

The Charlotteville Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1895.

Vol. XXIV. No. 42

Calendar for October, 1895.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Full Moon, 3rd day, 6h 34m. p. m.
Last Quarter, 11th day, 10h, 21m. a. m.
New Moon, 18th day, 1h, 57m. a. m.
First Quarter, 25th day, 6h, 51m. a. m.

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

NOTICE TO PAY.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber for the years 1893-94 and '95 are asked to pay their accounts in full before the first day of November next. All accounts remaining unpaid after that date will be placed in a lawyer's hands for collection.

J. B. McDONALD & CO.
Ch'town, Sept. 16, 1895.

North British and Mercantile
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY
—OF—
EDINBURGH AND LONDON
ESTABLISHED 1866.
Total Assets, 1891, - \$80,032,727.

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 thirty years.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN, Agent.
Watson's Building, Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Jan. 21, 1893.—ly

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

ENEAS A. MACDONALD,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Agent for Credit Foncier Franco-Canadian.
Office, Great George St.
Near Bank Nova Scotia, Charlottetown
Nov 9, 1892.—ly

BUY YOUR
Drugs & Medicines
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HUGHES
THE PEOPLE'S DRUGGIST.
He can select remedies for you in a great many cases. Hughes prepares the best.

Remedies for Horses & Cattle.
Advice free. It will pay you to deal with Hughes, at the
Apothecaries Hall,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Sept 5.—3m

John T. Mallish, M. A., LL. B.
Barrister & Attorney-at-Law,
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Collecting, Conveyancing, and all kinds of Legal Business promptly attended to. Investments made on best security. Money to loan.

PEAKE BROS. & CO.,
Selling Agent.
Ch'town, May 30.—ly

Broken in Health

That Tired Feeling, Constipation and Pain in the Back
Appetite and Health Restored by
Hood's Sarsaparilla.



Mr. Chas. Steele
St. Catherine's, Ont.

"G. T. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:
For a number of years I have been troubled with a general tired feeling, shortness of breath, pain in the back, and constipation. I could get only little rest at night on account of the pain and had no appetite whatever. I was that tired in my limbs that I gave out before half the day was gone. I tried a great number of medicines but did not get any permanent relief from any.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
I purchased a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which made me feel better at once. I have continued its use, having taken three bottles, and I feel like a new man.

I have a good appetite, feel as strong as ever I did, and enjoy perfect rest at night. I have much pleasure in recommending Hood's Sarsaparilla. CHARLES STEELE, with Eric Free-Service Co., St. Catherine's, Ontario.



Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists. 2c.

Take care of your eyes, or you will perhaps be unable to take care of yourself. If the eyes become impaired, not to say deprived of sight altogether, the unfortunate sufferer of such a calamity will find himself hopelessly crippled for the struggle of life. Relieve your eyes in every possible way and use spectacles as soon as you perceive that any benefit may be derived from their aid. We have the largest stock of glasses for every eye and anything we haven't got, or cannot procure, isn't to be had anywhere. We also keep the great German Eye Water.

E. W. TAYLOR,
CAMERON BLOCK
Grateful—Comforting.

Epps's Cocoa
BREAKFAST—SUPPER.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a judicious application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a deliciously flavored beverage which may save us many doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape a malarial fever, or some other insidious ailment, but we are liable to be attacked by a fatal shaft from blood poisoning and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets by Grocers, labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

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EXT. OF
WILD STRAWBERRY
CURES
*COLIC
CHOLERA
CHOLERA-MORBUS
DIARRHOEA
DYSENTERY
AND ALL
SUMMER COMPLAINTS
OF
CHILDREN & ADULTS
PRICE 35 CENTS
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

BURDOCK
PILLS
A SURE CURE
FOR BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS, SICK HEADACHE, AND DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS. THEY ARE MILD, PLEASANT AND PROMPT IN ACTION, AND FORM A VALUABLE AID TO BURDOCK BLOOD PURIFIER IN THE TREATMENT AND CURE OF CHRONIC AND OBSTINATE DISEASES.

Pope Leo's Encyclical.

ON THE HOLY ROSARY AND CHRISTIAN RE-UNION.
(AUTHORIZED TRANSLATION.)

To Our Venerable Brethren, the Patriarchs, Primates, Archbishops, Bishops and other Ordinaries of places in peace and communion with the Apostolic See, Health and Apostolic Benediction:

It is meet that the faithful of Christ should honor with greater praise and invoke with more ardent confidence the Virgin Mother of God, the most powerful and eminent Help of Christians. Indeed the manifold blessings which are daily bestowed by her on every side should encourage us in this respect. Nor, indeed, are there wanting amongst Catholic assurances of tender devotion to her. If it were ever otherwise it is at least gratifying to perceive in these days, so hostile to religion, that devotion to the Blessed Virgin is excited and enkindled in every grade of society. As testimony of this we may instance the various sodalities which have been restored and multiplied in her honor, the splendid pilgrimages dedicated to her name, the congresses assembled to deliberate upon the furtherance of her glory, and other movements of similar nature most excellent in themselves and auguring well for the future.

And, moreover, it is particularly agreeable for us to observe that amongst the many forms of devotion, the Rosary of Mary—that most excellent form of prayer—has obtained a firmer hold in the esteem and religious usage of the people. This, we repeat, is a source of great pleasure to us, who have given no little attention to the cultivation of this form of prayer. We have seen how the heavenly Queen has been venerated by her people, and we hope that her presence with us may alleviate the cares and sorrows which the future may have in store for us. But, especially, we hope for the extension of the kingdom of Christ from the efficacy of the Holy Rosary. The designs we are now so strenuously urging for the reconciliation of the nations separated from the Church we have spoken of more than once, professing all ways that we ought to look for a happy culmination of these desires in prayer and supplication for the Divine assistance. We gave evidence of this a short time ago when we recommended special prayers to be offered up for that intention to the Holy Spirit during the solemnity of the Feast of Pentecost; a wish that was everywhere received with enthusiasm. Indeed, for the success of this most arduous undertaking, as well as for the requisite perseverance in every virtue, we may accept the salutary exhortation of the Apostles, "Be instant in prayer" (Col. iv. 2); and this the more especially as the good beginnings of the works we have undertaken have given a more agreeable incitement to this constancy in prayer.

In the approaching month of October, Venerable Brethren, nothing will be more useful for the purpose, or more acceptable to us, than that you and your people should unite with us in prayer to the Virgin Mother according to the prescribed and usual form of the Holy Rosary. We are induced by the most cogent reasons to place our designs and our hopes under her special protection. The mystery of the excessive love of Christ for us is set forth in that when dying He left His own Mother to John His disciple. In the ever memorable words, "Behold thy son." The sense of the Church has ever been that, by John, Christ designated the whole human race, and more especially those who believe in Him. This belief St. Anselm of Canterbury upholds. He says: "What is more worthy to be believed than that thou, O Virgin, shouldst be the mother of those of whom Christ designed to become the Father and Brother?" The sacred functions of this singular and arduous office, which were consecrated by the auspicious advent of the Holy Ghost in the temple of Jerusalem, she undertook and performed with the utmost magnanimity.

By the sanctity of her example, the sweetness of her consolations, the authority of her counsels and the efficacy of her prayers, she nourished in an admirable manner the devotion of the first adherents of the Christian faith, being most truly the Mother of the Church and the Mistress and Queen of the Apostles, to whom she bequeathed the mysteries of divine Revelation which lay hidden in her heart. In addition to this what unutterable

power and glory were added when being assumed into Heaven she was raised to that pinnacle of celestial glory which was worthy of her maternal dignity and preeminent merit. For then by divine dispensation she so began to protect the Church, to be present with us and nourish us as a mother, that as she was the minister of the mystery of human redemption so now she should likewise become the minister of the superabundant graces derived from it in every age. Accordingly Christian souls are borne to her as if by natural impulse. They have recourse to her in all their undertakings and designs, in all their joys and sorrows, and as her children, they commend themselves and their all to her tender solicitude. Hence, most justly, her praises resound on every side, of every nation and in every tongue, and these eulogiums lavished in her honor increase with succeeding generations. Amongst other titles which is called Our Lady, Our Mediatrix, Ransomer of Barb, Procuress of the Gifts of God. And since faith is the root and foundation of all the graces by which man is perfected in the supernatural order to obtain this faith, and to faithfully keep it, belongs to her secret influence who brought forth the Author of all faith, and who because of her faith was saluted with the title of Blessed. "There is no one, oh! most holy Virgin, who receives faith except through thee. There is no one who receives salvation, unless through thee. Oh! holy Mother! There is no one who receives the great gift of Divine mercy, except at thy hands." (Greek office of 8th December.)

Nor does it appear too much to say that it was owing to her and her maternal influence that the evangelical precepts and counsels which ushered in a new era of peace and justice, should have so rapidly prevailed throughout the whole world, despite the enormous difficulties which they encountered. It was this that moved St. Cyril of Alexandria to say "By thee, oh! Virgin the Apostles preached the gospel of salvation to the Gentiles, by thee the Cross of Christ is honored and adored throughout the entire world; by thy power the demons are put to flight and man becomes once more the heir of Heaven; by thee the Gentiles were converted to the knowledge of the truth; through thy intercession faithful souls are brought to baptism, and churches are established in every part of the world. Moreover, according to the same Doctor she bestows and invigorates "the sceptre of orthodox faith." Has it not been her constant care that the Catholic faith should not only be preserved in the hearts of the people, but that it should there flourish inviolate and become fruitful in Christian merit? Other and more numerous examples of her protection might be adduced especially in those places and times when faith was tried either by the nefarious pest of heresy. Then the Blessed Virgin appeared as the Help of Christians. Under her impulse and through her influence man arose renowned for his holiness and apostolic zeal, who thwarted the designs of the impious, and who brought back and inflamed with devotion the souls of Christians. Chief among these men was Dominic Guzman, who zealously labored for both these objects, confiding for assistance in the power of the Holy Rosary. Nor can we doubt for a moment how much the great endeavors of the venerable fathers and doctors who so strenuously defended and expounded Catholic truth redound to the honor and glory of the Mother of God. From her who is called the Seat of Divine Wisdom, they have with grateful minds acknowledged that they received abundance of divine counsel and inspirations which came to them as they wrote. By her, therefore, and not by them, has the wickedness of error been turned aside. In fine, Christian kings and popes, themselves the guardians and defenders of the Faith, the one in the presentation of holy wars and the others in the promulgation of solemn doctrinal decrees, have implored the aid of the divine Mother and have always experienced her powerful and unflinching intercession.

Therefore, both the Church and the Fathers have applied to Mary the noblest of attributes and in terms of joyful congratulation: "Hail, Everlasting Oracle of the Apostles, strong Bulwark of faith, immovable Barrier of the Church! Hail, all hail, by whom we have been chosen members of the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church! Hail, Fountain of the Divinity from which arise the floods of God's wisdom, that flow in the pure and limpid streams of or-

thodox truth! Rejoice because thou hast destroyed all heresies!" This office of the Blessed Virgin in the combats and the triumphs of Catholic faith, makes the Divine purpose concerning her more explicit, and it ought to make us all more hopeful for the happy issue of these projects upon which we are now engaged. To have faith in Mary! To pray to her that the same profession of faith may unite the minds of all Christian nations, and join their hearts by the strong bonds of perfect charity! This new and well-wished-for ornament of religion, she alone can obtain for us. And indeed, what would she not do that the nations whose union her Son implored of His Father, and which he called through one baptism to the same inheritance of salvation with the immense price of His own blood, that all may walk together in his admirable light. What resources of love and tenderness would she not bestow, that the Church, the spouse of Christ might be consoled in her daily efforts towards this result, and that she might complete that happiness of union in the Christian family which is the fruit of her own maternity! The happy augury of this not too distant event seems to be confirmed by the hopes and sentiments that are now uppermost in the minds of the faithful, viz., that Mary should become the happy chain by whose firm and loving bond all those who love Christ may become a universal brotherhood, obeying the Roman Pontiff, His Vicar on earth as a common father. In contemplation of this the mind flies back spontaneously through the happy days of the Church, to those noble examples of pristine unity and dwells piously and happily upon the memory of the great Council of Ephesus. The greatest union in religious devotions obtained at that time throughout the East and West. Then, indeed, in the presence of that singular religious union her glory shone forth. When the dogma of the assembled Fathers, declaring the Holy Virgin to be the Mother of God was announced from that religious and exulting city, all Christian nations rejoiced. That we may the more confidently hope to obtain our wishes of the most eminent Virgin, and that these desires may be sustained and augmented, we hope to prevail upon Catholics to constantly intercede with her. For possessed as they are of the unity of faith they will in this manner give evidence of it; they will derive a great merit from the power of this immense blessing which they enjoy, and will ensure its stability in the future. Nor could they more perfectly manifest their Christian love towards their separated brethren than by coming to their aid in the endeavor to recover this greatest treasure of the Christian faith. This Christian spirit of brotherhood, ever flourishing in the memory of the Church, was ever sought after as the principal virtue from the Mother of God as from the best patroness of peace and unity. St. Germain, Bishop of Constantinople, prays to her in the following words: "Remember the faithful of Christ who are thy servants. Oh! thou who art the hope of all, help us. Do thou strengthen their faith and join the Churches in one body." Another Greek supplication runs thus: "Oh most pure Virgin, to whom it is given to have confident recourse to thy Son, implore Him for us, oh! holy Virgin, that He may give peace to the world and breathe the same spirit in all the Churches, and we all shall magnify thee."

Another reason why we who approach her on behalf of our separated brethren should be received more indulgently by Mary is the great devotion which all, and especially the Eastern Churches had for her. Very much is owing to these nations for the propagation and increase of Marian devotion, for amongst them have been found of her chief defenders, who by their influence and by their writings have maintained her glory, lauding her in words of love and glorious sweetness; royal and holy princesses, who having imitated the most chaste Virgin in their lives, encouraged devotion to her by their example, besides which may be mentioned the many churches, temples and basilicas, regal monuments erected and endowed in her honor. We may add another fact, which is not foreign to the subject and which is a glory to the Mother of God. No one is ignorant of the many beautiful paintings that have been brought from the East in various times to the West, and more particularly into Italy and to this city of Rome, and which our fathers received with the greatest piety and honorably revered, striving to excite a similar devotion and reverence in the minds of their children. In this fact we perceive the loving desires of a watchful Mother; she has wished

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

that these images should exist amongst us as witnesses of those times when the members of the Christian family were everywhere united and as the very endearing pledges of a common inheritance. Therefore, by regarding them we are moved as by the Virgin herself to remember in our prayers those nations whom the Catholic Church so lovingly recalls to the ancient harmony and joy of her embrace.

Thus a very great bulwark of Christian unity is providentially given to us in Mary and although the means of utilizing it is not restricted to any one form of prayer, yet is specially manifested to us in the institution of the Holy Rosary. We have elsewhere recounted its great advantages. That the Christian man has therein the means by which he may nourish his faith and be preserved from ignorance or the danger of error the very origin of the Rosary attests. For faith of this kind, which is manifested either by repeated vocal prayers, or by the mental recollection of the Rosary, is referred to Mary; for as often as praying before her we piously recite the Rosary, we repeat by commemoration the mystery of our redemption, in order that we may behold these mysteries as present before us, in the completion of which she became at the same time the Mother of God and the Mother of Humanity. The magnitude of this two-fold dignity, and the fruit of this two-fold ministry are brought before us in a lively manner, if we consider Mary as associated with her Son in the dolorous, joyful and glorious mysteries. From contemplation of these mysteries our souls shall burn with ardent love for her, and dispelling our natural weakness we shall strive to prove ourselves worthy of so great a mother and of her bountiful clemency. By the frequent and faithful remembrance of these mysteries it is impossible not to be devoutly affected by tender feelings of pity towards all men. Therefore we have considered the Rosary the most effectual form of prayer by which to intercede for our separated brethren before the throne of Mary. This appertains to her work as mother of the faithful, for those who belong to Christ could not have been begotten by her unless in one faith and one charity. "Christ is not divided," and therefore we should all live unitedly the life of Christ in order that we might all bring forth meritorious fruit to God in one and the same religious body.

All those therefore whom an unhappy chain of events has estranged from this unity, she, whom God has blessed with holy fondness, must bear again to Christ. This is indeed what she most earnestly desires, and in return for the Rosary of prayers offered by us she will implore the abundant aid of the Divine spirit for them. Let no one therefore hesitate to second the wish of our loving Mother in this respect, and, providing thus for their own salvation and for their brethren their own safety they will hear her loving salutation: "My little children of whom I am in labour again until Christ be formed in you." (Gal. IV. 19. Such being the great virtue of the Holy Rosary, many of our predecessors have used especial care to spread the devotion far and wide through the Eastern nations, notably Eugenius IV, in the constitution "Adversus haereticos," given in the year 1438; Innocent XII, and Clement XI, by whose authority many privileges regarding the Holy Rosary were granted to the Dominicans. Nor are there wanting abundant results to show the extraordinary diligence of the members of this religious Order. They have been corroborated by clear and manifest records, notwithstanding the adverse spirit of the times. In this our age the same devotion to the Holy Rosary which existed in so laudable a manner in the beginning, is still to be found in the same regions. As this devotion has responded to Our incipient efforts, so we shall hope that in the future it will be most useful for the furtherance of our undertakings.

In conjunction with this hope a certain incident has occurred which equally concerns the East and the West. We allude Venerable Brethren, to that resolution which was passed at the Eucharistic Congress of Jerusalem in favor of the erection of a temple in honor of the Queen of the Holy Rosary. This Church will be built at Patra in Achaia,

not far from places where Christianity formerly flourished under her auspices. As was decided by the council of management for that undertaking and which is approved of by us, we have gratefully received the pecuniary contributions which many of you have sent in its aid. And many promises have been made that the contributions will not be withheld until the completion of the work. Thus it has been sufficiently decided to approach the work with that prudence which is necessary for so great an undertaking and facilities have been given by us for the laying of the corner stone of this auspicious temple with the most solemn ecclesiastical ceremonies. A temple therefore shall stand in the name of the Christian people, a monument of constant favor in the eyes of our Mother, and the Help of all Christians who will be there basidiously invoked in the Greek and Latin rites, and thus being nearer to us She may show new graces upon the benefits we have already received at her hands.

Now, Venerable Brethren, Our exhortation returns whence it began. Let all Christian pastors, therefore, and their flocks, have recourse with full confidence to the Blessed Virgin during the approaching month. Let them be unceasing in their devotion to Her, both in public and in private, imploring the Mother of God and our Mother to show herself a mother to us. "Monstra te esse matrem." May she deign in her maternal clemency to preserve her faithful children from every danger, to lead them to true happiness, and to establish them on stable foundations of holy unity. May she mercifully look down upon Catholics of every nation so that being more and more united by the bonds of charity, they may be the more prompt and zealous for the honor and glory of our religion. May she ever the highest good will redound to the State. May she look down in mercy upon those who differ from us, nations great and illustrious, noble souls ever mindful of Christian duty. May she beget in them salutary desires that they also may cherish the idea of reconciliation, and bring these desires to a happy fulfillment. May the warm devotion and great honor which the Eastern Churches have ever manifested to her now prove beneficial in their regard, and amongst our separated brethren in the West may the memory of her bountiful protection by which she has approved and enriched the devotion of all classes to her likewise prove effectual. For our separated brethren of the East and West and for all orders and classes may the united prayers of the children of the Catholic Church be heard before the throne of Mary and may our own voice also be heard supplicating her till our last breath: "Show thyself a mother to us."

In the meantime we bestow, as the happy augury of divine benefits and as a pledge of good will, the Apostolic Benediction on you, your clergy and people.

LEO XIII, POPE.

Rev. Henry Scott-Holland, M. A., Canon of Canterbury cathedral, and one of the foremost preachers and writers in the Church of England, was in Montreal a few days ago. He is greatly interested in the Manitoba school question, and after a careful study of the whole question, is convinced that the Catholic minority is not demanding its rights. "In England we have to fight against secular schools," he said, "and we are very glad of the assistance of the earnest and pious Catholics who are fighting against the same enemy of religion. I had expected by this time that you had got the whole question satisfactorily settled, and as it seems to be a matter of plain right I am surprised that you have not. But then, I suppose, we foreigners do not understand all the political ins and outs of the question."—Daily Witness.

Doctor What is good for cleansing the Scalp and Hair, I seem to have tried everything and am in despair. Why Mrs. R. the very best thing is PALMO-TAR SOAP. It is splendid for Washing the head it prevents dandruff thus puts an end to Dandruff and freshens the hair nicely. 25¢ FOR A LARGE TABLET.

BUY YOUR
COLLEGE
BOOKS

—AT—
Haszard

—AND—
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BOOKSTORE.

VICTORIA ROW - CHARLOTTETOWN.
Short & Penmanship.

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY the undersigned will give to those taking up his shorthand course by mail (costing only \$6 in advance, including text book, etc.) a free course in Penmanship by mail according to the "Muscular Movement" by means of which a rapid and beautiful hand-writing can be acquired. Fee refunded in 3 months' time, if progress is not satisfactory. Write to:
W. H. CROSKILL,
Shorthandographer, Charlottetown.
June 4th, 1894.—ly

Dominion Coal Company, Ltd.

The undersigned having been appointed sole selling Agents in the Province of Prince Edward Island for the above Company's mines in Cape Breton, are now prepared to issue orders for Round, Slack and Run of Mines, and will keep a stock of each kind of Coal on hand to supply customers at lowest prices.

PEAKE BROS. & CO.,
Selling Agent.
Ch'town, May 30.—ly

Business

Flourishing.

WE HAVE HAD A
SPLENDID SUMMER TRADE

And we are feeling good over it. But we have some Goods left that we will sell very cheap. Good chance to get the

BEST CHEAP SUITS,

Hats, Underclothing.

Everything in our line in **SUMMER GOODS** marked down fine.

John MacLeod & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS.
Charlottetown, August 7, 1895.



As many good things are likely to be found in running the risk if you keep a bottle of Perry Davis' PAIN KILLER at hand. It's a never-failing antidote for pains of all sorts.

STABAT MATER DOLOROSA.

By JACOBUS DE BENEDECTIS (JACOBSON) (A. D. 1306).

Weeping by the blood-stained Rood, The mother of sad Dolours stood Where hung her Son, our Lord;

How sorrowful, how sore distressed Was then that Mother, Ever-blessed, Of the Sole-Begotten One;

How bitterly she wept and grieved When the fond Mother's eyes perceived The pang of Him, her Son.

Who is the man with heart of stone Could see her grief, and fall to own His heart with sorrow melt?

Of His own people's sins the Heir She saw Him cruel torments bear, His Flesh with scourges rent;

Oh, let me share thy sorrow's force, Thy Dolours make my own; Oh, make my heart with love to glow,

When thinking of Christ Jesus' woes— So may I please thy Son.

O Holy Mother, make me hide The sorrows of the Crucified Deep in my grateful heart;

Grant that with Him my tear may flow Grant that through life my Saviour's love And Passion I may share;

Beside His Cross may stand with thee, And in thy grief a partner be— This my hope and prayer.

Virgin of Virgins, Ever-blessed, Spurn not thy votary's request, Make me, with thee, deplore My holy Saviour's parting breath,

His Scourging to adore, His Scourging to adore.

Let me His cruel Scourging feel, Till with His Cross I faint and reel, Slept in His Blood, I pray;

That saved from Hell my soul may be— Mother, I rest my hopes in thee, In the dread Judgement-day.

O Jesus, when I come to die, Grant that my palm of victory Through Mary may be given;

When in the grave my body lies, Grant that my soul beyond the skies May taste the joys of heaven.

—R. M., in London Tablet.

OUR LADY OF THE TOLKA.

By REV. MATTHEW RUSSELL, S. J.

Our Lady of the Tolka Is not of marble wrought, Nor is she decked with diamonds From far Goleonda brought;

Her worth is gold or silver Would doubtless be but small, Yet there are those who love her More dearly than the Tolkas.

She stands beside the Tolkas Whose course is nearly run; For oft in Meath the Royal Arms rebel were begun;

Past old Dunboyne it travelled, Until at last it leaves The slopes of green Glasnevin, The holy home of graves.

But ere Clontarf it reaches (And plunges in the sea, It strives a final blessing, Madonna fair, from these; And to thy loving children, A lowly shrine have made,

Where hymns are sung in Maytime, And many a prayer is prayed, The northern verge of Dublin, Beyond Drumcondra Hill, With green fields all around us, Yet in the city still—

Two rows of two-roomed homesteads In an angle meet, And where they meet the standest, The Virgin Mother sweet.

Lulworth Castle.

When the hierarchy was first established in the United States of America, November 10, 1789, John Carroll was named the first Bishop of America, being created the first Bishop of Baltimore.

A difficulty, however presented itself; there was no prelate in the country to consecrate the future Archbishop, and after many delays and negotiations Father Carroll sailed for England, by invitation of Sir Thomas Weld, to receive the episcopal consecration in the private chapel of that gentleman, at the hands of Dr. Charles Walmesley, O. S. B., Bishop of Rams, I. P. L., and Vicar Apostolic of the Western District.

Lulworth Castle, the residence of the American Archbishop's pious host, is a spot which deserves to be known and revered by every English-speaking Catholic, whether here at home or abroad, not only because its possessor clung to the old faith through centuries of persecution and oppression, and kept it alive in their families and dependents in spite of penal laws, but because in this spot began a new era for the Catholic religion and religious orders in the United Kingdom.

The following brief account will show how this was accomplished, says the Franciscan Tertiary, Lulworth Castle is a handsome building in the early Gothic style, in very good preservation and situated in the midst of a beautiful landscape in Dorsetshire.

The castle is on a height commanding a wide view over land and sea. It was built between the years 1588 and 1609 by the Earl of Suffolk, a scion of the Howards, but soon afterwards passed into the hands of the Welds, an ancient and very wealthy family, who always adhered closely to the ancient faith.

The Welds played a conspicuous part in the darkest period of the Church's history in England, during the reign of James I., enjoying a high degree, not only of popular, but even of court favour. The castle is on a height commanding a wide view over land and sea. It was built between the years 1588 and 1609 by the Earl of Suffolk, a scion of the Howards, but soon afterwards passed into the hands of the Welds, an ancient and very wealthy family, who always adhered closely to the ancient faith.

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Pope Pius VII., being the first Englishman after Cardinal Pole who received that dignity. In the beautifully decorated private chapel of Lulworth Castle the patriarch of the United States hierarchy was consecrated.

godless, public schools, which are training up a generation of mere secularists, that is, without having their moral nature developed by the inculcation of religious principles.

Lulworth Castle several times had the honor of receiving crowned heads as guests. James I. in 1615, and in the year 1665 Charles II., accompanied by the Dukes of York and Monmouth.

We fear the same cannot be said of our popular literature. One of the saddest, most discouraging features of the present time is the thoroughly secular and demoralizing character of the literature with which the country is flooded.

For seven years Bishop Walmesley labored with the modest of Rome and the zeal of an apostle under the principal, until Bishop York obtained from the Holy See permission to withdraw from his monastery. From that time, a space of thirty-four years, the entire burden of the extensive and populous district fell on Dr. Walmesley's shoulders.

The so-called "liberal" spirit which generally pervades the daily press is very fascinating. "Don't be so stiff and rigid," it says, "in your religious opinions. Don't be so exclusive. There are good and sincere people in all systems. We must be liberal, progressive and abreast with the spirit of the age."

Nothing is more deplorable and alarming at the present time than the general tendency to secularization, even among those who profess and call themselves Christians.

And a good appetite go hand in hand with the loss of appetite, the system cannot long sustain itself. Thus the fortifications of good health are broken down and the system is liable to attacks of disease.