

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1895.

Vol. XXIV. No. 32

Calendar for August, 1895.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Full Moon, 5th day, 9h 28.8m. p. m.
East Quarter, 13th day, 1h. 6.1m. p. m.
New Moon, 20th day, 5h. 43.2m. a. m.
First Quarter, 27th day, 1h. 30.8m. p. m.

Day of Week	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat
1	Thur	4 47 25	5 29 0	6 18 8	7 3 8	8 23 2	9 19 9
2	Fri	48 24 6	1 1 9	1 9 9	2 1 1	2 11 1	2 11 1
3	Sat	50 22 6	2 6 1	2 10 2	2 18 3	2 26 4	2 34 5
4	Sun	51 20 7	2 30 3	3 16 3	3 31 3	4 6 3	4 21 3
5	Mon	52 19 7	3 0 3	3 24 3	4 9 3	4 23 3	5 7 3
6	Tue	53 18 8	3 8 3	3 32 3	4 17 3	4 31 3	5 5 3
7	Wed	55 16 8	3 17 3	3 40 3	4 25 3	5 9 3	5 13 3
8	Thur	56 15 8	3 26 3	3 48 3	4 33 3	5 17 3	5 21 3
9	Fri	57 13 8	3 35 3	3 56 3	4 41 3	5 25 3	5 29 3
10	Sat	58 12 8	3 44 3	4 4 3	4 49 3	5 33 3	5 37 3
11	Sun	5 0 10	9 13 10	10 2 10	10 11 10	10 20 10	10 29 10
12	Mon	2 9 11	9 22 11	10 11 11	10 20 11	10 29 11	10 38 11
13	Tue	2 10 11	9 31 11	10 20 11	10 29 11	10 38 11	10 47 11
14	Wed	3 5 11	10 40 11	11 29 11	11 38 11	11 47 11	11 56 11
15	Thur	4 14 11	10 49 11	11 38 11	11 47 11	11 56 11	12 5 11
16	Fri	5 3 11	10 58 11	11 47 11	11 56 11	12 5 11	12 14 11
17	Sat	6 2 11	11 7 11	11 56 11	12 5 11	12 14 11	12 23 11
18	Sun	6 59 2	11 16 11	12 4 11	12 13 11	12 22 11	12 31 11
19	Mon	10 10 11	11 25 11	12 13 11	12 22 11	12 31 11	1 0 12
20	Tue	11 55 5	11 34 11	12 22 11	12 31 11	1 0 12	1 9 12
21	Wed	13 54 9	11 43 11	12 31 11	1 0 12	1 9 12	1 18 12
22	Thur	15 53 13	11 52 11	1 0 12	1 9 12	1 18 12	1 27 12
23	Fri	17 52 17	12 1 11	1 9 12	1 18 12	1 27 12	1 36 12
24	Sat	19 51 21	12 10 11	1 18 12	1 27 12	1 36 12	1 45 12
25	Sun	21 50 25	12 19 11	1 27 12	1 36 12	1 45 12	1 54 12
26	Mon	23 49 29	12 28 11	1 36 12	1 45 12	1 54 12	2 3 12
27	Tue	25 48 33	12 37 11	1 45 12	1 54 12	2 3 12	2 12 12
28	Wed	27 47 37	12 46 11	1 54 12	2 3 12	2 12 12	2 21 12
29	Thur	29 46 41	12 55 11	2 3 12	2 12 12	2 21 12	2 30 12
30	Fri	31 45 45	1 4 12	2 12 12	2 21 12	2 30 12	2 39 12
31	Sat	1 20 49	1 13 12	2 21 12	2 30 12	2 39 12	2 48 12

North British and Mercantile

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

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.

FRID. W. HYNDMAN, Agent.

Watson's Building, Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Jan. 21, 1893-17.

Short & Penmanship.

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY the undersigned will give to those taking up his shorthand course by mail (costing only \$8 in advance, including text book, etc.) a free course in Penmanship by mail according to the "Manual Movement" by means of which a rapid and beautiful handwriting can be acquired. Fee refunded in 3 months' time, if progress is not satisfactory. Write to

W. H. CROSKILL, Stenographer, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

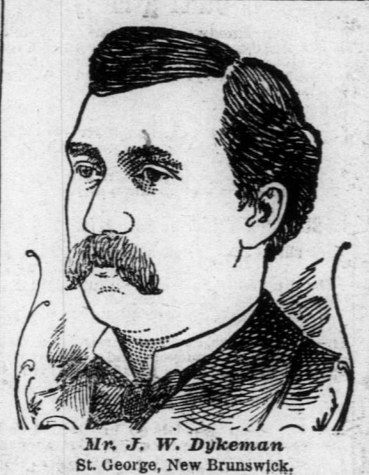
June 4th, 1894-17.

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 Bound, 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 30-17



Mr. J. W. Dykeman, St. George, New Brunswick.

After the Grip

No Strength, No Ambition

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures Perfect Health.

The following letter is from a well-known merchant tailor of St. George, N. B.:

"C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass."

"Gentlemen—I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills have done me a great deal of good. I had a severe attack of the grip in the winter, and after getting over the fever I did not seem to gather strength, and had a free course in Penmanship by mail according to the 'Manual Movement' by means of which a rapid and beautiful handwriting can be acquired. Fee refunded in 3 months' time, if progress is not satisfactory. Write to

W. H. CROSKILL, Stenographer, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

June 4th, 1894-17.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all ailments caused by impure blood. It always keeps Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house and use it when I need a tonic. We also keep Hood's Pills on hand and thank highly of them. J. W. DYKEMAN, St. George, New Brunswick.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

From Continental Europe.

Paris and Rome Correspondence of Philadelphia Catholic Times.

Before winding up the work of the session in the French Chamber of Deputies, we are glad to see that the French Government is endeavoring to do one of those things which the Socialists are ever ready to spring upon the government of the day, and which frequently lead to an unexpected crisis. M. Goblet, the combative Radical leader, is up in arms at the independent spirit beginning to be displayed by the bishops, clergy and faithful laity of France. He is amazed at their audacity in venturing to criticize the oppressive fiscal measures adopted against the religious orders. The bishops instead of concurring in the offenders actually have endorsed their conduct with their high approval. On this as well as on other accounts the ex-Minister not long since raised his voice in indignant remonstrance at the Palais Bourbon, and the government will be asked to repress, and repress severely, these manifestations of clerical independence. M. Poincaré, the Minister of Public Worship, in view of what would be required of him by indignant Deputies, has taken some steps which have been received with marked disfavor by several of the first newspapers of Paris. Noting that to do anything against the Archbishop of Cambrai, or a short while since flayed refused to condemn the action of his priests, who were but maintaining their civic rights, M. Poincaré has deposed Mr. Monnier, the vicar-general, of his last quarter's salary. The sum is a trifle, not 400 francs, but the animus of this wanton piece of Ministerial injustice is obvious to all the world. The vicar general will not lose by it, for already the sum has been more than made up to him by the voluntary subscriptions of the diocese. But this is not all. The government have evidently made up their minds to prosecute wholesale in the agitation. Warrants to arrest the Council of State all priests who have taken a prominent part in the agitation. Warrants to arrest the clergy of Tourenge, Notre Dame, Cambrai, St. Ger, Argenteuil, Watrel, Trelon, Be laumont and many others. The sweeping character of this procedure is its own condemnation from the point of view of statesmanship. It is all very fine to cite before a tribunal a case or so of troublesome presbyters, but unless the same measure of justice is to be passed all along the line, the whole business is likely to end in ridicule. There are 10,000 priests in France equally guilty and equally equanimous. Then there are the bishops, who are just as bad. Above all, there are those principal offenders, Cardinals Richard, Archbishop of Paris, and Cardinal Langenieux, Archbishop of Rheims. Depend upon it, the government will "climb down." With regard to the processions held all over the country during the Octave of Corpus Christi, we have an instance of what can be done by united endeavor. Notwithstanding the dread edicts of municipal councils, maires and prefects, the Catholics triumphed as they deserved. True, there were two or three summonses issued against parish priests, but the fines were purely nominal. At Brest here in Boston, we were told that a

A Clerical Convert.

The Rev. Nelson Ayers, one of the best-known and most highly esteemed clergymen of the Episcopal diocese of Mississippi, has been converted to the Catholic Faith. The following letters, addressed respectively to his late Bishop and to the people among whom he had labored, give very briefly Mr. Ayers' reasons for the step he has taken, and enable one to judge somewhat of the strain to human nature which the severance of the old ties involved:

"MY DEAR BISHOP:

"This is to place in your hands my resignation as missionary on the coast, and with it my resignation of the ministry of the Episcopal Church. 'It is unnecessary for me to go into my reasons for this step, further than to say that I have at last seen the folly of trying to be a Catholic and a Protestant at the same time. For yourself, my dear Bishop, I entertain no feeling but the profoundest respect and affection. I appreciate deeply, and do heartily thank you for the consideration and kindness that have marked all your relations to me, relations which I cannot sever without deep pain and regret.

"I beg your forgiveness and your prayers, and remain ever,

"Affectionately yours,

"This is Mr. Ayers' letter to his people:

"For you, the dear people among whom I have labored for nearly seven years, and of whom many are my dearest personal friends, I feel that I must express the deep pain I feel at the severance of the relations, which, for me, were so delightful. Nothing could drive me to it but the profound sense of duty, duty to you, as well as to my own soul, and I feel that I owe you some brief explanation of my course. Educated in a Protestant denomination bitterly prejudiced against everything Catholic, my study of the Scriptures and of history early drove me to the Episcopal Church under the conviction that she was at least a living branch of the Church of God which he purchased with His own precious blood. I have believed and taught that her ministers were real priests, her sacraments actual channels of divine grace, and her teachings the utterances of the Holy Ghost. For more than twenty-three years I have exercised her ministry in this persuasion, though for the last twenty of them with growing doubts, hard to suppress and distressing to entertain.

"Had I regarded more the actual facts of the world and less the actual facts of the narrow school in the church with which I have been more or less identified, I should not have been so long in doubt, for the Church of God is a 'city set on a hill, that cannot be hid.' It is this Church that teaches God's truth with a voice of certainty and authority; it is this Church that claims for, and has in, its sacraments all that the Lord Jesus promised; it is this Church that makes it her business, as her Lord did, to take away the sins of the world. I dare not longer withhold my obedience from the Holy Catholic Church.

NELSON AYERS.

"New Orleans, June 15, 1895."

A Frank Yankee.

Great as America is, in a material sense, it has not yet emancipated itself, perhaps has not even wished to, from that form of provincialism which seems inseparable from a new and growing country. Having an uneasy consciousness that in some things we are inferior to foreign countries, we desire to prove that we are greater than they by constantly boasting of the very things in which we recognize inferiority. Abroad we are called a nation of braggarts, and though we deny the charge, we prove that it has some truth by our constant effort to puff little men into greatness. Supreme, perhaps, as our business men, our inventors, and our mechanics stand today, we are by no means content with that, but must strive to show our supremacy in all things. Every little country sectarian school must be dignified with the name of college, while in our universities physical effort is more valued than mental, and a term abroad is required to give the finishing touch to the education of an ambitious youth. Each decade we are assured that we possess numberless poets and novelists, whose work will last while the English tongue is spoken, and in the next their names and their works are alike forgotten. Every presidential election brings forth a crop of candidates who, we are assured by their enthusiastic friends and accepted by the nation, are immortal statesmen. Each war and even every petty riot has its "greatest" general. It is but the other day here in Boston, we were told that a

whole admiring nation had laid its tribute of gratitude at the feet of a poststar, wretched enough to have been an English laureate of the last century; and later a sum of money was given to him greater than either Milton or Keats earned by the literary labors of their life time. The last of Massachusetts' five "immortal" poets died the other day, and strange as it may appear to the student of literature, all these immortals ones were friends and contemporaries. My own lifetime has witnessed the obsequies of about two dozen "greatest statesmen that ever lived." And in the same time we have had at least an equal number of "greatest general," before whose reputations Hannibal, Caesar or Napoleon would have had to hide their diminished heads. Of course it will be said that this is all out of newspaper puffery, that we don't believe it all, that we only allow it because we are a good-natured people, and nobody is injured by it, that even the very newspaper fellows who do the principal shoveling are only serious in booming their circulation; but that in itself only shows how strong is the provincial strain in us. Were we the self-respecting people we should be we would not allow cant, or other quackery, or good nature to carry us away. We would not throw up our hats and huzzas at that public, which in private life we should not hesitate to say was a lie. We would make some distinction between comparative greatness and extreme littleness.—Michael Lynch, in Boston Pilot.

and at Roubaix one franc. Cheap at the price.

The International Penitentiary Congress recently held in Paris have taught a useful lesson to bigoted French functionaries. The first rebuff was at Montesson, on the occasion of the visit of the delegates to the new juvenile prison erected there. To the general surprise it was discovered that the Paris Municipal Council had made no provision whatever for imparting religious instruction to the inmates. No Mass and no chaplain. No Mass and no Catechism. The reason was fully declared by the councillors present. They would have nothing to do with superstition and refused to add to the number of fanatics in the world. To his credit the Russian delegate, a man of great authority in penitentiary questions, delivered a severe rebuke and said that if the civic authorities thought they could amend criminals without having recourse to religious aids, they were grossly mistaken. These remarks were approved by the American, British, Belgian, German, Italian and other delegates. The seal was set to this when the fourth session of the congress, whose duty it was to deal with the subject of "debauchery," adopted by a unanimous vote (with the single exception of M. Yves Guyot, a French Deputy), the resolution that "the congress recognized the influence of religious education on public morality and strongly recommended recourse being had to it."

A singularly interesting congress is now being held at Bordeaux. The subject is "plain chant," the canto fermo of the Church. The Abbe Arriguer is the organizer, two hundred fervent adherents of Gregorian music in churches responding to his invitation. His Eminence Cardinal Leot presides. The resolutions of the congress are not yet to hand, but favorable testimony was borne to the edition of Dom Pothier, the congressists being unanimous in regarding it as the most perfect yet printed. With regard to the Pustet edition, the only argument in its favor was that of authority. It was the "official" edition. Pustet being the editor of the Sacred Congregation of Rites, Cardinal Leot stated that the Holy See would not oppose the Ratisbonne to the French editions, and that the privilege granted to the German firm up to 1900 would not be renewed. His Eminence was pleased to say that Herr Pustet himself had relinquished his right to force his liturgical books on the dioceses of France.

St. Anselm's International Benedictine University is undoubtedly the greatest institution which Leo XIII. has taken in hand during the eighteen years of his glorious reign. Owing to the poverty of the Holy See, the erection of the vast material edifice upon the Aventine Hill, Rome, would in itself suffice to give cause for hesitation to a less generous person than Pope Leo. Then all the Benedictines were not enthusiastic about it in the beginning, and an additional difficulty was caused by the fact that the university represented the ideal of unity which he wisely imposed upon the several branches of the order. The Pontiff's success has been incomparable. The desired and thrice desirable unity has been realized; the most various and distant monasteries send their sons to the university, now temporarily fixed in the ex-Hotel Hassler, in Via Bocca di Leone, and the immense erection on the Aventine Hill is nearly completed. Nowhere has the Pope found more willing and energetic seconders than in the Benedictines of the United States. Hence the honor of the priesthood has devolved upon a learned American monk, while the professorship of Eastern languages has been entrusted to another. A large proportion of the students hail from all parts of the Union. The college has now broken up for the summer and will not reopen until November. Some of the American monks give promise of a great future on account of their studious dispositions. Thus Dom Joseph Sittenbuer, of St. Benedict's Abbey, Atchison, Kansas, is making a tour through Europe, engaged in researches concerning monastic history and usages. For this purpose he will visit Germany, Switzerland, England and Ireland. He has taken his doctorate in divinity and has received the order of priesthood after four years' stay at St. Anselm's. He is accompanied on his travels by Dom Michael who has been studying four years at the university and has taken his doctorate in philosophy with flying colors. He was ordained priest on June 29, 1894. Two other American religious, Brother Laurence Fallar and Brother Eugene Spiez, both belonging to St. Meinrad's, Indiana, are staying at Montecassino Abbey. They left when the schools broke

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

up after the feast of Sts. Peter and Paul.

Catholic Sunday Defined

The Rev. Father McMillan, C. S. P. preached in the Church of the Paulist Fathers, New York, on a recent Sunday, taking as his subject "The Sunday Closing of the Saloons and Sabbath Observances Generally."

He strongly condemned not only the selling of liquor on Sunday, but the patronizing of saloons on that day by citizens, and supported his position by quoting from the pastoral letter and decrees of the Third Plenary Council of Baltimore, in 1884. Father McMillan said: "I maintain that everybody or group of Christians must take into consideration the external observance of the Sunday, in order that this important matter may not be left to the priests as individuals. This has always been among Catholics a recognized usage having the force of law. 'The so-called 'Continental' Sunday is a product of infidelity, and has been forced upon Catholics in Europe by the civil power. This applies especially to Paris, where the workmen are beginning to demand the privilege of giving up work on Sunday.' 'After careful deliberation at the Third Plenary Council, of Baltimore, in 1884, the Bishops of the United States decided to remove all doubt concerning Catholic teaching regarding intemperance and the proper observance of the Sunday by the publication of a pastoral letter, from which these extracts are taken: 'There is one way of profaning the Lord's Day which is so prolific of evil results that we consider it our duty to utter against it a special condemnation. This is the practice of selling beer or other liquors on Sunday, or frequenting places where they are sold. This practice tends more than any other to turn the day of the Lord into a day of dissipation, to use it as an occasion for breeding intemperance. While we hope that Sunday laws on this point will not be relaxed, but even more rigidly enforced, we implore all Catholics for the love of God and of country, never to take part in such Sunday traffic, nor to patronize or countenance it. And we not only direct the attention of all pastors to the repression of this abuse, but we also call upon them to induce all of their flocks that may be engaged in the sale of liquor to abandon as soon as they can this dangerous traffic, and to embrace a more becoming way of making a living.' 'And here it behooves us to remind our workmen, the bone and sinew of the people, and the specially beloved children of the Church, that if they wish to observe Sunday as they ought, they must keep away from drinking places on Saturday night. Carry your wages home to your families, where they rightfully belong. Turn a deaf ear, therefore, to every temptation, and then Sunday will be a bright day for all the family. How much better this than to make it a day of sin for yourselves and of gloom and wretchedness by a Saturday night's folly or debauch. No wonder that the prelates of the Second Plenary Council declared that the most shocking scandals which we have to deplore spring from intemperance. A Christian should not only avoid what is positively evil, but what has even the appearance of evil and more especially whatever commonly leads to it. Therefore Catholics should generously renounce all recreations and all kinds of business which may interfere with keeping holy the Lord's Day, or which are calculated to lead to the violation of the laws of God or of the State. The worst, without doubt, is the carrying on of business in bar rooms and saloons on Sunday, a traffic by means of which so many and such grievous injuries are done to religion and society. Let pastors earnestly labor to root out this evil, let them admonish and entreat, let them even resort to threatenings and penalties, when it becomes necessary. They should do all that belongs to their office to effect this stain, now nearly the only blot remaining among us, obscuring the splendor of the day of the Lord. That is intended for the whole of the United States. For us the question is settled. This is our official teaching on the matter.'"

daughter, Lady Mary Pepys, sister of the present Earl; Mr. Charles E. Goppel, for many years churchwarden of the Protestant church of St. John, Hammar Smith; and Miss Lady Diana Vaughan, a New York lady residing in Paris, who until a year or two ago held a prominent position among the female members of the Masonic body. When the present head of continental Freemasonry, the notorious Signor Lemmi, was elected to that position the other year through underhand political influence and bribery, Miss Vaughan with many others withdrew from the order in disgust. She is said to be a highly gifted young lady, and of great wealth.—Casket.

A writer in the Sydney Daily Telegraph, reviewing Cardinal Moran's recently published history of the Catholic Church in Australasia, remarks that few things in this nineteenth century are more wonderful than the growth of the Catholic Church in Australasia. The Church has not only grown in size, but it may be described as the most imposing and best ordered institution in the country. Every stranger who visits Sydney, and does his duty by the harbor, will see the place and Seminary in Manly, the convent in Rose Bay, the long roof of the Cathedral, impressive and beautiful even as a fragment, the great colleges of Saint Ignatius and Saint Joseph in Lane Cove, and whatever his theological opinions or prejudices may be, he will have to own that the Catholic Church in the mother city of Australia. Such is the outward fact. The inward explanation is to be found in the devoted lives and labors, in the faith, and charity, and zeal, of those heroic men and women who are described in Cardinal Moran's well written and interesting pages.

THE CHURCH IN MONTENEGRO.—In 1869, it will be remembered, a Concordat was concluded between the Holy See and Prince Nicholas, of Montenegro. Since then the relations have been most cordial, and Leo XIII. has granted the Montenegro Catholics the feast of the old Slavonic liturgy, anxious as he has ever been, to show that a difference in liturgy is no obstacle to union with the Catholic Church. The liturgical language of the Catholics of Montenegro will henceforth be, not Latin, as hitherto, but Old Slavonic, in its early centuries. A missal in the Old Slavonic tongue was printed in Rome at the Propaganda Press, and on January 1, 1895, the first Mass in that ancient liturgical language was celebrated at Antivari, with all possible solemnity by Mgr. Milinovich, the Archbishop of that See. M. Nigehes Petrovich, President of the Ministerial Council, assisted as representative of the Principality of Montenegro.

The Arrow, (Protestant-Episcopal) of July has the following very pertinent paragraph: "Why cannot Anglicans leave Catholic countries alone? Brazil, Mexico, and Spain each is the seat of a petty so-called reform movement endeavoring to Protestant-Episcopalize the country. We hope converts are scarce in this unchristian work. Other things being equal an Ave and Pater in Spanish will go further than a Lord's Prayer in English because it implies a more complete grasp of the faith. Few persons are narrower than those who think that the English Channel is the only road to Heaven."

The Chamberlain of the Crown of the Low Countries has always been selected from among gentlemen who were well known Protestants. After the Festival which the Catholic city of Maastricht gave to the Queen, the Queen Regent appointed for her own accord as Chamberlain for her daughter Wilhelmina I., Count Gelees, Burgomaster of Eysden, a well known Catholic. This selection has been very well received by the people of Holland.

FOR DANDRUFF

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IT CLEANSSES THE SCALP, RELIEVES THE DRYNESS AND SO PREVENTS HAIR FALLING OUT.

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Barrister & Attorney-at-Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC &c.

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Nov 9, 1892-17

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THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1895. PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR, JAMES MCISAAC, Editor & Proprietor.

The remedial rejoinder on the school question from the Dominion Government reached the provincial secretary of Manitoba Thursday afternoon last, and was to be considered at a meeting of the cabinet at an early date, probably this week.

Quite recently, Mr. Charles T. Murray, correspondent of a United States newspaper, visited Ottawa. On his return home he wrote as follows: "In the treatment of strangers I miss the offensive arrogance of our petty officials, the impudence of pages and democratic insolence of office generally, that pervade our republican institutions."

Branch 216 C. M. B. A. of this city was honored on the occasion of its regular meeting last evening, by a visit from a distinguished member of the association, Hon. J. J. Curran, Solicitor-General for Canada.

These are Mr. Balfour's words on the question under review: "I come," said he, "to the next question, 'The preservation of Voluntary schools and of the great religious interests bound up with Voluntary schools.' Am I to be told that a party which desires to carry out this great object is a party with a purely negative programme? Am I to be told that we have nothing to propose in which the interests of the great multitude of our fellow-countrymen are concerned? I can tell you there is nothing you are more concerned in, whether as parents or as ratepayers, than in the preservation of these institutions. There is a way of putting this problem which is not the way in which I feel inclined to put it. They say, 'What ought to be done in justice to Voluntary schools?'

Quebec advices of the 1st inst., say that the Montagnais Indians, and the Esquimaux, of Ungava Bay, have come this year to Seven Isles to perform their religious duties. They have been without a missionary since the departure of Father Lacasse. The distance travelled on foot was 600 miles in the one case, and 1,000 in the other.

The first report of wheat cutting in Manitoba came from Morris, where a farmer had, up to Saturday last, cut a few acres crop. It is expected that in a few days from now harvesting will be general.

Remedial Legislation in England.

It is a peculiar coincidence, that the question of "remedial legislation," to which the Government of Canada, contingently, stands pledged, and which has, for some time, been agitating the public mind in this Dominion, should form one of the planks in the platform of the Conservative Party, which has just been returned to power, with such a sweeping majority, in Great Britain. In England they have two sets of schools; Board Schools and Voluntary Schools. The former are purely secular schools, while the Voluntary are denominational schools receiving state aid, provided they are up to a certain standard in secular subjects. It appears, that for some time past, the voluntary schools have been unfairly deprived of their proper proportion of the public money and have otherwise, been ungenerously treated by the State, while the Board schools have been most generous by deed with it.

It became quite evident that a continuance of this policy would result in completely crippling the Voluntary schools. In view of these facts, the friends of religious education have, for the past year or two, been exerting themselves to secure for the Voluntary schools the measure of State aid to which they are fairly entitled. Catholics, Anglicans, and Wesleyans have worked hand in hand in this matter, and their agitation has been to some purpose, was made manifest in the late electoral contests. Many, even of the radical candidates pledged themselves to help secure justice to the Voluntary schools, if returned to Parliament. But the most important fact in connection with the question is, that the Conservative Party, which has been so signally triumphant at the polls, is committed, as the London Daily News says, to a "positive policy of remedial legislation."

Both Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour, Premier and Leader of the House of Commons, respectively, have within the last year, spoken more than once, and with no uncertain sound in favor of denominational schools. But the most notable deliverance in this connection was that of Mr. Balfour, in addressing his constituents in Manchester, when seeking their suffrages, at the recent election. Judging from his words on that occasion, there can be very little doubt, that he who leads in the House of Commons, will take immediate steps to remove the grievances from the friends of the Voluntary schools who have been seeking redress. Mr. Balfour's words should be carefully pondered by those in this country, who may have any hesitation about supporting remedial legislation for the minority in Manitoba, but who are always loyal to the Mother country for precedents.

These are Mr. Balfour's words on the question under review: "I come," said he, "to the next question, 'The preservation of Voluntary schools and of the great religious interests bound up with Voluntary schools.' Am I to be told that a party which desires to carry out this great object is a party with a purely negative programme? Am I to be told that we have nothing to propose in which the interests of the great multitude of our fellow-countrymen are concerned? I can tell you there is nothing you are more concerned in, whether as parents or as ratepayers, than in the preservation of these institutions. There is a way of putting this problem which is not the way in which I feel inclined to put it. They say, 'What ought to be done in justice to Voluntary schools?'

Not since "Anglomaniac" has there been so clever a society satire as Henry Fuller's "Egrius sons" which is published in the August Cosmopolitan. The article with a series of poses by professional models. A new sport, more thrilling than any known to Nimrod, more dangerous than ever was experienced by even a Buffalo Bill, is exploited in the same issue under the rapid caption of "Big Game on the Rocky Mountains," before shooting. The idea that ten cents for The Cosmopolitan mean inferiority from a literary point of view is dispelled by the appearance in this number of such writers as Sir Lewis Morris, Sir Edwin Arnold, Edgar A. Weast, Tabb, W. Clark Russell, and George Zangwell, Agnes Repplier, etc. Nor can we entertain the idea of inferiority in illustration with such names as Hamilton Gibson, Demian, Van Schickel, Lix Sandham, etc., figuring as the chief artists of a single number.

Scott's Emulsion is Cod-liver Oil emulsified, or made easy of digestion and assimilation. To this is added the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, which aid in the digestion of the Oil and increase materially the potency of both. It is a remarkable flesh-producer, Emaciated, anemic and consumptive persons gain flesh upon it very rapidly. The combination is a most happy one. Physicians recognize its superior merit in all conditions of wasting. It has had the endorsement of the medical profession for 20 years.

In the Dominion post office savings banks there was on deposit on the 30th of June the sum of \$26,805,542 or \$547,074 more than at the close of the last fiscal year.

The average sum to each depositor's credit is \$222.22, the average the previous year \$215. The accumulated interest on savings during the fiscal year was \$876,049. In ten years the savings have increased eleven million dollars.

The Sco fish O' thing.

Unfortunately for the success of the games under the auspices of the Canadian Club, Wednesday last, the day appointed for the annual Scottish G' Ding, was a most disagreeable day. During the morning lowering clouds hung over our province, and before ten o'clock the hour set for the procession to start, rain came down in torrents. It cleared up somewhat about eleven and the procession, headed by the band and pipers started out, making a very creditable show. Having reached the grounds, the games were commenced, but after one or two starts, because the rain again, and the gathering was postponed till next day. Thursday August 1st was a clear day, and the members of the Club and fellow clansmen mustered in good numbers at the club headquarters, on Queen street. At 11 o'clock the procession started, headed by pipers, and with banners flying. The turnout was very good, the bonnets and costumes were looking well. In the afternoon the attendance at the driving Park where the gathering took place, was respectable. The games were keenly contested and all present enjoyed the sports. The bicycle races were most exciting, and much interest was taken in them by all present. As will be seen by the prize list, Mr. Lorne Ussow was the victor in the 200 yard two gold medals. Following is the PRIZE LIST.

The following events were open Scotchmen only: Putting light stone—1, D. Clarke, Narrow Creek, 40 ft 1 in; 2, D. McDonald, Charlottetown, 38 ft 3 in; 3, W. A. Macdonald, Valleyfield, 38 ft 4 in. Running broad jump—1, D. McDonald, Charlottetown, 19 ft 3 in; 2, D. J. McDonald, Riverview, 18 ft 2 in. Throwing heavy hammer—1, Dr. Stewart, Georgetown, 94 ft 8 in; 2, D. Clarke, Narrow Creek, 87 ft 10 in. Running high leap—1, D. McDonald, Charlottetown, 5 ft 10 in; 2, D. J. McDonald, Riverview, 5 ft 10 in. Throwing light hammer—1, Dr. Stewart, Georgetown, 107 ft 10 in; 2, D. Clarke, Narrow Creek, 107 ft 10 in. Throwing light ball—1, D. McDonald, Charlottetown, 107 ft 10 in; 2, D. J. McDonald, Riverview, 107 ft 10 in. Throwing light ball—1, D. McDonald, Charlottetown, 107 ft 10 in; 2, D. J. McDonald, Riverview, 107 ft 10 in.

As exchange says that the drought in the south-western part of Ontario has reached its very serious for the farmers. Not only are the farms suffering from the want of water, but what little vegetation there was has been entirely eaten up by the grasshoppers. The farmers have petitioned the Ontario government to assist them in their present distressed condition.

Worn come from Springfield, Ohio, that the Knights of Pythias, on an excursion train carried a small cannon, discharging it at intervals. It was fired one time just as the State militia train was passing, and the heavy wadding and powder severely injured twenty-five persons. Some were painfully burned, three totally blinded and several rendered deaf.

While walking across Isle near Schreer, Ky., a few days ago, a man named Walker struck his foot against something sticking out of the ground, which he found to be an old ramrod. He suspected that it might mark a treasure, buried perhaps in the war times, and began digging. At a depth of six feet he found a jug which contained almost \$500 in gold coins.

On Sunday evening last a young man named Mackintosh, about seventeen years of age, belonging to Barabawelt, had a somewhat strange experience. He went for the cows, and came home badly bruised and very sore, with his clothes torn, and with the appearance of having been dragged some distance along the road. He had no recollection whatever of what had happened him, his mind being a perfect blank on the matter. Dr. Maclellan, who was summoned, found him in a feverish and excited state, and as though he had come home badly bruised and very sore, with his clothes torn, and with the appearance of having been dragged some distance along the road.

The members of the Benevolent Irish Society, and the Ancient Order of Hibernians, marched in regalia, from their respective halls to the railway station, yesterday morning. The Citizen's Band headed the procession, and the turnout was most respectable. The Pico picnic special train, for Emerald, left shortly after nine o'clock. In addition to the members of the Societies above named there was quite a large number of spectators to the Pico. A special car was attached, occupied by the Lieut. Governor and Mrs. Howland, together with their guests, Dr. and Mrs. Hickey, Hon. J. J. Curran, U.S. Consul, Kane, and Hon. D. Ferguson. Arriving at Emerald, the distinguished visitors were received with cheers and escorted to the Pico grounds, by a great procession headed by the band. The oration of the day was delivered by Hon. Mr. Curran.

Don't be persuaded to take a substitute! Scott's Emulsion, 50c and \$1.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

Read John McLeod & Co's new advertisement. Don't forget the Tea Party at Tignish, on Thursday the 15th inst. See advertisement in this paper.

In the race of 37 miles at Newport, R. I. on Monday the Defender won against the Vigilant and Jubilee.

Hugh O'Brien, ex-Mayor of Boston, died at Somerville, Mass., on Thursday last, after a few days illness.

Hon. G. E. Foster, Minister of Finance, and Mrs. Foster arrived at Summerside from Point du Chen, on Monday night. Yesterday they went to the Seaside Hotel, Ruston, where they will remain for some days.

As will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, a tea party will be held at Hope River, on Wednesday next, the 14th inst. Preparations are making to entertain in the most hospitable manner all who may favor the gathering with their presence.

Hon. J. J. Curran Solicitor-General for Canada, and Mrs. Curran arrived in this city Monday night, by train from Summerside. They registered at the Hotel Davis. Yesterday, Hon. Mr. Curran attended the B. I. S. Picnic at Emerald and delivered an address.

Joseph Wood, M. P., for Westmorland, N. B. has been called to the Senate, this city Monday night, by train from Summerside. He registered at the Hotel Davis. Yesterday, Hon. Mr. Curran attended the B. I. S. Picnic at Emerald and delivered an address.

Barley threshing was commenced in several districts of the Northwest on Friday last and will be general in a few days. Wheat cutting was to begin Monday or Tuesday in some districts and within a week will be general. Without doubt the crop will be the heaviest on record and on account of the scarcity of harvest hands. Men coming from eastern Canada can obtain employment readily at the highest wages.

READ the advertisement of St. Columba's Tea in this issue.

DIED. At village Green, on July 16th, Mrs. Elwirth, formerly of Lot 48, in the 62nd year of her age.

At Hope River, on the 25th July, Ellen Bowdler, formerly of William Bowdler, R. E. E. At Morell, on the 31st of July, after a lingering illness of some months, Ann Wilk, relict of the late Daniel Barry, in the 65th year of her age, formerly of Charlottetown, P. E. I. Boston papers please copy.

On the 2nd inst., Elizabeth L., eldest daughter of Richard and Lydia Matlow, Milville, Lot 50. At South Boston, on Sunday, the 28th July, of consumption, Frederick McKay, in the 53rd year of his age, formerly of Charlottetown, P. E. I.

BEET TOWN PRICES, AUGUST 7. Beef (quarter) per lb. \$0.08 to \$0.07. Beef (small) per lb. 0.06 to 0.12. Butter, (fresh) 0.15 to 0.17. Butter (tub) 0.17 to 0.19. Cheese, per pound 0.08 to 0.08. Calfs head, per head 0.04 to 0.06. Carrots 0.25 to 0.30. Calf skins (trimmed) 0.07 to 0.00. Ducks, per pair 0.50 to 0.55. Eggs, per dozen 0.20 to 0.20. Flour, per cwt. 1.90 to 2.00. Fowls, per pair 0.40 to 0.50. Ham, per 100 lbs. 2.75 to 3.00. Hides 0.08 to 0.17. Lard 0.14 to 0.16. Lamb skins 0.20 to 0.20. Mutton, per lb. 0.08 to 0.09. Mustard, carcases 0.05 to 0.05. Pork, carcases 0.12 to 0.12. Oatsmeal (black oats) per cwt 2.75 to 3.00. Oatsmeal (white oats) per cwt 3.00 to 3.00. Onions 0.39 to 0.48. Potatoes 0.45 to 0.45. Potatoes 0.20 to 0.22. Sheep pelts 0.35 to 0.40. Turkeys 1.50 to 2.00. Turkeys 0.14 to 0.15.

A man who waits for good times to come to him, and like the man who waits until the water to bridge to be built, will never get on.

TO DESTROY WORMS and expel them from Children or adults use Dr. Low's Worm Syrup.

HOPE RIVER TEA PARTY. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14th. In aid of the Hope River Church. Canadians, countrymen and lovers, here for my cause, and come to Hope River on the 14th of August, 1895. That you may enjoy a whole day's innocent recreation on the beautiful slopes and dale of Hope River. We prepared to afford excellent amusements of all kinds to entertain our visitors. We will have first-class dinner tables to entertain our guests. Our tables will be stocked with temperance drinks of different kinds to suit the tastes of all. Dancing Booths for the youngsters to enjoy themselves at the light fantastic toe. We will have Violinists, ancient and modern, on the grounds. A grand time may be expected. Any person bringing liquor or near the grounds will be dealt with severely.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE August 7th, 1895-11. St. Columba's TEA PARTY. The parishioners of St. Columba's church, Lot 47, intending a Tea Party August 14th.

GAMPBELL'S COVE. Tuesday, 20th August, in aid of their church funds. The committee of arrangement will spare no pains to make this Tea, one of the most enjoyable events of the season. All amusements usually found at such gatherings, will be provided. Trains to and from the eastward will run at half fare, from the 19th to the 26th inst. By order of Committee, St. Columba's, August 7th, 1895.

Mining Catastrophe

The Anchen Harvie Colliery at Saltcoats, a town on the Bay of Ayr, 24 miles south-west of Glasgow, Scotland, Saturday men have been rescued, and fourteen are entombed in the mine, and it is feared that they have perished. A search party has been formed, but they are unable to penetrate to the point where the unfortunate victims are. There were many narrow escapes on the part of those who succeeded in getting out of the doomed mine in time. One boy was drowned while venturing into the pit to warn his comrades of the danger. There is a scene of intense excitement at the pit mouth, where the wives, mothers and families of the entombed miners gathered, wringing their hands and giving all sorts of manifestations of grief and despair. Those who were rescued arrived at the surface in a most exhausted condition, and many were reanimated only with the greatest labor. One of them said that 'the water rushed like a mill-race through the workings, and that it was with the utmost difficulty that those who were caught could withstand it. One man who was carrying his brother, who had become too much exhausted to make any exertion to save himself, was hurled back by the floods, so he found himself utterly unable to make any headway with his burden. He was finally forced to put his brother down and proceed alone.'

No Other Remedy. No other remedy cures summer complaint diarrhoea, dysentery, etc., so promptly and quickly as this. It is a pocket doctor for tourists, etc. An Exchange puts it in this way and puts it correctly. "We wouldn't trust a man near a hot house who would order his paper stopped through a postmaster when he is in error. It is a cowardly way of refusing to pay a honest debt."

GOOD HEALTH. And a good appetite go hand in hand. With the loss of appetite, the system cannot long sustain itself. Thus the fortification of good health are broken down and the system is liable to attacks of disease. It is in such cases that the blood-purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla, is so great a merit as a purifier of the blood, to restore and sharpen the appetite and promote a healthy action of the digestive organs. This is the best we say, but Hood's Sarsaparilla does that which no other medicine can. Why not take Hood's Sarsaparilla now?

She had refused to be his wife, but she had been his sister's right, and he had hugged her tight and kissed her.

I was cured of bronchitis and asthma by MINARD'S LINIMENT. Mrs. A. Livingston. Lot 5, P. E. I. I was cured of a severe attack of rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT. John Mader. Malone Bay. I was cured of a severely sprained leg by MINARD'S LINIMENT. Joshua Wignator. Bridgewater.

For Spasmodic coughs—MINARD'S HONEY BALM. Court—Is there anything charged against the prisoner? Yes—There can't be judge, I haven't been able to get anything charged for me for the last fifteen years.

FATAL RESULT OF DELAY. Sicknes generally follows in the path of neglect. Don't be reckless! but prudently take a few doses of Scott's Emulsion immediately following exposure to cold. It will save you many painful days and sleepless nights.

Sleepy citizen—What do you want in my name? Burglar (presenting gun) I want money. Give us your hand, so do!

COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROAT, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, and all lung troubles are quickly cured by Hagar's Pectoral Balsam. Arizona Reporter—They strung up Big Ike this morning for horse stealing. Arizona Editor—Give us a few lines of it as a matter of course. If the hair is falling out and turning gray, the glands of the skin need stimulating by the action of Hagar's Pectoral and Stimulant is Hagar's Hair Restorer.

Deadly Cancer Cured by B.B.B. Here is the Proof. Messrs. T. Milburn & Co. Sir—About four months ago I was taken sick with stomach trouble, consulted several physicians, and all of whom pronounced my disease incurable, and gave me up to die. Through reading your advertisement, I was induced to try your B.B.B. cure, and I am happy to say that after using one bottle I was able to leave my bed to which I had been confined for a long time. I am thankful now to state that B.B.B. cured my disease which before had proved incurable. I am convinced that B.B.B. saved my life. Gratefully yours, Elizabeth Gilhula. South Buxton, Ont.

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Local and Special News

A ducky philosopher says: "I have noticed that all great men retain in arduous life the early impressions of childhood. The man is where later life has made a broomstick."

For Worms in children—CHEROKEE VERMIFUGE. An Exchange puts it in this way and puts it correctly. "We wouldn't trust a man near a hot house who would order his paper stopped through a postmaster when he is in error. It is a cowardly way of refusing to pay a honest debt."

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WE CARRY THE

Largest Stock of Black Goods In the City.

Per 36 inch Black French Serge, every thread wool, very fine, summer weight. Per 45 inch all wool Black French Merino, made of the best wool, fine finish.

All wool Black French Serge. This is a special line, and makes a good serviceable dress. Per 45 inch all wool Black French Merino, made of the best wool, fine finish.

Black Union Goods, beautifully brocaded, and all that could be desired for a fashionable dress. Per 48 inch Black French Cashmere, Raven dye, at this special price.

44 inch Black Figured Soliel, the very newest material in the market. Per 62 inch Black Cravenette, good strong serviceable material, good color and dye.

62 inch Priestley's Cravenettes are indistinguishable in appearance from the same goods waterproofed.

44 inch Black Granite Cloth, good solid Scotch made goods for every-day wear. Per 48 inch all wool Black Scotch Cheviot, figured, made to sell at 85c.

46 inch Black Wool Henrietta, beautiful texture and surface, lighter than cashmere. Per 62 inch Black Cravenette, Priestley's Goods have that jet hue which is produced in no other goods.

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WE KEEP EVERYTHING

Necessary for a Complete Mourning Outfit.

44 inch Black French Cashmere, Raven dye, all wool goods. Per 44 inch all wool French Cashmere, positively the best goods in the market for the price.

46 inch all wool French Cashmere, remember the width. No better yard goods made for the money. Per All wool Black Whip Cord, 46 inch wide. All that could be desired for wear and appearance.

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46 inch all wool French Cashmere, remember the width. No better yard goods made for the money. Per All wool Black

Disasters in the Western States

The town of Scorro, New Mexico, was inundated by the overflow of a mountain stream on Tuesday of last week and hundreds of people were made homeless. Six members of the Durane family were drowned. The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000. There was a disastrous outbreak on Tuesday night last at Casper, Wyo. A freighter and family named Newby were camped on Garden Creek. They were in bed when the flood came upon them, and without a moment's warning were hurled into the mass of water and debris. Mr. Newby only escaped. His wife and children were carried off with the flood. Two other children were also drowned in the torrent. A freight train on the Florence and Cripple Creek railroad was caught in a landslide and derailed near Adelaide. There was a succession of cloudbursts at the head of Eight Mile Creek, about twelve or fifteen miles north of Adelaide. Three lives were lost, and four employees of the railroad company are missing. Colorado was visited for two days with the most destructive rains and cloudbursts in the history of the State. At Golden, the gulf trains are all tied up because the track up Clear Creek canyon was washed out in several places, and four bridges were carried away. At Castle Rock, the New Mexico, the Red river went on a rampage, bridges were washed out, and several families had to flee for their lives. From a score of other points on the mountain come reports of heavy rains and cloudbursts. The Midland terminal passenger train from Cripple Creek was caught in a landslide near Gillette, and the two star coaches derailed. No one was injured, but the train and its occupants had a narrow escape. Travel on all the mountain roads is interfered with, and it will be weeks before the damage to some of them will be repaired.

A Town Wiped Out

A special, dated the 4th inst., to the Minneapolis Tribune, from Spokane, Washington, says:—The business portion of Sprague, Washington, 40 miles west of Spokane was burned yesterday, and the town is practically wiped out. The flames started in the northwestern portion, and, fanned by a fierce wind, quickly destroyed several buildings in its path, then jumping to the extensive Northern Pacific machine shops, the shops, round-house, with a score of engines, were consumed. The fire then crossed the track to the south, where the main business portion of the town is located. Facilities for fighting the fire were limited, and nothing could be done to stop it. Fifty stores, dwellings, hotels, and stables are in ashes. The telegraph wires were down and communication was not established until a late hour. Special trains went from Spokane with hoses, but arrived too late to be of much service. The loss is estimated at three quarters of a million. Mayor Sanderson of Sprague communicated with Mayor Ball of Spokane asking for food and tents for homeless people, which were sent immediately. Sprague has a population of 4000 and mainly depends on the railroad shops for income. It is also the county seat for Lincoln county. The blow is all the more severe because the shops will probably never be rebuilt, the Northern Pacific being for some time under the plan of moving them to Spokane. This undoubtedly will now be done, and the town will never be able to recover from the effects of the calamity.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

NAVY.—A special, dated the 4th inst., to the Minneapolis Tribune, from Spokane, Washington, says:—The business portion of Sprague, Washington, 40 miles west of Spokane was burned yesterday, and the town is practically wiped out. The flames started in the northwestern portion, and, fanned by a fierce wind, quickly destroyed several buildings in its path, then jumping to the extensive Northern Pacific machine shops, the shops, round-house, with a score of engines, were consumed. The fire then crossed the track to the south, where the main business portion of the town is located. Facilities for fighting the fire were limited, and nothing could be done to stop it. Fifty stores, dwellings, hotels, and stables are in ashes. The telegraph wires were down and communication was not established until a late hour. Special trains went from Spokane with hoses, but arrived too late to be of much service. The loss is estimated at three quarters of a million. Mayor Sanderson of Sprague communicated with Mayor Ball of Spokane asking for food and tents for homeless people, which were sent immediately. Sprague has a population of 4000 and mainly depends on the railroad shops for income. It is also the county seat for Lincoln county. The blow is all the more severe because the shops will probably never be rebuilt, the Northern Pacific being for some time under the plan of moving them to Spokane. This undoubtedly will now be done, and the town will never be able to recover from the effects of the calamity.

THE post office at Gravenhurst, Ont., was entered by burglars a few nights ago. The burglars blew open the vault and took about \$250 in cash therefrom.

THE gross proceeds of the tea party at Lennox Island on July 24th amounted to \$388. There were between 1,000 and 1,200 people present, and all heartily enjoyed themselves.

ABOUT six hundred millions of dollars were expended upon the Panama Canal scheme, and now it is proposed that a hundred millions more shall be obtained and the work completed.

AN Indian named Charles Mouse was killed on the railway track between St. Lawrence and New Glasgow on Thursday evening last. He lay down to have a sleep and the train went over him.

LATE advices from Montreal state that Mrs. Elizabeth McGarry has instituted proceedings against the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada for \$10,000 damages, resulting from the Craig's Road accident on July 9.

MISS BETSY FLAHER, daughter of the Hon. D. W. Flaher, chief of ordinance, U.S., shot and instantly killed a colored boy named Ernest Green, on Friday last, who was stealing fruit in a part of Flaher's residence at Washington.

AT Quakerstown, N. J., on Sunday last, lightning struck the Methodist church, just as the service was finished, injuring a score of people, some fatally. All the clothing was torn from the sexton, and his shoes were literally torn to pieces.

CAPT. CHARLES E. COX, of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, was drowned at Gattineau Point on Thursday last, in presence of his wife and only child. He had gone in bathing in front of his summer residence, and drowned before help arrived.

THE largest number of gold areas ever taken up by one person in Nova Scotia occurred at Halifax on Friday last. E. W. Christie, C. E., it was who broke the record at the mine office. The applications covered 800 areas. Christie is acting in the interest of English Capitalists, who are largely interested in South African properties and a cyanide process.

ROBT. HON. J. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary of State for the Colonies, has under consideration the question of assisting the establishment of a fast Canadian Steamship Service across the Atlantic. With the view of arriving at an early decision, the Colonial Secretary has instructed the Departmental Committee having the matter in charge to expedite its report on the subject.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, a direct descendant of the famous Adams family which contributed two Presidents to the United States was a few days ago found lying dead on the sidewalk near his home in Niagara, Ont., with his bicycle standing beside him. The supposition is that Mr. Adams fell an attack of heart failure coming, and dismounted, propping his wheel against a tree when death overtook him.

DURING the months of August and September the P. E. Island Railway will have Saturday excursions from Charlottetown to Moncton for \$3.00, good to return on following Monday. Persons availing themselves of this very low rate will have from 1.05 p. m. on Saturday to 4 p. m. on Monday to take in the railway hub of the Maritime Provinces and see the remarkable tidal bore which passes up the river twice in each twenty-four hours.

A NEW ZEALAND despatch of 31st July says:—In the House of Representatives yesterday the Colonial Treasurer said that the Government had decided to subsidize the interest on loans between this island and Vancouver, B. C. The amount of the subsidy proposed is £20,000. A bill has been introduced which proposes legislation looking toward co-operation with the Dominion of Canada in the matter of the construction of a Pacific submarine cable.

WORD comes from Vienna that Prof. Olekow of Galicia, is about to start for Canada to study the Agricultural resources of this country. He will be accompanied by a practical farmer. He left for England on August 1st and thence proceeds to Canada. He comes to this country in the hope of making arrangements to divert to Canada some of the Austrian agricultural immigration that has hitherto gone to Brazil.

A FEW days ago two young ladies visited the residence of Henry Anderson, King Square, and asked Mrs. Anderson to buy some tin. She bought some, and while she had her back turned getting change the boys abstracted a \$5 bill and 20 cents in silver from her purse, which she left on the table. Mrs. Anderson missed the money while the boys were in the house, and charged them with the theft; but they ran out without returning what they had taken. The matter was turned over to the police.

SHORTLY before three o'clock Friday afternoon, as the principal rafter of the new St. Paul's Church in this city was being placed in position, in some way it fell down, and a man named Harry Reid, who was engaged in the work of hoisting, received a severe scalp wound. It seems that Reid was on top of the north wall of the building, and seeing the rafter coming in his direction, jumped to the ground, a distance of about 15 feet. After he struck the ground Reid fell against the wall, and his head came in contact with a large stone, causing a bad cut. The ladder on which Reid climbed to the top of the wall was struck by the rafter and broken in two. The rafter was also broken. The wound on Reid's head was dressed by Dr. S. R. Jenkins. The noise made by the fall of the rafter was heard a considerable distance. Ex.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The funeral of the four victims of the Aymer Lake disaster took place at Ottawa, on Friday last, and was the largest since the state funeral of the late Sir John Macdonald. The cabinet ministers were present, and Lord Aberdeen was represented by Mr. Gordon, A. D. C.

The United States consul at St. Pierre, Miq., telegraphed to Ottawa on Friday last, to the Minister of Marine requesting assistance for twenty-three men composing the crew of the British steamer Masonic. Instructions were promptly forwarded to have the men cared for while in port and despatched to Halifax by the first steamer.

Swarms of visitors came to the Exhibition at Regina by every train, a great many of whom availed themselves of the facilities offered by the territories. The way the C. P. R. officials coped with the exceptional conditions put upon them has earned them the thanks of the unusual crowd assembled at Regina.

At the Northwest exhibition at Regina on last Thursday a band of several hundred Indians waited on Lord and Lady Aberdeen and presented them with an address expressive of loyalty. Lord Aberdeen replied through interpreters and made all the redskins and their squaws happy by inviting them to see the Tom Thumb midge performance at his expense.

A young man named Rufus Mattal, formerly of Tatamagouche, came with a very painful accident at East Amherst, on Monday afternoon of last week. He was working for Mrs. Thomas Embree and was showing a man who was cutting grass with a mowing machine, when he drove the horses, and by some means got in front of the cutter. Both legs were badly cut, one of them being nearly cut off. He was taken to Halifax to the Victoria General hospital for treatment.

The United States ambassador at London is not a jingo, nor is he in the habit of making a fuss because Great Britain has taken possession of the island of Trinidad; on the contrary he says that "understood that some cable company had found the island useful for the establishment of a station in the South Atlantic, and said that it was just as well that the island had been found to be of some use and benefit, inasmuch as it was a barren spot which nobody has hitherto seemed to want."

A laboring man named Spencer Westover, his wife, and five children had a narrow escape from being burned to death at Belleville, Ont., on Thursday night last. At about 11 o'clock fire broke out in their dwelling, yet he walks off with his head of 800 pounds. The cooler, fed on rice, is more active, and can endure more than the negro fed on fat meat. The heavy work of the world is not done by the men who eat the greatest quantity. Moderation in diet secures to be the prerogative of endurance.—Detroit Free Press.

Robert J. is King of the turf no longer. The honor was wrested from him by the black stallion Joe Patchen, in the most exciting speed contest ever seen on the grand circuit track at Cleveland on Friday last. The event was the free-for-all pacing race. After the first heat \$100,000 was bet on the race, and the second heat was the beginning of the surprise that was to follow. The favorite and his rival came into the stretch neck and neck, after having paced the middle half in one minute. Jack Curry, who was driving Patchen, seemed to push the black whirlwind under the wire and won by the shortest kind of a nose in 2.04. The last two heats were a trifle easier for the black stallion, although he won each by less than a length. It was the fastest four heat ever paced.

Despite some advances in prices for a few leading staples, business throughout the United States has slackened off perceptibly during the past week. The activity noticeable for the greater part of July has ceased, and the usual "midsummer dullness" is being experienced. Crop estimates are more moderate, and, except for corn, a full yield is not now expected. The recent rise in prices has to a certain extent stimulated production, while it has, on the other hand, also checked purchases somewhat. Still, more regular employment and higher wages have added to the spending power of the people, and fear of monetary disturbance has subsided. Strikes on a rather large scale continue, and trouble with the coal miners is again feared. Generally, however, all things a hopeful feeling is the predominant one.

Third officer M. H. Gibson of the British steamer Lancaster, Capt. G. W. Muir, reports to the Naval Hydrographic Office at Washington that at 10 a. m., July 6, while in latitude 44 degrees north, longitude 48 degrees 48 minutes west, the Lancaster passed through a very large

number of whales extending as far as the eye could reach north and south, and eight miles east and west. Mr. Gibson says there must have been many thousands of them, and that this was the fourth time the Lancaster had passed the school.

A sudden squall that came up Sunday afternoon capsized the sloop yacht Ella S., of the Elclection Boat Club, off the foot of 93rd street, Brooklyn, N. Y. The yachting party was composed of John Strand, his three sons and Arthur Hemmingway, 19 years old. They were thrown into the water, but strand and two of his sons managed to seize the boat and were rescued by the steam launch Edwin A. Powers. His eldest son, John, and young Hemmingway were caught by the heavy seas and swept beyond reach. They were both drowned.

A boy who was passing through Cedar street, Jersey City, N. J., on Sunday last saw the cover of a manhole in the street partially removed. He was curious to know what would happen if he threw a lighted match down the hole. He lit a match and threw it into the hole, and was rewarded by seeing the man-hole cover sail forty feet in the air, projected by an explosion of sewer gas that rattled the windows of the houses in the vicinity, but did no other damage. The boy was lifted from his feet, but escaped unharmed. The explosion filled nearby houses with sewer gas.

There was considerable excitement in the Russian neighborhood, ten miles Northwest of Vandalia, Ill., on Saturday last, over the finding of a well in his place. At a depth of sixty feet he started to bore with the view of striking water. When two feet down with the auger a sudden force shot the instrument forty feet above his head. A flow of sand and gravel followed and poured out on top of the ground. Thomas Flanagan, the man in the well, was drawn up as quickly as possible, being almost suffocated. They supposed they had struck gas, and an ignited

match was held over the hole. The gas was ignited, and unfortunately Mr. Rush and three employees were badly burned about the face and head. Mr. Rush says he will proceed further for gas.

Last week's business on the London stock exchange was not only on a large scale, but all markets have shown an unusual firmness for the holiday season. This is explained by the continued congestion of the money market driving the Bank of England and the joint stock banks to seek investments in new channels which would not be entered with any prospect of a profitable discounting business. Even the foreign market seems to have forgotten its political scares, and the feeling was distinctly good. American operators are also anxious at the unexpected gold shipment from New York. The following are the advances for the week: Louisville and Nashville, 2 1/2; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 2 3/4; Illinois Central and Wabash, 2; Norfolk and Western, 1 1/4; New York Central, Erie pfd, and Union Pacific, 1. Other stocks show a fractional advance.

The San Francisco Chronicle of the 4th inst. prints a story exposing an alleged plot to restore Queen Lilioukalani and loot Honolulu. Redolph Spreckles, youngest son of Claus Spreckles, is said to be backing the scheme. The Chronicle says: One of the best equipped and most dangerous filibustering expeditions ever fitted out on American soil was uncovered in San Francisco yesterday. Its object is, or was, to take the Hawaiian republic by force of arms, restore to the throne ex Queen Lilioukalani, divide money and goods worth approximately \$7,000,000 among some freebooters, picked up by ones and twos in Western America. The active agent of the conspirators is W. P. Morrow, a native of Connecticut, aged 31 years, recently a resident of Grass Valley, California. He is still in San Francisco, under surveillance, so that the federal authorities can get him if they want to do so.

Clothing! Clothing!

\$7,000 WORTH OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING

For Men and Boys Suits—Coats separate.

Coats, Pants and Vests, Hats and Caps.

GREAT SALE NOW GOING ON AT

J.B. McDonald's Old Stand,

132 QUEEN STREET.

This is the place to get Bargains, and don't forget it.

The Drawing Card!

The prices at the Bargain Corner this month will be the Drawing Card.

WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING

HATS and CAPS

—AND—

Gents' Furnishings,

WOOL, HAY, BUTTER.

McKAY WOOLEN CO.,

THE BARGAIN CORNER.

CHARLOTTETOWN

DRIVING PARK,

Member of National Trotting Association.

COLT STAKES

OPEN TO THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

First Day, 21st August, 1895.

2.38 CLASS.....Purse \$150
2 YEAR OLDS....." 150 and entrance money added.
4 YEAR OLDS....." 150 and entrance money added.

Second Day, 22nd August, 1895.

2.30 CLASS (Pacers and trotters)Purse \$150
1 YEAR OLDS....." 150 and entrance money added.
3 YEAR OLDS....." 150 and entrance money added.
TRUCK HORSE RACE(Best 2 in 3) \$ 15 to first; 10 to second.

Entrance money in Colt Races \$5, to be paid on entering. In 2.30 and 2.38 Classes, 5 per cent on entering and 5 per cent additional from winners. In Truck-horse race, all horses entering must have been trucking on street continuously since 1st July, entrance fee 50c, payable on entering. Entries close 14th August. No horse barred by record made since 30th June. Other conditions same as in P. E. Island Provincial Exhibition Races.

Special arrangements will be made for trains and steamers. All communications to be addressed to the Secretary.

A. B. WARBURTON, Secretary.

Ch'town, July 31, 1895.—3i.

What Every Customer NEEDS IS WHAT YOU NEED.

HAVE YOU A PIN?

A pin is a trifling thing in value, but it often comes very handy. If you have one fasten this in your hat.

WEEKS' PRICES ARE LOW.

We can offer you the best that money can buy.
New Dress Goods, New Cashmeres,
New Cottons, New Prints,
New Ribbons, New Waterproofs.

ARE YOU THINKING OF A NEW DRESS? COME AND SEE OUR PRICES.

New Black Cashmeres,

EXTRA CHEAP.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.

Wholesale and Retail.

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.

WE'RE OF AGE!

21 Years in Business!

CAN DO JUST AS WE PLEASE

With our stock of Goods—it's ours—can give it away if we choose—it's almost that now. We are having

A GREAT

Anniversary Sale

For 21 days, and among other things offer 1,000 manufactured samples at the lowest prices ever quoted by us. Sensational bargains are crowded on every counter.

Everyone can't get these

Because there isn't enough for EVERYBODY. Only those who call as early as possible can share in them. Don't YOU miss them whoever else does.

A 21 Cent Counter

Is another of our attractions. Here you can get a wonderful 21 cents' worth of any of the 21 lines of goods displayed. Among them are Linders, Towels, Aprons, Flouncings, Handkerchiefs, Skirt Embroidery, Ribbons, Laces, and various other things worth in many cases TWICE and even THREE times the price asked. This alone is worth a trip to town to see.

A 21 MINUTE SALE

Is held every day at 10 in the morning and 3 in the afternoon. Sensational bargains are held at these special sales, and on Saturday our store was so thronged with customers we were obliged to close our doors. We had not nearly enough clerks to wait on the crowds of customers.

HOW OLD ARE YOU?

If your 21st birthday falls between 21st July and 21st August, 1895, call at our store and receive a pretty souvenir of the occasion. This offer is open to ladies only. Please present this coupon.



Beer Bros.

IT MAY GIVE YOU A PAIR

DR. FOWLER'S EXT. OF WILD STRAWBERRY

PAIN KILLER

At hand. It's a never-failing antidote for pains of all sorts. Sold by all Druggists.

At Nazareth.
By ALICE FRYLON.

Jesus and his mother Mary
In a street in Nazareth.
Lo! a little bird unwaried
Falleth wounded unto death
At the feet of Mother Mary
In the ways of Nazareth.

One of many children speaketh:
"See my stone hath brought it down.
How it flattereth and seeketh
Hiding in the woman's gown,
And its blood the white hem streaketh
As it were with red stars strown!"

Mother Mary bendeth kindly,
Lifteth up the trembling thing,
With the bright eyes shining brightly
And the blood-drops on each wing;
Bright eyes dim and close resignedly,
Censeth all its fluttering.

"Infant Jesus, wake from slumber!
Sun hath set and eve is cool.
Hours of day have wrought their number,
Woven out their golden rule;
Shadow-green and green and amber,
Round about the ready pool.

"Here where grass is green and luscious,
Sit thee whilst the pall I fill
From the dark pool by the rushes:
To thy breast hold me very still
This most luscious of all thrushes—
Village boys have used it ill.

Oh, His eyes are wide with wonder
At the beauty of men!
Pale-green rushes bend stunder,
Oh, his eyes are dark with pain!
Mary's pall goes dipping under,
Oh, his tears fall down like rain—
Drop on every blood-soaked feather,
Staining dimpled baby-throat;
Sunlight and the snow together
Are not white as it, I wot,
Nor the hawthorn in May weather
Blooming in the Fairy wood.

But the brown head hangeth meekly,
And the wounded brain is numb
And the brown wing droopeth sleekly,
And the mellow throat is dumb.
Little birds see fall and weakly
Village boys are meddlesome.

Then the blessed Infant Jesus
Kissed it with ready mouth
Like a rose: as honeyed breeze!
From the mountains of the South,
Soft his kiss, and oh, it pleases
As a red rose in the drouth!

In death's burden very weighty?
This Child's hand can lift the load;
Lo! the bird is living straightway!
Two go down the darkening road,
Pass beneath the village gateway
Pondering on the things of God.

—Irish Monthly.

In Stevenson's Samoa.

Under the title of "In Stevenson's Samoa," Miss Marie Fraser, a Scotch lady, has lately published in London some notes on a short residence near Apia during the last year of the great novelist's life. To most readers the book will have a special interest for its vivid picture of the life led in his island home by "Funtala (the 'Heller' tales)," as his Samoan friends called him. But the book has a further interest for Catholics, on account of the glimpses we get in its pages of the progress which our holy faith is making among the islanders.

First, before turning over to Miss Fraser's pleasant pages, we consult Father Werner's "Atlas of Catholic Missions," from which we learn that Samoa is an apostolic vicariate, under the care of the missionaries of the Society of Mary. Father Werner's statistics are not very recent, but they show that as long ago as 1834 out of a native population of about 35,000 there were some 6,500 Catholics, very few of the native Christians being Protestants. There were then twenty chapels and churches of stone in the Samoan group of islands, besides ten wooden chapels, and there were in all seven missionaries. There was a convent at Apia, and a seminary for the training of native catechists at Vaea. Now let our lady traveller tell us something of the results of the efforts of our missionaries. We have the first glimpse of the missions as the steamer approaches the beach at Apia.

Missionaries for Uganda.

The four Fathers of the Society of St. Joseph for Foreign Missions, on their way to Uganda, left Zanzibar for Mombasa on Saturday, June 8th, by British steamer packet Paria. They were accompanied by Captain Stwell, of the Manchester Regiment, and Mr. Malek, late of the Egyptian Army, both also taking up posts at Uganda. The whole of the effects and stores for the journey were got off without accident, and the donkeys were put aboard in good order. The Bishop experienced great difficulty in the purchase of the five donkeys required, but was eventually gratulated by the First Minister of the Sultan on his good fortune in acquiring five good animals at the moderate price of 20 rupees each, it being rare to get a good donkey now under 500 rupees. The Bishop, Mr. Wilson, the editor of The Zanzibar Gazette, the White Fathers of Uganda, and some friends from the residents of Zanzibar, went aboard the Paria to say the last good-bye to the Fathers, who have met with much friendliness during their short stay in the city. Close by the ship lay the Tubs, on board of which the troops of the Zanzibar Government were being embarked in haste on their way to a rising north of Mombasa, headed by a turbulent Arab. As General Sir Lloyd Matthews, Commander-in-Chief of the Forces, and Captain Raikes, were rowed aboard, accompanied by their staff of native officers, the Sultan's band played "Auld Lang Syne," giving a home touch to the scene not lost to the Fathers. The two ships steamed out of the harbor closely followed one another, amidst the cheering of the crews of the various men-of-war lying at anchor. The time was nearly sunset Mombasa would be reached in the morning. In the first fading light of the day the ships were soon lost to sight, and friends returned to shore just as the cannon in front of the Sultan's Palace boomed the close of the Mohammedan day, and the clear notes of the Angles bell rang out from the tower of the French Catholic Church of St. Joseph. The Bishop the same evening was entertained at a grand banquet given at the English Club in honor of Mr. Berkeley, the imperial Commissioner for Uganda, and going up the country with him. Mr. Berkeley, the Imperial Commissioner, and Consul General, proposed in felicitous terms the health of Bishop Hanlon, which was drunk with marked enthusiasm by the large company present. The Bishop replied in a telling speech, relating that he and the Fathers left England in full belief that farwell dinners were indeed a thing of the past for them, and that nothing was to be expected in Zanzibar but Arab shows, slave, diplomatic agents and cloves; but that much to their surprise they had found a little colony of their own country men, who irrespective of religious tenets, had one and all given them a warm welcome, and sent them up country with a feeling that every help was behind them in the difficult work they had undertaken. His Highness the Sultan had received in audience the Bishop and Fathers before their leaving together with many of the English residents, who were presented to His Highness by Mr. Berkeley. The scene was one of unusual brilliancy. Everything is now almost ready for the departure of Mr. Berkeley, the Imperial Commissioner, who, with the Bishop, will proceed to Mombasa by H. M. Ship Raccoon; this fast cruiser, always in the perfection of order, standing by ready at short notice. On reaching Mombasa an immediate start for the interior will be made, Father Plunkett, during these few days stay at Mombasa awaiting the arrival of the Bishop, had been strongly advised to put to good use his will-power with the view of providing food for the expedition on its way up the country, great scarcity prevailing—London Tablet.

Excessive Novel Reading.

A New York paper briefly chronicles the fate of a young wife and mother of that city who recently became insane through "excessive novel reading." The doctors think her case a hopeless one, and her home has been broken up, her two little children sent to her parents. This is, of course, an exceptional case, for very seldom does the evil of "excessive novel reading" make itself known in ways not to be mistaken. The novel reader is not always conscious of it, far less the outside world, but the evil lurks many a time. Temperance in this style of reading should be as carefully observed as in the use of liquor. The mind is a wonderful and delicate mechanism intrusted to our care. It may easily and insensibly become weakened and injured unless guarded and faithfully exercised. Novel reading is delightfully easy. It requires no thought, no effort to understand. The thinking is all done, the decisions are all made, the conclusions are all reached without help from the reader. There is nothing left for that reader to do, and the mind grows, first, indolent, and then incapable. To pin the attention to any one subject which is food for thought—to meditate, in fact—becomes at last so difficult that it is more and more rarely attempted. The grand lessons of the day, the holy truths life teacher, are passed unnoticed or with indifference because

BURDOCK'S BLOOD BITTERS

DE FOWLER'S EXT. OF WILD STRAWBERRY

DR. FOWLER'S EXT. OF WILD STRAWBERRY

CHOLERA, DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA MORBUS, CHOLERA INFANTUM

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

CANADA'S International Exhibition, 1895.

SEPT. 24th to OCT. 4th.

The Exhibition Association of the City and County of

St. JOHN, N. B.,

will open their Fair on their largely extended

FAIR GROUNDS,

South of Sheffield Street, on

September 24th, '95

NEW BUILDINGS are in course of construction for the accommodation of Live Stock and the Exhibition of

FARM & DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Our Exhibition will include:—

Live Stock, Agricultural and Horticultural Products, Machinery and Manufactures, Fine Arts, etc., etc.

Cash prizes are offered in the Live Stock, Agricultural and Horticultural Departments.

Special Fares will be arranged with Railways and Steamers for Freight and Passengers.

Intending Exhibitors should apply at once for Terms of Entry.

Applications or letters of inquiry should be addressed to—

CHAS. A. EVERETT,
Managing Director.

June 19th, 1895—14

LATEST Button Machine Fastener.

Buy your Boots at

GOFF BROTHERS

And have the Buttons put on Free.

"LIKE PRODUCES LIKE."

The Reason Why Carter's Hazard's Improved Turnip Seed is the Best:

Our supply of Hazard's Improved Turnip Seed is grown exclusively for our own trade by Messrs. James Carter & Co., the Queen's Seedsmen, London, England. This is the leading seed growing establishment of Great Britain. We supply to this firm yearly a few pounds of the true genuine stock of Hazard's Improved Turnip Seed, contracting for the growth from this stock of a certain specified quantity, and when harvested we take the whole of it. No other firm in Canada can buy a pound of this seed except from us.

OUR HAZARD'S IMPROVED STOCKS ARE MORE THAN ORDINARY STOCKS. A firm of world-wide reputation, such as James Carter & Co., of London, does not need to contract at low prices; their prices are high but they are dependent on seed growing, and we can depend on having the best that can be produced.

We cannot risk our business reputation by handling doubtful seed, now, never, and no farmer can afford to risk his valuable acres by sowing doubtful seed, however cheap. Buy Hazard's Improved Turnip Seed in our sealed packets, and you have the best in Canada. The price is 45 cents per lb.

HOME GROWN HAZARD'S IMPROVED.—We have had grown for the past two years near Charlottetown some choice seed of the true Hazard's Improved, and we believe it is better than even our English stock. We call it "Carter's Home-Grown Hazard's Improved." It is sold only in sealed packages at 50 cents per lb.

The above named strains of Turnip Seed, and also Carter's Prize Winner Swede (40c per lb.), are put up only in sealed cardboard packages, 1 lb., 1 lb. and 1 lb. size, and each package bears our name and address.

For sale by our authorized Agents in all the leading trade centres of P. E. Island, and at our Seed Store, or will be sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of Price.

GEO. CARTER & CO.,
Wholesale & Retail Seedsmen.

Never Mind

What other people say,
We say that the

CITY HARDWARE STORE

is on the top for Good Goods at right prices.

Jewel Stoves,
General Hardware,
Lobster Packers Supplies

Carriage Builders, Painters, House Builders, Farmers and others, will find us right here every time.

R. B. NORTON & CO.

A GREAT CLOTHING SALE.

Clearing Out Our Clothing Sale At a Great Bargain.

WHEN WE SAY WE SELL CHEAP WE MEAN IT.

500 Suits Men's Clothing, \$2 and \$2.50 less than regular prices.
250 Suits, \$2.00 and \$2.25 less than regular price.
500 Boys Suits, \$1 and up.
500 Boys Suits, 85c, and up.
1000 yds. Island and Moncton Mills Tweed, which we will exchange for wool.

Wool we Want, Wool we Want!

If you want bargains come to the Great Clothing Centre, we are head quarters, sure. No mistake if you trade with the Farmers Boys.

PROWSE BROS.
The Wonderful Cheap Men.

Articles.

That maintain their high standard of excellence, never deviating except for the better, are bound to be in the end appreciated.

That's why E. B. EDDY sells so many.

"TELEGRAPH" Matches.

July 17, 1895—1y

O'Rourke's Request.
(Prince of Breffni, A. D. 1589)
By T. D. SULLIVAN.

You ask me what defence is mine? Here! I bidst your armed hands,
You only mock the prisoner who is helpless in your hands!
What would defence avail to me, though good it be and true,
Here, in the heart of London town, 'twix judges such as you?

You gravely talk about my "crime!" I own no crime at all!
The deeds you blame I'd do again should such a chance befall.

You say I've helped the foreign foes who war against your Queen—
Well, challenged so I'll proudly show what has my helping been:

On that wild day when near our coast the stately ships of Spain,
Caught 'in a fierce and sudden storm, for safety sought in vain;
When, wrenched on torn, mid'nt mountains waves some foundered in the deep,
And others broke on sunken reefs and headlands rough and steep—
I heard the cry that off my land where breakers rise and roar
The sailors from a wrecking ship were striving for the shore

I hurried to the frightful scene, my generous people, too,
Men, women, even children, came, some kindly deed to do.
We saw them clutching spars and planks that soon were washed away,
Saw others blessing on the rocks, low moaning where they lay;
Some cast ashore and back again dragged by the reluctant wave
Whom one grip from a friendly hand would have sufficed to save.

We rushed into the raging surf, watched every chance and when
They rose and rolled within our reach we grasped the drowning men,
We took them to our hearths and homes, and bade them their remain
'Till they might leave with hope to reach their native land again.

This is the "reason" you have charged! Well, reason let it be,
One word of sorrow for such fault you'll never hear from me.
I'll only say, although you hate my race and creed and name,
Were you folk in that dreadful plight I would have done the same.

Oh, you would bring me to your Queen, low at her feet to kneel,
Crave mercy from her stony heart, and urge some mean appeal!
I answer, No! my knees will bend and prayers of mine arise
To let one Queen, the Queen of Heaven, high throne above the skies,
And now you ask my dying wish? My last and sole request!
Is that the scaffold built for me be fronted to the West.
Of my dear country far away one glimpse I cannot see
Wherever, and however high, you raise my gallows tree;
Yet would I wish my last fond look should seek that distant shore;
So to turn my face to Ireland. Sirs, of you I ask no more.

—Irish Catholic.

they were being trained in laundry work; while in the kitchen lessons in simple cookery were being given. Seung was carefully taught to sew, and the young Samoans seemed to take kindly to the needlework, and were proud to show us the garments made by themselves. All seemed cheerful and happy; and it was a pleasure to observe the great amount of confidence and love that so evidently existed between the children and the Mother Superior—a gracious, kindly French lady,—and the Sisters, who had willingly exiled themselves from their homes in France, England and Germany, to carry their civilizing and refining influence among the young islanders." Such is the work the Church is doing in those far off islands of the Pacific. To judge by what Miss Fraser says of them, the Samoans are excellent material for missionary effort. She warns her readers that the people are being judged by the accounts of travellers who have only landed for a few hours from the steamer, and as specimens of the "natives," have only seen the hangers on of the white settlement "on the beach."—Ave Maria.

they call for some mental effort, because they must be pondered over and decided upon, tested and proved. Because, in short, novel reading has destroyed both taste and ability to enjoy real mental food. There are many, many among us in as sad a state as this poor young creature has revealed, their merit and crippled mental powers lie hidden in discreet silence, or are veiled by extravagant projects and fickle undertakings. Beyond all doubt, giant intellects have been entangled to utter helplessness and splendid powers palsied by this "excessive novel reading." "Not the use, but the abuse," here as elsewhere, causes the home coming of a curse. The excessive novel reader brings about his or her own desolation—slowly but surely.—Exchange.

Going to Mass in Season.

A writer in an exchange gives the following good advice regarding getting to church in season for the services. In most instances there is absolutely no excuse for coming late to church. People are not hurried or pressed by other affairs on Sunday. If they reach church five or ten minutes after the services have begun, it is wholly because of an unreasonable desire of spending too much time in the house of God. Else, why the studious care which people take of leaving the house only with sufficient margin of time to reach the church? Why do they display so much precaution lest they be too early? They are not generally about coming late to church before the play begins" at places of amusement. They waste ten times the time thus "lost" otherwise during the day. But is the time that a Christian spends in church just before the service begins really lost? The answer is, by no means. A sterling Catholic has expressed the opinion that five minutes reflection and communion before the priest comes to the altar is productive of the best spiritual results. The practice of reaching the church five minutes before the services have begun and spending the time in strictly religious reflection—powerfully assisted by the associations of the sacred ceremony that ensue. The Catholic feels that it is a difficult thing to come off the crowded street, sometimes hurried, and often occupied with worldly thoughts, and then to kneel down with the proper disposition before the sacrifice of the Mass. The five minutes of preparation before the service begins," has, he thinks, doubled the spiritual advantages to him of the half hour or hour that ensues.

BURDOCK'S BLOOD BITTERS

DE FOWLER'S EXT. OF WILD STRAWBERRY

DR. FOWLER'S EXT. OF WILD STRAWBERRY

CHOLERA, DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA MORBUS, CHOLERA INFANTUM

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

THE GREAT TEA PARTY FOR 1895.

A Grand Tea Party will be held at

TIGNISH

Thursday, the 15th day of August

In connection with the celebration of the Acadian National Festival, to which people of all creeds and nationalities are cordially invited to attend.

Fares for Tea Party, not including Tea:

Tickets:

Ch't. w'n to Hunter River, incl. \$1.25
Clyde to FreeTown 1.15
St. John's to St. John's95
St. John's to Richmond85
Northam to Portage75
West Devon to Howland60
Bloomfield to Emerald45
Alberton35
Aims25
St. Louis20
DeBolt15
Harper's10

July 31, 1895—21

THE PERFECT TEA

MONSOON TEA

THE PERFECT TEA IN THE WORLD

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

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

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

It is put up in sealed caddies of 1/2 lb., 1 lb. and 2 lb. and sold at three flavours at 25c, 50c, and 60c.

If your grocer does not keep it, let him write to STEEL, HAYTER & CO., 11 and 13 Fleet Street, East, Toronto.

Young and Old

Can be properly suited at our establishment. We never had a greater variety of superior cloths than we are showing to-day. The man who can't find exactly what he wants must be very hard to please. By the way, do you know why the clothing made by us looks so well and wears so well? It is because we employ none but the best skilled workmen, who have orders to do nothing. An inferior workman, or one found putting inferior work on a garment, does not stay long at work for us.

D. A. BRUCE.

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.

HAGARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM

cures Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles.

DR. FOWLER'S EXT. OF WILD STRAWBERRY

COLIC, CHOLERA, GHOELERA MORBUS, DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY

SUMMER COMPLAINTS OF CHILDREN & ADULTS

Price 35cts

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

Dr. Fowler's

Extract of Wild Strawberry is a reliable remedy that can always be depended on to cure Cholera, cholera infantum, colic, cramp diarrhoea, dysentery and all looseness of the bowels. It never fails.

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