

The Charlotte Free Press

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23 1889.

VOL. XVIII. NO. 55

The Charlotte Free Press
—PUBLISHED—
Every Wednesday
—BY—
The Herald Printing Company,
CONNOLLY'S BUILDING,
Queen Street, Charlotte-
town, P. E. I.
Subscription: One Year, in Advance, \$1.00
ADVERTISING AT MODERATE RATES.
Contracts made for Monthly, Quarterly, Half-yearly, or Yearly Advertisements, on application. Remittances may be made by Cash, P. O. Order, or Registered Letter. All Correspondence should be addressed to the **HERALD Printing Company,** or to
JAMES MCNICAG,
Editor and Manager.

Calendar for October, 1889.

Day of Week	Day	Month	Year	High Water	Low Water
Tues	1	31	1889	11:30	5:30
Wed	2	31	1889	11:30	5:30
Thurs	3	31	1889	11:30	5:30
Fri	4	31	1889	11:30	5:30
Sat	5	31	1889	11:30	5:30
Sun	6	31	1889	11:30	5:30
Mon	7	31	1889	11:30	5:30
Tues	8	31	1889	11:30	5:30
Wed	9	31	1889	11:30	5:30
Thurs	10	31	1889	11:30	5:30
Fri	11	31	1889	11:30	5:30
Sat	12	31	1889	11:30	5:30
Sun	13	31	1889	11:30	5:30
Mon	14	31	1889	11:30	5:30
Tues	15	31	1889	11:30	5:30
Wed	16	31	1889	11:30	5:30
Thurs	17	31	1889	11:30	5:30
Fri	18	31	1889	11:30	5:30
Sat	19	31	1889	11:30	5:30
Sun	20	31	1889	11:30	5:30
Mon	21	31	1889	11:30	5:30
Tues	22	31	1889	11:30	5:30
Wed	23	31	1889	11:30	5:30
Thurs	24	31	1889	11:30	5:30
Fri	25	31	1889	11:30	5:30
Sat	26	31	1889	11:30	5:30
Sun	27	31	1889	11:30	5:30
Mon	28	31	1889	11:30	5:30
Tues	29	31	1889	11:30	5:30
Wed	30	31	1889	11:30	5:30
Thurs	31	31	1889	11:30	5:30

NOTICE!
HAVING resigned the onerous position of Express Agent, I am now prepared to devote my time to business; and in order to still further extend its proportions, I purpose giving attention to a
Wholesale Department,
in conjunction with my retail trade. Country dealers will find the stock of
Household Goods,
School Stationery,
School Supplies,
School Books,
Cheapest on P. E. Island.
With additional room and increased facilities for trade, I am determined to give
Better Value than Ever.
Give Me a Call.
THOS. L. GRAPPELL,
Diamond Bookstore, Queen St., Queen St., Charlottetown, July 24, 1889.

NOTICE.
ALL persons having dealings with A. Station 'Rolls' will please pay their accounts due to J. J. Trainor, as the authorized person to collect.
J. J. TRAINOR,
THOMAS DOYLE,
Owens.
Ch'town, Oct. 9, 1889.—31

JAMES H. REDDIN,
Barrister-at-Law,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.,
OFFICE, CAMERON BLOCK
(Head of Stairway),
Charlottetown, P. E. Island
* Collections carefully attended to. Money loan at lowest rate of interest.
Nov. 21, 1889.—1y

THE KEY TO HEALTH.
BURDOCK BLOOD
Cures all the clogged arteries of the bowels, kidneys and liver, carrying off the impurities and foul humors of the system; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliousness, Headaches, Rheumatism, Dropsy of the Skin, Dropsy, Dropsy of the Viscera, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Scabies, Eruptions of the Skin, Nervousness and Gravel; all these and many other ailments. Cures yield to the influence of BURDOCK BLOOD Bitters.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.
The most successful remedy ever discovered for the cure of Spavin, Ringbone, and all other ailments of the horse. It is a simple, safe, and effective remedy, and is sold by all druggists and horse dealers. Price, 25 cents per bottle. Sold by J. B. Kendall, 100, Broad Street, New York.

IMPERIAL
CREAM TARTAR
BAKING POWDER
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST,
ALUM, AMMONIA, PHOSPHATE,
or any injurious material.
E. W. GILLET,
CHICAGO, ILL.
MAY BE OBTAINED AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

North British and Mercantile
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY
—OF—
EDINBURGH AND LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1800.
Total Assets, 1889, - \$20,571,000.70
[TRANSACTS every description of Fire and Life Insurance 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 twenty-five years.
FRED. W. HEDDING,
Agent,
Corner Queen and Water Streets,
Charlottetown, Jan. 15, 1889.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.
"Castoria is well adapted to children, and is recommended by all the best physicians in the world."
E. A. Loring, M. D.,
111 St. Charles St., New York, N. Y.
The Canadian Dispensary, 77 Market Street, N. Y.

BEST RECORD!
JAMES PATON & CO'S
Readymade Clothing Department
IS NOW COMPLETE AND BRIMFUL OF
New Overcoats & Reefers.
Our record for selling at low prices is well known throughout the Island.
Come and see our Stock of Reefers, Come and see our Stock of Overcoats, Look everywhere but don't buy before you see our Goods.
A large Stock of Ladies' Mantles, Dress Goods, Millinery, &c.

JAMES H. REDDIN,
Barrister-at-Law,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.,
OFFICE, CAMERON BLOCK
(Head of Stairway),
Charlottetown, P. E. Island
* Collections carefully attended to. Money loan at lowest rate of interest.
Nov. 21, 1889.—1y

DISCOUNT SALE!
During the next Thirty Days I will allow a
Discount of 20 per cent.
—ON THE—
Balance of my Stock of CLOTHS
—AND—
GENTS' FURNISHINGS.
P. J. FORAN,
Next Door to J. D. McLeod's,
Charlottetown, July 17, 1889.

Here We Are Again!
McLEOD & MCKENZIE,
Merchant Tailors.
For years it has been well known to the people of this city and Province that we are
THE PERPLEX ARTISTS OF OUR DAY.
We have, therefore, no hesitation in saying that we are prepared to guarantee the highest satisfaction to all who favor us with their custom.
Our Cloths are the best in the market; our styles are the very latest; our Mechanics are unsurpassed, and our Cutters are unequalled in the Province, consequently we are in a position to furnish a suit of Cloth superior in material, style and workmanship to any other Cloth House in the Island. In order to be convinced of this fact you have only to call and leave your measure with us.
Hats and Gents' Furnishings in the very latest styles.

McLEOD & MCKENZIE,
FASHIONABLE MERCHANT TAILORS
Ch'town, May 8, 1889.

ITS STOPPED FREE
HATHWAY & CO.,
31 Central Wharf, Boston,
(Corner Atlantic Avenue),
General Commission Dealers
—IN—
Potatoes, Apples, Hay,
ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE, ETC.
Write for Prices on any kind of Goods you want to ship. Quick Sales and Returns.
June 5, 1889.

Pain's Celery Compound
is a unique tonic and appetizer. It is a simple, safe, and effective remedy, and is sold by all druggists and horse dealers. Price, 25 cents per bottle. Sold by J. B. Kendall, 100, Broad Street, New York.

A Mexican Diocese.
Rev. Estragosa Y. Oliver, of the Seminary of Guadalajara, Mexico, spent part of his summer vacation in the city of New York. He speaks English fluently, having studied theology in All Hallows College, Ireland, and for about fifteen years has been living in Mexico, in the diocese whose name is Guadalajara. To a reporter he made the following interesting and reliable statement concerning the diocese in which he resides, in answer to the question which were put to him:
"The diocese of Guadalajara," said Father Estragosa, "is a few hundred miles west of the city of Mexico, and contains nearly one million Catholics. The climate is remarkably salubrious. The land is fertile and well cultivated. The priests in the diocese number five hundred, and are as well educated as their brethren in the United States, having the same opportunities in the point of training, and similar standard of education."
"It has been the mission of the priest-peddlers and so-called gospels sent from America for the conversion of Mexicans, to represent the Mexican clergy as ignorant, dissipated, and licentious. This is a falsehood of any part of Mexico, and is particularly of this diocese. There is no body of priests in the world more holy in their lives and more devoted to their work and their people. The bishops are learned, sharp, energetic men. The seminaries are numerous, the professors of good abilities, the libraries well appointed, the discipline unrelaxed. The course for the priesthood takes ten years in length, philosophy and theology. The priests are held in the highest respect by the people, rich and poor, which would not be the case if they led abandoned lives."
"There are no religious orders in Mexico, all having been banished by the Government. The secular clergy are not allowed to wear any mark of general, whom the command of the depot is always one; the town Inspector, a doctor and a barrack-master, both residing at the depot, ninety second-class district Inspectors, forty-five third-class district Inspectors, two hundred and sixty head constables, some 2,400 mounted, and some 400 on foot, some 5,000 constables. Of the non-commissioned officers and constables two hundred and sixty-three are mounted, and the remainder scattered about through the country in the more important headquarters towns."
"The priesthood is only recruited largely by the secular clergy. Since the Government began to persecute the church, vocations from the nobility and the bourgeoisie have fallen away entirely. The salary allowed to the priest is about six or seven hundred dollars a year, curates receiving from three to five hundred. Pastors and curates do not live in the same houses as in the United States. Each has his own establishment, which is usually in charge of the nearest relatives, and as Mexican families are large, the priest's family is often made a large household, and occasionally have two or three to say in parish affairs if the relative is not happy to be a man of firm will and prudence. The priests are assiduous in their duties and careful to instruct the children, but they are troubled slightly with the national idleness, and are charged against their morality and culture spring from malice, and have no foundation of truth."
"The work of the bishops is particularly hard. They number three archbishops and nineteen bishops, and are a learned and pious body of men, of pure Spanish blood, and of the highest moral character. They are very attractive, but everywhere the parish schools are going up, and are in far better condition than those which I have seen in America."
"As a rule the bishops support the seminaries out of their own private incomes. The grand seminary of Guadalajara is a remarkable institution, having the power to confer degrees, and frequented by nearly one thousand pupils, not all students of theology, however. Most of the bishops have a private school, and the State schools are very attractive, but everywhere the parish schools are going up, and are in far better condition than those which I have seen in America."
"The Government owns all the churches, and allows the people to use them as they see fit. At any time they may seize and sell or destroy them. Occasionally they present a decreed church to the people."
"The lower class in Mexico are usually in a miserable condition, especially in the cities. Wages for ordinary labor are fifteen, eighteen, and twenty-five cents a day. Skilled mechanics earn from twenty-five cents to fifty cents a day, but labor is not plentiful, the people live poorly, and are situated and starved from the generations of hardship and privation. The wealthy classes are exclusive, take little interest in government, and look upon it with disdain. They are good Catholics, most charitable, but not enterprising. The Government depends entirely upon its army and the bureaucrats who live upon its bounty. This is the social and Liberal class. Free-thinkers and Freemasons, whose bread and butter is office, and who made up of adventurers and doctrinaires, pose as the friends of liberty in America."
"They are not opposed for various reasons. The present condition of the church is tolerable. The stuffing of the ballot-box is part of Government machinery. The wealthy adherents of the church do not care to exert themselves while their estates and incomes are safe. The army is ready for war, and Mexico has never been with numerous revolutions that they are willing to pay something for sure peace."
"The Protestant missions in Mexico are simply frauds. The Government countenance them. The missionaries have often tried to provoke persecution by upsetting the wooden crosses which in Mexico mark the spot where men have fallen dead, and invite a prayer for the faithful dead. They succeed only in wounding the feelings of the poor by their want of tact. The Mexicans never swear or profane the holy names, and their distrust of Americans is in part to the fearful profanity of Americans in Mexico. A row will take place among wild young soldiers in the barracks, blows and mud may follow, but in the town there will be no mention of the sacred names."
"The Revolution has secured a temporary triumph in Mexico, but it is also a fuel and light allowance granted to each station which covers the expenses incurred in this respect. A third-class district inspector receives \$125 per annum. His allowance is considerable. A second-class district inspector receives \$165 per annum for the first five years' service in that rank; afterwards, \$180. A first-class district inspector receives \$200 per annum for the first five years' service in that rank; afterwards, \$235. Of twelve years' service, \$275; of twenty years' service, \$300. A county inspector receives \$250 for his first year's service in that rank. His pay is then increased yearly by \$20 per annum until he has completed six years' service. The "good services pay" of the rank is \$50 per annum, and the lodging allowance the same."
"The commandant of the depot and the inspector of Belfast each receive \$200 a year, with various allowances very much similar to those of a county inspector."
"The assistant inspectors-general receive \$700 the deputy inspectors-general, \$1,000, and the inspectors-general, \$1,500 per annum. These officers are allowed \$1 for each night's absence on duty, and the usual mileage."
"Officers and men in the force become entitled to pensions on a scale laid down by acts of Parliament, after a certain number of years' service. Under the latest act, dealing with this subject, the pensions are not so good, proportionately to the pay, as they used to be. Of late years the tendency has been to increase the pay and allowances and lessen the pension of members of the force, but on the whole no complaint can be made."
"Speaking generally, the uniform of both officers and men resembles that of a rifle regiment, except that the officer's patrol jacket has five tags on it instead of three."
Interested Letter from New Mexico.
EDITOR WESTERN WATCHMAN.
Albuquerque, New Mexico, October 6th, 1889.—Yesterday I paid a visit to the Jesuit Fathers at their residence near the church of St. Philip of Neri, in old Albuquerque. The church is a fine building, and part of the sixteenth century, and together with the parochial residence and school buildings comprise nearly one-half of the old town. The five Fathers stationed here, the Brothers and the employees make quite a community. Through the kindness of Rev. Joseph Montaner, S. J., I visited the Fathers' garden, which is a beautiful one, and celebrated all over the western country. The enclosure contains eight acres surrounded by a wall from six to eight feet in height. The entrance is by a gate on the north side, facing the Rio Grande, through two vaulted gates into a court about one hundred feet square, from which you enter the garden on the west through a gate on the north side. The garden is divided into four squares made by two avenues and two canals or water ditches; the main avenue running north and south being twelve feet wide, lined on each side with fruit trees of all kinds, so arranged as to form the four great squares, in the center of which are planted all the small shrubbery, such as grapes, berries and garden stuff, which comprise everything. But the fruit and grape culture is the main feature. The peach crop commences in June and lasts until the end of the season, the trees bearing fruit every day during the five months. Apples, pears, plums, apricots, quinces, figs, English walnuts, soft-shell almonds, olive and hazelnut trees, are planted together in this Eden of the Valley, in fact I wondered, as I looked around the thick foliage of a huge tree, the center here, the garden is surrounded by bleak mountains, the Rio Grande valley from Santa Fe to El Paso, Texas, is one continuous garden, with no place in the United States that fruit is as cheap as it is here. Most of the grapes are used in making wine, large firms buying them in the vineyards by the acre or ton and gathering them to the great cities of California and Texas, with wine and fruit. The present writing the Albuquerque fair is in progress; yesterday I visited the exhibit here, the display of corn, oats, wheat and rye would have done credit to Missouri. I saw corn stalks thirteen feet high, with ears of corn fourteen inches long, water melons weighing twenty-one pounds, Albuquerques grow very fast, all branches of business being well represented, there are quite a number of people from Missouri here. The Catholic population largely predominate. There are a number of Protestant societies, the most prominent being St. Joseph's Catholic Union; the members are all leading business men, and the best citizens. When a Catholic young man or a Catholic family arrives here, they are taken in charge by

stable is absent from his station on duty he gets \$4.64 extra pay, and a sergeant or constable similarly absent gets \$3.64. A head constable is allowed \$1.91 when absent from his station for ten consecutive hours, except on the ordinary duty of his district, and \$1.34 for eight hours' absence. A constable or constable is similarly allowed \$1.64, and \$1.34 respectively. A head constable receives \$1.34, marching money for every eight miles marched on the same day when the place marched to is outside his own sub-district, and a sergeant or constable \$1.34, under like circumstances. Each man receives an allowance for making under-clothing, sufficient to cover the expense of having his uniform made by the tailor. There is also a fuel and light allowance granted to each station which covers the expenses incurred in this respect. A third-class district inspector receives \$125 per annum. His allowance is considerable. A second-class district inspector receives \$165 per annum for the first five years' service in that rank; afterwards, \$180. A first-class district inspector receives \$200 per annum for the first five years' service in that rank; afterwards, \$235. Of twelve years' service, \$275; of twenty years' service, \$300. A county inspector receives \$250 for his first year's service in that rank. His pay is then increased yearly by \$20 per annum until he has completed six years' service. The "good services pay" of the rank is \$50 per annum, and the lodging allowance the same."
"The commandant of the depot and the inspector of Belfast each receive \$200 a year, with various allowances very much similar to those of a county inspector."
"The assistant inspectors-general receive \$700 the deputy inspectors-general, \$1,000, and the inspectors-general, \$1,500 per annum. These officers are allowed \$1 for each night's absence on duty, and the usual mileage."
"Officers and men in the force become entitled to pensions on a scale laid down by acts of Parliament, after a certain number of years' service. Under the latest act, dealing with this subject, the pensions are not so good, proportionately to the pay, as they used to be. Of late years the tendency has been to increase the pay and allowances and lessen the pension of members of the force, but on the whole no complaint can be made."
"Speaking generally, the uniform of both officers and men resembles that of a rifle regiment, except that the officer's patrol jacket has five tags on it instead of three."
Interested Letter from New Mexico.
EDITOR WESTERN WATCHMAN.
Albuquerque, New Mexico, October 6th, 1889.—Yesterday I paid a visit to the Jesuit Fathers at their residence near the church of St. Philip of Neri, in old Albuquerque. The church is a fine building, and part of the sixteenth century, and together with the parochial residence and school buildings comprise nearly one-half of the old town. The five Fathers stationed here, the Brothers and the employees make quite a community. Through the kindness of Rev. Joseph Montaner, S. J., I visited the Fathers' garden, which is a beautiful one, and celebrated all over the western country. The enclosure contains eight acres surrounded by a wall from six to eight feet in height. The entrance is by a gate on the north side, facing the Rio Grande, through two vaulted gates into a court about one hundred feet square, from which you enter the garden on the west through a gate on the north side. The garden is divided into four squares made by two avenues and two canals or water ditches; the main avenue running north and south being twelve feet wide, lined on each side with fruit trees of all kinds, so arranged as to form the four great squares, in the center of which are planted all the small shrubbery, such as grapes, berries and garden stuff, which comprise everything. But the fruit and grape culture is the main feature. The peach crop commences in June and lasts until the end of the season, the trees bearing fruit every day during the five months. Apples, pears, plums, apricots, quinces, figs, English walnuts, soft-shell almonds, olive and hazelnut trees, are planted together in this Eden of the Valley, in fact I wondered, as I looked around the thick foliage of a huge tree, the center here, the garden is surrounded by bleak mountains, the Rio Grande valley from Santa Fe to El Paso, Texas, is one continuous garden, with no place in the United States that fruit is as cheap as it is here. Most of the grapes are used in making wine, large firms buying them in the vineyards by the acre or ton and gathering them to the great cities of California and Texas, with wine and fruit. The present writing the Albuquerque fair is in progress; yesterday I visited the exhibit here, the display of corn, oats, wheat and rye would have done credit to Missouri. I saw corn stalks thirteen feet high, with ears of corn fourteen inches long, water melons weighing twenty-one pounds, Albuquerques grow very fast, all branches of business being well represented, there are quite a number of people from Missouri here. The Catholic population largely predominate. There are a number of Protestant societies, the most prominent being St. Joseph's Catholic Union; the members are all leading business men, and the best citizens. When a Catholic young man or a Catholic family arrives here, they are taken in charge by

the members of the Catholic Union. The C. K. of A. is in a very healthy condition, numbering among its members such men as G. W. Collins, the late prosecuting attorney for New Mexico, under the Cleveland administration. Mr. Thomas Koehler, an extensive wool buyer; Mr. Michael Sullivan, capitalist; also an old St. Louisan, Mr. Helwick, real estate agent, and a number of others equally prominent. We have two very fine Catholic seminaries in charge of the Sisters of St. Vincent De Paul. The church of the Immaculate Conception, in charge of Rev. Joseph Montaner, S. J., ranks among the finest churches in New Mexico. The Rev. Father is very popular as an orator and citizen. The Western Watchman is the great Catholic paper here and is every day gaining friends. Rev. Father Phelan's letters from Rome, Venice, Milan and Florence, are read with a great deal of interest, and the editorials have lost none of their former vigor.
Yours Respectfully,
L. A. McCARTY.

Killed by Cardinal Lavigne.
CINCINNATI, Sept. 21.—Daniel A. Radd, who with R. L. Buffin, of Boston, went to Lacerne to represent the colored Catholics of the United States at the Anti-Slavery Congress, which was to have been held last month, has returned. His Congress being postponed indefinitely, and Mr. Radd's business would not allow him to remain abroad any longer, Mr. Radd is editor of the *American Catholic Tribune*, a paper published in the interests of the colored Catholics of the country. In this week's issue he describes the reception of himself and Mr. Ruffin by Cardinal Lavigne as follows:
"When we were presented to His Eminence Cardinal Lavigne at the Villa Clambia, Lacerne, Switzerland, our reception was indeed a warm one. When we presented our letters they were immediately scanned; then, throwing our arms around the neck of Mr. Ruffin and the other about mine, the great Cardinal stood silent for a moment, then, bending over your far-away homes in America, bearing, as you do, words of good cheer from His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, from the venerable Archbishop of Cincinnati and Boston, as well as the sympathies of your great nation, must and will give me an impetus to the work of civilization among and for the suffering and outcast people of Africa."
"Long and interesting were the conferences held daily with His Eminence during our stay in Lacerne. We were introduced to the Countess de Staal by the Cardinal and found her to be a woman of the highest order of intelligence, and deeply interested in the great anti-slavery crusade. The last evening of our stay in Lacerne we were entertained at dinner by the Cardinal and his kind sister, who had been called, and was supposed to be dead. But the time had not come."
Irish Music.
It would appear that, however much otherwise Irish interests may be going to the great extent, the eminent paragon, is determined that in the matter of music Ireland shall hold her own and premier place. It would be something more than superfluous to dilate on Mr. Ludwig's position as an artist, but a word may be said as to the marvelous position his genius and his career have acquired within a comparatively limited period, but throughout a practically boundless area, for the music of his native land. He may fairly and safely be said to have been the first who rendered the melodies of Ireland classic; and the patriotic yet keenly artistic courage with which he has pursued what evidently forms one of the great objects of his life should not alone endear him to his own countrymen, but to lovers of song generally. In discouraging the great art of Ireland, and his wife evinced the greatest interest in the rendering of that now world-famed national anthem. Mr. Ludwig and his party sail for America by the Alaska, the greyhound of the Atlantic, which leaves New York next week.—*Dublin paper.*

Mr. Peter Donohoe, of San Francisco, who took a prominent part in the Pope's Jubilee, has been made a Knight of the Order of St. Gregory, by the Holy Father. Mr. J. Alexander, of San Jose, was a recipient of the same distinguished honor at the hands of His Holiness Pope Leo XIII.

THE PERPLEX ARTISTS OF OUR DAY.
We have, therefore, no hesitation in saying that we are prepared to guarantee the highest satisfaction to all who favor us with their custom.
Our Cloths are the best in the market; our styles are the very latest; our Mechanics are unsurpassed, and our Cutters are unequalled in the Province, consequently we are in a position to furnish a suit of Cloth superior in material, style and workmanship to any other Cloth House in the Island. In order to be convinced of this fact you have only to call and leave your measure with us.
Hats and Gents' Furnishings in the very latest styles.

McLEOD & MCKENZIE,
FASHIONABLE MERCHANT TAILORS
Ch'town, May 8, 1889.

ITS STOPPED FREE
HATHWAY & CO.,
31 Central Wharf, Boston,
(Corner Atlantic Avenue),
General Commission Dealers
—IN—
Potatoes, Apples, Hay,
ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE, ETC.
Write for Prices on any kind of Goods you want to ship. Quick Sales and Returns.
June 5, 1889.

Pain's Celery Compound
is a unique tonic and appetizer. It is a simple, safe, and effective remedy, and is sold by all druggists and horse dealers. Price, 25 cents per bottle. Sold by J. B. Kendall, 100, Broad Street, New York.

AN OLD MAN'S REVERIE.

By the late Mrs. O'Brien. The sixty years when first beneath this...

so closely were the trees ranked on either side, and so dense was the twilight...

THE GHOST AT THE RATH.

By ROSA MULLHOLLAND.

Many may disbelieve this story, yet there are some still living who can remember...

In the year— I, Miles Thunder, Captain in the 1st Regiment, having passed many years abroad following...

In the meantime my friend must regain his health, and a change of air and scene was necessary. I urged him to make a voyage of discovery to the Rath...

middle they danced, hand in hand, his face full of tenderness, her beaming with joy...

I opened the door, and the passage down which a short time before I had almost groped my way, with my lamp...

The girl was a slender creature, with golden hair and a pale face. She was dressed in pure white, with a large ruby like a drop of blood upon her forehead...

Curiosity would not let me remain by his side. I again mixed with the crowd, and found the stately boy still leading about the magnificent lady...

middle they danced, hand in hand, his face full of tenderness, her beaming with joy, right and left bowing and curtseying...

I followed her as fast as I was able, but the white figure was too swift for me. I had her before I reached the bottom of the staircase...

Now the drawing-room door opened and a gentleman came out with a young girl leaning on his arm. He was a fine looking, middle-aged gentleman, with a mild countenance.

Recommended above all others, we used it with marvelous results. The sore healed and health and strength rapidly returned.

middle they danced, hand in hand, his face full of tenderness, her beaming with joy, right and left bowing and curtseying...

I followed her as fast as I was able, but the white figure was too swift for me. I had her before I reached the bottom of the staircase...

Now the drawing-room door opened and a gentleman came out with a young girl leaning on his arm. He was a fine looking, middle-aged gentleman, with a mild countenance.

Recommended above all others, we used it with marvelous results. The sore healed and health and strength rapidly returned.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. Sold at Wholesale by Mr. Fenton T. Newbery.

Williams! AWARDED 200 MEDALS, PRINCIPALLY GOLD. Over 12,000 in Canada.

Donald McKenzie, Kent Street, Charlottetown, insures both men and women on all plans of Life & Accident Insurance.

Wholesale Trade. DEALERS who will send us specifications of their wants for Fall Trade will find our Jobbing Prices lower than any other Hardware Supply House in Canada.

Freehold Farm for Sale. FOR sale at a bargain, the Freehold Farm of 60 acres of land with the Farm Buildings formerly owned by Vincent McCormack...

The Merchants' Protective and Collecting Association. Having for its objects: To collect from all that can be collected from, and stop the credit of all that cannot or will not pay.

Watches. Watches. SOLID GOLD Ladies' and Gents' Open or Hunting Case. Gold filled do, do, warranted to stand and wear better than a cheap gold.

FURNITURE. THE CHEAPEST YET. Call and inspect, and get Bargains at Auction Prices for Cash. THE CHEAPEST PLACE ON P. E. ISLAND.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT. UNLIKE ANY OTHER. AS MUCH FOR INTERNAL AS FOR EXTERNAL USE.

MARK WRIGHT & CO. Charlottetown, February 20, 1889. "I HEARTILY RECOMMEND PUTTNER'S EMULSION TO ALL WHO ARE SUFFERING FROM AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS, AND I AM CERTAIN THAT FOR WASTING DISEASES NOTHING SUPERIOR TO IT CAN BE OBTAINED."

BROWN BROS. & CO. August 28, 1889. Hardware, Hardware. GARRAGE HARDWARE, in Iron and Steel Shoeing. Tire Steel, Spokes, Rims, Hubs, Axles and Varnishes.

Wholesale Trade. DEALERS who will send us specifications of their wants for Fall Trade will find our Jobbing Prices lower than any other Hardware Supply House in Canada.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT. UNLIKE ANY OTHER. AS MUCH FOR INTERNAL AS FOR EXTERNAL USE.

MARK WRIGHT & CO. Charlottetown, February 20, 1889. "I HEARTILY RECOMMEND PUTTNER'S EMULSION TO ALL WHO ARE SUFFERING FROM AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS, AND I AM CERTAIN THAT FOR WASTING DISEASES NOTHING SUPERIOR TO IT CAN BE OBTAINED."

BROWN BROS. & CO. August 28, 1889. Hardware, Hardware. GARRAGE HARDWARE, in Iron and Steel Shoeing. Tire Steel, Spokes, Rims, Hubs, Axles and Varnishes.

Wholesale Trade. DEALERS who will send us specifications of their wants for Fall Trade will find our Jobbing Prices lower than any other Hardware Supply House in Canada.

NEW SERIES. The Charlottetown Herald. Every Wednesday. The Herald-Printing Company. JAMES McISAAC, Editor and Manager. Calendar for October, 1891.