats and Caps, Trunks and Valises. Dress Goods. Staple Dry Goods, Cloths, imported and home-made.

Our stock of Ready-to-Wear Clothing is the largest and best on the Island, and we are ready and willing to have you test the truth of our words when we say we give the best for the money.

We take Wool in exchange for any goods in the store, and always pay the very highest figure for it.

Remember our values this spring are better than ever.

W. D. McKAY,
Successor to McKay Woolen Co.

Nobby Suits, Fashionable Suits, Perfect-fitting Suits, GOOD - WEARING SUITS,

This is the kind we sell.

Don't throw away your money purchasing trashy stuff advertised now a-days as bargains, but come to us and get the genuine article.

Remember, we sell you substantial goods all guaranteed by us or your money refunded.

Every Suit that Leaves our Establishment is its own Best Advertisement,

Still purchasers might have a hard time to know where to go, if we are not candid to advise them properly.

We will give you anything, everything in gentlemen's furnishings. Quality and price bound to please you, for

In this Line we are taking the lead.

GORDON & McLELLAN, MEN'S STYLISH OUTFITTERS.

T. A. McLean
Has great pleasure in informing the general public that he can furnish them all with

Hay Presses, THRESHING MILLS, PLOUGHS AND PLOUGH EXTRAS,

With shares harder than ever before. And now as the hog boom has struck,

Our Improved Hog Feed Boiler

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

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

Dairy Machinery always on hand and to order.

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

THE CONQUEST OF FEAR.

Speaker Reed of the national House of Representatives contributes to the April Cosmopolitan an article on the above subject, and in it he maintains that the greatest victory which the human race has won during the whole period of its existence is its conquest of fear. The fear of the unknown and undisciplined, over daemons and witches and the false gods who mock us when our fear comes. "There may be good reason for the assertion that this victory, which Mr. Reed says, however, has yet to be won by many human beings—meaning probably those who have not yet been Christianized and civilized—constitutes one of our race's greatest triumphs, if not, in a certain sense, the greatest of them all, as the Speaker would have it. Mr. Reed appears to attribute the winning of this victory to civilization; but he would have been more correct had he credited it to Christianity, the forerunner of civilization; for it is due far more to the latter than to the former. It was Christianity, which, by teaching man to trust to God's living providence over all His creatures, freed him from the dread of the things he apprehended but knew not; it was the same benign agency which, by making man acquainted with the nature and attributes of the one true God, liberated him from his former dread of the "demons and witches and the false gods" who mocked him when his fear came; and the more perfect a Christian man became, the larger, ampler and more glorious was his conquest of fear, a statement that holds as good today as in the times when the great victory of which Mr. Reed writes was first won by mankind.

Items of Interest to Catholic Readers in the Magazines.

A Naval Authority.
(From the Sacred Heart Review.)

A very timely and interesting article, in view of the fact that we are hearing so much nowadays of battleships and other marine matters, is the one which the Rev. Doctor M. O'Riordan contributes to the current Rosary upon "Padre Guglielmotti, O. P." For that son of St. Dominic, who died on All Saints' day, 1893, at the Dominican convent in Rome, Doctor O'Riordan claims that, by his researches and writings, he shed more light on naval archeology, art and history than had ever before his time been thrown upon those subjects. Padre Guglielmotti, we learn from this article, was born at Civita Vecchia Feb. 4, 1812, and when he was in his fifteenth year he joined the Dominican order in Rome. Ordained in due course of time, he held many important Dominican offices and displayed eminent abilities. He was a master in theology, at one time provincial of his order, and librarian of the famous Casanatesian library of the Minerva. But true Dominican and friar as he was, Padre Guglielmotti loved the sea and all things connected with it; and, without neglecting his religious duties, he devoted his spare time to naval studies. To perfect his acquaintance with the art of navigation, he made sea voyages wherever he could; and on the subject of naval archeology he is said by competent authorities to have written more learnedly and extensively than any previous writer on that topic. The paper which he read before the Roman Archeological Society, about a quarter of a century ago, on some bas-reliefs of ships used by the old Romans, which had then been dug up near the mouth of the Tiber, first made him known as one of the leading naval archeologists; and he enjoyed that reputation not alone in his own land, but throughout continental Europe. Doctor O'Riordan mentions in detail the voyages this sea-loving son of St. Dominic made in the East, to the Ionian Isles, all the Greek Archipelago, Constantinople, Jerusalem and Egypt, in prosecution of his researches; he gives us the titles of the many works which Padre Guglielmotti published on his favorite topics, among others a "History of the Pontifical Marine," in nine volumes, with an atlas showing one hundred tables, and a supplementary volume on the fortifications of the Roman coast; which books came from the press just before their author's death; and he quotes, in concluding his very interesting sketch of this Dominican naval writer, the following tribute paid to him by one of his countrymen, "In truth," says Randsocci, an Italian writer, of Padre Guglielmotti, "this friar had the heart of a marine and a soldier believing in God. If he had lived in other times, Guglielmotti would have been one of those friars, naval chaplains, who before the battle used to preach to the men that paradise was not made for cowards; then ministered to the wounded, consoled the dying, and when necessary brandished the battle-axe and brought it down on the head of an enemy. Having lived in this age, he helped the marine by his writings, spoke brave words to the Italian seamen, reviled cowardice as the daughter of vice, and set before them the example of the glories of their fathers."

THE GERMAN CENTRE.

Theodor Barth of Berlin contributes to the April Review of Reviews, which makes his contribution one of the leading features of the month, an illustrated paper on "Political Germany." The various political parties that exist in the Fatherland are here described, and the representation and influence they have in the national legislature are briefly told. From Herr Barth we learn that the strongest political party is the Reichstag at present, from a numerical point of view, is the Centre, whose members are, as is well known, all Catholics. The present strength of the Centre is about a hundred members, and for the reason that they constitute the most numerous body in the Reichstag, the president of that body, who just now is Freiherr von Buelow, is chosen from their ranks. This article dwells rather unnecessarily, perhaps, on the fact that as a minority of the entire German population, the Centre can never become a majority party in the Reichstag. Everybody, of course, is aware of that; but the fact still remains that the Centre is, and for some time past have been, the strongest individual party in the German Parliament; and that they still fair to remain so for some time to come. Herr Barth says that the Centre came into being because of the Kulturkampf, just as the Social Democracy arose from the coercive acts passed for the suppression of their peculiar sort of socialism. The Centre, however, clings together more perfectly than any other German political party, and on constitutional matters, this writer admits, it votes, as a rule, with the government. Its dissolution has often been predicted, he farther remarks, but such predictions have always failed of verification up to the present time, and the Centre is stronger than at any time during its existence.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.—COFFINS, CASKETS, AND ALL FUNERAL GOODS

THE AMERICAN METHODISTS.

Doctor Ferdinand C. Iglehart contributes to the current issue of Frank Leslie's popular monthly an article on the condition and character of the Methodist church in this country. The entire Methodist membership in the United States is put down at five and a half millions, or one-thirteenth of our entire population, one-third of the Protestant population of the land and one-seventh of the entire Anglo-Saxon population of the globe. The latter calculation is not very trustworthy, however, for it is the custom with a good many individuals—and possibly Doctor Iglehart is one such—to count as Anglo-Saxons people who have not the remotest affinity with that race. This writer further informs us that the American Methodist church has thirty-four thousand ministers, fifty-two thousand churches, and he is careful to add that, according to the latest government statistics, the valuation of its property exceeds that of any other religious denomination in the land, the Roman Catholic included. He makes no mention, however, of the fact that the Catholic element of our population is fully twice as large as his estimation of the Methodist body, nor does he allude to the dissensions that keep that body divided into two warring camps. The Doctor contends—without marshalling any evidence in support of his contentions, however—that Methodism is not losing ground in this country; though he confesses that the contrary statement is very often heard. He considers the Methodist meeting houses the church of the Protestant masses; but fails to explain why so many Methodist preachers speak every Sunday to but half-filled or still emptier churches; and, to his way of thinking, Methodism is now facing the new century with a responsibility that has seldom rested upon any institution. We wonder what that responsibility is, and whether it rests on the shoulders of the Methodist church North, or those of the Methodist church South, the African Methodists, the Methodist Episcopal Zionists or the Colored Methodist Episcopalists. Doctor Iglehart perhaps means that the Methodists should agree among themselves before undertaking to win outsiders into their fold.

THE VOICE DELLA VERITÀ.

The Voce della Verità, the most popular Catholic newspaper in Rome, has again been suffering persecution at the hands of the governing powers. Latterly it published a correspondence from a provincial town in which the administrator of the local public hospital was stigmatized for his bigotry and for his harshness in refusing in many instances to allow the patients to receive comforts of religion on their death bed. The administrator took an action against the Voce, and alleged that he had been damaged in his best interests by the publication of this correspondence. The chief authorities of the locality were called as witnesses, and their evidence showed that the assertions of the new paper were true in all their details. In spite of this, however, the court condemned the editor and responsible manager of the Voce to ten months in prison, to a fine of 833 francs and to all the costs. This iniquitous sentence has caused much indignation even amongst those who differ on questions of principle and possession from the excellent Catholic newspaper. It is a good instance of the species of petty tyranny to which the so-called champions of liberty are capable of resorting.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolute Purity

of July, under the honorary presidency of His Eminence Cardinal Goossens, Archbishop of Malines, Mgr. Doutreloux, Bishop of Liege, will preside over its deliberations.

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cite, and the result seemed to indicate a preponderance of opinion the country over in favor of prohibition. Before the bill passed it should be stated by the government whether it was intended to accept the majority of the vote the country over as a mandate to pass a prohibitory law. Instead of harnessing the plebiscite to the franchise bill and enacting that the vote should be taken on the terms of the franchise bill of 1888, Mr. Foster proposed that this clause be amended by causing the vote to be taken under the franchise laws in force at the time. If the franchise bill carried, the prohibition vote would be taken under it. If not, the question would be shunted off altogether. Mr. Foster would not delay or oppose the bill, but claimed the right to know what the government would regard as a mandate for prohibition. He was himself prepared to vote for prohibition and to pay his share of the cost. If a majority of the people who poll their vote declare in favor of prohibition, he would expect the government to give effect to their will. Mr. Sprule did not favor government by plebiscite, but was willing to support the programme since the government would adopt no other. Mr. Casey, liberal, would vote on the second reading, though he would have preferred to have the prohibition bill drawn up first and then submitted to popular vote. He commended the premier's refusal to promise prohibition. He thought the result of the vote would furnish useful instruction and be one of the elements to be considered by government in the future. Mr. Bergeron condemned both the plebiscite and the policy of prohibition. He supposed that Premier Laurier felt the same way, and was merely giving the people something to play with. The second reading was then passed. On motion, the speaker left the chair for the bill to go into committee. A motion by Mr. Davis proposed that the vote on the plebiscite be given to all entitled to vote in municipal elections, which was supported on the ground that that would give votes to women. The amendment was not on division. Dr. Montague proposed an amendment to the plebiscite in more than one place. This one man one vote motion was also rejected. A third amendment was proposed to add to the clause requiring the vote to be taken by the procedure of the franchise bill now in force. The house adjourned at 11:30.

ure become law." The government refused to accept these amendments, and they were all rejected.

Premier Laurier charged that Hon. Mr. Foster was once an ardent prohibitionist and lost his old enthusiasm some years ago. He seemed to have regained it now. Mr. Foster ought to be satisfied with the bill before the house, and if he did not like it he should oppose it. Hon. Mr. Laurier would admit that the bill had given him great anxiety, but the government had only one object, which was to learn the opinion of the people. The ministry had decided to submit no riders or additional questions. Of course the adoption of prohibition would require new taxes, and there were doubts whether prohibition could be enforced. But the government expected the people to consider these things and would give effect to the will of the people as expressed in the vote. Hon. Mr. Foster, interrupting, asked: "Does this mean that if a majority of the vote is in favor of prohibition, the government will introduce a prohibition bill?" Premier Laurier—"It means nothing of the kind; it only means that the government will take such steps as will effect the popular will." Mr. Laurier went on to say that Mr. Foster was seeking to obtain party advantage and was professing to be disappointed with the government because it did not give a definite statement as to what action would be taken after the plebiscite. The premier declared that the temperance people had obtained what they asked for and were satisfied with the bill. He promised that the government would act consistently in the matter, and if they were recant to their duty Mr. Foster would be there to remind them of the fact. Mr. Oiler attacked the measure as an attempt to fool the temperance people. Mr. Mills of Annapolis, Taylor, Clancy and other members thought the form of the question including either as one of the articles of which the manufacture is prohibited would increase the "No" vote. Mr. Mills said Annapolis farmers, most of whom were temperate, made a good deal of sweet cider. It was when fresh not considered intoxicating and was used for many domestic purposes. He suggested that the ballot should read "alcoholic" or "fermented" cider. The suggestion was not received. Replying to Hon. Mr. Foster, Premier Laurier said the plebiscite vote would be taken at the latter part of the summer or early in the autumn. The bill was reported and the house adjourned at 11:30.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

SOME schooners of the Newfoundland fleet were buying herring for bait at Georgetown and Souris last week.

Every one wanting the best value in boots and shoes buy at J. P. Macdonald & Co. May 11-18

It is reported that too is still seriously impeding the oyster and lobster fisheries in Richmond Bay and along the west shore.

A LARGE schooner caught in the ice and turned bottom up, came into Malpego harbor on Sunday evening. Her point of departure, or her destination is wholly unknown.

A DESPATCH from Picton a few days ago said that Philip Smith, shoemaker, formerly of this Province, died there as the result of being kicked in a row. An investigation was held.

The steamer Halifax from Boston, reached Charlottetown early yesterday morning, and left on return at five o'clock in the afternoon. She had thirteen passengers on board.

WHEAT sold in Toronto on Monday for \$1.15—three cents over Saturday's price. Ontario straight roller flour was up to \$5.50 a barrel, but the figure was almost too high for sales.

The May Festival, in aid of Notre Dame convent, opened in the Lyceum on Monday and is still going on. It will close this evening. The attendance has been good and business has been fairly prosperous. Hot meals are a specialty.

A CHILD nine months old, named Turner, of Tyne valley, came in contact with the stove during the absence of its mother. When the mother returned the infant was enveloped in flames. Nothing could save the child who died in a quarter of an hour.

JUST what we expected when we opened our new clothing—that the goods would sell quick. As the quality, and fit and finish are excellent, take our advice and buy your clothing at J. B. McDonald & Co. May 11-18

A MAN named John Lachier, belonging to Gaspe, while engaged fishing lobsters at Cape Traverse, was on Monday night caught in the backline and dragged overboard. Another fisherman, who was in the boat passed the drowned man an oar, but he refused to grasp it.

Mr. Silas Smith, a native of Clinton, New London, who for some years past has lived in Walla Walla, Washington State, returned to the island in company with his mother, about a month ago, on a visit to friends. He was found dead in his bed at John McMillan's, Rocky Point, last Saturday morning.

OLD FOREIGN STAMPS WANTED.—Parties having old stamps used before 1873 can get high prices for them by communicating with J. Lindsay, Box 3, Paris, Ontario. The rarer kinds being worth from \$1 to \$100 each. They are worth most when left on the original envelopes. Call on him or write him for particulars. [Ap. 27-28.]

The steamer St. Olaf, plying between Souris and the Magdalen Islands, entered the first round port on Wednesday, disabled, in consequence of leaky boilers. Word was sent to Mr. T. A. McLean, of this city, and two of his men went to Souris that afternoon. The steamer's boilers were immediately repaired and she left for the Magdalen on Thursday, after twenty-seven hours delay.

PALACE Sleeper for Summer Tourist Business.—The Canadian Pacific Railway announces that from June 30th, until August 31st, they will run a Palace Sleeper between Toronto and Kingston for the accommodation of summer tourist business. Sleeper will leave Toronto at 9 p. m. daily and will arrive in Kingston next morning in season to connect with steamers of the American Line and Richfield and Ontario Navigation Co. for the trip through the Thousand Islands, and the rapids of the St. Lawrence to Montreal.

New Chicago Connection via C. P. R. and Detroit.—Commencing on May 18th, the Canada Pacific Express leaving Halifax at 7 a. m., and St. John at 4.10 p. m., daily except Sunday, will connect at Montreal Junction next morning, Sundays excepted, with through train for Chicago, arriving at Chicago early next morning, the running time being from Halifax to Chicago about forty-eight hours.

A MAN named John P. Wedge (Abrose's son) and another man named White were drowned at Phipps Point, on Monday last, the upsetting of a boat. They had been setting lobster traps, and when near shore a squall struck the boat and upset her with the above result. Another boat was capsized by the same squall; but fortunately its occupants along to it until rescued from the shore.

A MONROX despatch of Monday says: Christian Martin aged 28 living with Captain Pyle, Hoopwell Cape, started on the Saturday, for Monroxi in a sail boat accompanied by Allen Peck, his two sons and daughter, Miss Bennett. A fresh breeze was blowing and 7 miles from Monroxi, while Allen Peck was reefing the sail boat it capsized; all were able to cling to the overturned boat until rescued by a passing schooner except Miss Martin who was carried up the river by the current and was drowned.

ADVICES from St. John's Newfoundland, of the 9th inst., contain the following: Owing to serious internal complications growing out of the war between the United States and Spain, the British Government is arranging to fortify St. John's. The British war office has cabled Governor Sir Herbert Murray as to the condition of the forts and barracks belonging to the Imperial Government, which were given into the custody of the colonial authorities when the troops were withdrawn from there in 1870. Sir Herbert Murray, the Colonial Governor, and the Colonial Ministry, are consulting with the view of housing the Imperial troops, the first contingent of which is likely to arrive from Halifax this week.

WHEN YOU ARE TIRED Without extra exertion, languid, dull and listless, your blood is falling to supply your muscles and other organs the vitality and strength-giving properties they require. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures that tired feeling by enriching and purifying the blood. It will give you energy and vigor.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, biliousness, etc.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

Seekers after gold are often disappointed. Seekers after health take Hood's Sarsaparilla and find it meets every expectation.

A VERY serious accident happened to John Cherry, at Clifton Bridge, on Friday morning last. It appears that he was busily about his boat on the shore, when it suddenly fell upon, crushing him to the ground. Dr. McNeill of Stanley was summoned when it was found that his knee was driven right into his chest, both legs broken, one in two places, and his body terribly bruised. There is very little hope for him.

The St. John Sun of the 6th contains an excellent summary of the speech delivered in the House of Commons on the 2nd inst., by Alexander Martin, Esq., M. P., for east Quebec, on the claims of Prince Edward Island. This summary is from the Sun's splendid Ottawa correspondent. Owing to pressure on our space we are obliged to hold this report over till next week.

NOT much produce was offered in the Charlottetown market yesterday. Cattle ran from 38 to 38 cents a head; some small lots brought as high as 40 cents. Potatoes brought from 45 to 48 cents a bushel; some sold for 50 cents. The price of pork was in the vicinity of 8 cents a pound, some a shade higher; not much offering.

A BAD smash-up occurred on the I. C. R. near St. Anne, Quebec, about two or three o'clock on Tuesday morning of last week. A light engine and a freight train, running at full speed, met head on, with disastrous results. The driver on the light engine and the fireman on the freight train were killed outright. The hands were badly wrecked, while some of the box cars were also greatly damaged. The collision blocked traffic on the road some nine or ten hours, the Maritime express from Montreal being delayed about the length of time. It is said that the accident was due to the engineer on the light engine over-running his orders.

No business so pleasant to take. "I was troubled a long time with pain in my chest and throat, and was told to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking this splendid Emulsion I am restored to health." H. H. HARRIS, N. B. Price 50c and \$1.00 a bottle at all druggists.

THE CUBAN SUFFERERS.

ONIDA CHAPTER, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, LEARN OF THEIR ESSENTIALS.

An American lady, residing in Guanajuato, Cuba, has written a letter to the Onida Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, requesting that they send her some of their essential medicines. She stated that she was suffering from a severe case of consumption, and that she had been advised to take the Onida Chapter's medicines. She stated that she had been advised to take the Onida Chapter's medicines, and that she had been advised to take the Onida Chapter's medicines.

W. A. WEEKS & CO., WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT. Our Spring Stock for jobbers is now about complete. Come or send in your orders for your spring wants. Millinery, Flowers, Dress Goods, Gingham, Prints, Cottons, etc.

W. A. WEEKS & CO., Wholesale and Retail.

SEEDS

Our stock of Field and Garden Seeds is now complete, and comprises everything that is required on the farm. Wheat, Timothy, Clover, Vetches, Peas, Marigold and Turnip Seed, all being purchased from reliable growers.

FARM IMPLEMENTS,

Consisting of Plows, Disc Harrows and Spring-tooth Harrows in steel frame, wood frame and half wood and steel, all fitted with narrow teeth, making them the lightest to haul, and the best cultivator.

REPAIRS

For all Plows, etc., sold by us, always on hand. Corn Planters, Seed Boxes, Carriages, Road Carts, Jump Seat and Express Wagons. Also light Harness of the highest grade, selling low for cash or short payments.

FINLAYSON and MACKINNON, FERRIZZICK'S CORNER. May 4, 1898.

HIGH GRADE ENGLISH MANURES

Are the BEST, CHEAPEST, and only Reliable Fertilizer on the market. Have been largely used here for 10 years, with most gratifying results—and without a single failure. Pamphlets etc., on application.

AULD BROS. Mark Wright & Co., Ltd.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

Every Day

New Goods Coming in

At Weeks & Co's.

Pretty Spring Millinery!

It is beautiful. Everything to be desired in the way of pretty hats, pretty flowers, ribbons, laces, gofferings, or preys and jetted goods. Just what is wanted with the help of our artistic milliner, MISS MURPHY, who has given unbounded satisfaction to her many customers for the past six years.

New Spring Capes, Nobby, pretty, stylish and cheap, in pretty lawns, browns, other colors and black.

New Dress Goods

Of every description will be on our counters. At present we have two very special lines at 45c a yard. Pretty silk and wool fancy dress goods in all shades and pretty silk stripe plaids. Should sell at 65c. We have a big stock. Out they go for 45c a yard.

New Silks, Black and Colored, just received. New Blouses, new Kid Gloves, new Corsets, new Belt Buckles, new Ribbons. Everything the very latest, and dozens of cases of New Goods arriving and opening every day. We invite all ladies to visit our store and examine our New Goods.

A large purchase of one thousand pairs of Corsets, Bought them cheap. We are selling them cheap. Come and see for yourself. 30 and 35c Corsets 25c, 48c Corsets for 42c, 65c Corsets for 50c, 85c Corsets for 75c. \$1.15 Corsets for \$1.00, \$1.35 Corsets for \$1.15. They are grand value and perfect fitting.

New Kid Gloves.

Every lady wants a pair of new Kid Gloves in the spring, and we have some rare values. We are selling a genuine 90c Kid Glove for 60c, 190 undressed Kid, black and colored, with 4 pretty pearl buttons to match, 89 cents. Also all the newest shades in red, ox blood, velvet and green, in 2 button Glove for \$1.10.

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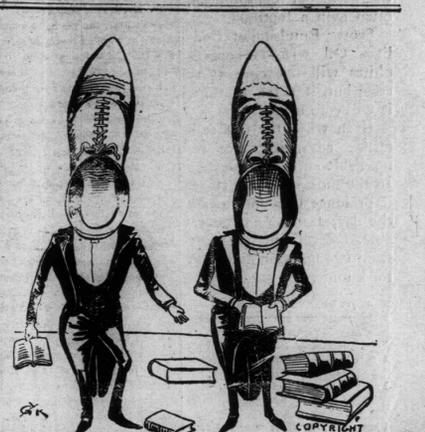
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AULD BROS. Mark Wright & Co., Ltd.

Stomach Troubles, Indigestion, and the Distressing Accompaniments Were Snapping the Life Strings—South American Nerve Proved better than Gold.

Mr. John Boyer, money broker, Kingston, Ont., writes: "Three years ago I was very much troubled with indigestion. I was a great sufferer. I procured and tried South American Nerve; a few doses wonderfully helped me, and two or three bottles cured me. I have no hesitation in recommending it heartily to all sufferers from stomach trouble." Sold by Geo. E. Hughes.



Our Shoes

Speak volumes for themselves.

Volumes filled with pertinent points. All the points well taken, too, and so secure plenty of takers for our Shoes. Such shoe oratory is inestimable and present a multitude of foot notes well worth studying. The correct in style and the "Just What I Want" brand for everybody. What shoes ought to be, just what our shoes are, and what shoes ought to cost is what our shoes cost. This week we are selling Ladies' shoes for 65 cents, Men's Shoes for 95 cents.

J. B. McDONALD & CO'S.

For Best Bargains in Clothing and Boots.

Thirty Trial Sleeps....

So strong is our faith in the merits of the Patent Elastic Felt Mattresses that we are willing to send you a full size DOUBLE one on free trial for a month.

The Price is only \$15.00.

If you are not perfectly satisfied with the Mattress you may return it, and your money will be cheerfully refunded. We are headquarters for mattresses of every description. Better values than ever before.

War or Peace---

The war may come, but you will rest in peace if you will let us make your bedding—Double Wire Mattresses at \$2.25 up. At \$4.00 we can show you the best Wire Mattress made in Canada, always sold heretofore at \$5.00, now reduced to \$4.00.

Mark Wright & Co., Ltd. THE HOME MAKERS.

Our Claim

We claim to be selling

DRY GOODS

AT

Lower Prices

Than any other firm on

P. E. Island

Ask the thousands of ladies who have recently visited our store if this is not so.

Ask the ladies of Charlottetown if this is not so.

Ask the ladies of Queen's County if this is not so.

If you have visited our Store since the days we closed it and marked down our Goods to rock bottom prices, we leave it to you to say if this is not true.

LARGE CROWDS

Are visiting our Store.

Do you know

WHY?

Have you called and seen for yourself what a change has been made in our business? If not, call at once.

We are making prices that compel you to buy from us or lose money.

BEER BROS.

If your 1897 account is not settled, please attend to it at once. We will shortly place overdue accounts in court for instant collection.

MILBURN'S

COD LIVER OIL EMULSION

Combined with Wild Cherry Bark and the Hypophosphites of Lime, Soda and Potassium.

Render it the most effectual remedy for Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, Scrophulous, Rickets, or any wasting disease where a food as well as a medicine is required.

"I was troubled a long time with pain in my chest and throat, and was told to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking this splendid Emulsion I am restored to health." H. H. HARRIS, N. B. Price 50c and \$1.00 a bottle at all druggists.

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AULD BROS. Mark Wright & Co., Ltd.

DR. WOOD'S

NORWAY PINE SYRUP.

THE MOST PROMPT, Pleasant and Perfect Cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Quinsy, Pain in the Chest and all Throat, Bronchial and Lung Diseases.

The healing and expectorant virtues of this medicine with Wild Cherry and other potent Herbs and Essences to make a true specific for all forms of disease originating from colds.

Price - 25c. and 50c.

PAINTED FLOORS

Make housekeeping easy. A dusty Carpet keeps the whole house dusty. The Floor Paint we sell dries in eight hours.

Alabastine

The new Wall Coating never fades, will not rub off. 16 different shades and White Kalsomine, Enamel, Paint Brushes and everything in the paint line.

DODD & ROGERS.

There Is a Point

In bicycling building to go below, which means a cheap quality—a risky purchase. We find this proved by the number of CHEAP WHEELS coming in for repairs after a few days run. Buy a reliable wheel—We have several agencies—Look them over.

AULD BROS. Mark Wright & Co., Ltd.

After coughs and colds the germs of consumption often gain a foothold. Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites will not cure every case; but, if taken in time, it will cure many.

Even when the disease is farther advanced, some remarkable cures are effected. In the most advanced stages it prolongs life, and makes the days far more comfortable. Everyone suffering from consumption needs this food tonic.

50c and \$1.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

LONG AGO.

I once knew all the birds that came And nested in our orchard trees. For every flower I had a name— My friends were woodchucks, toads and bees; I knew what thrived in yonder glen, What plants would soothe a stone-bruised toe—

NEWS FROM PORT HOPE.

Word has been received from Port Hope, Ont. that Mr. W. A. Carson, the well-known grocer, has been cured of Shortness of Breath, Nervousness, Dizziness and Debility by Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. Mr. Carson recommends this remedy to all troubled with heart or nerve weakness.

Religion in Ceylon.

The English preachers who go out to the East to convert the "poor heathen" would be better employed if they directed their efforts towards the reformation of their own countrymen. These Englishmen have corrupted the natives of Ceylon, as appears from the following letter written by Cardinal Moran, of Sydney, in reply to an Australian preacher. The Cardinal writes as follows:—"A kind Protestant friend from Gordon, who tells me that he went on his knees and prayed to God to show me the error of my ways, has forwarded to me the letter of the Rev. D'Arcy Irvine. This estimable clergyman, who writes from Bora, appears to have interpreted some words of a discourse delivered by me at Kensington on the 6th of December last, as if they were intended to convey an accusation of immorality against the Anglican clergy of Colombo. I may be permitted to state, in the fullest manner, to disavow any such intention. In this connection I must refer to the fact that the Protestant clergy, and if there is any ambiguity in the phrase "European brethren," which I used, the fault is not mine, for I merely adopted it from the synodal address of the Protestant bishop of Colombo."

"What, then, did I say? In my discourse, whilst contrasting the results of Catholic and Protestant missions, I remarked that the immorality of the European brethren was one of the difficulties that the Protestant missionary had to contend against in India and other countries of the East. I stated that such a condition of things appeared to exist in Ceylon, if statements made during the past few months could be relied upon, and I added, 'It is not I that make the accusation; the accusation comes to us in the emphatic words of Dr. Copleston, the Protestant bishop of Colombo, whose diocese embraces all Ceylon, and whose career of twenty-two years spent in that beautiful island entitles him to speak with authority on such a matter. I did not cite the precise words of Dr. Copleston, but I consider that my statement faithfully expressed the message which the Protestant bishop intended to convey."

"Rev. Mr. Irvine gives the following words of his Lordship: 'Public opinion, I am afraid it must be owned, among an important section of our European brethren, (i.e. clerics, if it does not sanction, a mode of life which is plainly contrary to the law of God and ruinous to the true happiness of man. To such a mode of life the temptations are great, the way is made easy; there are not wanting older men to point young men to it.' These words are pretty strong, but it may be said

they have no special reference to immorality. Why, however, does Rev. Mr. Irvine stop there? Why does he omit the far more emphatic words to which I specially referred? For Dr. Copleston goes on to say: 'In this city of Colombo there is a hideous trade continually going on, I am assured on evidence too indisputable, by which unhappy young women are brought in from the villages to serve the lust of men, sometimes of professing Christians, to sink with awful rapidity into what is known, I am told, as the lowest grade of their terrible calling, and then to perish, one after another, despoised or unthought of, in a condition of disease and misery of which it is appalling to think, impossible to speak. Not hideous like this, but no less ruinous, I believe, to souls—vice loses none of its power to ruin souls by losing its grossness—are the conditions under which, I fear, a large proportion of my English brethren in this country live! Surely these words more than justify the statement which I made. A London paper of October 30th, 1897, when citing these passages of Dr. Copleston's synodal address, adds: 'We fear these words apply not only to Ceylon, but far and wide in the East. We have frequently heard experienced missionaries declare that the bad, immoral lives of Europeans were obstacles to the spread of the faith in heathen lands.'"

"Whilst writing these lines I happened to see in the London Church Missionary Society Intelligence of 1892 a letter of the Protestant missionary, Harford Battersby, of the Niger Mission, who gives an account of a conversation with a native prince in the great city of Bida. As I spoke to him of the sin of adultery and like sins, he was very much astonished that we considered them to be sins; such is the impression which our countrymen have given to the people of this country. Shame upon us that it should be so. Other things he said about the English which I will not repeat, but it should make one blush that such things should be said by a Moslem of those who bear a Christian name."

As regards the relative success of the mission in Ceylon, the tale may be told in a few words. In the year 1800, the native Catholics who, under the Dutch rule, had embraced and still adhered to Protestantism, were 130,000. Toleration was granted to the Catholic Church in 1806, but no further recognition was extended to it. On the other hand, the Anglican and Presbyterian Churches were officially established and richly endowed by the British government. It was only in 1887 that the disestablishment of these churches was decreed. Haecel, writing in 1883, gives the Protestant population as 60,000, being chiefly Europeans or of European descent, the native Protestants having almost all relapsed into paganism. The 'Historical Church Atlas,' published in 1897 by Edmund McClure, for the London Tract Committee, gives the number of Roman Catholics as 260,000, whilst the Anglicans are reckoned at about 25,000, of whom 8,000 are represented as communicants. The school statistics are no less interesting. The schools are carried on by the various religious denominations, a 'grant-in-aid' being allowed by the government according to the results in secular subjects. The number of Christian children in those schools, according to the report of the government inspector in 1894, is as follows: Roman Catholics, 25,027; Church of England, 4,564; Wesleyans, 3,485; Presbyterians, 397; other Christian denominations, 1,378; S. H. Review.

Catholic Cuba. The island of Cuba, whose people are practically all Catholics, has an ecclesiastical history which goes back to the days of the earliest European settlement on this side of the Atlantic. Originally the whole island was included in a single diocese, the Bishop of which exercised jurisdiction over the Spanish settlements of Florida and other places along the Gulf coast. It was from Cuba that the first missionaries to evangelize many a place along that coast came. It was Cuba which gave New Orleans its first Bishop, Mgr. Perrier y Cardenas, who, by the way, was also mentioned for the Havana See when it was first erected. The records of the Cathedral parish of St. Augustine, Fla., which was organized in 1565, from that date on for a number of years, are now in the archives of the Havana Cathedral, whither they were taken in 1763, when Florida passed from Spanish control. Half a mile north of Bishop Moore's episcopal city, where the chapel of Our Lady of Milk stands, Father Rodriguez, O.S.F., was in 1597 slain by the Indians; in the same year Father De Annon met a similar fate near the present Fernandina; earlier still the Dominican Father Cancer won a martyr's crown near Tampa. Santiago de Cuba was the first Cuban diocese, whose limits were gradually contracted until it embraced only the island itself. Its first Bishop was a Dominican, Bernardino de Mesa, who was appointed in 1516, but who, for some reason or other, never took possession of the see. Neither did his immediate successor, who was named in 1522, and it was not until 1526

that Cuba received its first resident prelate, Rt. Rev. Michael Ramirez, O.S.D. In 1798 the island was divided into two dioceses, east and west, and the See of Havana was erected, and six years later the older diocese, Santiago de Cuba, was made an archbishopric, and its suffragans were Havana and San Juan de Puerto Rico.

The present metropolitan of the province of Santiago de Cuba is Most Rev. Francisco Saez de Utray y Crespo, who has been the Archbishop of Santiago since May 23, 1894. His jurisdiction is acknowledged by 83 priests and 300,000 faithful, who constitute 55 parishes and worship in 91 churches and chapels. The Havana diocese is by far the more important on the island. Its present head is Mgr. Sabandery Frutos, who has had charge since March 27, 1887. In his jurisdiction are 228 priests, 147 parishes, wherein there are 236 churches and chapels and a Catholic population of 1,300,000, or about half a million more souls than are in our largest American diocese, New York. The Havana Cathedral was begun in 1654, and it was not finished until 1724. It is a typical Spanish church, rich in interior ornamentation and, notwithstanding a similar claim is made by the San Domingo Cathedral, this Havana one boasts that the great discoverer's ashes lie in its vaults; and a splendid memorial to his memory has been recently erected in the church. The Cathedral is not the oldest Havana Church. San Augustin antedates it by nearly fifty years, and Santa Clara by a dozen. One of the handsomest churches in the episcopal city, which has a very large number of them, is La Merced, which dates from 1740 and possesses some superb paintings. This is the church where the fashionable folk worship. The Church of San Catalina, which stands on O'Reilly street, possesses relics of two of the early Roman martyrs, enthroned in life size images of gilded wood, and the Convent of Santa Clara and the Monastery of Belen are two religious establishments which always attract the attention of visitors. The Havana churches have no pews; the people kneel on the floor where they chance to be, but sometimes small stools or cushions are brought by the wealthier worshippers.

Santiago de Cuba, the metropolitan city, lies on the southeastern shore of the island, and its churches, if less numerous than those of Havana, have the same general Spanish characteristics and beauty. Other prominent places in the island are Cardenas, which shows a good statue of Columbus in its main square; Matanzas, Batabano, Puerto Principe, Trinidad, Cienfuegos, Oncha, Baracoa, Pazo Real, and San Diego de los Baños, famous for its mineral springs and baths. The valley of the Yumuri, near Matanzas, is one of the chief sights of the island, and on one of the highest hills surrounding it stands the Church of Our Lady of Montserrat, named after Spain's famous shrine, which is a favorite place of pilgrimage. Within its venerable walls are said to have been wrought many wonderful cures, and there are glass cases filled with the quaint offerings laid at Our Lady's feet by the afflicted, who sought and secured relief through her intercession at this shrine. The church is of stone, surmounted by a cross, and in front of it, under some trees that shade the entrance, stand four statues bearing the inscription of Geron, Barcelona, Ledida and Tamagosa, meaning perhaps that they were presented to this Cuban church by the cities whose names they show. Hundreds of feet below stretches this beautiful valley of the Yumuri, through which a river of the same name flows, seeming but a brook in the distance, while off to the east lies Matanzas, with the bay beyond it and the caves of Bella Mar. The loyal character of the Cuban faith will save the Catholic churches of the island from being put to other uses than the ones for which they were erected, though, after revolutions, there is ever danger of spoliation and confiscation to be feared.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Leprosy in Burmah. Burmah swarms with lepers, the lowest estimate giving their number at 18,000, while the highest puts it at 30,000. In Mandalay especially they are very much in evidence, their only way of picking up their wretched living being to exhibit their ulcers and festering sores in the streets and bazars, at the gates of temples and the sides of bridges. The freedom with which they have been permitted to move about amongst the general community, while utterly uncared for and uncontrolled, is very probably answerable for the prevalence of the disease. Fortunately the perusal of the 'Life of Father Damien,' a few years since, inspired Rev. Father Johann Wehinger with an ardent desire to walk in his footsteps and devote his life to the tending and succor of the lepers in the Upper Burmah. He had never seen a leper until he arrived at Mandalay in the cold weather of 1890, and here he saw them at every turn. He was struck by the danger to public health, but he was not so much moved by that consideration to efforts for their relief as by 'their desperate misery in poverty, neglect and fearful

Old People's Troubles. Hard for the old folks to move about—constant backaches to bother them in the daytime—urinary weakness to disturb their rest at night. **DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS** Strengthen the Kidneys and help to make the declining years comfortable. Mr. W. G. Magford, Chestnut Street, Charlotetown, P. E. I., writes: "For the past two years I have had much trouble with disease of the kidneys, and, notwithstanding, was dropped and suffered a great deal. I tried many remedies, but have been greatly benefited by the use of Doan's Kidney Pills."

hopeless diseases," which faced him daily in the streets. He resolved to do his utmost to establish at Mandalay an asylum for their maintenance and the alleviation of their sufferings.

Bishop Simon had for some time desired to effect something of the kind and had addressed the authorities on the subject, offering to provide a staff, free of cost, and undertake the management of such an institution. All that the government could do was to grant the six acres of well situated land for a site, but there were no funds to turn it to account. Father Wehinger set to work to raise the funds, appealing to all classes, European and native. Burmah, for her part, and at the end of 1891 there was sufficient to make a beginning on a small scale. The first building gave accommodation for twenty lepers; two were admitted, and in four days the ward was full. Two other structures gave room for sixty inmates. Lepers daily sought admission, and eventually accommodation was provided for 150 inmates, by means of steam baths and carefully regulated diet and other system seems calculated to cure patients in the earlier stages, when the digestion and the skin functions are capable of restoration and the vital powers are still capable of some exertion. Dr. Stanton, who studied medicine in Sweden with a view to the application of Pasteur's method of dealing with diseases caused by microbes, has undertaken to visit the St. John's Leprosy Asylum—for that is the name by which the Burmah institution is known—and to apply the system there. Want of funds has seriously crippled the asylum, the resources being very inconsiderable in relation to the work to be done. A debt of \$5000 was incurred in building the simplest structures, and it was necessary to make an appeal to the public in India and in Europe. For this purpose Father Wehinger was provided with letters of commendation from Sir Alexander Mackenzie and many officials in Burmah, who bore the highest testimony of the value of the disinterested work accomplished, and it is to be hoped that the institution in Mo-Nu-Yaman, Royal Garden, Mandalay, may be enabled to minister to the cause of humanity in Upper Burmah on a scale adequate to the need.—Exchange.

Relics of the True Cross. Those who are foolish enough to believe that all the relics of the true cross could be brought together there would be obliged to build a ship would be well to read what the Rev. James Bellard has to say on this subject in a pamphlet lately published by the Catholic Truth Society. The multitude of relics of the true cross that are found about the world are in reality a multitude of splinters, considerably less in bulk than the original cross of Christ, which, according to the estimate of careful investigators, contained about six and five-eighths feet of timber, or about 1144 cubic inches. The greater relic of the true cross are exceedingly few in number. A grand total for all known existing and lost relics would be only 661 cubic inches. More than 10,737 cubic inches of the original cross, therefore, remain to be accounted for. The marvel is not that there should be so many relics of the true cross existing, but all things considered, that there should be so few.—Ave Maria.

MILBURN'S STERLING HEAD-ACHE POWDERS are easy to take, harmless in action and sure to cure any headache in from 5 to 20 minutes.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Reporter—Did you carry any insurance, Mr. Flannery? Flannery—Like a big fool I did not know enough to carry it. It was in the sidewalk drawer an now it's burned up and the house. Oh, well, I'll do.

"I hear, Adams, you've lost a relative. Was it a near or distant relative?" Adams—"Pretty distant, sir, 'bout 40 miles."

For internal or external use **HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL** cannot be excelled as a pain relieving and soothing remedy for all pain.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS Mrs. Thos. McCANN, Mooresville, Ont., writes: "I was troubled with biliousness, headache, and lost appetite. I could not rest at night, and was very weak, but after using three bottles of B.B.B. my appetite has returned, and I am better than I have been for years. I would not be without Burdock Blood Bitters, it is such a safe and good remedy that I am giving it to my children."

A NURSE'S STORY. Tell her she was cured of Heart and Nerve Troubles. The onerous duties that fall to the lot of a nurse, the worry, care, loss of sleep, irregularity of meals soon tell on the nervous system and undermine the health. Mrs. M. L. Manly, a professional nurse living at the Corner of Wellington and King Streets, Bradford, Ont., states her case as follows: "For the past three years I have suffered from weakness, shortness of breath and palpitation of the heart. The least exertion would make me feel faint, and at night I even found it difficult to sleep. After I got Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I experienced great relief, and on continuing their use the improvement has been marked until now all the old symptoms are gone and I am completely cured."

MISCELLANEOUS. Wayworn Watson—Ever dream of finding money in your pocket? Perry Pattico—Never had no such luck. All the dough I ever dreamed of was layin' in the road, where I had to take the trouble to pick it up.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc. Black—Who did Jones marry? White (absently)—Dunno. Some woman, I believe.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Reporter—Did you carry any insurance, Mr. Flannery? Flannery—Like a big fool I did not know enough to carry it. It was in the sidewalk drawer an now it's burned up and the house. Oh, well, I'll do.

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Your Front Hall SPRING SUITS, The "Try-on" Kind. Satisfaction lurks in every stitch of our characteristic high-grade tailoring. Every garment that leaves our establishment fits to perfection, and reflects credit on the taste of the wearer and the skill of the maker. We are doing the tailoring business of the season. Our new scale of little prices is turning the tide of trade our way. **All-wool spring suits to order for \$13. Other Suits for \$16.50, \$18, \$20, \$25.** The fact that we have added to our cutting staff Mr. J. J. Macdonald, is a guarantee to all of absolute satisfaction in fit and finish.

John MacLeod & Co., SARTORIAL ARTISTS. We have pretty designs. Call and see them. **JOHN NEWSON, Sellers of Good Furniture, Strangers to poor Furniture.**

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Boots & Shoes DR. MORRIS, Physician & Surgeon. 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.** **DR. MORRIS, Physician & Surgeon.** Mt. Stewart. First-Class Honor Graduate and Scholarship Winner, University of Pennsylvania. Formerly Resident Physician and Surgeon in the Howard Hospital and Infirmary of Philadelphia, afterwards Resident Physician and Surgeon in the Philadelphia Hospital. Arrangements made that in a few days Telephone or Telegraph calls from Morrell, Peak or Fort Augustus and surrounding districts, also Bedford and other Stations, will be forwarded to office free of charge and promptly attended to. **May 5, '97**

NEW SERIES. Calendar for May. MOON'S CHANGES: Full Moon, 6th 11h; Last Quarter, 12th 4h; New Moon, 20th 7h; First Quarter, 28th 0h.

D	Day of Week.	h	m
1	Sunday	4	43
2	Monday	4	47
3	Tuesday	4	47
4	Wednesday	4	41
5	Thursday	4	37
6	Friday	4	37
7	Saturday	4	37
8	Sunday	4	37
9	Monday	4	37
10	Tuesday	4	37
11	Wednesday	4	37
12	Thursday	4	37
13	Friday	4	37
14	Saturday	4	37
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16	Monday	4	37
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25	Wednesday	4	37
26	Thursday	4	37
27	Friday	4	37
28	Saturday	4	37
29	Sunday	4	37
30	Monday	4	37
31	Tuesday	4	37

FIRE INSURANCE LIFE INSURANCE. The Royal Insurance Liverpool. The Sun Fire office of The Phoenix Insurance Brooklyn. The Mutual Life Co. of New York. Combined Assets of above \$200,000,000.00. Lowest Rates. Prompt Settlement. **JOHN McEACHEN**

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