

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1898.

Vol. XXVII No. 4

Calendar for Jan., 1898.

MOON'S PHASES.
Full Moon, 7h 24m et.
Last Quarter, 15d 10h 44m m.
New Moon, 22d 2h 25m m.
First Quarter, 29d 9h 33m m.

Day of Week	Sun	Moon
1 Saturday	7 40 27	2 01
2 Sunday	7 40 28	3 06
3 Monday	7 40 29	4 09
4 Tuesday	7 40 30	5 08
5 Wednesday	7 40 31	6 04
6 Thursday	7 40 32	6 53
7 Friday	7 40 33	rise
8 Saturday	7 39 34	5 16
9 Sunday	7 39 35	6 22
10 Monday	7 39 36	7 22
11 Tuesday	7 38 37	8 23
12 Wednesday	7 38 38	9 21
13 Thursday	7 37 39	10 17
14 Friday	7 37 40	11 12
15 Saturday	7 36 41	12 05
16 Sunday	7 36 42	1 00
17 Monday	7 35 43	1 55
18 Tuesday	7 35 44	2 50
19 Wednesday	7 34 45	3 42
20 Thursday	7 34 46	4 35
21 Friday	7 34 47	5 28
22 Saturday	7 33 48	6 22
23 Sunday	7 33 49	7 15
24 Monday	7 32 50	8 08
25 Tuesday	7 32 51	9 00
26 Wednesday	7 31 52	9 53
27 Thursday	7 31 53	10 45
28 Friday	7 30 54	11 38
29 Saturday	7 30 55	12 30
30 Sunday	7 29 56	1 22
31 Monday	7 29 57	2 15

FIRE INSURANCE, LIFE INSURANCE.

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

Combined Assets of above Companies, \$300,000,000.
Lowest Rates. Prompt Settlements.

JOHN McBACHERN, Agent.

School Books, College Books.

All the authorized School and College Books at

Lowest Prices

Also Exercise Books, Note Books, Scribbling Books, Pens, Inks, Pencils, Blotting Paper, Erasers and all School Requisites.

GEO. CARTER & CO. BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS.

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

TRANSACTS every description of Fire and Life Business on the most favorable terms.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN, Agent. Watson's Building, Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I. Jan. 21, 1898.—ly

A. A. McLEAN, L.L.B., Q.C. Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Etc., Etc.

BROWN'S BLOCK. MONEY TO LOAN.

Presents FOR THE Present AND Future

If you want to present your friend with something that will last, come and see our large assortment of

Gold and Silver GOODS

Suitable for Wedding, Birthday, or Holiday Gifts. Orders by mail solicited.

E. W. Taylor,

Cameron Block, Ch. town.

Epps's Cocoa

English Breakfast Cocoa Possesses the following distinctive merits: DELICACY OF FLAVOR, SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY, GREATLY COMFORTING, To the Nervous and Dyspeptic. Nutritive Qualities Unrivalled In Quarter-Pound Tins Only. Prepared by JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homiopathic Chemists, London, England. Oct. 13, 97—301.

TONS OF

Holiday Goods

Now opened at

Sunnyside Bookstore.

New Books, New Purses, New Card Cases, New Stationery, New Chinaware, New Brass Goods, New Leather Goods, New Celluloid Goods, New Dolls and Toys, Boy's Own, Girls Own, &c.

HASZARD & MOORE, SUNNYSIDE.

THE PERFECT TEA MONSOON TEA

"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" is the perfect Tea, and is sold at the same price as inferior tea. It is put up in sealed tins of 1 lb., 4 lbs., and 10 lbs., and sold in three flavors at 25c, 50c, and 75c. If your grocer does not keep it, tell him to write to STEEL, HAYTER & CO., 11 Bond St., East, Toronto.

TO THE LADIES.

Do you know that we carry a full line of Dress Goods, including the best and most fashionable fabrics made. Now, it is a fact that we show the goods, and don't you think that you are foolish if you do not try and save money by trading with us for Dress Goods? There is no one so poor that they cannot buy a dress from us. There is no one so rich that they cannot buy a dress to suit from us. Don't imagine that because we sell cheap that we have nothing good. See our Dress Goods, get samples, compare qualities and you will find that there is a big saving to be made.

Ladies' Corsets and Gloves.

There is no better assortment of Corsets in the city. We are showing all the leading and best makes, you may well save 10c. or 15c. on a pair of corsets as not. And in Ladies' Kid or Wool Gloves no house in the city can beat us on price. We show

PERIN'S BEST

In all the different shades, laced or buttoned, black or colored.

Ladies' Sacques and Capes.

This department has come to the front like smoke, and the ladies who have bought from us this season will testify to the truth of our statements when we say that our cloak department is the best in the city. Why? Because we show the styles, we carry the assortment and we don't ask two prices, and the people are now finding out that they can save money by trading with

PROWSE BROS.

The Wonderful Cheap Men.

Est'd. 1879 BRUCE'S Est'd. 1879

CHARLOTTETOWN

Greatest Tailoring Store.

Judges of Value Cannot be Excelled

Pronounced on Fall and Winter Overcoatings, and Suitings to be of the highest order at the very lowest prices. Our ambition is ever to get materials that

Ready-made Clothing

And Gents' Furnishings at lowest prices.

D. A. BRUCE, High-Class Tailoring.

DAY SCHOOL AND NIGHT SCHOOL.

The P. E. I. Commercial College Gives a Thorough Training in Actual Business, Book keeping, Arithmetic, Penmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting, Commercial Law, Business Correspondence and Composition.

Some Branches taught in Night Schools at Day School. Rates much reduced. Send for Prospectus.

ISAAC OXENHAM, Principal and Proprietor. P. O. Box 242, over Bank of Nova Scotia, Queen Square, Ch. town, Dec. 29, '97—2m
Wonderful value in Ladies' Jackets for \$2.98 at Beer Bros. great sale.

THE POPE'S ENCYCLICAL

—ON— The Manitoba Schools.

Following is an authentic translation of the P. P.'s Encyclical on the Manitoba Schools:

To our Venerable Brothers, the Archbishops, Bishops and other Ordinaries of the Dominion of Canada, having peace and communication with the Apostolic See, Leo XIII.:

Venerable Brothers, health and apostolic benediction.—In addressing you, as we most willingly and lovingly do, there naturally occurs to our mind the continual interchange of proofs of mutual kindness and good offices that has ever existed between the Apostolic See and the people of Canada. The obituary of the Roman Catholic Church, watched by your very charity, she has never ceased since she has received you into her maternal bosom to hold you in a close embrace and bestow benefits on you with a prodigal hand. If that man of immortal memory, Francis de Laval Montmorency, first Bishop of Quebec, was able to happily accomplish for the public good such deeds of renown as your forefathers witnessed, it was because he was supported by the authority and favor of the Roman Pontiff; nor was it from any other source that the works of succeeding bishops, men of great merit, had their origin and drew their guarantee of success in the same way, to go back to earlier days, it was through the inspiration and initiative of the Apostolic See that the generous hands of missionaries undertook the journey to your country, bearing together with the light of the gospel a higher culture and the first germs of civilization. It was those germs rendered fruitful by their devoted labors that have placed the people of Canada, although of recent origin, on an equal footing of culture and glory with the most polished nations of the world. It is most pleasing to recall these beloved facts, all the more so because we can still contemplate their abundant fruits. Assuredly the greatest of these is that amongst the Catholic people there is an ardent love and zeal for our holy religion, for that religion which your ancestors, coming, providentially, first and chiefly from France, then from Ireland, and afterwards from elsewhere, faithfully professed and transmitted as an invaluable deposit to their children. But if the children have faithfully preserved this precious inheritance it is easy for us to understand how much of praise is due to your vigilance and your zeal, venerable brothers. How much also is due to the zeal of your clergy, all of you have labored with unanimity and assiduity for the preservation and advancement of the Catholic faith, and we must pay this homage to the truth, without meeting with disfavor or opposition from the laws of the British Empire. Thus it was that when moved by the consideration of your common merits we raised, a few years ago, the Archbishop of Quebec to the cardinal's dignity we had in view not only to recognize his personal merit, but also to repay a tribute of homage to the piety of all your Catholic people. As regards the education of youth, upon which rest the best hopes of religion and civil society, the Apostolic See has never ceased in conjunction with you and your predecessors to occupy itself. Hence were founded in great numbers in your country institutions destined for the moral and scientific instruction of youth, institutions which are so flourishing under the guardianship and protection of the Church. Amongst these the University of Quebec, adorned with all the titles and enjoying all the rights which the Apostolic authority is accustomed to confer, occupies a place of honor and sufficiently proves that the Holy See has no greater preoccupation nor desire than the formation of youthful citizens, distinguished by intellectual culture and commendable by reason of their virtue. Therefore it was with extreme solicitude, as you can readily understand, that we turned our mind to the unhappy events which in these latter years have marked the history of Catholic education in Manitoba. It is our wish and this wish is a duty for us, to strive to obtain and to effectually obtain by all the means and all the efforts in our power, that no hurt shall come to religion among many thousands of souls whose salvation has been especially committed to us, especially in the country which owes to the Our this initiation in Christian doctrine and the first rudiments of civilization, and since many expected that we should make a pronouncement on the question, and asked that we

should trace a line of conduct and a way to be followed, we did not wish to decide anything on this subject before our Apostolic Delegate had been on the spot, charged to proceed to a serious examination of the situation and to give an account to us of the state of affairs. He has faithfully and diligently fulfilled the command which we had given him. The question agitated is one of great and exceptional importance. We speak of the decision taken seven years ago by the parliament of Manitoba on the subject of education. The act of Confederation had secured to Catholic children the right of education in public schools by keeping with their conscientious convictions. The parliament of Manitoba abolished this right by contrary law. By this latter law an injury was inflicted, for it was not lawful for our children to seek the benefits of education in schools in which the Catholic religion is ignored or actively combated; in schools where its doctrine is despised and its fundamental principles repudiated. If the Church has any more permitted it, it was only with great reluctance and in self-defence, and after having taken many precautions, which, however, have too often been found unequal to parrying the danger. In like manner one must at all cost avoid the most pernicious of schools wherein every form of belief is indifferently admitted and placed on an equal footing, as if in what regards God and divine things it was of no importance whether one believed rightly or wrongly, whether one followed truth or falsehood. You well know, venerable brothers, that all schools of this kind have been condemned by the Church, because there can be nothing pernicious or more fitted to injure the integrity of faith, and to turn away the tender minds of youth from the truth. There is another point on which even those who differ from us in all else will agree with us, namely, that it is not by means of a purely scientific instruction, nor by vague and superficial notions of virtue, that Catholic children will leave schools, such as their country desires and expects. They must be more deeply and fully instructed in their religion if they are to become good Christians, honest and upright citizens. The formation of their character must be the result of principles which, deeply engraved on their consciences, will impose themselves on their lives as the natural consequences of their faith and religion, for without religion there is no moral education worthy of the name, none truly efficacious, seeing that the nature and force of all duties are derived chiefly from these special duties which bind man to God, who commands, who forbids and who has appended a salvation to good or evil. Wherefore, to hope to have souls imbued with good morals, and at the same time to leave them deprived of religion, is as senseless as to invite to virtue after having overthrown its very foundation.

For the Catholic there is but one true religion, the Catholic religion; hence in all that concerns doctrine or morality or religion he cannot accept or recognize anything which is not drawn from the very sources of Catholic teachings. Justice and reason demand that our children have in their schools not only scientific instruction, but also moral teachings in harmony, as we have already said, with the principles of their religion, teachings without which all education will be not only fruitless but absolutely pernicious. Hence the necessity of having Catholic teachers, reading books and textbooks approved of by the bishops, and liberty to organize the schools, and the teaching thereof shall be in full accord with Catholic faith and will as with all the duties that flow therefrom. For the rest, to decide in what institutions their children shall be instructed, is a right inherent to parental authority. When then, Catholics demand, and it is their duty to demand and to strive to obtain, that the teaching of the masters shall be in conformity with the religion of their children, they are only making use of their right, and there can be nothing more unjust than to force on them the alternative of allowing their children to grow up in ignorance or to expose them to manifest danger in what concerns the supreme interests of their souls. It is not right to call in doubt or to abandon in any way these principles of judging and acting, which are founded on truth and justice, and which are the safeguards both of public and private interests. Wherefore, thus when the new law in Manitoba struck a blow at Catholic education, it was your duty, venerable brothers, to freely protest against the injury and disaster inflicted, and the way in which you all fulfilled that duty is a proof

of your common vigilance, and of a truly worthy of bishops; and although each one of you will find on this point a sufficient approbation in the testimony of his own conscience, learn, nevertheless, that you have also our concurrence and our approbation, for the things which you sought and still seek to protect and defend are most sacred. The difficulties created by the law of which we speak by their very nature showed that an elevation was to be sought for in a united effort. For so worthy was the Catholic cause that all good and upright citizens, without distinction of party, should have banded themselves together in close union to uphold it. Unfortunately for the success of this cause the contrary took place. What is more deplorable still is that Catholic Canadians themselves failed to unite as they should in defending these interests, which are of such importance to all, the importance and gravity of which should have stilled the voice of party politics, which are of much less importance.

We are not unaware that something has been done to amend that law. The men who are at the head of the Federal Government and of the Province of Manitoba have already taken certain measures with a view to decreasing the difficulties of which the Catholics of Manitoba complain, and against which they rightly continue to protest. We have no reason to doubt that these measures were taken from love of justice and from a laudable motive. We cannot, however, dissimulate the truth; the law which they have passed to repair the injury is defective, unsuitable, insufficient. The Catholics ask, and no one can deny that they justly ask, for much more. Moreover, in the remedial measures that have been proposed there is this defect, that in changes of local circumstances they may easily become valueless. In a word, the rights of Catholics and the education of their children have not been sufficiently provided for in this question demands, and it is conformable to justice, that they should be thoroughly provided for, that is by putting in security and surrounding with due safeguards the unchangeable and sacred principles of which we have spoken above. This should be the aim, this the end to be zealously and prudently sought for. Nothing can be more injurious to the attainment of this end than discord. Unity of spirit and harmony of action are most necessary. Nevertheless, since as frequently happens in things of this nature, there is not one fixed and determined, but various ways of arriving at the end which is proposed, and which should be obtained, it follows that there may be various opinions, equally good and advantageous. Wherefore let each and all be mindful of the rules of moderation, gentleness and mutual charity; let no one fall in the respect that is due to another, but let all resolve in fraternal unanimity, and not without your advice, to do that which the circumstances require, and which appears best to be done.

As regards especially the Catholics of Manitoba, we have every confidence that with God's help they will succeed in obtaining full satisfaction. This hope is founded in the first place, in the righteousness of their cause, next in the sense of justice and prudence of the men at the head of the government, and finally in the good-will of all upright men in Canada. In the meantime until they are able to obtain their full rights, let them not return anything is granted by law, or custom, or the good-will of men, which will render the evil more tolerable and the danger more remote, it is expedient and useful to make use of such concessions, and to derive therefrom as much benefit and advantage as possible. Where, however, no remedy can be found for this evil, we must exert and beseech that it be provided against by the liberality and magnificence of their contributions, for no one can do anything more salutary for himself, or more conducive to the prosperity of his country, than to contribute, according to his means, to the maintenance of these schools. There is another point which appeals to your common solicitude, namely, that by your authority and with the assistance of those who direct educational institutions, an accurate and suitable curriculum of studies be established, and that it be especially provided that no one shall be permitted to teach who is not amply endowed with all the necessary qualities, natural and acquired, for it is only right that Catholic schools should be able to compete in learning, culture and scholarship with the best in the country. As concerns intellectual



Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

Now there is no kind of knowledge, no perfection of learning, which cannot be fully harmonized with Catholic doctrine. Especially Catholics who are writers on the daily press can do much towards explaining and defending what we have already said. Let them, therefore, be mindful of their duty. Let them sacredly and courageously uphold what is true, what is right, what is useful to the Christian religion and the state; let them do it however in a decorous manner. Let them avoid personalities; let them never overstep the bounds of moderation; let them respect and religiously take heed to the authority of the bishops and all legitimate authority. The greater the difficulties of the time and the more imminent the danger of disunion the more studiously should they endeavor to promote unity of thought and action without which there is little or no hope that which we all desire will be obtained. As a pledge of heavenly gifts and a testimony of our fraternal good-will, we lovingly impart in the Lord to you, venerable brothers, and to your clergy and people. Given at Rome, from St. Peter's, on the 8th of December, 1897, in the twentieth year of our pontificate. LEO P. P. XIII.

A decree of the Sacred Congregation of the Propaganda grants and establishes special facilities to Catholics who, professing the Oriental rite of the Church, betake themselves to America. These facilities are, in effect, intended, as far as is possible, to supply the want of a hierarchy proper to their rite in the United States, in order that these Catholics may fulfill their religious duties. The decree of the Propaganda, published in the Analecta Ecclesiastica, establishes the following three points: (1) The faithful who profess the Oriental rite can, in North America, adopt the Latin rite, provided that, on their return to their native land, they again follow their old rite. (2) As to the Orientals who establish their permanent domicile in North America they cannot adopt the Latin rite unless they obtain for each several and individual case special authority from the Holy See. (3) In the parishes of North America, where numbers of those following the Oriental rite are found, the Metropolitan, after taking advice of his suffragans, shall delegate, for the guidance and direction of the Orientals, an Oriental priest who is a celibate or, in default, a Latin priest enjoying the esteem of the Bishops, who shall be granted full and necessary powers by his bishop. That this grant is highly important will be seen from the fact that so many Orientals have emigrated to America as a result of the horrible persecutions practised upon them by the henchmen of Abdul Sultan of Turkey.

Cures

Prove the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla—pure, free, perfect, permanent Cures. Cures of scrofula in several forms, the swollen neck, running sores, hip disease, sores in the eyes. Cures of Salt Rheum, with its various itching and burning, scald head, tetter, etc. Cures of Piles, Hemorrhoids, and all other eruptions due to impure blood. Cures of Dyspepsia and other troubles where a good stomach tonic was needed. Cures of Rheumatism, where patients were unable to work or walk for weeks. Cures of Ocular by expelling the impurities which cause and sustain the disease. Cures of Nervousness by properly feeding and feeding the nerves upon pure blood. Cures of That Tired Feeling by restoring strength. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best of cures by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

To C. L. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. Hood's Pills will not injure you.

Biliousness

caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrefy in the stomach. Then follow distension, headache, flatulencia, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, cleanse the liver, cure headache, distension, constipation, etc. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

One night last week burglars entered the butcher shop of John M. Murdoch, Pictou, and carried off about 100 pounds of corned beef, 50 pounds of mutton, 30 pounds of lamb, 5 tongues, 40 pounds ham, 5 or 10 pounds pork, and some roasts of beef. They also carried off a lamp, a basket and a knife.

The Montreal Star reports that the local market for cheese, although not characterized by any decided increase in activity, rules very firm, as all authorities seem to agree that the winter stock will rapidly find their way into consumptive channels during the next few months. A well known operator has recently pointed out that the English demand for Swiss Emmentaler cheese is figured at 65,000 boxes weekly—that is, when fine and finest cheese can be bought at 5d to 6d per pound, and at quotations which the retailers are now making at throughout Great Britain. The general view of the situation, therefore is decidedly a bright one.

The Halifax Chronicle says—There was cast at the Lunenburg Iron Works on Friday a water pipe which the company claim is the largest pipe of the kind ever manufactured in Canada. The pipe is forty-two inches in diameter, made of Nova Scotia iron, and weighs nearly three tons. It was ordered for a culvert on the P. E. I. Railway and will be placed in position in a few weeks. The culvert is situated on the new track being laid at Wiltshire. The largest water pipe heretofore cast was thirty-six inches in diameter, and the casting of this monster 42-inch pipe was watched with some anxiety, but the process was very successful. This class of water pipe is now being largely used in the construction of railway culverts.

The Signs of the Times

It is believed by those who ought to know that Canada is now at the beginning of an era of great prosperity. We hope this prediction will be specially true of our own Island and to every Islander at home and abroad we wish a happy and prosperous 1898.

There is only one "Leading Fur Store" on Prince Edward Island, and

THAT'S OURS.

Every Herald reader knows it, Every Examiner reader knows it, Every Guardian reader knows it, Every Patriot reader knows it, Every Watchman reader knows it.

We've got the goods, the styles and the prices

THAT EVERYBODY WANTS.

If you want a JACKET, COAT or CAPE, BUY NOW. If you want a COLLAR or MUFF, BUY NOW. If you want a SLEIGH ROBE, BUY NOW.

BEER BROS.,

The Leading Fur Store of P. E. Island.

See also our 15c. Printed Flannellette, now selling for 10c., See also our 30c. Dress Goods, now selling at 19c., See also our bargain in Men's Shirts and Sweaters, and above all

See our Slaughter, SLAUGHTER, SLAUGHTER SALE

Of Ladies' Jackets. SLAUGHTERED is the word.

Dozens of elegant New Garments at less than half price. Do you want them? Then you must HURRY, HURRY.

BEER BROS.,

The Popular Store.

O. W. Oliver, of Butte, Montana who has been granted a new trial on the charge of stealing, has been notified of his falling heir to \$150,000, by the death of his uncle in Bridgeport, Conn.

Writers in United States magazines, who take Canada for a subject, appear to have their eye constantly on their United States audience, not on the subject they profess to be discussing. Hence they say what they think will please that audience, without any prime regard to the facts. Hence we have such nonsense as the following, over the name of Charles Aubrey Eaton, in the January number of the National Review of Boston: "Others have talked of annexation to the west, but as a fitting national destiny, and it must be admitted that they had many and good reasons for the hope that this continent is one. No artificial barriers, political or commercial, can change that fact. An English visitor has recently complained that Canadians are more like Americans than like the English. But what would the gentleman have? Canada is an American country and if she is to contribute aught of value to the world she must take herself for better or for worse. An English Canadian would be as absurd as an American Englishman. Not only are the spirit and genius of this country one, but its problems are one, its view point and destiny one. The Supreme Ruler has seen fit to place us here side by side and here we must remain. The whole trend naturally would be towards annexation or at least closer relations between the two countries. Commerce finds its natural channels north and south. Canadians go to the States for enlarged opportunity. Americans come here for investments and pleasure. If nature had been allowed to do her perfect work the matter would have been settled long ago." It is high time that this talk about the same continent were dismissed, as chimerical. The notion that Canadians have no individuality of their own because they live on the same continent as some other people, is the stock in trade of sensationalists. It is rather the agglomeration of the sweepings of the earth to the south of us that lack national character.—Halifax Herald.

The Montreal Star reports that the local market for cheese, although not characterized by any decided increase in activity, rules very firm, as all authorities seem to agree that the winter stock will rapidly find their way into consumptive channels during the next few months. A well known operator has recently pointed out that the English demand for Swiss Emmentaler cheese is figured at 65,000 boxes weekly—that is, when fine and finest cheese can be bought at 5d to 6d per pound, and at quotations which the retailers are now making at throughout Great Britain. The general view of the situation, therefore is decidedly a bright one.

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The writ has been issued for the election to the House of Commons for Quebec Centre to fill the vacancy caused by the appointment of Mr. Francis Langlois to the Bench. Nomination on the 24th inst.

MISS MAY HOWE, twenty years of age, died at St. John, N. B., the other day from blood poisoning, resulting from the scratch of a pet cat on a cold sore on her lip.

The old St. Dunstan's Cathedral was sold at auction on Friday last, for \$230. Mr. Angus DeRoche was the purchaser. It is to be removed by the 1st of May next.

A NUMBER of ward-maids in the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, have gone on strike. The trouble was brought about by what they termed an unjust treatment of the Lady Superintendent.

The Right Hon. Charles Palham Wilkes M. P., for South Wolverhampton, known as the "Father of the House of Commons," having as in the House continuously since 1835, died on Sunday evening last.

JUDGES JETTS of Montreal becomes Lieutenant Governor of Quebec, and Francois Langlois, M. P., is appointed Judge in his place. It will thus be seen that Langlois's kicking has not been in vain.

The steamer City of Seattle left Victoria, B. C., on Thursday last, for Alaska ports, having on board over six hundred passengers. The rush to the Klondyke has fairly broken, and in a few weeks a steamer will be leaving there every day with that many men.

ABOUT midnight on Thursday last, as the mail special was entering Georgetown, the forward trucks of the baggage car left the track, breaking the draw-bar and causing some other small damage. The train was entering the "Y" at the time, and it is thought the points were foul. The trucks were replaced in about an hour.

A re-union of the Prince Edward Islanders residing in Boston will be held on February 17th. At the dinner of the Prince Edward Island Club in the United States Hotel a few evenings ago the principal speakers were D. D. McDonald, E. W. Doyle and Dr. Johnston.

MRS. JANE MURPHY died at the Government Poor House on Wednesday of last week at the advanced age of 116 years and 8 months. Her husband, James, died in the Poor House on the 5th April, 1882, at the age of 90. They were natives of Ireland. Owen was a weaver, and brought his loom from Ireland when he emigrated.

The clearance sale from January 10th till 22nd, at W. A. Weeks & Co., 22 per cent to half price on all winter goods, Dress Goods, Furs, Ladies Jackets, Cloths, Millinery, etc. Read our big advertisement and if you want goods to save money, come and have the big discount. Twelve days big discount at W. A. Weeks & Co. (Jan 12-21)

The Stanley did not cross from Pictou to Georgetown last Thursday evening as was expected. She crossed Friday morning, however, arriving in Georgetown about eleven o'clock. She did not leave for Pictou again till Saturday morning, returning Saturday afternoon.

A TERRIBLE colliery disaster occurred at Nabou, Germany, by fire in a mine on Monday last. Seven men are dead, and it is feared that twenty-seven others also perished. These latter were, at last accounts, in an unapproachable part of the mine, and it was feared they were burned to death or smothered.

ABOUT 8 o'clock on Sunday night last, a stable in the rear of Mr. John O'Connell's house on Grafton Street, near Dodd's medical Hall was destroyed by fire, together with what hay and straw were in it. The origin of the fire is unknown, and there was no insurance.

ALL the cloth mills at New Bedford, Mass., are shut down in consequence of a strike, resulting from a 1 per cent cut in wages. Nine corporations, owing 18 mills and employing 7000 hands are involved. The total weekly payroll of these is \$70,000.

The New York Herald says that Edison has accidentally discovered what he believes to be a new metal, which will do away with the slow and costly process of making malleable iron. Extensive experiments will be made, and if they are successful it is promised that full details will be given to the public.

The Portland Mr. Press says: The schooner Lucy W. Dwyer, owned by Charles Merrill, arrived Tuesday after a hard trip. The Dwyer left here about two months ago and went to Prince Edward Island, where she took a cargo of 8,370 bushels of potatoes for which 30 cents a bushel was paid. Merrill reports that in Portland and potatoes now bring in Portland market from 95 cents to \$1 per bushel. Merrill also reports that on the second day out from Georgetown the main boom broke, and from that time until Monday she has not had a favorable breeze. He has been four weeks and one day on the return passage.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

By sale for 12 days. Big discounts of all winter goods. See advt. in this week's W. A. WEEKS & Co.—21 Jan 12

The thermometer registered fifteen degrees below zero in this City on Monday night last.

It is semi-officially announced that there will be a big cut in the estimates of the Dominion Government for the next year.

The Dominion Government have decided on the fixed royalty of ten per cent, applicable to all mines in the Yukon district.

The Dominion Government will ask Parliament to vote \$10,000 for the relief of the Prescott and Russell fire sufferers.

FRANCIS ANNA MARIA, Dowager Countess Russell, widow of the celebrated Lord John Russell, died the other day.

The Stanley did not return from Pictou on Monday, on account of snow. She came over yesterday forenoon and the mails reached here about 1.30 p. m.

ADOLPHUS L. MITCHELL, engineer in the lumbering shops at Moncton, was attacked with a rash of blood to the head, on Thursday last, and died soon after.

JAMES HAMILTON, while falling trees in the woods on his farm at Carp, Ontario, on Thursday last, was struck by a falling limb and instantly killed.

LONDON advices of the 15th say: Bees are blooming and hundreds of butterflies have been seen. In this mildness influenza is spreading more rapidly than since 1880, and with an alarming death rate.

25 per cent. off Dress Goods, 25 per cent. off silks and satins, 50 per cent. off Ladies Jackets and millinery, 25 per cent. off all furs. All winter goods. Big sale for 12 days at Weeks & Co. Jan 12-21

The writ has been issued for the election to the House of Commons for Quebec Centre to fill the vacancy caused by the appointment of Mr. Francis Langlois to the Bench. Nomination on the 24th inst.

MISS MAY HOWE, twenty years of age, died at St. John, N. B., the other day from blood poisoning, resulting from the scratch of a pet cat on a cold sore on her lip.

The old St. Dunstan's Cathedral was sold at auction on Friday last, for \$230. Mr. Angus DeRoche was the purchaser. It is to be removed by the 1st of May next.

A NUMBER of ward-maids in the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, have gone on strike. The trouble was brought about by what they termed an unjust treatment of the Lady Superintendent.

The Right Hon. Charles Palham Wilkes M. P., for South Wolverhampton, known as the "Father of the House of Commons," having as in the House continuously since 1835, died on Sunday evening last.

JUDGES JETTS of Montreal becomes Lieutenant Governor of Quebec, and Francois Langlois, M. P., is appointed Judge in his place. It will thus be seen that Langlois's kicking has not been in vain.

The steamer City of Seattle left Victoria, B. C., on Thursday last, for Alaska ports, having on board over six hundred passengers. The rush to the Klondyke has fairly broken, and in a few weeks a steamer will be leaving there every day with that many men.

ABOUT midnight on Thursday last, as the mail special was entering Georgetown, the forward trucks of the baggage car left the track, breaking the draw-bar and causing some other small damage. The train was entering the "Y" at the time, and it is thought the points were foul. The trucks were replaced in about an hour.

A re-union of the Prince Edward Islanders residing in Boston will be held on February 17th. At the dinner of the Prince Edward Island Club in the United States Hotel a few evenings ago the principal speakers were D. D. McDonald, E. W. Doyle and Dr. Johnston.

MRS. JANE MURPHY died at the Government Poor House on Wednesday of last week at the advanced age of 116 years and 8 months. Her husband, James, died in the Poor House on the 5th April, 1882, at the age of 90. They were natives of Ireland. Owen was a weaver, and brought his loom from Ireland when he emigrated.

The clearance sale from January 10th till 22nd, at W. A. Weeks & Co., 22 per cent to half price on all winter goods, Dress Goods, Furs, Ladies Jackets, Cloths, Millinery, etc. Read our big advertisement and if you want goods to save money, come and have the big discount. Twelve days big discount at W. A. Weeks & Co. (Jan 12-21)

The Stanley did not cross from Pictou to Georgetown last Thursday evening as was expected. She crossed Friday morning, however, arriving in Georgetown about eleven o'clock. She did not leave for Pictou again till Saturday morning, returning Saturday afternoon.

A TERRIBLE colliery disaster occurred at Nabou, Germany, by fire in a mine on Monday last. Seven men are dead, and it is feared that twenty-seven others also perished. These latter were, at last accounts, in an unapproachable part of the mine, and it was feared they were burned to death or smothered.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

GENERAL STATEMENT, DECEMBER 31st, '97

Table with columns for LIABILITIES and ASSETS. Includes items like Deposits at call, Deposits subject to notice, Interest accrued on deposits, etc.

RESERVE FUND. 1896, Dec. 31. By Balance, \$1,600,000.00. By Transferred from Profit and Loss, 100,000.00. Total, \$1,700,000.00.

A FORKED eight months and six days old was killed by Mr. Joseph McDonald, senior Crapaud, on Wednesday last, that tipped the scales at 416 lbs.

MRS. MARY FISHER, an old colored woman, was found dead in her house on Sheffield St., St. John, N. B., on Monday last. Death due to natural causes. It is believed she died two days previously.

THERE were wild times in the streets of Paris Monday night. Anti-Dreyfus and anti-semitic meetings were held and were captured by the Anarchists. Free fights and broken heads were numerous.

A BOATING party, consisting of the United States Consul, Abby Hoffman, the German Consul, Major M. Schaefer, and others, are supposed to have been drowned at Colon, Colombia. The body of the boatman has been recovered.

Two cats of Klonkya dogs, which reached Moncton from Halifax, Saturday, were detained by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals until they were muzzled. Many of the dogs were badly hurt. Some had their eyes cut out and were nearly dead, having been fighting.

On Saturday last, John D. Chipman was elected to the New Brunswick Legislature, by acclamation, for Charlotte County. He will vacate his seat in the House of Commons on the 1st of February.

THE selection of both the Liberal and Conservative caucuses. Mr. Chipman is a Conservative; but will support the Emmenton Government, which is a coalition.

DIED. In this city, on Sunday morning, the 16th inst., William Byrnes, aged 46 years. May his soul rest in peace.

At Kildare River, on the 12th inst., of cerebral spinal meningitis, Mary Kelly, colored daughter of Michael and Pearly Fitzgibbon, aged 14 years.

At Lowell, Mass., on the 8th inst., of consumption, induced by a dental operation, Catherine, second daughter of the late John Keefe, of Alberton, aged 48 years. May she rest in peace. Deceased was buried at Alberton on Tuesday last.

IN EACH BRIDGE LATERY, DIED DEC. 12th, WAS BURIED DEC. 14th, 1897.

Under the chill December sky The wind sighs wistfully, And through the bare and frozen streets Dead leaves whirl drearily.

The funeral bell is ringing In solemn tones and loud, And in the pro-Cathedral Is gathering a crowd.

Through the cottage door they bear her, She who was friends to all, And on the bier they lay her, All shrouded in a pall.

To St. Dunstan's now they bring her, With reverent friendly hands, And there to do her honour, A mitred Bishop stands.

And the priests that she so revered, And the children that she taught, And the people who esteemed her, She who held the world as naught.

All came to pray around her, And to praise the saintly life, She, the best among them, Now a conqueror in the strife.

They gave her every honour, Then they bore her dust away, And laid it in God's care, To await the judgment day.

The old Church where she labored Is now closed and set aside, I saw its last grand funeral, When Bridget Lenry died.

And so the order changed, And the old has passed away, And with its many memories, On that dark December day.

FIRST OF

New Year

Big Clearance

Stock-taking Sale.

Beginning Monday, Jan. 10, until 22nd.

Tremendous Discount—Big Reductions in every Department

Spot Cash.

Dress Goods, Colored, 20 per cent. off. Our whole Stock of Colored Dress Goods, Fancies, Serges, Cashmeres, Serges, etc. etc. 25 per cent off colored dress goods.

Dress Goods, Black, 20 per cent. off. Choice, from one of the best Black Dress Goods departments in the city. Black Merinoes, Serges, Fancy Blacks and Cravenettes.

Silks, Satins, 25 per cent. off. Black Dress Silks, in Peau de Sois, Bengaline and Gro Grain, 25 per cent. discount. Black Satins, Colored Satins, China Silks, Surahs, Fancy Trimming Silks, etc., etc. 25 per cent discount.

Trimmed Millinery, Half Price. All Trimmed Hats and Bonnets at Half Price, all flowers, Tips, Asprays, and all Millinery Trimmings, 25 per cent. discount.

Ladies' Jackets, Half Price, Caps, 25 per cent. off. Ladies' Fur Jackets, Men's Fur Coats, all Muffs, Collars and Caps, Gloves, Mitts, and furs at twenty-five per cent. discount.

Furs, Fur Coats, Muffs, Collars, Caps, etc. 25 per cent. off. Ladies' Fur Jackets, Men's Fur Coats, all Muffs, Collars and Caps, Gloves, Mitts, and furs at twenty-five per cent. discount.

Special discounts of Ladies' Underwear, Kid and Cashmere Gloves, Corsets, Men's Underwear, Shirts and Collars, Socks, Braces, etc. etc.

GENUINE REDUCTIONS.

Sale from Jan. 10 till 22nd—Spot Cash—No Samples given.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.,

The Peoples' Store, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

CHARTERED PRICES, JANUARY 18. Beef (quarter) per lb. \$0.04 to \$0.06. Beef (small) per lb. 0.05 to 0.10. Butter (fresh) 0.18 to 0.20. Butter (tub) 0.18 to 0.17. Cheese (lb) 0.12 to 0.14. Eggs 0.05 to 0.06. Chickens 0.25 to 0.30. Cabbage, per head 0.07 to 0.08. Eggs, per doz. 0.20 to 0.22. Flour, per cwt. 0.35 to 0.40. Ham, per lb. 0.12 to 0.14. Mutton, per lb. 0.08 to 0.10. Oatmeal (white) 0.09 to 0.10. Oatmeal (black) 0.08 to 0.09. Onions (white) 0.09 to 0.10. Pork, per cwt. 0.45 to 0.50. Potatoes 0.07 to 0.08. Sheep (per lb.) 0.10 to 0.12. Sugar (per lb.) 0.15 to 0.16. Turnips 0.10 to 0.12.

NOTICE. I hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session by The Central Canada Loan and Savings Company of Ontario for an Act to enable the said Company to carry on business anywhere in the Dominion of Canada, and to consolidate, define and declare its liabilities, obligations and powers, and to carry out the foregoing by incorporating its shareholders in a new company.

Dated at Toronto, Dec. 1st, 1897. E. T. MALONE, Solicitor for Applicant.

JOHN T. MELLISH, M. A. LL. B. Barrister & Attorney-at-Law, NOTARY PUBLIC, etc. 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.

CHRISTMAS

AND New Year's.

Everything Going Cheap

J. B. McDONALD & CO'S.

Special Discounts until New Years.

Bargains in Clothing, Bargains in Underclothing, Bargains in Men's & Boys' Caps, Bargains in Gloves and Mitts, Bargains in Collars and Ties, Bargains in Boots and Rubbers, Bargains in Felts and Rubbers.

Come everyone and take advantage of our Christmas and New Year's Special Low Prices at

J. B. McDONALD & CO'S.

Clearing the Decks FOR ACTION.

The New Year has brought us new inspiration, our separate departments have made great realizations, all to one effect, to far exceed in '98 the brilliant record of '97. The light of ambition has been kindled anew; all over the store there are unmistakable signs of extreme activity. Great preparations are under way some to culminate shortly, others that will take months to perfect. But the docks must be cleared for action—present stocks are soon to be replaced with others now being manufactured, room must be made for the new goods. We have a way of fixing prices so that goods will march out quickly. Don't miss the plums while they are to be had.

Please call or remit amount of account rendered. It's ours and we need it.

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

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

LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE CONFERENCE.

The Annual Meeting of the Liberal Conservative Conference of Prince Edward Island, will be held in the Masonic Temple Building, in Charlottetown, on Tuesday, the 25th day of January, instant, at 11 o'clock a. m. Representatives from all Electoral and Polling Divisions are requested to be present.

C. R. SMALLWOOD, D. FERGUSON, Secretary, President. Dated Jan. 15th, '98.—21

POSTPONED LOTTERY

The Fort Augustus Lottery is postponed until further notice, on account of the books not having been returned to the Secretary. Date of Lottery will be given in all the weekly newspapers. By order of Assistant Secretary.

PATRICK O'BRIEN, Droimore, Lot 37, Jan. 5, 1898.—31

Stray Heifer.

There has been on my premises since July 1st, a young heifer, not marked. The owner can have the same by paying all expenses.

RONALD MACDONALD, Springfield, Lot 57, January 5th, 1898.—Ja 12 31.

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

Agent for Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien, Laneshire Fire Insurance Co., Great West Life Assurance Co., Office, Great George St., Near Bank Nova Scotia, Charlottetown, Jan. 18, 1897.

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

Send in your orders at once. Address all communications to the HERALD.

If you cannot get beef, mutton will answer. You may choose between milk, water, coffee or tea. But there is no second choice for Scott's Emulsion.

It is Scott's Emulsion or nothing. When you need the best cod-liver oil, the best hypophosphite, and the best glycerine, all combined in the best possible manner, you have only one choice.

It brings prompt results in all cases of wasting, or loss in weight.

All druggists, spec. and ret. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

DAY BY DAY.

BY LORNE SYKES.

Only a day at a time we live. And each day's career is but fugitive. They are sifted through sleep as sand through a sieve.

Only a day at a time we grieve. How bitter soever the woes that cleave our hearts in twain; for a brief reprieve.

Only a day at a time we strive. For aught that we know the goal may be near. And Death's pale shadow full soon appear.

Only a day at a time we live. And each day's career is but fugitive. They are sifted through sleep as sand through a sieve.

Only a day at a time we grieve. How bitter soever the woes that cleave our hearts in twain; for a brief reprieve.

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already fulfilled the most sacred of human duties, and who had evinced a virtue unparalleled, did not, in the estimation of Smoloff, appear in any degree comparable to the happiness for which he was indebted to love.

Were I to attempt a description of the days that followed, I would represent the fond parents informing their child of all the apprehensions, alarms, and agonies they had felt during her long absence; I would represent them listening, with the alternate emotions of hope and fear, to the recital of the various diversified adventures of her long and perilous journey; I would recount the blessings which her father invoked on all who had been the friends and protectors of his child, and show the tender Pheodora exhibiting the look of hair-shirt by Elizabeth, which she wore next her heart, and which enabled her to support many a tedious hour; I would attempt to convey to my readers some idea of their feelings on that day when the exile who brought it presented himself at the door of the cottage, to inform them how greatly he was indebted to the generosity of their daughter; I would endeavor to paint the grief excited by the narrative of her sufferings, and the joy which they felt upon the recital of her virtues; and, finally, I would describe their departure for their rustic habitation, and for the land of exile where they had encountered so many evils, but where they had likewise experienced the greatest happiness, enhanced by the sorrows which had preceded it, and by the tears which its acquisition had cost them, like the sun, whose rays are never more vivid and refreshing than when they penetrate the vapors which envelop them, and reflect their bright beams upon the fields and foliage bespangled with dew.

Pure and almost as sinless as the angels, Elizabeth was destined to participate on earth a happiness like theirs, and, like them, to live in innocence and love.

Here I shall conclude; for when representations of human happiness are proffered they become fatiguing, because they become unlikely, and the moment we lose sight of probability the narrative ceases to interest us, for we know from experience that a perpetuity of bliss is not the lot of humanity; and even language, which is so copious and varied in its expression of sorrow, is poor and inadequate to the delineation of joy.

Elizabeth is restored to her parents; by them she is conducted into Poland, the place of her nativity, and reinstated in the exalted rank occupied by her ancestors; by them she is united to the man she loves; to the man whom they esteem worthy of her.

Here, then, let us close the story, and leave her completely happy. If I were to add one page more to my story I should be apprehensive, from my own knowledge of the vicissitudes of human life, of the cross, the fallacious hopes, and the obnoxious happiness which mark its progress, that I might have some misfortune to recount, since temporal happiness can never be of long duration.

In a private and very modest way the beginning has been made of a public work of great historical and artistic importance. This is the restoration of the Papal Palace at Viterbo. The restoration is at present in a merely initial stage, having been intentionally begun only in such a way as to afford the strongest and sufficient reason for the continuance of the restoration from the success attendant on its beginning.

The Papal Palace at Viterbo was a more spacious, and was far more valuable from the point of view of art, yet that of Orvieto has been restored wisely, if not well. Viterbo was less casually a residence of the Popes than were Orvieto and Perugia. It was the centre of the patrimonium and a fortified Guelfic city to boot.

These three qualifications made it pre-eminently suitable for its high purpose in the sad turmoil of the thirteenth century, so that from the being an occasional place of residence to such Pontiffs as Eugenius III. and Gregory IX., upon the death of Alexander IV., with its walls, became the centre of Christendom.

Perhaps no Italian city retains so many and such complete pictures of that century as its oldest quarters show. To the same century belong its memories of St. Thomas Aquinas and of St. Rose; in the latter centuries those of St. Bernardine, Blessed Lucy of Narni, and St. Giacinto Marsicotti. In its church of San Francesco is the best preserved of medieval Pontifical tombs—that of Adrian V., in a transept where is also buried Pope Clement IV. But the chief interest of the kind centres in the Papal Palace. It is approached by a simple spacious stairway leading to the hall of conclave. Lucius Lector has made everybody familiar with the ambition, the wit, and the rigor which fixed its first conclave as an epoch in the history of Papal elections. Hitherto the Cardinal electing a Pope had met on the morning of each day just as in consistency. After the death

of Pope Clement IV. the Cardinals deliberated fruitlessly for the space of two years—also months and a day. Philip of France and Charles of Sicily had come in person, with a speedy election, but in vain, so John, the Cardinal, Bishop of Porto, said: "Domini discipulus sanctus carere natus, qui Spiritus Sanctus acquit ad nosper tota ingredi!" "My Lords, let us remove the ceiling," etc. With the help of the Viterbese the thing was done, and at the suggestion of St. Bonaventura Theobald Visconti, Archbishop of Liège, was elected. When the latter heard of it he is reported to have said: "Papatu mupus tult archidiaconus unus Quem patrem patrum fecit discordia fratrum."

This memorable hall is an immense structure. It has been deformed out of all recognition. Now the splendid medieval windows placed in two rooms of six on either side, are being re-opened with the result of revealing not only its noble proportions, but interesting frescoes of the period when the Papal Court resided at Viterbo. On one side it has a loggia erected by one of the Splendid Gatti of Viterbo, and the splendid imagery of its marble tracery work will be relieved from the present cumbersome supports. On the other side opens the Papal Palace, which is episcopal also, and now the residence of Mr. Grasselli, titular Archbishop of Colona; and Administrator-Bishop of Viterbo, Mr. Orsini, who is Nuncio at Paris. This is spacious within and castled without, and its deliverance from modern incumbrances and the restoration of it to its ancient majesty will give to the world the only perfect specimen of a medieval Pontifical residence. The Lateran has been destroyed by fire; the Vatican has been transformed in a variety of ways; the Villa at Magliana has been a farm house for centuries; Villa at Castel Gandolfo is not ancient, and is without great artistic merits, the Palace at Orvieto has been hopelessly restored, while that at Avignon has not yet been restored. Except on the two sides making a parallelogram with the Cathedral, the Papal Palace at Viterbo has been preserved in its integrity and splendor.

From the path on the side of the valley may be seen preserved even such details as the bars of the dungeon windows. A series of vast buttresses, only very slightly damaged, support the great window forms. It is intended to restore all this castellated residence within and without, and it is apparently proposed to do so without giving it a new aspect.

Only at one point has the palace suffered destruction, at that which is famous in the life of Pope John XXI. It looks across the Campagna between Vetralla and Montefiascone. The Via Ostia moved outward across the Campagna and a part of its deviation is visible from the Papal Palace. Hither (towards Vetralla) must have passed Corradin with his escort, when the Pontiff seeing him said that he was a victim moving towards the shambles (Plat. in vit. Clem. IV.) It is a still living tradition of the episcopal household that Pope Clement IV. said these prophetic words, and saw that sad sight from the window of the last room of the grand suite. Apparently by the tradition seems to be capable of withstanding criticisms. John XXI. built a protection and furnished a bed room with every comfort then known, promising himself a lengthy term of Pontificate. One night, says the local legend, after a few months of rule, he heard the roof fall in a dream, and suddenly waking, was horrified to hear the timbers groaning. They fell and crushed him so severely that he died within six days, on May 15, or 16, 1268. He was buried in the Cathedral, where the Duke of Salaparuta, recently Portuguese Ambassador to the Holy See, has erected a worthy monument in his honor as a Pope and as a patriot. By the work now begun, a piece of Papal past will be given whole again to the nineteenth century.—London Tablet.

Printer's Errors. Mr. Charles T. Jacobi, who has just issued an amusing collection of printer's errors and fancies, under the title of "Gesta Typographicæ," tells us that a French writer committed suicide when he found three hundred printer's errors in a work he had carefully revised. The mistakes were all the work of a mischievous proof-reader. Very illogically, he refrained from murdering the reader and took his own life instead. It must be allowed on his behalf that no kind of error is so heinous as to write as he inserted error. It is hard to forgive a printer's reader who does not save you from ignominy when you have passed an obvious mis-spelling, but it is less hard to forgive the reader who turns critic at the eleventh hour and revises your composition as it goes to machine. Mr. William Black has told us how the printer insisted after he had made the correction three times, on making one of his heroines die of "opinion" instead of "opium." "What is this," exclaimed a compositor, who was expecting to be promoted to a readership shortly: "Sermons in stones books in the running brooks!" Impossible. He means, of course, "Sermons in books, and stones in the running

LAXATIVE PILLS

CURE. TORPID LIVER, CONSTIPATION, SICK HEADACHE, AND DYSPEPSIA.

As a laxative, one pill acts perfectly, and if a stronger action is desired a cathartic effect is produced by two pills. In obstinate cases, where a purgative is necessary, three pills will be found sufficient. These pills leave no unpleasant after effect.

One pill taken each night during thirty days will cure constipation. PRICE 25 CENTS OR 8 FOR \$1.00.

brooks! And a new reading of Shakespeare, appeared next morning. A sporting compositor thought "a cricket on the hearth" must be "a cricket on the health." A writer on angling had the joy of seeing his sentence, "The young salmon are beginning to run," printed "The young salmon are beginning to swim," another thoughtful compositor having been at work. Happier was the transformation of the sentence, "Bring me my togs," into "Bring me my togs." We strike a less subtle vein of humor in the story of the editor who wrote during an election

"The battle is now opened," the compositor spelled "battle" with an "o," and the other side said, of course, that they had suspected it from the first. It was by a similar mistake that the late Baker Fache, who might fairly be described as a "battle-scarred veteran," was called a "bottle-scarred veteran," the label being by no means purged when the newspaper called the gallant officer a "bottle-scarred veteran." Owing to an error in printing, the announcement, "A sailor going to sea, his wife desires the prayers of the congregation," became "A sailor going to sea, his wife desires the prayers of the congregation." It is not necessary to believe this in order to enjoy it. The statement Messrs.'s preserves cannot be eaten," was rather vitiated as an advertisement by the omission of "b" in the last word. Innocently gay was the newspaper report which said that the London express had knocked down a cow and cut it into "calves."

WHAT EVERYBODY KNOWS. I thought to know it that health and even life itself depends upon the condition of the blood. Feeding, as it does, all the parts of the body, it must be rich and pure in order to give proper nourishment. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood rich and nourishing, and in this way strengthens the nerves, creates an appetite, tones the stomach and builds up the health. Hood's Sarsaparilla wards off colds, pneumonia and fevers, which are prevalent at this season.

Throughout the ages of Christianity only eleven Popes have attained a pontificate of twenty years. These are: St. Peter (34-57), St. Sylvester I. (314-337), St. Leo the Great (440-461), Adrian I. (795-816), St. Leo III. (795-816), Alexander III. (1159-1181), Urban VIII. (1623-1644), Clement XI. (1700-1721), Pius VI. (1775-1799), Pius VII. (1800-1823), Pius IX. (1846-1878). On the 20th of February, 1898, if it please God, we shall be able to count our Holy Father Leo XIII. as the twelfth. The number of Popes who celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their priesthood is far smaller, the last of them being Benedict XIV. But throughout all these nineteen centuries no one is found of a Pope whose pontificate included these two dates; the first, if Providence spare him will be the reigning Pontiff.

In the new convent of the Redemptorists of Gagay a mother and son have just met in a touching and beautiful ceremony. The occasion was the taking the veil of a Redemptoristine nun by the Marquise de la Salle, inheritor of one of the noble names of Lorraine. It was this lady's son, a young Redemptorist, the Rev. Pere Maurice de la Salle, who received her profession of faith, and from whose hands she received her religious habit. On the occasion he presided his first sermon. Among their ancestors who he invoked his mother to emulate were St. Pierre Fourier and Jean Baptiste de la Salle. The Redemptoristine Convent of Gagay is in the midst of the old forest of Bondy, just outside Paris.

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP. Heals and Soothes the delicate tissues of the Throat and Lungs. CURE. COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH, SPERM, THROAT, INFLUENZA, and PAIN IN THE CHEST. EAST TO IBER. SURE TO CURE.

Miscellaneous Local.

You've got an awful cold, Smithers. Why don't you go to a doctor and get him to give you something for it? Give me something for it, man? He can have it for nothing, and welcome.

Napoleon's Loss. To be said that but for an attack of indigestion, brought on by over eating, Napoleon would have won Waterloo. Great issues depend on good digestion—good digestion depends upon BURDOCK Blood Purifier.

Minard's Liniment is the best. DON'T GO ON!

Don't go suffering from nervous troubles that make strong men weak, impatient, and unable to do the right thing at the right time, all because the system is so sorely poisoned. We urge you to test MINARD'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS, they will make the blood pure and rich, singling with life and energy, and the man who feels old they make young and happy again.

DR. CLIFT. Treats Chronic Diseases by the Ballberry method of persistent self-help in overcoming past errors and removing causes from the blood. Catarrhs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Stricture of Urethra, Pleurisy, Tuberculosis, Consumption of Lungs or Bowels, Indigestion, Pyrosis, Gastritis, Ulcers, Cancer, Dropsy, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Constipation, Piles, Rheumatism, Gout, Diabetes, Gravel, etc. Of Kidney—Albuminuria, Bright's Disease, etc. Of Spleen and Bladder—Cystitis. Of the Urinary System—Gonorrhoea, Stricture, etc. Of the Female System—Leucorrhoea, Menstrual Disorders, etc. Of the Nervous System—Neuritis, Neuralgia, Sciatica, etc. Of the Digestive System—Dyspepsia, Indigestion, etc. Of the Circulatory System—Anemia, Chlorosis, etc. Of the Respiratory System—Asthma, Bronchitis, etc. Of the Genital System—Gonorrhoea, etc. Of the Skin—Eczema, Psoriasis, etc. Of the Blood—Anemia, Chlorosis, etc. Of the Heart—Angina, Softening of Brain, etc. Of the Lungs—Consumption, etc. Of the Liver—Jaundice, etc. Of the Gallbladder—Gallstones, etc. Of the Pancreas—Pancreatitis, etc. Of the Spleen—Splenitis, etc. Of the Kidneys—Nephritis, etc. Of the Bladder—Cystitis, etc. Of the Uterus—Leucorrhoea, etc. Of the Vagina—Vaginitis, etc. Of the Cervix—Cervicitis, etc. Of the Ovaries—Ovaritis, etc. Of the Fallopian Tubes—Salpingitis, etc. Of the Peritoneum—Peritonitis, etc. Of the Pleura—Pleurisy, etc. Of the Lungs—Pneumonia, etc. Of the Heart—Myocarditis, etc. Of the 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