

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1896.

Vol. XXV. No. 13

Calendar for March, 1896.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Last Quarter, 6th day, 7h. 16m. a. m.
New Moon, 14th day, 6h. 33m. a. m.
First Quarter, 22nd day, 7h. 44m. a. m.
Full Moon, 29th day, 11h. 9m. a. m.

Day of Week	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Sun
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Spring-Like, Isn't It?

Don't you think you are entitled to a New Suit for the Spring? We think you are, and hope to have the pleasure of selling you one. Our new Cloths for Overcoatings, Suitings and Trouserings are now opening. We invite inspection. All Cutters and All Workmen.

D. A. BRUCE,
Canada's Famous Tailoring Establishment.
Charlottetown, March 11, 1896.

Wall Paper.

GO TO
McMILLAN & HORNSBY'S
FOR
American and Canadian
Wall Paper,
Latest Patterns
LOWEST PRICES.

Wall Paper, Latest Patterns

Wall Paper, Lowest Prices

Wall Paper, ARE YOU ALIVE?

Are you up to the Times? THEN LEARN SHORTHAND.

By
Photography is so simple as to be readily learned by any one of ordinary capacity, and the public benefits to be derived from it are incalculable.—*John Beeson, M.P.*

Poor Handwriting Improved by a Rapid and Easy Method.
Send a stamp for circulars, specimens, and full particulars.
W. H. CROSSKILL,
Stenographer, Charlottetown.

North British and Mercantile FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
—OF—
EDINBURGH AND LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1866.
Total Assets, 1891, \$60,032,727.
TRANSACTS every description of Fire and Life Business on the most favorable terms.
This Company has been well and favorably known for its prompt payment of losses in this island during the past thirty years.
FRED. W. HYNDMAN, Agent.
Watson's Building, Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Jan. 21, 1896.—17

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

Mortgage Sale.
TO be sold by Public Auction on Friday the twenty-seventh day of March, A. D. 1896, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, in front of the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the sixteenth day of August, A. D. 1888, and made between Patrick Mooney of Pictou, B. N. S., and Mary Ann Mooney his wife of the one part, and Credit Foncier Franco-Canadian of the other part.
All that tract piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on Lot or Township Number thirty-eight, and bounded and described as follows that is to say: Commencing at the northwest angle of a tract of land in the possession of John Evans on the southwest side of the road from Pictou to Cardigan River; thence according to the magnetic north of the year 1888, south forty degrees west twenty chains; thence south sixty-two degrees east, or until it meets the division line between said Lot or Township Number thirty-eight and Lot or Township Number thirty-nine; thence west nine chains and fifty links; thence north fifty-nine chains; thence north thirty-six degrees east thirty-two chains to said road; thence following the course of the same southeasterly to the place of commencement, containing seventy-five acres of land be the same a little more or less.
If not sold at the time and place aforesaid the said property will thereafter be sold by private sale.
For further particulars apply at the office of Messrs. A. McDonald, Esq., Solicitor, Charlottetown.
Dated this eighteenth day of February, A. D. 1896.
CREDIT FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIEN, Mortgagee.

Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, hoarseness, sore throat, asthma, bronchitis, etc.
To prevent the hardening of the arteries, the disease of the vessels, the obstruction of the hair follicles, which causes baldness, use Hall's Hair Renewer.

Back-Ache, Face-Ache, Sciatic Pains, Neuralgic Pains, Pains in the Side, etc.
Promptly Relieved and Cured by
The "D. & L." Menthol Plaster
Having used your D. & L. Menthol Plaster for several years in the treatment of sciatic, neuralgic, rheumatic, and other pains, I can confidently recommend it as a safe and infallible remedy in all cases of the kind.—*A. L. Laverie, Charlottetown, Ont.*
Price 5c.
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LTD.
Proprietors, Montreal.

Local and Special News.

THE PROVERB TIME.
When the most benefit is to be derived from a good medicine, is early in the year. This is the season when the tired body, weakened organs and nervous system yearn for a building-up medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Many wait for the opening spring weather and, in fact, delay giving attention to their physical condition so long that a long stage of sickness is inevitable. To risk the system of the impurities accumulated during the winter season, to purify the blood and to invigorate the whole system, there is nothing equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. Don't put it off, but take Hood's Sarsaparilla now. It will do you good. Read the testimonial published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla, all from reliable, grateful people. They speak for it.

Minard's Liniment cures garget in cows.
Ayer's Pills are purely vegetable, perfectly safe, do not gripe, and are a splendid tonic.
A dissipated man is apt to be dissipated also.

I was cured of acute bronchitis by Mr. AYER'S LINIMENT.
Bay of Islands, J. M. Campbell.

I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by MR. AYER'S LINIMENT.
Springhill, S. Wm. Daniels.

I was cured of Chronic Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Albert Co., N.B. George Tingley.

Vassar girls eat 1,889,000 panaches in the course of a year, which would make a monument eight miles high. And yet these are people who have no respect for a higher education.

Minard's Liniment cures distemper.

Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Sold by druggists.

"Can a man marry his widow's sister?" is one of the traps for unreflecting persons.

WIRE TALKERS.
Yes! I will divulge the appetite is capricious and needs coaxing, that is just the reason they improve so rapidly under South's Emulsion, which is as palatable as cream.

Burdock Pills do not gripe or sicken. They cure constipation and sick headache.

"There's but one good wife in this town," said a clergyman in the course of his sermon. The congregation looked at each other, and every married man thinks he's got her.

CONSTITUTION CURED.
Gentle—I was in very poor health for over four years, the doctor said it was Consumption. Not wanting to spend too much cash, I got three bottles of Burdock Pills and took it regularly. I can testify that I am now in the best of health and feel very grateful to B. B. B.

Minard's Liniment cures colds, etc.

The most cautious man I ever knew was one who was afraid to buy a lead pencil for fear the lead would not reach right through it.

A MERCHANT TESTIFIES.
Gentlemen—I write to tell you how good I have found Hagar's Yellow Oil for sore throat. In one family alone the Yellow Oil cured several bad cases, and my customers now recognize its great value. They seem to prefer it to all others.

C. D. COBBIER,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
Canaan Station, N. B.

A COMMISSIONER IN B. B.
Gentlemen—Having used Hagar's Pectoral Balm in our family for years I have no hesitation in saying that it beats everything else we ever tried for coughs and colds in children as well as grown up people. It relieves that tight binding sensation in the chest. We would not be without it for anything, as we have a large family.

WILLIAM ANDREWS,
Commissioner in B.,
Baltimore, Md.

Minard's Liniment cures diphtheria.

Pure, rich blood is the true cure for nervousness, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier and nerve tonic.

Coughs, colds, sore throat, asthma, bronchitis, and all lung troubles are quickly cured by Hagar's Pectoral Balm.

A streak of lightning struck a red-headed Western woman the other day, says the Louisville Courier-Journal, and turned her hair black. And now there are so many red-headed women running about in every thunder storm that you would think the prairie was on fire.

SICK HEADACHE,
Dyspepsia, biliousness, sour stomach, and Constipation arise from wrong action of the stomach, liver and bowels. Burdock Pills cures all diseases of these organs.

Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, hoarseness, sore throat, asthma, bronchitis, etc.

To prevent the hardening of the arteries, the disease of the vessels, the obstruction of the hair follicles, which causes baldness, use Hall's Hair Renewer.

Duty of Catholics to Outsiders.

In a very able and interesting article, in the January number of the American Catholic Quarterly, on "Pure Versus Diluted Catholicism," Very Rev. A. F. Hewitt, C. S. P., has some very pertinent remarks on the duty of Catholics to outsiders. Speaking of the necessity of adhering strictly to the fundamental doctrines and discipline of the Church in receiving converts. Father Hewitt says: "There are many devout Protestants who are willing to join in Catholic worship, who would even wish to receive Communion, if it were allowed, and perhaps to make more or less of a confession. Still they are not ready to leave the sect to which they belong, and are not prepared for an unconditional submission to the authority of the Catholic Church. They are a kind of liberal Christians with very high notions about dogmatic truths and holding as an axiom that all forms of Christianity are essentially the same." And he goes on to say that these lazy, half-persuaded Christians seem to have an impression that in inviting them to return to Catholic unity, the Holy Father in his late encyclical merely invited them to an external unity. This, he says, is a great mistake and those Catholics who favor such an idea are far astray from the true Catholic teaching and spirit on that subject. "The attempt," he says, "to pass off any kind of diluted Catholicism for the genuine article is sure to fail. For it must always sooner or later become manifest that the Church disowns and disavows every such undertaking." Every well instructed Catholic knows that it is not only bad principle but bad policy to encourage Protestants to join the Church without thorough conversion. They must become Catholics from conviction and to this end they must be led to see that it is not a subject for compromise and concession, but a matter of life and death—that the Catholic Church is either the true Church of God or it is not. If it is, then every human soul is bound to belong to it under the pain of risking its eternal salvation. Of course, the Holy Father in his late encyclical does not intend to speak of Holy Church to labor incessantly and with disinterested zeal for the conversion and salvation of all within his reach, who are outside the Church no matter what their names or professions may be. And if Catholics only knew it the last way in the world to favorably influence an outsider, is to try to soften down and explain away those principles which are the hardest to receive. Intelligent Protestants respect consistency, and they naturally despise a half-hearted, compromising spirit.

Society of Jesus, and, in consequence,

there was a wide and thorough reformation of morals and revival of piety among the people in all the countries which remained Catholic, and effectual barriers placed to further inroads of heresy and schism." Let us learn wisdom from the experience of the past. Not prosperity but adversity is the soil in which the Church most flourishes—worldly prosperity is its bane.—Catholic Review.

The Family a School for Heaven.

(Sacred Heart Review.)
The family is the divinely appointed school instituted by Providence for the express purpose of training up candidates for Heaven. This school is in the world, and the present life is the time of discipline; therefore the interests of time are not to be overlooked. The means of living—if possible a comfortable living—must be provided. But he alone lives according to the design of Providence and for his own highest and best interest who lives for God, for heaven, for eternity. The home should be the sweetest, the most lovely and attractive place in the world—in fact, it should be a little heaven upon earth—a place where domestic peace and harmony reign, where virtue is encouraged, vice banished, and all the members of the family seek not their own happiness but each the happiness of all the rest. How shall this happy state of things be brought about? The family is a school of discipline and instruction. The parents are the teachers, the children the pupils. There are mutual obligations and mutual duties. In the first place, the parents must realize the obligation of the proper training and discipline of their offspring. This work must be accomplished partly by instruction and partly by example. Example without instruction is better than instruction without example; but both should go together. The ruling spirit of the parents will be communicated to the children. If the parents are careless, worldly, indifferent Christians, the children, unless they are specially graced, will be like them.

What a different state of society

there would be, what a different aspect the Church would present, if all parents did their duty! It is a sad thought that so many vicious young people of both sexes received their first inclination to evil in the home which should have been to them a school of virtue. The teachers to whose care Almighty God committed them proved recreant to their duty. They failed to realize their responsibility. Not only did they not instruct them, but they failed to set them a good example. Their whole conduct showed that their supreme motives of conduct were derived from this world, not from those higher, holier considerations which pertain to the life to come. Their thoughts were groveling on the earth. What shall we eat, what shall we drink and where will we be clothed—these were the ideas that occupied their chief time and attention, to the neglect of the more important concerns of eternity. Their discipline, instead of being firm and at the same time mild and gentle, was fitful, capricious, unreasonable, often times cruel and heartless. What could be expected from such treatment if not that the children imitate the example of the parents and become impatient, passionate, resentful and cruel? We feel that it can not be too often urged upon parents never to punish their children in a passion. The lesson of self-denial and self-restraint in exercising discipline with calmness and even with compassion under provoking circumstances will not be lost upon the child. The duty of instruction requires that the parent should not only send his children to the day school, the Sunday-school and avail himself for their sake of such other means of instruction as the pastor of the parish provides, but also that he should instruct them at home and especially that he should take pains to provide them with suitable reading; and by suitable reading we mean not the fashionable novels—the pernicious literature of the day which they are only too certain to get unless better is furnished them—but good Catholic books and such non-Catholic ones as are unexceptionable. Every family should, of course, take at least one Catholic paper and, if able, a Catholic magazine besides. Special pains should be taken to interest children and to furnish them with innocent amusements so that they may not be tempted to seek those which are demoralizing or of a doubtful character. Above all should be renewed efforts be made to keep children faithful to their religious duties. Influence and power over the people; many illustrious saints and apostolic men appeared, new orders were founded, especially the illustrious

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

and lovely—as an immense privilege, which has recently been inaugurated. It adds one more to the palatial structures on the Kaiserplatz, standing opposite the Imperial palace, not far from the University and the new church of St. Peter the Younger.

General Foreign Notes.

(Sacred Heart Review.)
The Third Order of St. Francis has received a marvelous impetus on Polish soil; not alone in those provinces forfeited to Austria, but also in the ones belonging to Russia. It is stated that there are sixty thousand tertiaries in Poland and their numbers increase every day. Such an outburst of penitential fervor has more than once stemmed the tide of social epidemics that threatened to overrun and destroy all Europe, and now when religious persecution is waging war against the Russian Pole, and the more insidious foe of socialism strives to undermine the faith of the more fortunate subjects of the Emperor Francis Joseph it is to be hoped that the rule of the "poverello d'Assisi" may exercise its wholesome influence to save that faith assailed at once by persecution and by infidelity.

That illustrious writer and devout

Catholic, M. Louis de Backer, who died in Paris on the fourth of February, 1895, has left behind him a family, whose third generation grew up under his eyes. The author of many learned works, he particularly loved to trace the idea of divinity as conceived by all peoples, even the most savage. His work on the rights of women in the Middle Ages would hardly commend itself to the "new woman." His ideal of womanhood was distinct of the feminine type. His family was of Flemish extraction, and he preserved the candor and simplicity of his race, which suited so well the lofty character of his intellect. One of his daughters married the Count of Boisbrunet, Advocate General at Caen, who chose to resign his position rather than to execute the decree of proscription against the religious. His courageous wife upheld him in his sacrifice. Long ago when the journey from Jaffa to Jerusalem must be made on horseback, she went with the first pilgrimage to the Holy Land organized by the Fathers of the Assumption. M. de Backer died at the house of his son, fortified by the sacraments of the Church and surrounded by children and grand-children.

The burning of the valuable municipal

library in Strasburg during the Franco-Prussian war seemed to bibliophiles and scientists one of the most deplorable events of that time. Created during the eighteenth century by the will of the historian Schopin, it was increased during the period of the French Revolution by a hundred thousand volumes taken from the suppressed monasteries and convents, as well as from the Jesuit college and seminary. Although it was very rich in historical works, its special renown was due to the valuable collection of manuscripts and incunabula. Among the latter was the "Hortus deliciarum" of the Abbess Herade von Landsberg. This precious library, once destroyed, was not to be recovered, but the question was to start a new one. Charles Augustus Baroch, court librarian at Donauwörth, undertook the heavy task, and appealed to all the learned men in the kingdom, to the booksellers, and to all the wealthy or well-to-do citizens. The Emperor Wilhelm bestowed a generous gift, many persons from every part of the world lent helping hands, and in the year 1871 the library was opened to the public with 120,000 volumes standing on its shelves. After much discussion its name was changed, and it is now known as the Universitäts- und Landesbibliothek—Library of the University and Country. In 1895 the question of housing the books has been somewhat difficult to solve. At first the bishop's palace, near the cathedral, had served after a fashion but it was found to be very inconvenient, especially as the books increased so rapidly. It was at last

When Cardinal Pecci was chosen

the successor of Pope Pius IX., so frail and delicate was his appearance, many predictions were made that his years on the Papal throne would be few in number, and that another conclave would soon have to be called to fill the vacancy which his demise would create. Fortunately for the Church and for all Christendom and the world at large, these predictions have all failed of verification, and the Sovereign Pontiff this week enters upon the nineteenth year of his reign. What is better still, his health apparently continues good, and despite the vast amount of work he daily performs, and notwithstanding the discomforts to which, in his present condition, he is subjected, he bids fair to remain for some time yet the Bishop of Rome, the Vicar of Christ upon earth and the Supreme Ruler of the universal Church. Considering his advanced age one may not wish to prophesy, perhaps, extend to Leo XIII., the usual ecclesiastical congratulations and wish him many more years of life and labor.—Exchange.

"Why I became a Catholic?" is a

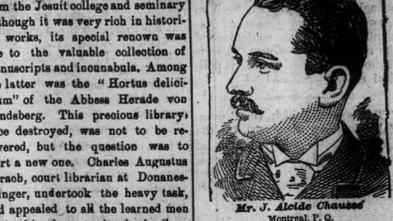
question answered by Editor Thorne in the last number of the Globe Quarterly Review. His concluding sentence is as follows: "Thus, through the painful process of many years I was led from pious opinions, through pious and but distorted Calvinistic orthodoxy, by way of Unitarian liberalism and scientific pretentiousness, at last to see that the Roman Catholic Church was the most rational, the most philosophical, the most scientific, the most perfect and divine; and in its final utterances, the most perfect and infallible system of human thought, discipline and life the world had ever known, hence the supernatural guide of the soul and the end of all my hopes and dreams." Would that others to whom the light of faith has been offered, would take courage from Mr. Thorne's example and accept the heavenly gift!

Oliver Plunkett, Archbishop of

Armagh, whose execution in 1681 was the most outrageous of the judicial murders perpetrated in consequence of Titus Oates' "Popish plot," will probably be canonized. Cardinal Logue has had his name set apart from a long list of English Catholic martyrs whose claims to canonization are under consideration at Rome.

Another Protestant clergyman

has become a Catholic convert. He is the Reverend F. W. Pelley, pastor of the Episcopal Church at New London, Connecticut. May the peace of Christ abide with him and the grace of God give him strength to persevere to the end!



A Marvelous Medicine

Whenever Given a Fair Trial Hood's Proves its Merit.
The following letter is from Mr. J. Alcide Chastant, architect and surveyor, No. 123 Shaw street, Montreal, Canada:
"I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for about six months and am glad to say that it has done me a great deal of good. My weight was 132 pounds, but since Hood's Sarsaparilla CURES
begins to take Hood's Sarsaparilla it has increased to 150. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is a marvelous medicine and a very much pleased with it."
J. ALCIDÉ CHASTANT.
Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion,

the result that the government's majority was twenty-four. On the ministerial side the following voted for Mr. Laurier's six months' holiday, viz., Wallace, McCarthy, Spruille, O'Brien, McNeill, Cochrane, Walden, Tywhitt, McLean, (East York), Hodgins, Bonnes, Craig, Wilson, Stubbs, Henderson, Rosemond, Caracallan and Calvin, a total of sixteen conservatives, exclusive of McCarthy and O'Brien. Seven voted against their leader's amendment viz., Fremont, Beauchamp, Vallance, McLeasac, Angers, Devine, and O'Leary. Sir Donald Smith and Royand were paired. Denison, Corby and Montague were absent. The speaker did not vote, and three Conservative constituencies, viz., Fontaine, Soutange and Missisquoi are vacant. When the motion for the second reading was put Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Laurier both wanted it carried on the same division. But several members called for a division with the result that the figures stood 112, says 94, government's majority 18. The reduction in the government's majority as compared with the previous vote was due to the fact of three Conservatives, Hughes, Ross and McGillivray voting against the second reading of the Bill. The result was recorded with loud and prolonged Conservative cheering.

Eastern Notes.
Owing to the mildness of the winter it seems likely that stock feeds will be plentiful and many farmers in the eastern section will have "enough and to spare." Though the prices of farm products are somewhat low, yet their purchasing power is greater than at any time in our history—a result of the fostering influence of the National Policy. The partitioners of St. Mary's Church, Souris, have finished for the present, hauling stone for the foundation of their new church. The material was obtained at St. Catherine's, about three miles from Souris, where there is an excellent quarry of sandstone. It is estimated that twelve hundred loads are now at the church site. The Souris steam mill is now running, having lately undergone extensive repairs. Manufacturing lumber for the St. Pierre market is the specialty. Mr. Beaton (upper) who became so notorious during his stay last summer, that he ventured here, has, we understand, crossed to the mainland. Mr. Beaton has made many friends here, and we have no reason to suppose he passed a "winter of discontent" on the contrary we believe he enjoyed while here a "perfect summer." It is reported that Mr. Beaton, a late arrival at Souris Line Road, is erecting a sawmill in that section, as there are a number of "like institutions" in that vicinity it seems to us he comes into a small field, already well occupied. The partitioners of St. Margaret's are preparing hardwood for the interior of their church. The material is being hewn, and will be sent to Messrs. Clark Wright & Co's factory, where it will be planed, matched, and seasoned. The work will not be finished till the end of the winter, and the different colors of the wood will have a very beautiful effect. It is intended to have the work completed during the coming summer.—Com.

**We have Cheap Goods for you,
We have Good Goods for you,
We have New Spring Goods for you,
We have Bargains for you.**

The place to spend your money wisely and well is at **BEER BROS.**

For the last three months whilst the storms of winter have been howling around you, and the icy breath of old Boreas made you think that the balmy days of spring were away in the future



We have been persistently searching the markets all over the continent to procure for you

- Every useful and pretty novelty,
- Every desirable fabric,
- Every bang up bargain.

and have now in stock one of the finest assortments of Dry Goods for the spring trade you have ever had shown to you.

- We will sell you Roller Toweling for 5 cents,
- And a much better line for 5 cents,
- A good honest Flannel for 5 cents,
- And a 27-3 inch line for 7 cents,
- A white with good shirting Gingham for 6 cents,
- And a dandy Oxford Shirting for 10 cents.
- We will sell you a heavy White Cotton for 6 cents,
- And a striped Bed Ticking for 8 cents.
- The Corsets we are selling for 30 cents are very good,
- And our Rival Corset at 40 cents is a beauty.
- Our 85 cent Corset is fit to be married in.
- We have a few pieces of Red and White Table Damask 54 inches wide and good quality for 35 cents, and thousands of other bargains waiting for you, but our space prevents us enumerating them.

BEER BROS.

St. Patrick's Day at Souris.

Notwithstanding the down-pour of rain on the morning of the 17th inst., the B. T. S. of Souris turned out in full force. At 9.30 they left their hall, and headed by the Souris Brass Band, marched to St. Mary's Church, where Mass was celebrated, and an eloquent and impressive sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Walker. The choir rendered a Mass in harmony in excellent style. After Mass the procession was re-formed and marched back to their hall, when speeches were given by all members present. The interest of the day, however, centered in the evening's entertainment, which promised to be one of the best ever given in Souris. The entertainment was purely dramatic, and was gotten up by the best talent of the town, who are by the way no strangers on the musical or dramatic stage. Between 7 and 8 o'clock a severe snow storm was raging, but when the curtain went up the spacious hall was well filled. If the thunderous applause and roars of laughter served as a criterion of the success of the entertainment, it was indeed a success. The acting in "Hickory Farm" would do credit to professionals. It was heard on all sides that no company had yet visited Souris that did all the parts so well taken. A fine orchestra of 10 pieces supplied the music between the acts, and contributed much towards the success of the entertainment. So well was the play received that much pressure was brought to bear on those who took part to have it repeated on Easter Monday night. I understand that they have consented to repeat it for the benefit of the poor on that night at reduced admission. Below is the

PROGRAMME.

SNARK'S CHILDREN—CHARACTERS.
Mabel Keef.....Mr. Snarl
Nellie Clark.....Jonadab
April 6th, in aid of St. Francis de Sales Church, Little Pond. A good programme is being prepared by the members of the choir under the leadership of Mr. D. J. Cameron. Some of Souris' old favorites will also take part. An address on his travels in Scotland will be delivered by Rev. Dr. Walker.

MR. JOSEPH STANLEY has recovered the sleigh and harness lost at Mount Stewart over a week ago. The body of the horse, with the sleigh and harness attached, floated with the tide and was discovered by Mr. McInnis. The sleigh and harness were brought to town on Saturday.

The Montreal Trade Bulletin reported on the 19th: Sales of Ontario straight roller flour have been well sustained. The flour has been sold in Montreal on track, one lot of 2 cars being placed at that figure, and other sales were reported at \$3.80 on track; with sales from warehouses at \$3.95 to \$4.05. As regards spring wheat, American mills are offering the finest brands at \$3.55 laid down at Montreal in bond for delivery at open water.

As the CO-OPERATIVE FARMER lost all its subscription, mailing and account books in the late disastrous Sussex fire the proprietor hopes that subscribers, secretaries of Agricultural Societies and canvassers will kindly forward the names and addresses of the paper, giving name and address in full. As the printing department was not damaged the next issue of the paper will be out on time, so it is hoped that subscribers will lend their assistance in making up the mailing books. Mention of the date occurring the first issue of the paper would be an additional favor.

MR. JOSEPH F. GALLAGHER, of St. John, N. B., who has been in the dry goods business many years, has accepted a position with Messrs. Manchester, Robertson & Allison, King Street, St. John, N. B., and will represent that well-known firm in Prince Edward Island, beginning April 1st. Mr. Gallagher, although a young man, has a thorough knowledge of the dry goods trade, and is eminently qualified for the new position. He is exceedingly popular in his native city, and has hosts of friends throughout the Province who will be glad to learn of his success "on the road." Mr. Gallagher is a leading member of Branch No. 134, C. B. A., and of Division No. 2, A. O. H., of St. John.

The output of butter at the Central Creamery on Saturday last was 830 lbs., which was taken away as fast as it could be hoped. Of this amount 600 lbs. were sold in town, and the remainder sent to customers on the mainland, besides which many orders had to be held over till this week. Mr. Dillon now has orders booked for 2,000 lbs. butter for the foreign and local trade, which he hopes to fill this week. It is to be hoped the farmers will make a note of this and send along their milk, as it is really too bad to have orders go to other parts when this manufacture brings in the ready cash to them and is hard to get out of anything else. The manufacturers of Windsor milk, when the best cheese on Exhibition in Charlottetown next fall. This medal is intended for the Maritime Provinces in general, but through Mr. Dillon's efforts the competition will take place at Charlottetown, where the cheese will be judged and the medal awarded. This is a compliment to P. E. Island as the banner cheese-producing Province of the three Maritimes. We hope the Island boys will keep the trophy on native soil.—Ex.

REV. DR. MORRISON gave the fourth of his Lenten conferences in St. Dunstan's Cathedral on Sunday evening last. His theme was unity of religion. From the nature and attributes of God, from religion itself and from man as a creature of God, he proved religion must be one. Next, he dealt with the question of indifference in the matter of religion. Some assert that inasmuch as man is free, whatever religion he may think well to adopt, so long as he does what he may believe to be right, is good enough. The Rev. preacher pointed out that man had free will indeed, physically speaking; but there rested on him a moral obligation to right rather than wrong. Take, for example, a case in connection with the law of the land. "This is a free country," is an expression often heard; consequently we may, says the indifferentist, believe and practice what we please. True; but are you, in consequence of the freedom of the country, permitted to build a house in the middle of the street? To perform any duty we must know that duty, and we are morally bound to use every exertion to become conversant with that duty. The agnostic, therefore, is illogical, for he should endeavor to find out what he should believe and practice.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

A TEN-YEAR-OLD son of Mr. J. C. McGregor was drowned in the river at New Glasgow, N. S., on Friday last.

The Bras d'Or Gazette is the title of a new weekly journal published at St. Peter's, C. B. It is Liberal-Conservative in politics.

A MONTREAL despatch of the 21st says: The greatest snowstorm Quebec Province has known for twelve years is now over. The trains are blocked or cancelled in all directions. The storm will cost the city \$20,000.

DURING last week, severe snow storms raged in the western part of the Island, causing considerable delay to the trains. Tuesday's train for Tignish was so delayed that it did not reach its destination till Thursday afternoon. The train leaving Tignish on the same date did not reach Charlottetown till Friday.

The Summeride correspondent of the Guardian says word was received at Summerside on Friday that the granary of Mrs. Daniel Murray, Bechoque, was broken into on Monday night and about \$40 worth of grain taken. The thieves also tried to enter Mr. Artemas Clarke's granary, but failing in this they broke into the barn, taking a brush and a box of nails.

On Friday evening about the 27th inst., Mr. Ross, in connection with his proposed lecture on Anglo-Irelandism will give the following songs, viz., "The Englishman," a new version of "The National Anthem" and "The British Grenadiers." Tickets ten cents each, can be procured from Mr. Ross, Rankin's Drug Store, or at the door.

A GRAND concert will be given at Little River Hall, on Easter Monday night, April 6th, in aid of St. Francis de Sales Church, Little Pond. A good programme is being prepared by the members of the choir under the leadership of Mr. D. J. Cameron. Some of Souris' old favorites will also take part. An address on his travels in Scotland will be delivered by Rev. Dr. Walker.

MR. JOSEPH STANLEY has recovered the sleigh and harness lost at Mount Stewart over a week ago. The body of the horse, with the sleigh and harness attached, floated with the tide and was discovered by Mr. McInnis. The sleigh and harness were brought to town on Saturday.

The Montreal Trade Bulletin reported on the 19th: Sales of Ontario straight roller flour have been well sustained. The flour has been sold in Montreal on track, one lot of 2 cars being placed at that figure, and other sales were reported at \$3.80 on track; with sales from warehouses at \$3.95 to \$4.05. As regards spring wheat, American mills are offering the finest brands at \$3.55 laid down at Montreal in bond for delivery at open water.

As the CO-OPERATIVE FARMER lost all its subscription, mailing and account books in the late disastrous Sussex fire the proprietor hopes that subscribers, secretaries of Agricultural Societies and canvassers will kindly forward the names and addresses of the paper, giving name and address in full. As the printing department was not damaged the next issue of the paper will be out on time, so it is hoped that subscribers will lend their assistance in making up the mailing books. Mention of the date occurring the first issue of the paper would be an additional favor.

MR. JOSEPH F. GALLAGHER, of St. John, N. B., who has been in the dry goods business many years, has accepted a position with Messrs. Manchester, Robertson & Allison, King Street, St. John, N. B., and will represent that well-known firm in Prince Edward Island, beginning April 1st. Mr. Gallagher, although a young man, has a thorough knowledge of the dry goods trade, and is eminently qualified for the new position. He is exceedingly popular in his native city, and has hosts of friends throughout the Province who will be glad to learn of his success "on the road." Mr. Gallagher is a leading member of Branch No. 134, C. B. A., and of Division No. 2, A. O. H., of St. John.

The output of butter at the Central Creamery on Saturday last was 830 lbs., which was taken away as fast as it could be hoped. Of this amount 600 lbs. were sold in town, and the remainder sent to customers on the mainland, besides which many orders had to be held over till this week. Mr. Dillon now has orders booked for 2,000 lbs. butter for the foreign and local trade, which he hopes to fill this week. It is to be hoped the farmers will make a note of this and send along their milk, as it is really too bad to have orders go to other parts when this manufacture brings in the ready cash to them and is hard to get out of anything else. The manufacturers of Windsor milk, when the best cheese on Exhibition in Charlottetown next fall. This medal is intended for the Maritime Provinces in general, but through Mr. Dillon's efforts the competition will take place at Charlottetown, where the cheese will be judged and the medal awarded. This is a compliment to P. E. Island as the banner cheese-producing Province of the three Maritimes. We hope the Island boys will keep the trophy on native soil.—Ex.

REV. DR. MORRISON gave the fourth of his Lenten conferences in St. Dunstan's Cathedral on Sunday evening last. His theme was unity of religion. From the nature and attributes of God, from religion itself and from man as a creature of God, he proved religion must be one. Next, he dealt with the question of indifference in the matter of religion. Some assert that inasmuch as man is free, whatever religion he may think well to adopt, so long as he does what he may believe to be right, is good enough. The Rev. preacher pointed out that man had free will indeed, physically speaking; but there rested on him a moral obligation to right rather than wrong. Take, for example, a case in connection with the law of the land. "This is a free country," is an expression often heard; consequently we may, says the indifferentist, believe and practice what we please. True; but are you, in consequence of the freedom of the country, permitted to build a house in the middle of the street? To perform any duty we must know that duty, and we are morally bound to use every exertion to become conversant with that duty. The agnostic, therefore, is illogical, for he should endeavor to find out what he should believe and practice.

Provincial Legislature.

The Provincial Legislature was opened with the usual formalities yesterday afternoon. His Honor, the Lieut. Governor, having taken his seat in the Legislative Assembly, was pleased to open the session with the following

SPEECH:
Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:—

I have much pleasure in welcoming you to this, the third session of the present Provincial Parliament, and in expressing my belief that, as heretofore, your deliberations will be conducive to the best interests of the people of this Island. It is my painful duty to refer to the great grief which has befallen the Royal Family owing to the death of His Royal Highness Prince Henry of Battenberg. Coming as it did, at a time when, in the most practical way he had proved his devotion to the Empire, his death has evoked from the people of this Province and of all parts of Her Majesty's Dominions, a feeling of profound sympathy for his bereaved widow and our beloved Queen, and I feel sure that you share with me my deep regret at the loss they have sustained. Since the last session of this Parliament, a serious accident occurred which, for the time being, cast a cloud over the peaceful relations that for a long time past have existed between Great Britain and the United States. It is with much pleasure that I am now enabled to state that the difficulties which at one time seemed to be so great as to almost threaten hostile relations have passed away, and that a great war in which the Mother Country would be involved has had the effect of making peace the deep desire of all who are concerned. The possibility of a great war in which the Mother Country would be involved has had the effect of making peace the deep desire of all who are concerned. The possibility of a great war in which the Mother Country would be involved has had the effect of making peace the deep desire of all who are concerned.

On Friday evening about the 27th inst., Mr. Ross, in connection with his proposed lecture on Anglo-Irelandism will give the following songs, viz., "The Englishman," a new version of "The National Anthem" and "The British Grenadiers." Tickets ten cents each, can be procured from Mr. Ross, Rankin's Drug Store, or at the door.

A GRAND concert will be given at Little River Hall, on Easter Monday night, April 6th, in aid of St. Francis de Sales Church, Little Pond. A good programme is being prepared by the members of the choir under the leadership of Mr. D. J. Cameron. Some of Souris' old favorites will also take part. An address on his travels in Scotland will be delivered by Rev. Dr. Walker.

MR. JOSEPH STANLEY has recovered the sleigh and harness lost at Mount Stewart over a week ago. The body of the horse, with the sleigh and harness attached, floated with the tide and was discovered by Mr. McInnis. The sleigh and harness were brought to town on Saturday.

The Montreal Trade Bulletin reported on the 19th: Sales of Ontario straight roller flour have been well sustained. The flour has been sold in Montreal on track, one lot of 2 cars being placed at that figure, and other sales were reported at \$3.80 on track; with sales from warehouses at \$3.95 to \$4.05. As regards spring wheat, American mills are offering the finest brands at \$3.55 laid down at Montreal in bond for delivery at open water.

As the CO-OPERATIVE FARMER lost all its subscription, mailing and account books in the late disastrous Sussex fire the proprietor hopes that subscribers, secretaries of Agricultural Societies and canvassers will kindly forward the names and addresses of the paper, giving name and address in full. As the printing department was not damaged the next issue of the paper will be out on time, so it is hoped that subscribers will lend their assistance in making up the mailing books. Mention of the date occurring the first issue of the paper would be an additional favor.

MR. JOSEPH F. GALLAGHER, of St. John, N. B., who has been in the dry goods business many years, has accepted a position with Messrs. Manchester, Robertson & Allison, King Street, St. John, N. B., and will represent that well-known firm in Prince Edward Island, beginning April 1st. Mr. Gallagher, although a young man, has a thorough knowledge of the dry goods trade, and is eminently qualified for the new position. He is exceedingly popular in his native city, and has hosts of friends throughout the Province who will be glad to learn of his success "on the road." Mr. Gallagher is a leading member of Branch No. 134, C. B. A., and of Division No. 2, A. O. H., of St. John.

The output of butter at the Central Creamery on Saturday last was 830 lbs., which was taken away as fast as it could be hoped. Of this amount 600 lbs. were sold in town, and the remainder sent to customers on the mainland, besides which many orders had to be held over till this week. Mr. Dillon now has orders booked for 2,000 lbs. butter for the foreign and local trade, which he hopes to fill this week. It is to be hoped the farmers will make a note of this and send along their milk, as it is really too bad to have orders go to other parts when this manufacture brings in the ready cash to them and is hard to get out of anything else. The manufacturers of Windsor milk, when the best cheese on Exhibition in Charlottetown next fall. This medal is intended for the Maritime Provinces in general, but through Mr. Dillon's efforts the competition will take place at Charlottetown, where the cheese will be judged and the medal awarded. This is a compliment to P. E. Island as the banner cheese-producing Province of the three Maritimes. We hope the Island boys will keep the trophy on native soil.—Ex.

REV. DR. MORRISON gave the fourth of his Lenten conferences in St. Dunstan's Cathedral on Sunday evening last. His theme was unity of religion. From the nature and attributes of God, from religion itself and from man as a creature of God, he proved religion must be one. Next, he dealt with the question of indifference in the matter of religion. Some assert that inasmuch as man is free, whatever religion he may think well to adopt, so long as he does what he may believe to be right, is good enough. The Rev. preacher pointed out that man had free will indeed, physically speaking; but there rested on him a moral obligation to right rather than wrong. Take, for example, a case in connection with the law of the land. "This is a free country," is an expression often heard; consequently we may, says the indifferentist, believe and practice what we please. True; but are you, in consequence of the freedom of the country, permitted to build a house in the middle of the street? To perform any duty we must know that duty, and we are morally bound to use every exertion to become conversant with that duty. The agnostic, therefore, is illogical, for he should endeavor to find out what he should believe and practice.

THE People's Store!
MOTTO
"We Can't be Beat."
Now is the Day!
and
Now is the Hour!

These immortal words of the great Scottish chief-tain should not be lost sight of in the grand opportunity that

NOW

presents itself to economical housewives to provide daily wants at bargain prices.

- 4,000 yards heavy Fleecy Cotton, - - - 7c. up
- 4,000 yards good Bed Ticking, - - - 10c. up
- 20,000 yards strong Gingham Shirtings, - 6c. up
- 50,000 yards Grey and White Cottons, - - 3c. up

ANOTHER BROADSIDE

- of special opportunities thrown across your path by the People's Store.
- 1,000 yards Pillow Cottons, 12c. up
- 2,000 yards Grey and White Sheetings, - 16c. up
- 2,500 yards New Flannel-ettes, 5c. up
- 1,500 yards Mat Canvas, 5c. up
- 1,500 yards best Cashmere, for 50c

We are selling these goods

CHEAP!

THE HERALD FOR 1896.

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

NOW

presents itself to economical housewives to provide daily wants at bargain prices.

- 4,000 yards heavy Fleecy Cotton, - - - 7c. up
- 4,000 yards good Bed Ticking, - - - 10c. up
- 20,000 yards strong Gingham Shirtings, - 6c. up
- 50,000 yards Grey and White Cottons, - - 3c. up

ANOTHER BROADSIDE

- of special opportunities thrown across your path by the People's Store.
- 1,000 yards Pillow Cottons, 12c. up
- 2,000 yards Grey and White Sheetings, - 16c. up
- 2,500 yards New Flannel-ettes, 5c. up
- 1,500 yards Mat Canvas, 5c. up
- 1,500 yards best Cashmere, for 50c

We are selling these goods

CHEAP!



Prepare for Spring.



PAIN-KILLER

Family Medicine of the Age. Taken Internally. It Cures Headache, Croup, and Pain in the Stomach, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, etc., etc.

MADONNA.

O Mary Mother, full of grace, Above all other women blest, Through whose pure womb our erring race Beholds its sin-born doom redeemed.

DIMITRIOS AND IRENE, OR The Conquest of Constantinople

A HISTORICAL ROMANCE (Copyrighted) BY CHARLES WARREN CURRIER.

Published in the Herald with the Author's permission.

CHAPTER XIV.

With great anxiety, Dimitrios had waited for the end of the long, monotonous day which had been unusually warm, and which he hoped would bring him an answer to his letter.

anxious expression upon his countenance, advanced to meet his benefactor. "Be of good cheer, my boy," said Selim, "I have an answer to your letter. I knew it would arrive in due season."

"Dearest Brother! It is impossible to describe the feelings of gladness that took possession of my soul, when I learned that you were alive. I have been ill, very ill, but thank God, this most acceptable news has greatly revived me. Still I shudder when I think that you are among the Turks, although it is with the deepest feelings of gratitude towards God that I learn that even there you have found a friend and protector. Heaven grant that Nicolaus may be discovered, and that I may soon embrace my brother again! I cease not to pray for you, and to invoke the intercession of Holy Mary that you may return to me. Our friend, Morosini, does all in his power to console me. The Emperor is, also, very concerned about your safety, and he will spare no sacrifice to obtain your release. Have confidence, brother, and place your trust in God, we shall soon meet again."

"Your Sister, 'HELENA.'" "The countenance of Dimitrios brightened, as his eyes ran quickly over the lines. Handing the letter to Selim, he said: "Read, father. Thank God she feels consoled."

"Selim took the letter and read it. "God is good, my dear son," he said, "I feel that all will well yet. To-morrow I will see you again, rest well, may the Holy Angels guard you!"

"With these words he left the tent of Dimitrios and retired to his own. He found a soldier awaiting him. "Selim," said the military, "to-morrow the army is to move onward, resting only a few days at the city. Constantinople is doomed. It may take a long time, for there is much vitality still left in the old ruin, but it is surely ours. I am rejoiced that we are to approach nearer to the old walls, its beginning to be tedious; it is like wasting powder. Moreover, I am anxious for a little sport."

"You may have more than you expect," replied Selim, "and, besides, you may be badly scorched before you reach the city, if you ever succeed in getting so far. Don't forget the Greek fire."

"It is the only thing I am afraid of," answered the soldier, "but tell me, Selim (you seem to know all), where did they ever get that infernal thing from?"

"The Greek fire was invented about the year 667, by a certain Callinicus, of Heliopolis, and brought by him to Constantinople."

"The fiends devour him! what is the accused stuff made of?" "It is a composition of naphtha pitch and sulphur."

"By Mahomet! they say that nothing resists it." "You are right. Water does not extinguish it, and it holds on to wood tenaciously. If it ever takes hold of you, I assure you, that you will long to be in paradise with Mahomet!"

"Confound those Greeks! If I ever penetrate into Constantinople, I will give them as much Turkish fire as they can digest, and let me tell them then which is worse, Turkish or Greek fire. But I was going to forget what I had come for. Hassan has arrived at the camp, and he was asking for you. He was as hungry as a wolf, and he devoured nearly a whole ox."

"Is Hassan here? Bring him to me at once." Selim entered his tent, and the soldier departed. Within a brief period the curtain at the entrance was raised, and a Turk of fierce visage, with an immense sword at his side, stood before Selim.

"Fortny," exclaimed the latter in pure Castilian, "Que barbaridad! how unexpected this is?" "I am exceedingly glad to see you, father," answered Fortny in the Catalan dialect, and, continuing in Castilian, he added: "but let us converse in a low tone, porque las paredes oyen, the walls have ears."

BURDOCK'S BLOOD BITTERS. CURES DYSPEPSIA, BAD BLOOD, CONSTIPATION, KIDNEY TROUBLES, HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS.

Selim related what had occurred and continued: "Fortny, my faithful friend, we must find Diogenes; you will help me, will you not?" "If I should have to sail to the land of the Antipodes, if any such monsters exist, I will find them. That is, if they are in the land of the living."

"Well said, my trusty Fortny; I know you will succeed, for you have yet to fail." "Do not flatter too much, Father Gregorio. I do what I can. But let us now speak of more agreeable matters. I know that you are very abstemious, but I have an elastic stomach. I have concealed under my jacket a flask of delightful Spanish wine. Ah! when I look at the sparkling liquid, I seem to sit in the shade of La Virgen del Pilar, at Zaragoza, where I lived for many years; I am home again in Barcelona, on the blue waters of the Mediterranean, when I quaff the delightful fluid."

"For heaven's sake, Fortny, what are you doing? If a Turk should happen to come in at this moment and find you drinking wine, we would be ruined. It would be as bad as to find you eating pork."

"No fear! Father, they will never find me eating pork, whenever I have anything else, but, as for wine, they quaff it themselves occasionally on the sly, when they think the Prophet in paradise is looking in another direction, and he has not his eyes upon them."

"That makes no difference. As a rule the Turks observe this law of the Koran with scrupulous exactitude, and you will surely draw upon yourself their enmity if they find you transgressing it."

"But it only takes a second, Father Gregorio," and before the priest could interpose, Fortny had brought the bottle to his lips and taken a strong draught.

"Now, Father, I am ready to go to the end of the world, yes, to fight Mahomet himself if he were to come on earth. But you know, I must have my wine as much as the German must have his beer."

"You said you wanted to speak of something agreeable; what had you to say?" "O yes, I had mentioned the word Antipodes, do you believe in the existence of that country?"

"A strange question, Fortny." "You know, Father, I delight in those questions. I have sailed down the African coast on one of the ships sent out by Prince Henry, the Navigator, and it is natural that my mind should occasionally revert to a topic which, at present, occupies much attention."

"Well," replied Selim, "there are differences of opinion, some believing in the existence of Antipodes, while others maintain that this opinion is heretical. Listen to the words of the famous Cardinal d'Ally, Bishop of Cambrai, who died some years since, in 1420. In his *Imago Mundi—Image of the World*, he writes: 'The earth is spherical, and the western ocean relatively small. Aristotle maintains against Ptolemy, that more than a fourth of the earth is inhabited, and Averroes holds the same opinion. The Stagyrte affirms also that the sea is small between the western coasts of Spain and the eastern shores of India. There is here a question not of Spain, proper, but of Spain extended, or Africa. Seneca assures us that this sea can be crossed in a few days with a favorable wind.'"

"The Cardinal thus believes that the earth is round, that the eastern shores of India are west of Spain, and, the consequence is, that he believes that the other side of the earth is inhabited, and that, therefore, Antipodes exist."

DR. WOOD'S Norway Pine Syrup. Rich in the lung-healing virtues of the Pine combined with the soothing and expectorant properties of other potent herbs and barks. A PERFECT CURE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

It was written by Cardinal Petrus de Alliaco. I simply devour it. It contains wonderful things. Your citing the words of this author has recalled this conversation to my mind. Young Colombo was a firm believer in the existence of Antipodes. We parted from each other at Pera, and I have never heard of him since."

"Well, Fortny," said Selim, "I too believe that the Antipodes are no fable, and I am not the only one. When I was in Barcelona, I met a young Dominican friar from the house of his order in Salamanca, the convent of St. Esteban, and he assured me that it was an opinion shared by several of his Fathers. However, Fortny, we have had enough of this learned, or, as he has been endeavoring to place you must be tired, I surely am, for it is late. You may share my tent."

Fortny thanked his host, and in a short time, both friends were lost in sleep.

CHAPTER XV. Long ere the day dawned, the Turkish army had moved nearer to the city, so that when the first rays of the sun shone upon the astonished eyes of the Greeks beheld the change that had taken place noiselessly, and as if by magic. Even the Sultan's pavilion had been moved without difficulty, as it rested upon a system of rollers. The besieged had no time to react from their surprise, when the fourteen Turkish batteries opened fire upon them. In the camp the noise was deafening; and the very earth trembled. The Greeks endeavored to reply, but their fire was feeble, for so soon had they mounted their cannon in one spot, that the old walls shook to such an extent that they were obliged to desist. However, whenever a detachment of Turks happened to approach near enough, they would sling the dreaded Greek fire at them, thus sending many a Turk to the other world. They also succeeded in setting fire to more than one of the mediæval war engines which the Turks had been endeavoring to place in position. The distant report of cannon showed also that things were lively on the water, especially at the entrance to the Golden Horn, which was defended by the Greek ships."

Dimitrios heard the report of cannon, and so much so that he was powerless to aid his country. He could not leave his tent before the arrival of Selim, and, though the sun was already high in the heavens, the latter had not yet visited him. Dimitrios grew uneasy. Had something occurred? Of course, he knew that the army had approached nearer to Constantinople, for his own tent had been moved, together with the rest, and he had been obliged to assist. The thought of making his escape had presented itself to his mind, but the evident uselessness of the attempt, and above all, the fear that he should injure Selim, deterred him. While many painful thoughts were passing through his mind, the foot of his tent suddenly opened and a guard entered, saying: "I have orders to conduct you to the tent of Selim."

Dimitrios accompanied the soldier, and, in a few moments, he stood before his friend who thus addressed him: "Dimitrios, I have taxed your patience, but important matters demanded my attention, however, I sent for you as soon as possible."

"Father, is there any news from the city? I am growing anxious." "Be not alarmed, my son; you know that such matters require time. Exercise patience now as a penance for your rashness. If, within a few days, Nicolaus is not discovered, I have other plans. Sit down and let me converse with you comparatively safe here, for the cannon of the Greeks do little damage."

"Father Gregorio, I would converse with you on a very serious topic. Our life is so uncertain, it is well to be on the safe side. I have, thus far, never had a doubt of the righteousness of our cause—I mean that of the Greek Church. I have studied history carefully, and all seemed so clear. But, I cannot say why of late a strange feeling of inquietude has come over me, and the thoughts force itself upon my mind; suppose, after all, that we are wrong, and that the Latins are right, as the Emperor and the Patriarch think. I mentioned this to an archimandrite of my acquaintance not long ago, and he thought me a trifle myself about it, that such doubts will come. But this has not satisfied me. Whenever I am alone my thoughts necessarily fall back upon this subject, even in spite of the inexpressible anguish I am enduring from the death of Irene, and fears for Helena. I know that you are a man of God, can you not relieve my mind?"

"My dear boy," replied the priest, "if you feel sure that the Greek Church is schismatic, and that in the Roman Church alone the true Church of Christ was to be found would you hesitate to make a change?"

"Not a single instant," replied the young man, "even though it were necessary to sacrifice that which is dearest to me on earth: the love of Irene, and of my sister, Helena."

"You are a brave boy, but let us hope that such a sacrifice will not be required. Did you ever pray that the holy spirit might enlighten you?" "It is my constant prayer." "You shall have that light, my child; doubt it not. In this matter there is really only one thing to settle, only one vital question, and that is this: Is the Pope of Rome the Vicar of Christ; are all Christians bound to live in communion with him, and submit to his decrees? All else is secondary. If this question be proved, all has been proved."

"You know father that I have been taught to look upon the Pope as a usurper and tyrant." "I know it my son but it is not too late to be untaught."

"Well I am willing to be enlightened." "Thus far, Dimitrios, you have studied from only one standpoint, that of the Greek Church; but, in this matter, we must go back to the time before the schism, when we were all one, when we all believed the same, when we were all subject to the Pope. We must see what all believed then, why they believed it, and why some changed their belief and broke with the Pope."

"As Selim finished the last words, loud shouts and cries of joy were heard on the outside. He rushed to the door and enquired for the reason of the tumult." "We have hit the mark," cried a veteran; "the tough old walls are beginning to yield."

"Is there a breach?" asked Selim. "No, not yet, but large pieces are falling. See! there it goes," and, as he spoke he pointed towards the city. Selim gazed and saw that pieces of the wall between the Palace of the Hebdomon, in the suburb of Blachernæ, and the gate of Zolysandron, were flying in splinters.

"This looks serious," he said. Again he re-entered the tent and addressing Dimitrios said: "It was only a better shot than the ordinary ones. I thought the whole wall was coming down. If you desire, I will proceed."

"You will oblige me greatly, Father, but will you first allow me to ask you a question?" "Certainly, my son."

"Does the Latin Church recognize the validity of our orders?" "Undoubtedly. The valid administration of the Sacrament of Holy Orders does not depend upon jurisdiction. If the one who ordains is truly a Bishop, and he has the intention of doing what the Church of Christ intends; if, at the same time all other essential requisites are present, the candidate is validly ordained, even though the ordaining Bishop be a heretic or schismatic. For that reason the Church did not require a second ordination in the case of those Greek Bishops and priests who returned to the communion of the See of Rome. For instance: there is Cardinal Joannes Bessarion. This learned man was born at Trebizond. He must now be about sixty years of age. While in 1429, Bessarion became a monk of St. Basil. In 1437, John Palologos made him Bishop of Nicæa. He accompanied the Emperor to Italy, and he has remained there ever since, enjoying the favor of the Holy See, so much so that Pope Eugene IV. conferred upon him the dignity of Cardinal. I am sure that Bessarion would become Pope were he not a Greek."

"Thank you, Father; now proceed, for our time may be limited." "If we ascend to the beginning of the schism, which was under Photius, in the middle of the ninth century, we find that, until then, the Greeks had acknowledged the supremacy of the Pope. But why? I will seek for the answer to this question among those whom you revere and love, the early Fathers of the Greek Church."

"Do the Greek Fathers teach the Supremacy of the Roman Pontiff?" (To be continued.)

RESULTS TELL THE STORY. A vast mass of direct, unimpeachable testimony proves beyond any possibility of doubt that Hood's Sarsaparilla actually does perfectly and permanently cure diseases caused by impure blood. Its record of cures is unequalled, and these cures have often been accomplished when all other preparations have failed.

Hood's Pills cure all liver, bile, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sickheadache.

AYER'S Hair Vigor. Restores natural color to the hair, and also prevents itching and falling out. H. W. Fawcett, of Digby, N. S., says: 'A little more than two years ago my hair began to fall out. After the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair was restored to its original color and ceased falling out. An occasional application has since kept the hair in good condition.'—Mrs. H. F. Fawcett, Digby, N. S.

No Need of Going Barefooted. Our window of WOMEN'S BOOTS for 96 cents a pair. GOFF BROTHERS.

New Goods. MACHINE REPAIRS, Sections, Knives, Rivets, etc. Also, New Model Buckeye Mowers, Easy-dump Ethica Rake, Potato Soufflers, Hay Carriers, etc. D. W. FINLAYSON, H. T. LEPAGE'S OLD STAND, Charlottetown, P. E. I., July 17, 1895.

GEO. CARTER & CO., DEALERS IN Books, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Chinaware, TOYS AND WALL PAPERS.

The iron bound bucket— heavy and clumsy, but good in its time; out of date now though—given way to the modern, light, hoopless, Fibre Pail—kept by all grocers and called E. B. Eddy's INDURATED FIBREWARE.

Wholesale! Zinc, Glass, Bar Iron, Cut Nails, Horse Nails, Clinch Nails, Horse Shoes, Sleigh Shoe Steel, Disston's Circular Saws, Disston's Cross Cut Saws. Agents for the Celebrated American Highland Ranges. FENNELL & CHANDLER, Charlottetown, Jan. 8, 1896.

NEW GOODS. JOHN NEWSON June 12, 1895—6m

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

New Goods for Spring. 500 Remnants Dress Goods at about half price, 300 Remnants Gray Cotton, 250 Remnants Print Cotton, 5 cents up, 150 pieces Flannel, 200 Rolls Carpet, 65 Rolls Oil Cloth, 100 dozen Shirts, 500 suits

READY-MADE CLOTHING. All bought for spot cash, to be sold on the same terms. Talk about Bargains, but if you want real genuine Bargains you can get them at Prowse Bros. Never in the history of trade in this Province was such nice goods offered for the price as this season. A good man's shirt for 20 cents.

Prowse Bros, The Wonderful Cheap Men.