

The Charlotte Town Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1895.

Vol. XXIV. No. 8

Calendar for February, 1895

MOON'S CHANGES.

First Quarter, 2nd day, 3.6m. m. p. m.
Full Moon, 9th day, 1h 10.5m. p. a. m.
Last Quarter, 16th day, 8h 56.5m. 8h. m.
New Moon, 24th day, 0h. 3.12m. a. m.

Day of Week	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	High Water	Low Water
1 Fri	7 59	8 49	9 45	10 37	11 25	12 10	1 0	2 43	3 37
2 Sat	26	5 0	10 4	0 18	1 37	2 50	4 0	5 53	6 40
3 Sun	28	8 11	9 2	2 40	3 22	4 10	5 0	6 53	7 30
4 Mon	29	11 22	10 11	4 42	5 10	6 0	6 50	8 33	9 10
5 Tue	31	2 33	11 22	6 44	7 20	8 0	8 50	10 33	11 10
6 Wed	1	5 44	6 33	8 46	9 20	10 0	10 50	12 33	1 10
7 Thur	2	8 55	9 44	10 58	11 30	12 0	12 50	1 33	2 10
8 Fri	3	12 6	10 55	12 10	1 0	1 50	2 40	3 23	4 0
9 Sat	4	1 17	12 21	1 22	2 10	3 0	3 50	4 33	5 10
10 Sun	5	2 28	1 32	2 34	3 20	4 10	5 0	5 43	6 20
11 Mon	6	3 39	2 43	3 46	4 30	5 20	6 10	6 53	7 30
12 Tue	7	4 50	3 54	4 58	5 40	6 30	7 20	8 3	9 10
13 Wed	8	6 1	5 5	6 10	7 0	7 50	8 40	9 23	10 0
14 Thur	9	7 12	6 16	7 22	8 10	9 0	9 50	10 33	11 10
15 Fri	10	8 23	7 27	8 34	9 20	10 10	11 0	11 43	12 20
16 Sat	11	9 34	8 38	9 46	10 30	11 20	12 10	12 53	1 30
17 Sun	12	10 45	9 49	10 58	11 40	12 30	1 20	2 3	3 10
18 Mon	13	11 56	10 60	12 10	1 0	1 50	2 40	3 23	4 0
19 Tue	14	1 7	11 11	1 22	2 10	3 0	3 50	4 33	5 10
20 Wed	15	2 18	12 22	2 34	3 20	4 10	5 0	5 43	6 20
21 Thur	16	3 29	1 33	3 46	4 30	5 20	6 10	6 53	7 30
22 Fri	17	4 40	2 44	4 58	5 40	6 30	7 20	8 3	9 10
23 Sat	18	5 51	3 55	6 10	7 0	7 50	8 40	9 23	10 0
24 Sun	19	7 2	5 6	7 22	8 10	9 0	9 50	10 33	11 10
25 Mon	20	8 13	6 17	8 34	9 20	10 10	11 0	11 43	12 20
26 Tue	21	9 24	7 28	9 46	10 30	11 20	12 10	12 53	1 30
27 Wed	22	10 35	8 39	10 58	11 40	12 30	1 20	2 3	3 10
28 Thur	23	11 46	9 50	12 10	1 0	1 50	2 40	3 23	4 0
29 Fri	24	12 57	11 1	1 22	2 10	3 0	3 50	4 33	5 10
30 Sat	25	1 8	12 12	2 34	3 20	4 10	5 0	5 43	6 20
31 Sun	26	2 19	1 23	3 46	4 30	5 20	6 10	6 53	7 30

BUY YOUR
Drugs & Medicines
—FROM—
HUGHES
THE PEOPLE'S DRUGGIST.

He can select remedies for you in a great many cases. Hughes prepares the best.

Remedies for Horses & Cattle.

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the formula for making Scott's Emulsion has been endorsed by physicians of the whole world. No secret about it. This is one of its strongest endorsements. But the strongest endorsement possible is in the vital strength it gives.

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Scott's Emulsion, Baltimore. All Druggists. 50c. a B.

Lenten Pastoral.
James Charles, by the Grace of God and favor of the Apostolic See, Bishop of Charlottetown.

To his Dearly Beloved Brethren of the Clergy and Laity, Health and Benediction in the Lord.

DEARLY BELOVED:

As the holy season of Lent approaches, it is fitting that with renewed fervor we again recall to our minds the sacred mysteries connected with the Passion and Death of our Divine Saviour. We approach that holy season which in a particular manner enjoins on all sincere Christians the necessity of laying aside and completely abandoning whatever may prove to be the slightest occasion of sin, and calls upon us all to renew our lives in the sight of God, and to adorn them with those saintly qualities which our dear religion demands.

Prayer and good works are at all times appropriate and necessary, but at no time are they more so than during the holy season upon which we are about to enter; nor is there any other ecclesiastical season of the year in which they can be made more acceptable to God, and consequently more conducive to our own spiritual and temporal happiness. During this holy season the whole Catholic world joins in praising the Almighty God, invoking His Holy Name, and performing such works of Christian charity, as must be pleasing to our Divine Redeemer. Consequently, though imperfections may accompany our good works individually considered, yet, in view of the fact that they are addressed to the throne of God in union with those of all the faithful, and in conformity with the expressed wish of our holy mother the church, they are rendered far more acceptable to the benignity of our Heavenly Father. Let it therefore be the care of each of you, Dearly Beloved, to pass this holy season in the spirit of genuine Christian devotion, and thereby store up virtue and merit that will serve to embellish the soul, and render it still more precious in the estimation of our Sovereign Lord of Heaven.

Among the many works of charity that may be performed during the present season of Lent, there is one to which we must call your special attention. You are aware, Dearly Beloved, that our Holy Church, founded and sanctified as she was by our Divine Redeemer, can have no part with the sinful ways of the world. In no way can she lend her voice to second whatever swerves in the least from the paths of justice and righteousness. By virtue of the inflexible promise made to her and to her Visible Head by our Divine Founder, she has at all times and under all circumstances proved true to her divine mission, as true she shall remain till the final consummation of ages.

Her supernatural mission, however, has not left her unexposed to the wanton insults of the emissaries of Satan. As her Divine Founder in his moral capacity was maligned, persecuted and crucified, in like manner His holy Church and His venerable vicar upon earth have been made a target for the blasphemies and persecutions of the godless portion of mankind. Indeed, it was not without a special reason in behalf of the eternal salvation of His people, that Christ foretold the sufferings and persecu-

tions which He foresaw His church should undergo, lest without His own assurance, the faithful should lose hope in the midst of so many afflictions.—Remember my word that I said to you, says our Divine Saviour to His Apostles, The servant is not greater than his master. If they have persecuted me, they will also persecute you (John, xv.), assuring them however, that blessed are they that suffer persecution for justice sake, for theirs is the Kingdom of Heaven. (Mat., v.)

While at the present time the church, under the inflexible guidance of her Divine Founder, continues her mission with that same vigor and success which during her infancy had characterized the apostles, still she is not without her own special afflictions. For the past twenty-five years the august head of the church, the vicar of Christ on earth, the holy Roman Pontiff, has been compelled by his ruthless enemies to remain a prisoner in his own palace, guarded by day and by night against the foul machinations of those who watch for the first opportunity of taking his life, and as far as lies in their power, deprived of even the bare necessities of life. To such an extent has this nefarious injustice been carried, that to provide for the requirements of his high office, the Holy Father is obliged to have recourse to the voluntary offerings made by the faithful throughout the Catholic world. But when we consider the many expenses attending the Government of the church throughout Christendom for which the Pontiff must make provision—the different departments, councils and congregations to be maintained for the transaction of ecclesiastical business; the various representatives in different parts of the Christian world, who in the performance of their sacred duties must needs be supported; and the many almost destitute missions in the yet heathen countries, which the Holy Father is so frequently called upon to succor, it will readily be seen that the means at his disposal are far from being adequate to the demands made upon him.

Nerves
REGULATE and CONTROL
the Brain
the Stomach
the Heart
the Lungs
the Muscles
the Intestines
the Liver
and Kidneys.

WEAK NERVES ARE MADE STRONG
BY
HAWKER'S
Nerve and Stomach
TONIC.

It gives new strength and vigor to Nerves, Brain, Stomach, and Blood, and all weakened organs.

A. D. Fowler & Co., 50c. a Bottle, Six for \$2.50. Sold only by Hawker Medicine Co., Ltd., St. John, N. B.

A Quiet Little Woman is an Accomplishment in the Home Circle.

NEXT TO HER

Is an opportunity to get those CHOICE FRESH GROCERIES which are selling so cheap at the OLD TEA STORE. Give us a trial order for a package of Pekoe, Ceylon, Syrrone or Blended Tea. You'll not regret it. To please in price and quality is our sincere aim.

JAS. KELLY & CO.
Charlottetown, Nov. 28, 1894. 3m
QUEEN STREET

ENEAS A. MACDONALD,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Agent for Credit Foncier Franco-Canadian.
Office, Great George St.
Near Bank Nova Scotia, Charlottetown
N. 9, 1892-17

Short & Penmanship.

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

W. H. CROSKILL,
Stenographer, Charlottetown
June 4th, 1894-17

Young and Old

Can be properly suited at our establishment. We never had a greater variety of superior clothes 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.
Dominion Coal Company, Ltd.

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

PEAKE BROS. & CO.,
Selling Agent
Ch'town, May 30, 1894

IF YOU FEEL NERVOUS, EASILY TIRED, OR SUFFER FROM NERVOUS EXHAUSTION IN ANY OF ITS MANY FORMS, SUCH AS LOSS OF MEMORY, WEAKNESS, SLEEPLESSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, LASSITUDE, NERVOUS HEADACHE, LOSS OF APPETITE, GENERAL DEBILITY, NERVOUSNESS, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA, OR ANY NERVOUS DISORDER, TAKE HAWKER'S NERVE & STOMACH TONIC. IT WILL CURE YOU. IT SUPPLIES TO THE SYSTEM THE NECESSARY CONSTITUENTS TO FORM NEW RICH BLOOD, AND TO REPAIR AND REINFORCE THE WEAKENED NERVE TISSUES. IT IS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO THE WEAK, NERVOUS AND DELICATE CONSTITUTION OF FEMALES, AND TO THE EXHAUSTION PRODUCED BY CONSTANT BRAIN WORK. IT HAS MOST WONDERFUL SEPARATIVE POWERS, AND MAKES THE WEAK AND NERVOUS STRONG AND VIGOROUS. TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.

Price 60 cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists and general dealers. Manufactured by HAWKER MEDICINE CO., Ltd., ST. JOHN, N. B.

Let your filial devotion towards the imprisoned and afflicted Head of the Church be not obscured by any minor interests or considerations, and therefore give not sparingly but abundantly, remembering the words of Holy Writ, it is more blessed to give than to receive. (Acts, xx.), as also those of the inspired Apostle of the Gentiles: For God loveth a cheerful giver. (2. Cor., ix.)

Is the customary collection for the liberation of slaves has been taken up, it may be reminded at the earliest convenience.

By virtue of authority received by us from the Holy See, we grant the following dispensations for the ensuing Lent:

1. The use of flesh meat on all Sundays, without restriction.
2. The use of flesh meat at the principal meal on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, Ember Saturday and Holy Saturday excepted.
3. The use of dripping and lard, for dressing food, is allowed at all meals on days of abstinence, even when meat is allowed at the principal meal, excepting, however, Ash Wednesday and Good Friday.

Flesh meat and fish are not allowed at the same meal.

This pastoral shall be read in each church of this diocese, by the pastor, on the first Sunday he shall officiate therein after its reception. The Grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you all. Amen.

Given at Charlottetown this 13th day of February, 1895

† JAMES CHARLES,
Bishop of Charlottetown.

Notre Dame loses the service of the Reverend John Zahn, one of the most conspicuous scientific scholars among the American clergy who may yet by bold yet conservative investigation and declaration, take a place in the front rank of Catholic professors of physics and biology.

Education in Catholic Schools.

The sway of prejudice over reason is nowhere better illustrated than in the persistence of the feeling against the efficacy of our parochial and higher schools, in spite of the fact, now acknowledged by all competent judges, that they have long stood in the front rank. This superiority has been repeatedly demonstrated in isolated cases, such as public competition for cadetships in West Point and Annapolis, and in exhibitions like those of the schools of New York City. But the greatest illuminator of the public mind on that point was the Catholic Educational Exhibit at the World's Fair in Chicago, whose merits are pointed out in detail in the latest issue of the *American Catholic Quarterly Review* by a non-Catholic, Gen. JOHN EATON, ex United States Commissioner of Education. It is not the fault of that display if the old-time prejudice does not disappear completely and for good. The thoughts, says the writer referred to, that it revealed "in its many forms to the millions who saw it are now on their travels through the civilized land of the world, and will continue traveling while the memory of the collection remains in human minds. No one can compute its propagating power. It cannot, will not, everywhere produce the same impression." Shall Gen. EATON stop to refer to a class of critics that every honest citizen should denounce, those of such deep-seated and hate-begetting prejudice as would stir up enmity between classes of citizens, by imputing improper or dishonest motives even to the authors of the greatest good. He merely refers to them deprecatingly without stopping to condemn their narrowness and the injustice that would arise, remaining satisfied with recording results and the good that must flow from them in spite of the dishonest bigots who ever delight in committing the crime of making an accusation without having the shadow of a proof in its support. "Some," he says, "may be impelled only to find fault with it, to assail its object, to dwell on its deficiencies; but that is not attempted in this writing. Here it is sought to promote its influence in the direction of progress."

And that it cannot fail to have such an influence in that direction he amply proves, fully supporting every claim that may be contained in or inferred from these generalizations: "No statement, so statistics, no discussion ever conveyed such an idea of Catholic education as was here disclosed. It was a great object lesson—not, indeed, education itself, but so near to it, as to require no added description." It was in keeping with the spirit of our period as "a period of facts, hard facts if you please; and the exhibit, as a great fact, was intended to arrest attention and turn it to these schools and their methods." Nor did the exhibit lose, but rather gain, in glory by being on the same floor, in very close proximity, in fact, with "the great public school exhibitions; thus affording an excellent opportunity for comparison, which the friends of each should make without injustice to either." Even Catholics themselves were surprised; few of the most zealous and best informed of them "failed to find something unexpected as they studiously and reverently wandered through the alcoves and sought to gather its lessons. They did not know that their own schools were so numerous, or comprehended the vastness of their work." And that this "vastness of the collection faithfully represented the work done in the schools participating, could not be doubted by any one who, like the writer, had visited not a few of them, and reported many of them annually for half a generation."

D. FOWLER'S
EXT. OF
WILD STRAWBERRY
CURES
*** COLIC ***
CHOLERA MORBUS
DIARRHOEA
DYSENTERY

AND ALL
SUMMER COMPLAINTS
OF
CHILDREN & ADULTS
Price 35cts
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

Interesting to the Public.

It will interest the public to know that Matthew & McLean are now selling goods at lower prices than have ever been seen in Souris, and that they carry a full line in everything required by the FARMER, FISHERMAN and OTHERS.

JUST RECEIVED:

- 450 Barrels Flour.
- 200 Bags Nails—Prices away down.
- 10 tons Iron, all sizes.
- 2000 Mackerel Barrels.
- 1000 Bags Salt.
- 1000 bushels packing salt.
- 50 Barrels Sugar.
- 25 Puncheons Molasses.
- Capling & Herring for Salt.

A full line of English and Canadian Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Shaft Hardware, Agricultural Implements and Haying Tools.

Call and get prices and satisfy yourselves that we sell good goods at lower prices than you can buy elsewhere.

Highest price paid in cash for mack ovel.

MA THERY & McLEAN,
Souris, July 28th, 1894.

COAL - COAL.
—FROM—
DOMINION COAL CO'S MINES IN C. B.
Round, Run of Mine and Slack Coal.
NOW IS THE TIME TO PURCHASE.

WE ARE LEADING ALL THE TIME not missing leading and are gaining new customers every day. Town and country alike appreciate our style of business and are taking advantage of our reduced prices, knowing that we give them best value and fully from 25 cts. to 35 cts. per ton less than they formerly paid.

The coal we sell includes all the mines in SYDNEY PROPER and OTHER MINES IN CAPE BRETON.

Victoria, International, Reserve, Dominion No. 1, Cow Bay,
Cowrie, Old Bridgeport, Glace Bay, Caledonia,
ALL GENUINE COAL.

We have sold thousands of tons during the past and present year which has given every satisfaction. Some of our competitors handle coal from the mines we represent and are glad to get the GENUINE ARTICLE.

When we accepted the agency of the above Company we made a rule to make QUICK SALES SMALL PROFITS, and GIVE GOOD VALUE TO THE PUBLIC which is our MOTTO.

PEAKE BROTHERS & CO.
Ch'town, Feb. 13th, 1895.

A MARTYR TO INDIGESTION
Cured by Using
Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Words of Comfort to All who Suffer from Dyspepsia.

"For years I was a martyr to indigestion, and had about given up all hope of ever finding relief, as the complaint only seemed to grow worse instead of better, under ordinary treatment. At last, I was induced to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and I hereby testify that after using only three bottles, I was cured. I can, therefore, confidently recommend this medicine to all similarly afflicted."—S. J. FRANKLIN BRUCE, Avoca, Ia.

"I am personally acquainted with Mr. Beck and believe my statement he may make to be true."—W. J. MAXWELL, Druggist and Pharmacist, Avoca, Ia.

"I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla for general debility and, as a blood-purifier, and it does exactly as is claimed for it."—S. J. FRANKLIN BRUCE, Avoca, Ia.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
Admitted for Exhibition
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Good Coffee.

It is asserted by men of high professional standing that when the system needs a stimulant, nothing equals a cup of good coffee. It is also affirmed by eminent physicians that Ayer's Sarsaparilla braces up the system, quickens flagging energies, increases the appetite, promotes digestion, and for all the purposes of a blood purifier is the most reliable, the most powerful as well as the cheapest medicine ever advised.

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BARRISTER-AT-LAW
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Special attention given to Collections
MONEY TO LOAN.

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

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

EATON, showing the highest efficiency in every department of education, even in the broad scope that it embraces at the present day. But an idea of the magnitude of its extent may be formed from the following summary:

"Here are 29,214 square feet of floor space so divided into 114 departments or alcoves, and provided with shelving, as to furnish 60,000 square feet of wall surface and desk room for the installation of an uncounted number of articles illustrating educational progress and conditions. One who undertook to record the enumeration of articles from 68 schools of the Christian Brothers found 5,086 copy-books, 79 volumes of class work, 1,008 separate sheets of drawings, 419 drawing books, 148 volumes of students' drawings and thirty large maps, together with 42 specimens of woodwork, 79 iron, 14 in map engraving, 17 musical instruments, 24 in printing and binding, and 20 annals of astronomical stations, and so forth. Shall I enumerate the subject taught in this group alone? In one of these schools pupils are offered training in nineteen different trades. Schools for boys exhibit fifteen arts and twenty-six distinct and separate industries. In the schools under the direction of the Roman Catholic Church, in the United States alone, there may be said to be enrolled 800,000, a single society, the Sisters of Notre Dame, Milwaukee, showed by a great rising structure of bricks pictured on the wall, an attendance of 73,703."

On the evidence furnished by Gen. EATON Catholics may well rest their case. Their schools are the peers of any in the land. Such is not only his opinion, but that of all fair-minded non-Catholics. Now, as in the past, some honest outsiders, whenever our schools have been more bitterly attacked, have inquired for themselves into the merits of our claims, and have pronounced in our favor. We have never feared, but rather courted an honest criticism such as he gives, and will always court such examination of our case.

As being the full development of this theme, this article should be read from beginning to end by all Catholics. They will thus have furnished to them arguments of the very strongest kind, next to that of the obligation of religion, in favor of encouraging Catholic schools. Not only should the present high standard be maintained, but improved upon. There is nothing wordily so good that it cannot be made better.—Catholic Standard.

Writing of church music, the Reverend Joseph G. says: "Neither I, nor any one else, condemns modern music simply because it is modern; but every true church musician must have a musical conscience regulated by the clearly-defined rules and strictly-laid-down laws of the Catholic Church; and according to that conscience and not simply according to taste he should select for his choir the musical compositions for High Mass and Vespers always bearing in mind that the object of church music is not to please or to entertain the congregation, but to re-echo the chant of the Angels of Bethlehem: Glory to God in the Highest and peace on earth to men of good will." But too many organizers and too many choir-singers do not know what the Church wants for its music and they imagine that they and their noise are more important than the priest and his sacrifice.

Lord Roseberry does not appear to be very strongly impressed with the justice or validity of the Anglican claim to continuity. Speaking recently at Cardiff on the question of Church Disestablishment in Wales, he said: "I suppose we all remember what the State once did with these endowments—how it took them at the time of the Reformation from the old Church and handed them to the Reformed Church." And then, that they might be no possibility of mistaking what he meant by the "old Church," the British Premier went on to tell the defenders of the establishment that it was not wise to rest too much upon the right of property; "because of the indefeasible right of ancient property vested in any way with these endowments, it rested, not with the Reformed, but with the Roman Catholic Church." This unequivocal declaration of Lord Roseberry will be as gall and wormwood to those who are wont to speak of the Catholic Church in England as the "Italian Mission."

Other churches and bodies, he justly claims, must continue to be impotent as forces in the adjustment of social difficulties and the averting of social dangers so long as they remain in their present unorganized or disorganized condition. The Catholic Church is able to cope with the evils of social disorder because, as Mr. Robinson truly says, "it is the only variety of religion that possesses or, indeed, claims the attribute of universality as a perfect society a visible kingdom extending throughout the world, and which is able, therefore, to take a definite part in respect to the world-wide movement."

The influence of the Vatican upon the peace of nations has been exercised with absolute success in the past. In France, a few years ago, when there was danger of a revolution because of political dissensions, the present Pontiff counseled the bishops and priests to abandon the cause of the monarchical pretender and to aid the people in firmly establishing the republic. In Sicily the same influence was exerted last year to check the insurrection which had broken out and which was so blindly pushed by the socialists and anarchists. Only a few months ago Crispi, the Italian Premier, and an inveterate foe to Papal supremacy, declared that the civil power was unable to cope with anarchy unless aided by the Church.

Some of the greatest prime ministers of Europe, as Mr. Robinson points out, have been forced to do what Christ has done. They have been compelled to bow the knee to the occupant of Peter's chair and to seek his assistance. Simon, Castelar, Spuller and Capriani have one by one capitulated before the "prisoner of the Vatican," whose importance they have for years, underrated and whose influence they have sought, in vain, to cripple. "This tacit acknowledgement of the religious primacy of the successor of Saint Peter," writes Mr. Robinson, "is one of the clearest signs of the times. It is a significant recognition of the fact that the Catholic Church holds the solution of the terrible problem which lies on the threshold of the twentieth century, and that it belongs to the Pope alone to pronounce our social *Pax Vobiscum*."—Boston Republic.

There are giants even in our day. In the Passage Panopticon, in Berlin, is an Arab, Hassan Ali, who has grown to nine feet two inches. He is only sixteen years of age. It is expected that he has several years more to grow. He was born near Sinah Ammon oasis, in Egypt. He certainly is a desert palm-tree; but he is not quite so graceful as a rule these gigantic men are short-lived; but Hassan is healthy and physically sound, and unless he grows too tall he may have a reasonably long lease of life. There is a very pertinent question asked: What use is his height to mankind?—Exchange.

IN ASTHMA AND BRONCHITIS.
Norway Pine Syrup gives great relief, rendering breathing easy and natural, and enabling the sufferer to enjoy refreshing sleep, while a permanent cure often results.
Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs.
Norway Pine Syrup cures colds.
Norway Pine Syrup heals the lungs.
TESTING HIS HONESTY.
Your druggist is honest if when you ask him for a bottle of Scott's Emulsion he gives you just what you ask for. He knows this is the best form in which to take God Liver Oil.

THE HERALD

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY. SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.

JAMES MCISAAC, Editor & Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1896.

The Week: "The State has, no doubt, a right, for its own protection and well-being, to see to it that every child within its boundaries shall have at least an elementary education. But to deny school to a child shall be educated, or to compel him to send him to school at all, if he prefers private tuition, would be to subject him to a species of despotism to which, we are sure, the average Canadian will never submit.

Commerce, said Mr. Laurier, at Montreal is paralyzed by the uncertainty as to whether there will be a dissolution before Parliament next meets. The Montreal Gazette remarks that: "If the talk of an election and the mere possibility of a Liberal success paralyzes commerce, what would be the effect of a Liberal Government actually in power with Sir Richard Cartwright's axe being plied with vindictive violence at the props of the industrial edifice."

The Empire and Mail is responsible for the following, which is of application in P. E. Island as well as in Ontario: "Would you really like free trade?" A Liberal who had just heard Mr. Laurier was asked. "Indeed, I would," came the reply; "nothing would please me better than to get into the Buffalo market." But free trade does not mean the opening of the Buffalo market to you. "What does it mean, then?" "It means that we shall open our market to the Americans and that the American market shall remain closed against us." "Well, if that's it, I would rather remain as I am."

As foreshadowed in Ottawa advice of a week or two ago, Hon. Theodore Tilton, Premier of British Columbia, has been appointed Chief Justice of that Province. It is said that Lieutenant Governor Dewdney will take the Premiership, leaving his valuable federal office to be filled by the Dominion Government. Discussing the appointment of Hon. Mr. Davie to the Chief Justiceship, the News-Advertiser, of Vancouver, whose editor has been one of Mr. Davie's most active political opponents, says: "As regards the personal qualifications of Mr. Davie for this high judicial position, we cannot refuse to acknowledge that he has many which mark him as the man best fitted to fill it. Of good natural abilities, of an eminently judicial mind, of immense industry and perseverance, and capable of great continuous application upon any subject, Mr. Davie has an equipment which must lead impartial observers to anticipate a most successful and brilliant judicial career for him, should his life be spared."

Judging by the card published below, which appeared in the Patriot on Friday last, South Oxford is not the only constituency where our friends are knitting one another, in making a candidate. A large number of Liberal electors in the West Riding of Queen's desire Hon. D. Laird to offer as a candidate for the House of Commons, and present him with a requisition to that effect. Mr. Laird while, no doubt, quite willing to offer his name, does not so far as we know, intend to do so. He is, however, a man of high standing, and his name would be a great asset to the Liberal cause.

A CARD. TO THE LIBERAL ELECTORS OF WEST QUEEN'S. Gentlemen,—About a year ago a number of you presented me with a requisition asking me to allow myself to be put in nomination at the Convention of the Liberal party for this Riding as a possible candidate at the next Dominion election. This requisition I neither accepted nor declined, awaiting further developments. Thanking you sincerely for kind and well-intentioned offers on my behalf, I now desire that you and others not to mention my name in connection with the choice of delegates to attend the Liberal Convention for West Queen's. This step I take, because as I remarked when the requisition was presented to me, I do not desire to be in conflict with Hon. L. H. Davie, if it seemed expedient that he should contest West Queen's. Yours most respectfully, DAVID LAIRD, Charlottetown, Feb. 27, 1896.

It does not matter that Mr. Laird is a man of ability and experience in Parliament, and according to his political views, which we are sure cannot endorse, would if elected, fairly represent the Liberals of West Queen's; matters not that he has done good work for his party in the past; it matters not that a large number of the Liberal electors of West Queen's desire him to offer as a candidate, he must offer the Leader, Mr. L. H. Davie, and submit to be from out. Mr. L. H. Davie himself, must run in West Queen's, which he considers a safe constituency. Mr. Walsh must run in East Queen's, and Mr. Laird—well he must be satisfied to "await developments."

The Canadian American, published in Chicago, in its issue of the 9th inst., makes the following pertinent observations regarding

the political situation in the Dominion: The politicians of Canada are at it hammer and tongs in anticipation of a General Election. The line of demarcation is the Liberal stand where they were four years ago; consequently they invite defeat. They are miserably weak. As a leader the eloquent Mr. Laurier is painfully, lamentably weak. He acts as if hung on hinges. Airily poised before audiences permeated with Liberalism, he is fervently loyal to British Liberalism, to which school he professes to belong; but he talks, lightly of course, without giving the subject, which has been thrashed out by much abler and more practical men, any new coloring whatever. Of "cute" phrases and similes studied out in the library with the utmost care—the imaginative leader hearing party applause while at work—we have plenty from Mr. Laurier. Of clear-cut, unmistakable lines of thought, unmistakable lines of policy, we have none. Mr. Laurier moves along, travelling on his figure as an orator, leaving his followers the task of apologizing for his lack of definiteness in the elucidation of his party's position on the fiscal issue. The enthusiasm which he is said to create at Liberal meetings, the ear-marks of the professional rooster. One fruitful cause of liberal defeat in the Federal arena has been that party's inability to construct a policy of native material, and Mr. Laurier has been one of the chief sinners in this respect, he having both before and during his leadership lent his aid to importations that promised large returns on an investment of irrational party prejudice. Native votes were antagonized by this attitude, and as much by the mistakes of their opponents as by their own foresight, shrewdness, and dogged adherence to a protective platform have the Conservatives been able to win and hold power.

The Protectionists of the Dominion as represented by the Conservatives, says the same paper, have, from their standpoint, nothing to apologize for. They stand united for the present tariff. The country has progressed in good and bad years. It has not been torn with a financial panic. Its rating in the greatest money market of the world is gilt-edged. No new country has a better one. "What job it has represented by excellent assets in the shape of canals, railways, public buildings, and hundreds of millions of acres of fertile lands. The burden of taxation is not hard to bear. There has been no repudiation of public debts anywhere within its domain. Such a picture, presented by a party claiming responsibility for the showing made and proud of its work, must have its effect upon an electorate susceptible to argument and keenly practical in the view it takes of the affairs of every-day life. To an onlooker the chances seem to be altogether with the Conservatives. We do not believe that anything in the nature of corruption of constituencies need be feared. The battle will be fought on the tariff and decided on that. School questions and other matters of more or less interest to special classes of voters will be injected here and there into the contest, but the deciding issue will be the National Policy as the late Sir John MacDonald fashioned it. Hard Times is sometimes the friend of the statesman out of office; but we very much doubt if, hitched to Mr. Laurier's chariot, the ill-favored visitor can put the Liberals to the Treasury benches.

Sir Richard Cartwright has again been chosen as the candidate for the House of Commons, by the Grits of South Oxford. But judging by the reports published in the Ontario papers, a desperate effort was made to squeeze him out, and he succeeded in securing the nomination just by the skin of his teeth. From all accounts the struggle for the party nomination was bitter and desperate. So much so, indeed, that the Knight of blue ribbon threatened to let the whole world know the herculean efforts his fellow Grits were making to knife him. In his desperation he made use of the following language: "I promise you one thing, I promise you that all Canada shall ring with the names of these traitorous Reformers, who, while professing friendship for my party to stab me behind my back. Whether or not this threat so frightened the Grit wife pullers of South Oxford that, for fear of exposure they again chose the great mixer and muddler for their candidate does not appear, but at any rate, he received a small majority of the votes of the nominating convention.

A Mr. James was the other aspirant for the Grit nomination. He, it appears, is a local man, with a considerable following. Besides Mr. James and Sir Richard, there was a patron candidate in the field, a Mr. Schell, and the expressions of opinion frankly indulged in by all three regarding each other, were more vigorous than edifying, and constituted a somewhat curious commentary upon the simplicity and rigid virtue of

the opening up of this particular case suggests inquiry, for a moment, into corrupt practices in general. One consequence of their methods would imagine, while listening to Grit speakers or reading the effusions of Grit organs, that they were actually a model political party—really that the political virtues were of the apostolic kind. But a little serious consideration cannot fail to convince the observer that they may be a very corrupt political body. Their orators and journals seldom attempt to advance any argument in favor of their political views, contenting themselves with abusing their opponents and shouting "Tory corruption." What stronger evidence could be advanced against them? When you hear an eloquent speaker, you may feel pretty sure that "Tory corruption" is the guilty party. So it appears to be with our Opposition friends. They love to shout "Tory corruption," with the evident hope that public attention may be diverted from their own political misdeeds. The public records contain overwhelming evidence, in addition to that above quoted, as to the manner in which our Liberal friends carry on their election campaigns. It is only necessary to add a few examples. Mr. H. H. Cook, one of the standard-bearers of the Liberals, a shouter for purity in elections, admitted under oath that he spent \$1,000 in the sum of \$15,000; another, a campaign apostle of righteousness in campaign methods, and a constant shouter against "Tory corruption," in Mr. M. C. Cameron, who swore that he spent \$14,000 in purchasing his seat in the Commons in 1872. The late P. Russell admitted an expenditure of \$28,000 to secure his election in Gleggery in 1887. These instances should suffice to convince serious-minded people that Grit preaching and practice are two very different things.

The Ontario Legislature, opened on Wednesday last, Mr. Balfour was elected speaker. The Stanley made the trip from Picton to Georgetown on Saturday last to 24 hours. She is now at Georgetown now for about two weeks, to have her boilers inspected. The staples of the Halifax street railway company, were badly gutted by fire early on Tuesday in morning last. Eleven of the largest street cars were burned, seventy horses had a narrow escape. In the Imperial House of Commons, on Thursday evening last, Sir Henry James moved an adjournment of the House for the purpose of calling attention to the Indian cotton. His motion was defeated by a vote of 304 to 109.

Mr. Jones Gooch, an employe in the furniture factory of Mark Wright, met with a painful accident on Saturday afternoon last. He was operating a new rotary saw, which had just been placed in position, when the plank which he was sawing, by some means became entangled in the saw and was hurled backwards with great force striking him on the left arm, breaking the bone and badly crushing the arm. He was hurried to the hospital, where he was attended by Dr. Gooch, who was summoned.

Grand Lecture and Entertainment. The Hall at Kelly's Cross, Lot 29, was well filled on the evening of the 23rd inst. on the occasion of a grand lecture and entertainment, held under the auspices of St. Joseph's Literary Society. The lecture of the evening was Mr. Kane, U. S. Consul in P. E. Island, who kindly accepted the invitation of our Spiritual Director, Rev. P. A. McElmeel, and thus conferred a distinguished honor on the people of Kelly's Cross, as this is the first time they had the pleasure of hearing a lecture from a representative of the United States. The lecturer, who of course is a true patriot, took as his subject the "Resources of the United States," and it is needless to say that he handled the subject well. He showed in a masterly and rapid progress made by that country since its formation as a republic, and also in what relation she stood to the other great countries of the world. At the same time he did not advise any person, comfortably situated, to leave this fair island for the sake of a single dollar better fortune, but thought it would be better to "leave well enough alone."

The entertainment in connection with the lecture consisted chiefly of vocal and instrumental music, readings and recitations, and it must be said, with truth, that the programme was of a high order, and the execution to perfection. The recitation of Little Miss Day, of Crayford, deserves special mention, as it was a surprising effort for a child of her tender years.

PROGRAMME. PART I. Overture—Instrumental. Greeting Song—School Children. Instrumental—A. McElmeel. Song—Hannah M. Flood and Hannah Smith. Reading—Master Anthony McDonald. Solo—Rev. P. A. McElmeel. PART II. Violin Duet—Miss Caroline and Anthony McDonald. Solo—Mrs. Hugh Campbell. Recitation—Little Miss Venus Day. Solo—Mr. John Smith. Solo—Mr. Patrick Monaghan. Violin Solo (by request)—Mr. J. J. McElmeel. Solo—Rev. P. A. McElmeel. The accompanists were J. H. Monaghan, Esq., and Miss Caroline McDonald. A hearty vote of thanks was proposed in a few well-chosen remarks by Mr. J. J. Brady and ably supported by John Bradley, Esq.; it was tendered the lecturer by the chairman, Mr. J. J. McElmeel, in his usual happy manner, and secured any question by the presence, as well as those who had contributed to the evening's amusement. After the singing of the National Anthem the audience dispersed.

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After the preliminary business of the day had been cleared away, the discussion on the motion of Mr. Henry James for an adjournment of the House in order to call attention to the Indian cotton, was resumed. It was 5:30 o'clock when Sir Henry obtained leave to submit his motion. The House adjourned on the 24th inst. At the beginning of his remarks on the motion, Sir Henry James called attention to the report in the Indian cotton. Sir Donald MacFarlane, Liberal member for Argyleshire, asked whether Sir Henry James's motion was one contemplated by the standing orders, the subject being not of more importance now than a week ago. The speaker replied that the motion was in the spirit of the standing orders, inasmuch as it referred to the imposition of import duties on cotton. He was called for an instant remark.

Constituting, Sir Henry James charged that the secretary of state for India (R. H. Home) had written to him, in which he had neglected to sign the manufacturers in Manchester. How, he asked, could the government in the future charge upon Germany and France and the English colonies the advantage of free trade, while they had themselves imposed the imposition of import duties in India. (Cheers.) The proposed duty would be 100 per cent. on the value of the cotton in Great Britain, on which 7,000,000 lbs. of cotton are imported annually. No profits were made by the cotton masters and working people were thrown out of employment by its stoppage. The Right Honorable Henry Fowler, secretary of state for India, replied to the remarks of Sir Henry James. He emphatically denied the existence of any agitation or conspiracy on behalf of any class of persons on this subject. He had had the honor to interview the views of agitators but had taken counsel with the highest and most distinguished servants of the crown in India. Continuing Mr. Fowler said: "Sir Henry James had charged him with sacrificing the interests of England to the interests of India from the time that country was handed over to the crown until they were abolished because they were considered protective."

The House of Commons had by a resolution in 1877 declared in favor of the repeal as soon as the financial condition of the country would allow. Mr. Fowler then proceeded to say that the duties were repealed in 1875. Last year, however, the Indian government was confronted with a great difficulty and he proposed to meet it by the imposition of import duties on cotton. The Home government at first refused to consent to the suggestion, and the duties were repealed. The Indian government was suspended, and there was ultimately a resolution in the House of Commons that the duties on cotton should be repealed. Mr. Fowler then quoted a statement made in the House of Commons in the last administration of Lord Salisbury, that the repeal of the duties was no party question, but must be decided by the government of the day and with regard to the state of Indian finances that was the last statement made on the subject by one of the opposition leaders. The proposed duties were to be levied on the higher class of goods, in which there is practically no competition. In regard to the question of free trade in cotton and protective duties are not the same thing. What we have recommended to foreign countries was not the abolition of the duties, but a protection when a customs duty is accompanied by an equivalent excise duty. The duties on cotton would be paid by the people of India as the duty was paid by the people of Great Britain. Mr. Fowler then stated that it was the deliberate conviction of the government that a widespread and dangerous feeling of dissatisfaction had been created in the feeling of the people of India. He had not neglected the interests of Lancashire. The House knew that the duties would follow if it refused to sanction the administration of the government, which did not mean from accepting the consequences if censure was inflicted, but it must not be forgotten that if the government was not to be held responsible for the duties, it could be shown that the rate of duty imposed would have a protective effect the government would act in concert with the Indian government. The duties now proposed as an effect of the Right Hon. George J. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer in Lord Salisbury's last administration, admitted that the question was a very large one. There was, he said, much to be said on both sides, and the feeling of the Indian people ought to be taken into account. He did not hesitate to declare that the members of the House ought to range themselves on the side of the executive. The question ought to be arranged by a conference between the two governments. He added, it was not beyond statement, that the duties would be levied on the Indian people. He urged the government to endeavor to bring India and Manchester into harmony. Sir W. Vernon Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, followed Mr. Goschen. He said that he recognized the lofty character of the remarks. The government had fully foreseen the difficulties of the question, but had not hesitated to take the course which he believed was necessary for India. If defeated, the government would have the satisfaction of knowing that it could not have fallen in a more worthy cause. If that were the result of the debate it would leave the members of the people of India in a more worthy cause. If that were the result of the debate it would leave the members of the people of India in a more worthy cause.

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At the residence, Fort Augustus, on Sunday the 24th inst., James E. Kelly, New York, aged 90 years, eldest son of the late Hon. Francis Kelly. May his soul rest in peace. Of emorrhage, after two years and eight months illness, at West River Bridge, on the 17th inst., Sarah Ann second daughter of Neil and Margaret McInnes, aged 27 years. May her soul rest in peace. In Somerville, Mass., February 19th, James F. Conolly, 35 years and 2 months, died at his late residence, 82 Line Street, Thursday, February 21st, at 8.15 a.m., and high Mass of requiem at St. Joseph's church, Union St., at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. P. E. Island papers please copy. Eastern Globe, Feb. 25, '96. (James F. Conolly was a native of Charlottetown, and worked for a few years for Mr. M. Cassidy, undertaker in that city. He came to Cambridge, Mass., about 10 years ago. He married a Miss Carmichael, of New York, who leaves a widow and three children, R. I. P.)

COVERED WITH LIVER SPOTS. Gentlemen,—I was covered with Liver Spots over my back and chest. I took three bottles of your Burdock Blood Purifier, and now I am perfectly cured. Liver Complaint. I can truly say that I think B. B., the best medicine ever discovered. L. Kitchen, Hamilton, Ont.

NEWS OF THE WEEK. A locomotive boiler exploded three miles west of Danbury, Conn., on the 25th inst. The fireman was hurled on the cab into a snow bank and was badly scalded. The engineer escaped unhurt. The noise of the explosion was so great that it awakened many people in Danbury, who thought it was an earthquake. The annual meeting of Glasgow ship owners was held at their club on the 21st inst. Chairman Browne declared that Clyde shipping business was never worse than it is now, and that ship owners must combine to raise rates of freight or else lay up their boats and at the same time reduce the tonnage. Chairman Dunlop of the Allan line ascribed the prevalent depression to trade unfeelingness. The arrest of Lucy Loy at South Granby, Ont., for murder, has created quite a sensation in that place. The victim is the eighteen months old child of Mr. Peirson, in whose house Lucy was employed as nurse. On last Sunday Mrs. Peirson went out and when she returned the baby was suffering greatly. The doctor was sent for but the child died shortly afterwards from the effect of poisoning. Suspicion rested on the nurse but she was not arrested. She is only thirteen years of age. Concerning the drop in C. P. R. stock, Sir Donald Smith, says that the general market was probably the principal cause of the drop, but the falling off of traffic receipts, has been a direct cause. The C. P. R. has no reason to complain, in comparison with American railways; when we consider that American roads received some of the heaviest financial syndicates of the world have come into the hands of receivers. Considering all these things, the C. P. R. has by its own policy.

A right took place Feb. 2nd at Lorenzo Marques, East Africa, between the Portuguese forces and the Kaffirs. The Kaffirs entered the Portuguese camp at dawn pretending they were friends, many of the soldiers were sleeping and were not suffering from fever. The Kaffirs began killing them with their assegais. Eventually the troops were sent out and with the aid of machine guns repulsed the native killing 400. About 200 Portuguese were killed and 60 wounded. The promoters of the Atlantic and Lake Superior railway project are not discouraged by the adverse criticism which they received. A notice appeared in the Canada Gazette on the 23rd inst., applying to Parliament to enable the company to enter into agreements for the purchase or lease of, or making arrangement with the Government of the Province of Ontario to connect with the railway of this company. Also to authorize the completion of the line from the company's main line to a harbor on Lake Huron, in Huron or Bruce, and to connect the same with the Eastern Canadian telegraphic system by means of a cable across the Atlantic Ocean.

A fire broke out in Arbroath, Scot., big enough to burn the town, on the 25th inst. It was three hours before they succeeded in getting it under control. A number of men and girls employed in the mills had been sleeping in the upper floor of the building and the fire was discovered on the seventh floor. The entire building was a mass of flames and the flames shot up eight feet on the upper floor. Six men slid down a rope to the ground and escaped. Both men and women were killed. The loss \$300,000. The fishing schooner Sarah, of Gloucester, N. Y., on the 25th inst. She left Gloucester on Feb. 2, for the banks and was in the storm of the 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th and anchored 60 miles south of Cape Cod. The pumps were choked with coal on the deck and enough water came in to 30 minutes to sink her. The crew were working for two hours when the ship was struck by a wave and the vessel was thrown on her side. The vessel was slightly damaged.

The Nova Scotia brig Curacoa, from Granatman, arrived at Annapolis on the 25th inst., having on board the captain and seven men of the abandoned schooner Elwood Harlow, which was wrecked on the 23rd inst. She left Feb. 12th from the British steamer Rammer, bound from Port Royal for Plymouth, England. The Harlow sailed from Port Royal on the 23rd inst. On Feb. 7th they encountered a heavy gale with much rain, and the vessel was thrown on her side. The crew were all through the night. On the forenoon of the 8th, the vessel was full of water and unmanageable. On the 11th the Rammer was ordered to take her on board. The crew of the Curacoa, N. S., have in sight the wreck of the Curacoa. The crew of the Curacoa were transferred to that vessel.

DIED. At Glen Stewart, Lot 48, Feb. 22nd James Burke, aged 43 years. At North Carleton, on December 10, 1895, after a short illness, James Maynard, aged 83 years. At Rose Bank farm, Southport, on Feb. 20th, Bridget S., daughter of John McKenna, aged 18 years, R. I. P. In this city, on Wednesday afternoon, the 25th inst., Agnes Agnew, aged 48 years, after an illness of over eight months. At Oryat, B. D. Bridges on the 10th inst. Mary beloved wife of Leon (deceased) aged 72 years. May her soul rest in peace. At his residence, Fort Augustus, on Sunday the 24th inst., James E. Kelly, New York, aged 90 years, eldest son of the late Hon. Francis Kelly. May his soul rest in peace. Of emorrhage, after two years and eight months illness, at West River Bridge, on the 17th inst., Sarah Ann second daughter of Neil and Margaret McInnes, aged 27 years. May her soul rest in peace. In Somerville, Mass., February 19th, James F. Conolly, 35 years and 2 months, died at his late residence, 82 Line Street, Thursday, February 21st, at 8.15 a.m., and high Mass of requiem at St. Joseph's church, Union St., at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. P. E. Island papers please copy. Eastern Globe, Feb. 25, '96. (James F. Conolly was a native of Charlottetown, and worked for a few years for Mr. M. Cassidy, undertaker in that city. He came to Cambridge, Mass., about 10 years ago. He married a Miss Carmichael, of New York, who leaves a widow and three children, R. I. P.)

DR. WOOD'S Norway Pine Syrup. Rich in the lung-healthy virtues of the Pine combined with the soothing and expectorant properties of other medicinal herbs and barks. A PERFECT CURE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS. Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Croup and all THROAT, BRONCHIAL and LUNG DISEASES. Bronchitis cured. Rests other remedies yield promptly to this. Price 25c. and 50c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

FOR SALE. A FARM containing 93 acres of land in a good state of cultivation, well watered and beautifully situated, for riding on Colville Bay, and within ten minutes walk of the thriving village of Sauri. There is a fair size cottage, a large barn and extensive workshop on the premises. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply to J. B. MACDONALD & CO., Charlottetown, Feb. 27, 1896.—2m. Thousands of cases of rheumatism have been cured by Hoe's Sassafras. This is abundant reason for believing that it will cure you.

A Bargain Without a Parallel. 39c. 58 Pieces All Wool Plain AND FANCY DRESS GOODS—goods that are actually worth 55c. to 88c. per yard for 39c. per yard. Your Just Think What a chance this is! Think of buying seasonable goods that are regularly sold at from 55c to 88c. per yd. for 39c. per yard. There's no exaggeration in this statement, and you will agree with us when you see the goods. STANLEY BROS. STANLEY BROS.

CRADLES, COTS, CRIBS, CHAIRS, For Children. A Large Variety in Stock. Many of the newly married couple we've started house-keeping and many's the cradle, cot, crib and baby carriage we've added to their belongings in the aftertime. Our business is not a war of extermination, but having invested our money in buildings and plant, we are well within our rights to push for all the trade we can get. Therefore we meet you with new goods, and the best values we have ever offered. We court your trade with value—value—value. Mark Wright & Co., Ltd. Mark Wright & Co., Ltd. Who sell at Selling Prices. Who sell at Selling Prices.

GETTING READY FOR SPRING TRADE and NEW STOCK. Our stock is large and complete in all lines. Trade, owing to stormy weather and bad roads, during February was a little dull, so we must now hustle and get cleared out to make room for spring goods. FOR THE BALANCE OF THE WINTER we offer SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to CASH CUSTOMERS. Come and try the CFTY HARDWARE STORE. Celebrated JEWEL STOVES & RANGES. We have a fully equipped LOBSTER FACTORY for sale. R. B. NORTON & CO.

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY. On and after THURSDAY, 21st Feb. 1896, an Accommodation Train will run daily (Sundays excepted) between Summerside and Charlottetown on the following time schedule (standard time): P. M. 3.30 Ly.....Charlottetown.....4.10 4.30 Ly.....Summerside.....5.10 4.30 North Wiltshire.....5.05 4.47 Hunter River.....5.15 5.18 Charlottetown.....5.17 5.27 Ly.....Summerside.....6.07 5.40 Freetown.....7.54 5.50 Ly.....Kensington.....7.33 5.30 Ly.....Summerside.....Ly 7.00 P. M. The Cape Traverse Branch Train will leave Cape Traverse at 9.35 a. m., arrive at Emerald at 7.25 a. m., leave Emerald at 8.30 p. m., arrive at Cape Traverse at 6.20 p. m. D. FOTINGER, General Manager, Moncton A. McDONALD, Superintendent, Railway Office, Charlottetown, 20th February, 1896. Feb. 27—21

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE KENTUCKY STOCK FARM. An Exclusive Trotting Horse Journal Printed at Lexington Ky. THE HUB OF THE HORSE UNIVERSE. Summaries of all the prominent meetings held throughout the year and news notes concerning the doing of the trotter throughout the United States and elsewhere. Printed weekly. Subscription price \$2 per year; in clubs of five or more, \$1.50 sample copies free.

POLITICAL MEETING. A Convention of Delegates, under the auspices of the Liberal-Conservative Association, will be held at the El, Carleton Bridge, on TUESDAY, the 5th of March, prox., at 11 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for King's County at the coming election for Members of the House of Commons.

FOR SALE. A FARM containing 93 acres of land in a good state of cultivation, well watered and beautifully situated, for riding on Colville Bay, and within ten minutes walk of the thriving village of Sauri. There is a fair size cottage, a large barn and extensive workshop on the premises. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply to J. B. MACDONALD & CO., Charlottetown, Feb. 27, 1896.—2m. Thousands of cases of rheumatism have been cured by Hoe's Sassafras. This is abundant reason for believing that it will cure you.

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FARMERS! Call on the "One Price Reliable Men," JAS. PATON & CO.

MONEY TALKS!—Our cold, hard cash talked to the manufacturer of this 5,000 yards of Shirting Gingham. It will talk to you, The price is only 5, 6 and 7 cents. Flannelettes!—Scotch, English and Canadian Flannelettes, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 cents. Extra heavy quality for Shirting at 14, 15 and 16 cents, well worth 20 and 22 cents. Some of them are last year's goods; that won't hurt, for they are all fast colors. Do you realize what this means? 25 per cent. discount means 33 1/2 per cent. put on. We don't do business that way. One price suits you better—no two prices allowed. Goods sold only at advertised prices. 5,000 yards (Ashmeret double width, worth 16c in any other store) in town; our price only 10c. 7,000 yards good strong Grey Cotton for 3, 4 and 5 cents, worth 25 per cent more; 5,000 yards Gingham Cotton at 4 cents; 500 yards good strong Towelling at 3 cents; 2,000 yards good Hooking Canvas at 7 cents; 700 yards Quilting Cotton at 9 cents; 1,000 lbs. Patchwork Cotton, 16, 18 and 20 cents; Cotton Spools, 30c per dozen; 500 ends White and Grey Cotton, at 7 and 8 cents, worth 12c anywhere else; Print Cottons, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 cents, worth 10c.

JAS. PATON & CO., The One Price Reliable Men.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

This is Ash Wednesday. Hon. Messrs. Foster and Castigan will address a meeting at St. John's N. B. about the 4th of March.

No account has yet been heard of Captain E. A. Spence, of Yarmouth, who was missed from Boston some time ago.

The Britanna won the town prize in the yacht race at Cannes on last Saturday. The Britanna and Valerise were the only competitors.

Quebec advises that it is quite probable, Hon. A. R. Angers, Minister of Agriculture, will be the Conservative Candidate in Nicolet.

Montreal advises that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has declared a dividend of half of one per cent for the past half year.

The grit political agitators called a demonstration of the unemployed at Somerset Park Montreal, on the 24th inst. Only 500 unemployed turned out. The building will hold 12,000.

As the weekly mail steamer Vancouver was coming into Halifax Harbor on last Saturday night a seaman named Thomas Jones fell overboard and was drowned. He leaves wife and five children in Wales where he belonged.

Two ice boats crossed last Sunday with the mails from Cape Tormentine. The mail train arrived in the city about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and left again for the Capes at 9 o'clock p. m. Crossing Monday and Tuesday.

Robert Rev. Michael Howley, was installed Catholic Bishop of St. John's Newfoundland, on Thursday last. He is the first native of the colony to attain that dignity. The new bishop is highly esteemed in St. John's, and the event was jubilantly celebrated.

An accident occurred at Riverside Station on the Picot branch of the C. E. R. in which Nell McDonald, a native of Summerside, P. E. I., lost her life. Mr. McDonald was coupling cars when his foot became caught in the frog throwing him beneath a moving car. It is now being investigated.

Mr. J. J. Davies, of the Hotel Davies, met with a painful accident on Wednesday afternoon last. A team standing in front of the hotel started, and Mr. Davies ran out to stop them when he slipped on the sidewalk and fractured his wrist. Dr. S. R. Jenkins was called in and set the fractured limb, and he is now doing well.

We publish in another column a very complete list of names of subscribers who have paid since the last similar publication. We scarcely know any reason why it should not have been at least twice as long. It is somewhat of a mystery to us why those who can readily pay require to be reminded that the way they like to have their own debtors pay up their little bills?

A PAINFUL accident occurred last week at the residence of Mr. George Calmeo, of Winstoe Road. While they were throwing a little girl about eight years old was playing near the mill when her clothes became entangled around the main spindle, upon which they were running at the rate of about one hundred and twenty revolutions per minute. It is not known how long she was in that position before she was discovered. Dr. Honey well was at once summoned, and the girl was brought to the hospital and other parts of the body severely bruised and scarred. It is thought, however, that serious scars she will recover.

THE MONTH'S MIND OF FATHER LEFEBVRE: The Month's Mind of the late venerable President of St. Joseph's College, N. B., who was interred in St. Thomas' Church, Summerside, on Friday, March 1st. The sermon (English) will be delivered by the Rev. H. A. Meahan, of Moncton, an alumnus of St. Joseph's and an intimate friend of the deceased. It is respectfully solicited in the presence of this commemorative service, of the clergy and other friends of the College, the undersigned begs to tender to the press and public of the Maritime Provinces his sincere thanks for the generous sympathy so largely bestowed upon the Faculty of St. Joseph's on the occasion of their recent bereavement.

JOS. GIBARD, D. D., C. C., G. S. (Acting President.)

What might have been a sad and fatal accident occurred at St. Theresa's road yesterday. The little six-year old son of Mr. John Kenny, while playing about a well six feet deep, fell in. His elder brother who was with him at the time quickly gave the alarm. The father rushed to the scene, and the child was rescued forty feet from the stones, but here his course was stayed as the surface of the well was there till some one ran to a shop nearly half a mile away to get a rope long enough to reach to the bottom of the well, upon which his father could get down. The little fellow was found insensible in two feet of water. He was at once brought to the surface, and after resting him for an hour consciousness was restored. One arm was slightly bruised, but there were no injuries of a serious nature.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

Rev. Peter Curran, Tracadie \$1.00; Rev. Patrick McLaughlin, Gaspe Point 1.00; Rev. Patrick McGee, Grand 1.00; Rev. Francis Murphy, New Glasgow 1.00; Rev. James Hogan, Rocky Point 1.00; Rev. Peter B. Duffy, Fort Augustus 1.00; Rev. James Currie, Nine Mile Creek 1.00; Rev. John F. Koughan, Avondale 1.00; Rev. Michael Kelly, Newton Cross 1.00; Rev. James Coady, do do 1.00; Rev. John Bradley, Kelly's Cross 1.00; Rev. James Flood, Vernon River Edge 1.00; Rev. James Carr, Grandville 1.00; Rev. Peter McQuaid, Lot 30 1.00; Rev. Joseph Sheehy, do do 1.00; Rev. Maurice Shea, Selkirk Road 1.00; Rev. Francis Laughren, Auburn 1.00; Rev. Patrick McDonald, Riverside 1.00; Rev. Francis McNally, Webster's Corner 1.00; Rev. John Callaghan, Annarove 1.00; Rev. Patrick McDonald, Ellersdale 1.00; Rev. James Reid, New London 1.00; Rev. John R. McDonald, Springfield 1.00; Rev. Martin Condon, Fitzgerald Station 1.00; Rev. D. Sullivan, Clarendon Hills 1.00.

CITY LIST.

Patrick Hogan 1.00; John McEchern 1.00; James Reddin 1.00; William Grant 1.00; Michael Curran 1.00; Thomas Morris 1.00; Judge Hodgson 1.00; James Currie 1.00; James Currie 1.00.

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These are only a sample. We have hundreds of other bargains equally as good, equally as irresistible as these.

We are closing out the balance of our Fur Goods at desperately low prices.

YOUR TRADE

What we want. Thousands of customers deal with us because it saves them money. Follow the crowd to our popular store.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

BEER BROS.

BUSHEL OF OATS CAN BE SAVED

by getting your horses into good condition before the long winter is on us. They then eat less and are in better health. Pool's Condition Food is guaranteed to tone up horses and cause to your entire satisfaction, or we give you back your money.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON, THE RELIABLE DRUGGISTS.

SOUND LOGIC!

Statements founded on facts need no pillars of support. It is an open secret that we can and do sell cheaper than any other grocery house in the city. We have a large stock of Flour, Kerosene Oil and Tea, which we bought at the lowest figures. Flour from \$3.00 per barrel up, 4 gallons, imperial measure, best American Kerosene Oil, with heavy tin, for \$1.00. 5 pounds choice blended Tea for \$1.00.

Eggs and Butter taken in exchange for cash or goods. Parcels delivered to all parts of the city free of charge.

Wm. Grant & Co's. QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

People who Pay for Their Paper.

Since the last publication of names, the following persons have paid their subscriptions.

KING'S COUNTY.

A. A. McDonald Bros., Georgetown \$2.00; Capt Hugh McPhee, do 2.00; James Doran, Moss Station 2.00; D. McDonald, Mansfield 2.00; M. McGuigan, St. Mary's Road 2.00; J. Bryan, New Harmony 2.00; J. J. McPhee, Lakwilla 2.00; J. F. McDonald, St. Peter's 2.00; E. Mullins, Millburn 2.00; J. Kicham, Souris West 2.00; James Hughes, Souris East 2.00; Capt A. R. McDonald, do 2.00; J. McQuaid, do 2.00; P. McDonald, do 2.00; M. McEachern, do 2.00; P. McEachern, do 2.00; J. J. McDonald, do 2.00; A. C. McPhee, St. Margarets 2.00; M. McLellan, Narrows Creek 2.00; E. Pendergast, Cardigan Bridge 2.00; J. E. McDonald, do 2.00; J. J. Donohoe, do 2.00; J. J. McDonald, Bear River Station 2.00; J. McPherson, Lanching Place 2.00; Patrick Dwan, Hd. St. Peter's Bay 2.00; P. Sutherland, do 2.00; Rev. R. J. Gillis, do do 2.00; P. Duffy, Byrnes Road 2.00; Ronald McDonald, Lot 66 2.00; William Banks, do 2.00; Mrs. J. A. Victoria, Cross 2.00; Gabriel Molins, Armadale 2.00; Rev. Gregory McDonald, Summerside 2.00; J. J. McQuaid, Baldwin's Road 2.00; John Flynn, Farmington 2.00; M. McDonald, do 2.00; M. McDonald, New Port 2.00; J. McDonald, Bay Fortune 2.00; R. Mooney, Rankin 2.00; Benjamin Nicholas, Morell Rear 2.00; Felix Peters, Lower Rolle Bay 2.00; D. B. McDonald, Peake Station 2.00.

PRINCE COUNTY.

John Griffin, Barton Lot 7 \$1.00; Lou Wade, Kidder 1.00; F. P. Boote, St. Chrysostom 1.00; Donald S. McMillan, Indian River 1.00; William Haggarty, New Amias 1.00; Simon Delaney, Princeton 1.00; Arcade Gaudet, Peterville 1.00; Rev. Gregory McDonald, New Pond 1.00; James Greenan, Newton 1.00; John D. Cameron, Richmond Station 1.00; Martin Condon, do 1.00; Patrick A.worthy, Bloomfield Station 1.00; John L. Kilbride, Lot 11 1.00; James Kilbride, do 1.00; James Moran, do 1.00; James Lynch, do 1.00; Maurice O'Halloran, Lot 4 1.00; Patrick McDonald, Summerside 1.00; Rev. Donald McDonald, English 1.00; Edward E. Christopher, do 1.00; Donald McDonald, do 1.00; Joseph Keele, Alberton 2.00; James Burke, do 2.00; John Gillis, Montrose 2.00; Joseph Kinch, Ains 2.00; John Wood, Miscouche 2.00; Peter Mullins, Kensington 2.00; John H. Treaght, McLaughlin 2.00; James McGrath, Skinkers Pond 2.00; Angus McIsaac, Bras 2.00.

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WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

BEER BROS.

Liberal Conservative Convention, RIDING OF EAST QUEEN'S.

A Convention of the Liberal-Conservative Party of East Queen's will be held in the Hall at Vernon River Bridge, on MONDAY, the 11th day of March, next, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

Chairmen in each Polling District will please send the names of Delegates as completed, as a full representation is requested. Ten Delegates will be allowed to vote for each Polling District.

A Mass Meeting will be held at 4 p. m. of the same day, when addresses will be given by the Hon. D. Ferguson and other prominent members of the party.

A. P. PROWSE, Secy. East Queen's Lib-Con. Ass'n. Feb. 27-1895.

"Thou shalt not kiss," is the new commandment laid down by the health convention as a means of preventing consumption. In spite of this people will kiss, and will neglect a cough which a few doses of Hawke's Balsam of Oil will cure.

Public speakers and singers cannot afford to be without Hawke's Balsam. It removes hoarseness and heals the irritated vocal organs.

Carry a box of Hawke's Catarrh cure in your vest pocket. It cures cold in the head in a few hours.

For toothache, rub the gums with Dr. Manning's remedy. It will give instant relief.

WITH INVALIDS. Yes! with invalids the appetite is capricious and needs coaxing that is just the reason they improve so rapidly under Scott's Emulsion, which is as palatable as cream.

REASONS FOR SUCCESS. The success of Norway Pine Syrup as a cure for your chest coughs, bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles is due to the fact that it is the best and pleasantest remedy for these ailments because its action is prompt and certain.

Consumption follows neglected colds, Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, asthma, sore throat, bronchitis and lung troubles.

HAWK'S PECTORAL BALSAM cures coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles. Thousands of cases of rheumatism have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This is abundant reason for belief that it will cure you.

JULIE BENTHAMVILLE CLEMENT writes from Montreal: "I was suffering from skin disease, and after all drugs failed to give me relief, I bought three bottles of your medicine, which three bottles restored me to good health. I recommend it also for dyspepsia."

MINARD'S HONEY BALSAM is a sure cure. Suffered with a RASH. Mrs. I had such a severe cough that my throat felt as if scraped with a rasp. On taking Norway Pine Syrup, I found the first day gave relief, and the second bottle completely cured me. Miss A. Downey, Moncton, Ont.

Hooking canvas just received by steamer Stanley, 12,000 yards, all qualities and widths; also 2 dozen stamped mats. Wholesale and Retail. W. A. Weeks & Co. Feb. 20-21

IN ASTHMA AND BRONCHITIS. Norway Pine Syrup gives great relief, rendering breathing easy and natural, and enabling the sufferer to enjoy refreshing sleep, while a permanent cure often results.

Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, asthma, sore throat, bronchitis and lung troubles.

TESTING HIS HONESTY. Your druggist is honest if when you ask him for a bottle of Scott's Emulsion he gives you the last word, "not for me." He knows this is the best form in which to take Cod Liver Oil.

BRIGHT SPRING DATE. The spring should be a pre-eminently season of contented happiness and hope. In these bright months the country should enjoy its highest degree of tranquillity and prosperity. But spring that she was obliged to respond to an encore. The musical quartette by Miss McDonald, Messrs. Fletcher, Blanchard and Johnston was excellent, it was indeed a musical gem and highly appreciated.

Mr. W. C. Witlock's comic song fairly brought down the house. The literary portion of the programme will be read out by Miss Florie Blake and Miss Gertrude McEachern, whose recitations were excellently rendered and enthusiastically received; and Mr. Ernest Peake, whose reading from Mark Twain's "Innocents Abroad" was so well rendered as to convince the audience.

The accompanist was Mrs. Dixon, Miss Owen, Miss Palmer, Miss Hill, Miss Coady, Miss Byrne, Mr. Blanchard and Professor Earle. Prof. Conan, President of St. Vincent de Paul Society presided.

This was brought to a close this series of entertainments, inaugurated in October last for the purpose of procuring funds to assist the members of the St. Vincent de Paul Society in the work of relieving the poor, during the winter months. It was not without some trepidation that the entertainments were started; but from the very first the management were much encouraged. The entertainments increased in popularity, and the audience grew larger and larger till at last the problem of how to furnish "more room" presented itself. The St. Vincent de Paul Society desire to thank most sincerely all who so willingly and generously took part in these entertainments, employing their God-given talents, for the noble work of charity. They desire also to thank the general public for their attendance in such large numbers, as well as all who have in any way contributed to the success of the entertainments.

Good Coffee. It is asserted by men of high professional standing that when the system needs a stimulant, nothing equals, in its beneficial effects, the coffee of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is also affirmed by eminent physicians that Ayer's Sarsaparilla promotes the appetite, increases the energy, improves the digestion, and as well as the cheapest medicine ever advised.

Colorless, Emaciated, Helpless. A Complete Cure by HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA. This is from Mr. D. M. Jordan, a respected citizen of Oswego, N. Y.

Liver and Kidneys. Three years ago I got down so low that I could scarcely walk. I had no appetite and for five weeks I had no more color than a marble statue. The first bottle I had of your medicine thought I would try it. Before I had finished the first bottle I had a better appetite, and I began to feel better. After I had taken three bottles I was cured. I had taken three bottles of your medicine, and I had a better appetite, and I began to feel better. After I had taken three bottles I was cured. I had taken three bottles of your medicine, and I had a better appetite, and I began to feel better. After I had taken three bottles I was cured.

Hood's Sarsaparilla. I feel well and am well. All who know me will testify to the fact that I am well. I feel well and am well. All who know me will testify to the fact that I am well.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills. They digest, vary headache and biliousness.

CHARTOWN PRICES, FEB. 26. Beef (quarter) per lb. \$0.08 to \$0.07; Beef (small) per lb. 0.08 to 0.12; Butter (fresh) 0.21 to 0.23; Butter (salt) 0.18 to 0.20; Calf's head 0.05 to 0.08; Cabbage, per head 0.02 to 0.05; Carrots 0.25 to 0.30; Callalines (firm) 0.06 to 0.09; Ducks, per pair 0.50 to 0.65; Eggs, per doz. 0.15 to 0.18; Flour, per cwt. 1.75 to 1.80; Fowl, per pair 0.40 to 0.55; Ham, per lb. 0.12 to 0.16; Hay, per 100 lbs. 0.02 to 0.03; Hides 0.15 to 0.18; Lard 0.14 to 0.16; Lamb skins 0.30 to 0.35; Mutton, per lb. 0.52 to 0.54; Mutton, carcass 0.05 to 0.06; Mangles 0.16 to 0.18; Oatmeal (white) 0.30 to 0.35; Oats 0.30 to 0.32; Pork, carcass 0.52 to 0.54; Potatoes 0.20 to 0.22; Sheep pelts 0.25 to 0.40; Turnips 0.20 to 0.25.

Local and Special News.

K. D. C. restores the stomach to healthy action.

Signs of worms are variable appetite, hiccups, at the nose, etc. PELOWS WORM SYRUP is the best worm expeller.

The chief characteristic of nineteenth century life is rapidity. If you are wise avoid hurry in eating—hurry in anything. If you have been unwise and have Dyspepsia, use K. D. C. the King of Cures.

NORWAY PINE SYRUP strengthens the lungs and cures all throat troubles, coughs, colds, etc.

PUBLICITY WANTED. The K. D. C. Company wishes the public in general, K. D. C. restores the stomach to healthy action.

Healthy digestion is one of the most important functions in the human economy. K. D. C. restores the stomach to healthy action and promotes healthy digestion. Try K. D. C.

CHEMICAL VERMIFUGE kills worms every time.

WHY HOOD'S WINS. President Lincoln said: "You cannot fool the people a second time." They are too quick to recognize real merit or lack of it, and cling only to those things which they find to be what is claimed for them. It is especially gratifying that the best of Hood's Sarsaparilla increases most rapidly in those seasons where it is best known.

WELL WORTH KNOWING

OUR STORE is the only one in the city where groceries are sold EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH, and hence OUR PRICES are not made on the basis of the AVERAGE LOSSES resulting from the CREDIT SYSTEM. Therefore no other Grocery Store does or can afford to sell as cheap as we do.

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It is especially gratifying that the best of Hood's Sarsaparilla increases most rapidly in those seasons where it is best known.

The inference is plain. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proven itself to be a genuine merit. It maintains a high standard, which others cannot even approach. It is the people's favorite blood-purifier and building up medicine, and is more popular this year than before. All this because Hood's Cures.

MINARD'S HONEY BALSAM, once tried, always used.

A GREAT BATTLE. is continually going on in the human system. The demon of impure blood strives for gain victory over the constitution, to ruin health, to drag victims to the grave. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the weapon which which to defend one's self, drive the desperate enemy from the field, and restore bodily health for many years.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sickness, indigestion and biliousness. 25c.

MINARD'S HONEY BALSAM is a sure cure. Suffered with a RASH. Mrs. I had such a severe cough that my throat felt as if scraped with a rasp. On taking Norway Pine Syrup, I found the first day gave relief, and the second bottle completely cured me. Miss A. Downey, Moncton, Ont.

Hooking canvas just received by steamer Stanley, 12,000 yards, all qualities and widths; also 2 dozen stamped mats. Wholesale and Retail. W. A. Weeks & Co. Feb. 20-21

IN ASTHMA AND BRONCHITIS. Norway Pine Syrup gives great relief, rendering breathing easy and natural, and enabling the sufferer to enjoy refreshing sleep, while a permanent cure often results.

Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, asthma, sore throat, bronchitis and lung troubles.

TESTING HIS HONESTY. Your druggist is honest if when you ask him for a bottle of Scott's Emulsion he gives you the last word, "not for me." He knows this is the best form in which to take Cod Liver Oil.

BRIGHT SPRING DATE. The spring should be a pre-eminently season of contented happiness and hope. In these bright months the country should enjoy its highest degree of tranquillity and prosperity. But spring that she was obliged to respond to an encore. The musical quartette by Miss McDonald, Messrs. Fletcher, Blanchard and Johnston was excellent, it was indeed a musical gem and highly appreciated.

Mr. W. C. Witlock's comic song fairly brought down the house. The literary portion of the programme will be read out by Miss Florie Blake and Miss Gertrude McEachern, whose recitations were excellently rendered and enthusiastically received; and Mr. Ernest Peake, whose reading from Mark Twain's "Innocents Abroad" was so well rendered as to convince the audience.

The accompanist was Mrs. Dixon, Miss Owen, Miss Palmer, Miss Hill, Miss Coady, Miss Byrne, Mr. Blanchard and Professor Earle. Prof. Conan, President of St. Vincent de Paul Society presided.

This was brought to a close this series of entertainments, inaugurated in October last for the purpose of procuring funds to assist the members of the St. Vincent de Paul Society in the work of relieving the poor, during the winter months. It was not without some trepidation that the entertainments were started; but from the very first the management were much encouraged. The entertainments increased in popularity, and the audience grew larger and larger till at last the problem of how to furnish "more room" presented itself. The St. Vincent de Paul Society desire to thank most sincerely all who so willingly and generously took part in these entertainments, employing their God-given talents, for the noble work of charity. They desire also to thank the general public for their attendance in such large numbers, as well as all who have in any way contributed to the success of the entertainments.

Good Coffee. It is asserted by men of high professional standing that when the system needs a stimulant, nothing equals, in its beneficial effects, the coffee of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is also affirmed by eminent physicians that Ayer's Sarsaparilla promotes the appetite, increases the energy, improves the digestion, and as well as the cheapest medicine ever advised.

Colorless, Emaciated, Helpless. A Complete Cure by HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA. This is from Mr. D. M. Jordan, a respected citizen of Oswego, N. Y.

Liver and Kidneys. Three years ago I got down so low that I could scarcely walk. I had no appetite and for five weeks I had no more color than a marble statue. The first bottle I had of your medicine thought I would try it. Before I had finished the first bottle I had a better appetite, and I began to feel better. After I had taken three bottles I was cured. I had taken three bottles of your medicine, and I had a better appetite, and I began to feel better. After I had taken three

BRISTOL'S PILLS

Cure Biliousness, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Sluggish Liver and all Stomach Troubles.

BRISTOL'S PILLS

Are Purely Vegetable, elegantly Sugar-Coated, and do not gripe or sicken.

BRISTOL'S PILLS

Act gently but promptly and thoroughly. "The safest family medicine." All Druggists keep.

BRISTOL'S PILLS

Mail Our Immaculate Queen.

A Hymn to the Immaculate Virgin, Special Patroness of the United States.

By REV. WILLIAM P. TRACY.

Star-crowned Virgin, sun-robed Virgin, Hear our land's Magnificat.

Bring our country's peace, Bless'd, Hail the Queen Immaculate.

Fair as heavenly Salem's pillars, Brighter than its peary gate, Purer than its saints and Scribes, Thou art Queen Immaculate.

Sin's dark shadow ne'er fall on Thee, Thou wert ne'er a child of hate, God preserved thee for His dwelling, Full of grace, Immaculate.

Thou didst crush the ancient serpent, Chasing hapless Eve's fate, Glorious in thy rise and soaring, Thou wert o'er Immaculate.

Ancient nations hymn thy praises, Call the nations, holy, great, Now a New World swells the chorus, Hail the Queen Immaculate.

Freedom's shrine and freedom's banner To thee, Queen, we consecrate, Freedom's rivers, lakes and mountains Hail the Queen Immaculate.

See like seas, and shining oceans, Harbors filled with precious freight, Forests dim and waving pinacles, Hail the Queen Immaculate.

Crowded city, town and village, And the star of each free State Claim thee as their sweet Protectress And their Queen Immaculate.

Bless our country, star-crowned Virgin, Bid all blessings on it wait, 'Tis a new star that has risen For thy crown, Immaculate.

'Tis that moon, O wondrous Woman, Vision's one beneath thy feet, 'Tis that crown, with bright stars studded, For thy crown, Immaculate.

Makes its light, on mankind falling, Led by good deeds and great, That the nations all may hail it, Mary's Star Immaculate.

Mary's Star, may glory robe thee, Shine forever at heaven's gate, Mary is the Queen of Heaven, And thy Queen Immaculate.

Thou art Mary's sweet temple, To her service dedicate, Let thy voices resound with anthems To thy Queen Immaculate.

Mary's stainless name and honor Are the glories of each State, Let the world then hear them singing, Hail, sweet Queen Immaculate.

Hail, our Lord-Star, high and holy, All our stars upon thee wait, Hail our hope, our joy, our sweetness, Hail our Queen Immaculate.

Hail, pure Mother of the Saviour, Queen of all He did create, Hail, fair Queen of Eden and Heaven, Hail, loved Queen Immaculate.

From the ocean to the ocean, In thy shrines we'll congregate, And the world will hear us chanting: Hail, great Queen Immaculate.

'Round thy brow in stars we'll cluster, As the moon we'll touch thy feet, Thou art freedom's greatest glory, Free from sin, Immaculate.

Hail, pure Virgin; hail, pure Mother; Hail, loved guardian of each State, Hear our country loudly chanting, Hail, sweet Queen Immaculate.

The Marks of the True Church.

London Catholic News.

On a recent Sunday evening the Rev. Father Bernardine, O. S. F. C., preached the second of a course of sermons at the Church of the Sacred Dolors, Peckham Park Road, S. E.

Every Sunday, he said, was founded for some end and to attain some object. Scientific and astronomical societies were instituted in order to further scientific pursuits; literary societies were established in the furtherance of literature, and benefit societies for the assistance of the members.

Jesus Christ instituted a society on earth—the Holy Catholic Church—which transcended all human organizations. It was of this society that he desired to speak, and he asked the congregation to take the Catholic Church, and ask whether it was holy in doctrine, and whether the children of that Church received the necessary means of becoming holy.

The greatest enemies of the Church would admit that its doctrine was holy in its Founder, and the Church taught only the words of its Founder, who was Almighty God. Sunday after Sunday the ministers of the Catholic Church were engaged in spreading abroad the knowledge of God's word.

In fact, it would be impossible in the short time at his disposal to deal with each of the doctrines of the Church, but one he would deal especially with. The Catholic Church had always put to the fore the doctrine of good works teaching that, if men wished to gain Heaven, they must purchase it by good deeds, and not merely by faith alone, not merely believing there was salvation, or believing in the Divinity.

THE CHURCH HAD NO SUCH DOCTRINE.

But it said, "Work on, struggle on, if you are to gain Heaven, it must be by your efforts." What did the Protestant Church preach with regard to this one point—the doctrine of good works? They found that good works were not at all necessary in order to gain Heaven. A man could sit in his arm chair, and do nothing at all, provided he has faith. The Scripture said, "Faith without works is dead"; these words were to be found

in the Epistle of St. James. Fancy such a doctrine as the Church of England teaches—that Faith only was necessary to gain Heaven. The preacher then quoted the 17th and 18th Articles of the State Church, and said, according to the latter Article any man might do what he pleased, as he was not obliged to do what was termed arrogant and proud. If for instance he

met a beggar in the street, and gave him half a sovereign when he was only obliged to offer 6d in order to meet his pressing necessities and needs, that action, according to the doctrine of the Church of England, was arrogant and pride. The person who did more for God than he was obliged was an arrogant person.

And what of other creeds and superstitions? There was, for instance, the creed of the Calvinists, which was that of predestination, according to which Almighty God had destined a certain number of His creatures for Heaven and another portion for hell. They very often hear their Dissenting friends ask "Are you Saved?" and this doctrine went on to say in consequence of the decision of Almighty God men were not to do anything for the salvation of their souls. If God had predestined a certain number for Heaven, no matter what they did, they would go there, and if God had predestined another portion of humanity for hell, no matter how good they were, they could not be saved. What a terrible doctrine! It was for some such doctrine as this that Luther told his followers to sin heavily. The preaching was a contrast, pointed out the means provided by the Catholic Church for the sanctification of the souls of her children and referring to the sacrament of penance, said it was a general belief in Protestant circles that

PRISTINE WERE PAID FOR HEARING CONFESIONS.

Protestants imagined that Catholics paid for the remission of their sins in sum ranging from half a crown for a nig sin, to a whole bill for a little sin. It was a very common saying that the Catholic priest would be much better off than he was at the present moment. What had the law-established Church done for Protestants, and what were the doctrines of that creed? In the first place, he would point out that the Catholic Church had two Sacraments—the baptism and the Supper of our Lord. As to the sacrament of baptism, that Church was not at all particular about it; in fact it was a decree of the Privy Council that a Protestant parson could not be refused his living, even though he held that baptism was not necessary to salvation, and if a man believed it was not necessary, he could imagine with what little solemnity and devotion he would confer that sacrament, simply doing it because he was requested. With regard to the second sacrament—the Eucharist, the Church taught that Jesus Christ was not present on the altar at all, but if Protestants imagined He was, well, then He did them some good on account of their pious imagination. Little had hitherto been done to attract people to the Protestant Church, or to foster a spirit of devotion among its followers. There they would find no lamp, no Blessed Sacrament, no pictures or statues of the saints—nothing which would raise one's mind to Heaven. But let them enter the Catholic church. There was the crucifix, which illustrated to them the intense love which He had for His children; and there, too, could be seen the statues of the saints of the Church.

A COMPARISON BETWEEN CATHOLIC AND PROTESTANT GLENG.

The Catholic clergy, too, are the clergy of the poor, just as the Catholic Church is the Church of the poor. They constantly read in the press that the clergy of the State Church were the clergy of the rich, and there was nothing very surprising in the fact that the Church of England had lost and was still losing caste in the country. The dissenting persuasions had increased in numbers, because they had gathered in the poor, while the State Church had stood aloof and not cared for them. In the Catholic church of London they would see the rich and poor kneeling together offering up prayers to Almighty God, and each felt they were in their Father's House; they felt the Catholic Church was their mother, and it was their home. If they visited the most fashionable Catholic Church in London—St. Dunstons—they would see the poor kneeling in the Oratory, at Brompton—there they would see lines of carriages waiting to take up the Catholic aristocracy. Yet, though it was fashionable, it was still the Church of the poor, and, while there was something at the altar of the flower of the Catholic aristocracy, they would also see kneeling at their side a poor man or woman in paper's garb. Could they witness a similar scene in the fashionable Protestant churches in London? If they went to St. George's Hanover Square, would they see the Protestant aristocracy and the Protestant poor kneeling side by side? No.

CATHOLIC MARTYRS.

In every century of the Catholic Church there had been heroes—Holy Popes, Bishops, Kings, monks and hermits, holy virgins and widows, and even in these latter days there have been heroes of the Church canonized, including St. Vincent of Paul, St. Alphonsus Liguori and St. Francis of Sales, and only in the year which had just passed a Capuchin priest in Spain had been raised to the altars of the Church, and these saints, it must be remembered, had not been canonized through some whim or fancy of an individual. How many saints of the Protestant Church were there? In the "Book of Common Prayer"—and remember this work was for the greater part a translation of the "Roman Mass"—that was used every day on the altars of the Roman Catholic Church—there was given a list of saints. He would quote the testimony of one of the greatest liturgical authorities, Dr. Short, the Anglican Bishop of St. Asaph, who described the Book of Common Prayer as a translation of such portions of a work used in the Church of Rome as were free from all objection. Almost the whole of it was taken from the Roman Catholic service. In the beginning of the Book of Common Prayer there was a Calendar of Saints. "Protestant saints?" they would perhaps ask. No.

K. D. C. Pills tone and regulate the liver.

K. D. C. the household remedy for stomach troubles.

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they were Roman Catholic martyrs, some of them Popes, and some of them Bishops of the Catholic Church. He would read the testimony of Wm. Cobbett, a very staunch Protestant, who said, with regard to the Church Prayer Book and the Calendar it contained:—"Their names are put here in order that their anniversaries may be religiously attended to by the people. Who are these holy persons; some Protestant saints to be sure! No, not one with St. Luther, St. Cranmer, St. Elizabeth the Virgin, but a whole list of Catholic bishops, and Catholic holy persons, female as well as male, several Virgins; not the Virgin Queen, nor any one of the Protestant race. At first sight this seems odd, but the truth is it was necessary to preserve some of the names so long revered by the people in order to keep them in better humour, and so lead them by degrees into the new religion. The Protestant Church had never once pretended to canonize any of its followers. It could not certainly canonize its founder, and decidedly not those to whom Cobbett refers, including "St. Elizabeth, the Virgin Queen." Why was this? Because there was not in any Protestant saint means of holiness sufficient for that. He thought it was necessary to make a saint. He did not wish to be misunderstood. He did not argue, because the Catholic Church was holy in doctrine because it had the means of holiness to offer to all its members, and because it had shown its faith in faith and doctrine and in the means of holiness in the sacraments and channels of grace by having thousands of saints, that all Catholics were holy. Unfortunately there were very many Catholics who were not holy, and were not leading a pious life, and he did wish them to imagine that he thought

PROTESTANTS WERE BAD.

Far from it; for many of them were good, honest and upright. But this he would say, that those Protestants who were good and virtuous, who were leading good lives, were not good because of the Protestant religion. There was nothing in that religion to make them good; they were good because God gave them the grace to all, and they had made use of it, independently of what the Church offered them. There were many Catholics who were a disgrace to their Church, but this fact did not take away the mark of holiness.

The Passion Play

The famous "Passion Play" of Oberammergau was the subject of a recent lecture by Rev. J. M. Cleary, the noted pulpit and platform orator of Minneapolis. It was not a subject, Father Cleary said, to be embellished with flights of rhetoric or figures of speech. He described this most interesting and wonderful dramatic representation in a very entertaining and vivid manner. There was all the grace of the orator's art as well as the charm of the story teller embodied in the lecture.

He said he attended the presentation of this religious drama in September, 1890, and therefore talked from personal experience. The recollection of the quiet old village, nestling at the foot of the Bavarian mountains, he declared, would never forsake him. There are about twelve hundred inhabitants, and not more than two hundred houses, and the great events in the lives of these simple villagers is the giving of the "Passion Play" every decade. But for this the outside world would know as little about Oberammergau as its simple villagers know about the outside world. It was reached from Munich, the art centre of Southern Germany. At first access to the village had been attended with much difficulty, and the journey had to be made a distance of forty-five miles on foot. But in 1880 a railroad was built to Abrau, a small village on the famous mountain of Zugspitz and from there Oberammergau is only six miles distant. Vehicles and conveyances of all description await the tourist there, and to see these simple village folk and their costumes made one think of the historic middle ages.

DATES BACK 250 YEARS.

The history of this famous and unusual drama was perhaps best told by Father Deisenberger, the venerable player, as he was called, who for almost forty years directed its representation. It was he who wrote it and inspired it with the spirit and soul which it now shows. According to Father Deisenberger the history of the play dates back 250 years, when a frightful pestilence broke out and the people assembled in church and vowed that if the village was spared they would give a public representation of the sufferings of Christ. And

Is your digestion weakened by la-Grippe? Use K. D. C.

For immediate relief after eating, use K. D. C.

Louisiana's Lepers.

A NEW COLONY WHERE ALL THE AFFLICTED ARE TO BE SEPARATED.

After years of effort, Louisiana has reached a solution of its leper problem, and is now rapidly gathering all its lepers, several hundred in number, at Indian Camp, on the Mississippi River, in Iberville parish. The disease has prevailed in Louisiana since 1760 when it was brought in by the slave trade, it was supposed. The lepers were mostly congregated in colonies or settlements of their own, the largest being upon lower Bayou Lafourche, where, amid swamps they lived a miserable existence. From these centres they strayed off to New Orleans and elsewhere. The presence of a considerable number in New Orleans, where they mixed freely with the healthy population, has been a cause of uneasiness for years. Several efforts have been made to get rid of them, but the problem has been where to put them so that they would be isolated, and to find persons who would care for and nurse them.

The Legislature made liberal provision for them, but the Leper Commission had difficulty in finding a site, for no sooner was one selected, no matter how secluded, than a protest was raised against it. The Commission thought it had secured an excellent site at Old Fort Livingston, twenty miles from any house, but the same protest came up. It fronts on Lake Pointchartrain and the people living on the lake expressed the fear that the rages or debris from the leper hospital might be carried to their shores and spread the disease. The site finally selected, Indian Camp in Iberville, had to be chosen secretly, and the hospital there was fitted up for the lepers before the people of the neighborhood knew about it. They protested vigorously, but it was too late.

The Commission announces that the hospital is now open, and it is proposed to care for all the lepers in the State. It is encountering a great deal of difficulty in the matter, for the lepers do not like the idea of being confined, and the people of Iberville do not like to have them there. Some of the unfortunates have positively refused to go, and will have to be taken to the camp by force, which is not pleasant, as no one cares to handle them. No attempt has been made to move the Lafourche leper colony, which includes a majority of the afflicted in the State. The last time the Board of Health sent a Commission down Bayou Lafourche to examine them, they became alarmed at the prospect of being captured and imprisoned, and fled to the swamps where they could not be reached. This experience will doubtless be repeated when the attempt to remove them is made.

The hospital authorities say that the Iberville lepers are waging a fierce war on them. The authorities of the parish endeavored to compel the removal of the hospital. Falling in with this people have refused to sell bread or other supplies to the hospital and all supplies have to be brought from New Orleans. The servants and nurses employed in the hospital have been warned that they would be shot if they came outside of the hospital grounds.

The hospital authorities are trying to make the lepers self-supporting, as nearly all of them are able to do a little work, and a vegetable garden of a few acres has been laid out where they can raise their own supply of vegetables. Their greatest suffering seems to be in the matter of cold, and for this the authorities can give little relief, as the cold seems to be internal, confined to the bones instead of the cuticle. During the recent cold spell some of the lepers were badly burned in their vain effort to keep themselves warm. The cold being in their bones, no fire could reach or warm them, whereas the disease rendering the skin and flesh without feeling pain or being any the warmer or more comfortable.

Indian Camp, where the leper hospital or settlement is established, is on the Mississippi, near the prosperous town of Whitecastle. The main building is a fine old plantation house of the ante-bellum regime, surrounded by gardens and woods, and besides this there are eight houses fitted for the lepers. Altogether there are accommodations for 100 lepers, although not so many are there yet. It is hoped by making the colony pleasant to attract all the lepers in the State there, completely isolating them and let the disease die out. If a leper does not go voluntarily the law orders the local authorities to arrest him and send him provisionally to this American Maul. No provision has been made for the wives, husbands, and families of the lepers, for many of them are married and have large families.

THE CRUCIFIXION.

The culminating scene is the crucifixion, Jesus bearing His cross going through the streets of Jerusalem, where the most pitiful and heart-rending scenes are enacted between Mother and Son. Mary had heard that all was with her Son and instinctively suspects the worst, and meeting Him suddenly exclaims, "Ach, es ist mein Sohn!" in that heart-rending tone so peculiar to her language. Then the crucifixion itself is a terrible and remarkable presentation. The curtain parts and we see Joseph Meier fastened to the cross. It is a horrible spectacle, and although powerful opera glasses were leveled at the scene, one could not escape the delusion that he was literally nailed to the cross. The cross was raised between the two thieves and dropped into the socket. The man must remain here for twenty minutes, first as a live man and then as dead. He says all those things which are recorded in the Bible as said by Him on the cross. Then the body is taken down and then occurs the resurrection and the ascension into heaven.

The whole play has lasted eight hours. Each scene from the history of Christ was prefaced by a tableau of typical import from the Old Testament and a short prelude is chanted by fourteen men and ten women. The music is of the Gregorian style and, while one often thinks it is a superabundance, it explains what is to follow.—Catholic Times.

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It is a sale you only see once in a lifetime. The discounts as advertised are given—20, 25 and 30 per cent. off every dollar you buy. Do you think it any wonder the rush continues?

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Astonishing because in the history of buying or selling we know of nothing to compare in genuine cheapness with our elegant stock of goods. We therefore inaugurate the rarest bargain month we have ever presided over. You must see these goods and prices whether you want to buy or not. It will give us great pleasure to have every lady examine our goods and compare prices. Fur Capes, Fur Robes, Fur Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Dress Goods, Sacques, Mantles, etc., all going at 25 per cent discount. To us you must come if you have any respect for your purse and your family. We will expect to see you soon. Now, don't miss this opportunity of buying cheap.

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