

The Charlotteville Herald.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1895.

Vol. XXIV. No. 15

NEW SERIES.

Calendar for April, 1895.

MOON'S CHANGES.
First Quarter, 2nd day, 5h. 15.4m. p. m.
Full Moon, 14th day, 9h. 30.9m. a. m.
Last Quarter, 21st day, 7h. 9.8m. p. m.
New Moon, 29th day, 9h. 58.6m. p. m.

Day	Sun	Moon	High	Water
Week	rise	sets	Ch'town	
1 Mon	5:43	8:24	8:37	0:46
2 Tues	4:42	9:45	1:55	4:22
3 Wed	4:00	11:00	2:50	5:56
4 Thurs	3:28	12:00	3:24	7:19
5 Fri	2:58	1:00	3:59	8:21
6 Sat	2:31	2:00	4:24	9:00
7 Sun	2:00	3:00	4:42	9:51
8 Mon	1:30	4:00	5:00	10:30
9 Tues	1:00	5:00	5:15	11:00
10 Wed	1:00	6:00	5:40	11:45
11 Thurs	1:00	7:00	6:00	12:30
12 Fri	1:00	8:00	6:15	1:15
13 Sat	1:00	9:00	6:30	2:00
14 Sun	1:00	10:00	6:45	2:55
15 Mon	1:00	11:00	7:00	3:40
16 Tues	1:00	12:00	7:15	4:25
17 Wed	1:00	1:00	7:30	5:10
18 Thurs	1:00	2:00	7:45	5:55
19 Fri	1:00	3:00	8:00	6:40
20 Sat	1:00	4:00	8:15	7:25
21 Sun	1:00	5:00	8:30	8:10
22 Mon	1:00	6:00	8:45	8:55
23 Tues	1:00	7:00	9:00	9:40
24 Wed	1:00	8:00	9:15	10:25
25 Thurs	1:00	9:00	9:30	11:10
26 Fri	1:00	10:00	9:45	11:55
27 Sat	1:00	11:00	10:00	12:40
28 Sun	1:00	12:00	10:15	1:25
29 Mon	1:00	1:00	10:30	2:10
30 Tues	1:00	2:00	10:45	2:55

North British and Mercantile FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

—OF—
EDINBURGH AND LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1866.

Total Assets, 1891, - - \$80,032,727.

TRANSACTS every description of Fire and Life Business on the most favorable terms.

This Company has been well and favorably known for its prompt payment of losses in this island during the past thirty years.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN, Agent.

Watson's Building, Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Jan. 21, 1895.—17

USE COTTOLENE

instead of lard, you can eat pie, pastry and the other "good things" which other folks enjoy, without fear of dyspeptic consequences. Deliverance from lard has come. Buy a pail, try it in your own kitchen, and be convinced.

Cottolene is sold in 3 and 5 pound pails, by all grocers.

Made only by
The N. K. Fairbank Company,
Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

FOR SALE.

A FARM containing 93 acres of land in a good state of cultivation, well watered and beautifully situated, fronting on Colville Bay, and within ten minutes walk of the thriving village of Souris. There is a fair size cottage, a large barn and carpenter's workshop on the premises. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply to
J. B. MACDONALD & CO.,
Charlottetown.
Feb 27, 1895.—2m.

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,
Typographer, Charlottetown.
June 4th, 1894.—17

Eneas A. Macdonald, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Agent for Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien,
Office, Great George St.
Near Bank Nova Scotia, Charlottetown
Nov 9, 1892.—17

Dominion Coal Company, Ltd.

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

PEAKE BROS. & CO.,
Selling Agent.
Queen Street, Ch'town, May 30—17

If you must draw the line at Lard

and have, like thousands of other people, to avoid all food prepared with it, this is to remind you that there is a clean, delicate and healthful vegetable shortening, which can be used in its place. If you will

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Young and Old Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by Public Auction on Wednesday the twenty-fourth day of April, 1895, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon in front of the Court House, under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an order of the Court of Chancery bearing date the sixteenth day of August A. D. 1886, made in the case of Mark McDonald vs. George W. Peake and others, the following described premises, to-wit: A certain parcel of land situate in the Township of Kings County, and bounded as follows: On the north by the said Mark McDonald, on the east by the said George W. Peake, on the south by the said George W. Peake, and on the west by the said Mark McDonald, and also a certain parcel of land situate in the Township of Kings County, and bounded as follows: On the north by the said Mark McDonald, on the east by the said George W. Peake, on the south by the said George W. Peake, and on the west by the said Mark McDonald, and also a certain parcel of land situate in the Township of Kings County, and bounded as follows: On the north by the said Mark McDonald, on the east by the said George W. Peake, on the south by the said George W. Peake, and on the west by the said Mark McDonald.

D. A. BRUCE.

Royal marriages nowadays are not the powerful political force of long ago. Yet the official announcement of the betrothal between Princess Helene of Orleans, daughter of the late Comte de Paris and sister of the Duke of Orleans, and the Duke of Aosta, nephew of King Humbert of Italy, beyond the special features in connection with the match, is probably destined, in the estimation of European diplomats, to slacken somewhat the strained relations between France and Italy. The Princess is said to be a very charming and beautiful woman. Her last visit to Rome, it was rumored, had reference to obtaining a dispensation from the Pope to enable her to marry the ill-fated Duke of Clarence. It was also said that the Czar had made Princess Helene the offer to share his throne, but that she, being a practical Catholic, refused a marriage which would involve a change of religion. The present union is not without its inconveniences. It remains to be seen whether as Duchess of Aosta her Royal Highness will be received by the Pope. On the other hand, the Duke is not responsible for the Italian usurpation. He is a Catholic and popular in Catholic circles. If his father had not abdicated, the Duke would probably at this moment be King of Spain, in which event the two thrones of the peninsula—those of Spain and Portugal—would have been shared by the daughters of the Comte de Paris, his eldest daughter being already Queen of Portugal. The Duke of Aosta is the richest Prince of the House of Savoy. His affianced is remarkably attached to her brother, the Duke of Orleans. When he was arrested after his attempt to claim the right to enter the French army she took up her residence near the Conciergerie, the prison in which he was confined,

Interesting European Items.

(Called from Paris correspondence of the Philadelphia Catholic Times.)

The Catholics of France have conceived a very happy idea. For the last few years the devotion to St. Anthony of Padua has been steadily growing, thanks to the work called "St. Anthony's Bread." This year the centenary of the saint's birth falls on the feast of Corpus Christi, and the French, who are quick-witted, have put the two facts together as providential. As St. Anthony is famous for obtaining favors and finding what is lost, the Catholics of France began on St. Joseph's day, which fell on a Tuesday, the devotion called the "Thirteen Tuesdays of St. Anthony" in order to obtain, through the intercession of the saint, the restoration of public religious processions in France. It is all very well for great cities to complain that religious processions interrupt the public life, block the thoroughfares and are a nuisance, but there are thousands of country towns, villages and hamlets where the simple and devout people regard the suppression of processions as a grievance and a hardship. From any point of view it is strange that in a free country every facility is afforded for carnivals, spectacles and political manifestations, whilst anything of a public Christian character is severely put down. The pious resolution of the French Catholics will therefore meet with sympathy from their brethren all over the world, and it will be interesting to watch the effect of St. Anthony's power with God. From Padua I learn that the centenary will be celebrated by the restoration of the basilica of St. Anthony. This colossal construction, which is in the form of a cross, surmounted by seven cupolas, was built in 1475 and restored in 1749. It is larger than St. Mark's, Venice. The relics of the saint are in a side chapel bearing his name. In the choir the full-length picture of St. Anthony is said to be the most perfect resemblance in existence.

It is doubtful whether the venerable Archbishop of Saragossa will be alive by the time these lines appear in print. The distinguished prelate who is 85 years of age, is at the last extremity and has received all the rites of the church. The Dean of the Cathedral Chapter of San Salvador bore the victim to the Cardinal. A procession was formed at the Cathedral, in which took part the Captain General of the province, the Mayor and all the civil and military authorities, accompanying the Blessed Sacrament to the door of the Archbishop's palace. The Bishop of Burjop, the Cardinal's auxiliary; and the Bishop of Zaesa were at the bedside of his Eminence. Cardinal Benavides has been one of the glories of the Church of Spain for the last thirty-seven years. He became Archbishop of Saragossa May 13, 1881. His death will be a great loss, besides reducing to three the number of Spanish representatives in the Sacred College.

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and frequently visited him. She also accompanied him last year in his journey to the East.

The political contests over the religious bills in Hungary show no signs of cessation. It is true that the bill concerning the freedom of religion has been adopted by the Magnates, 127 voting for it and 112 against, but not before the most important clauses had first been knocked out, those granting the same civil rights and liberties to atheists as to Catholics being rejected by 126 votes against 118. The Lower House will no doubt take the earliest opportunity of restoring the rejected provisions and the bill will be sent again and again to the Magnates until the latter give way. The Jewish equalization bill failed completely. Jews in Hungary have enjoyed full citizen's rights since 1867, but the subject of this bill is neither more nor less than an endeavor to put Jews on exactly the same footing as Catholics. The complaint of the Hungarian Liberals is that Catholics must not become Jews or Mohammedans. The Catholic bishops and nobility are violently attacked for using every means "at the instigation of the Vatican" to prevent "freedom of conscience." As for the Protestants Baron Pronay, their leader, said his co-religionists were all in favor of freedom of conscience, and the Protestant clergy would therefore vote with the Liberals. It is clear that the bishops have a difficult task in hand. They see that all the forces of atheism, Freemasonry and Jewish capitalism are serried together to break down the Catholic defenses of the nation. The outworks are rapidly being demolished. The time is approaching, when the struggle will be one of existence.

I recently pointed out to you a rumor spread abroad by Roman correspondents of the New York Herald (Paris edition) to the effect that the Pope had had the idea of suppressing the British political association known as the "Primrose League." The statement was taken up in the English newspapers and excited much comment. His Eminence Cardinal Vaughan, in a letter to the Duke of Norfolk, dated Rome gives a denial to the report, which he declares to be, as far as he is aware, "devoid of foundation." With reference to the objection frequently made that one of the leading objects of the league is "to maintain the Church of England and to destroy the influence of the Church of Rome," the Cardinal-Archbishop replies: "Such sentiments must, of course, be offensive to Catholics, who could have nothing in common with such intentions. It is clear that Catholics can give no adhesion to any other than their own religion, and that they can never espouse the fatal error that all religions are good—an error which leads directly to religious indifference and unbelief. But Catholics may and ought to openly profess that the principles of religion form the only safe basis on which civil society can safely be built up and maintained, and they heartily associate and join forces with all those who labor to oppose the advance of naturalism and atheism, and who offer a strenuous resistance to those who, by the system of education which they promote, and by other means endeavor to eradicate from the public mind all the sentiment of respect for the claims of revealed religion. If any articles in the statute of the Primrose League is open to question through some ambiguity of expression, it is clear that it can only be accepted by Catholics in the sense which is in harmony with their own religious principles. As to the rest, let me assure you that ecclesiastical authority in no way concerns itself with political or other lay associations provided they neither attack nor undermine the principles of morality and of Christian religion."

The anniversary of the Commune was the occasion for a very curious representation at the Socialist Maison du Peuple, in Paris, last month. Under the title of "Le Mauvais Larron" ("The Bad Thief") M. Clovis Hugues, the eccentric Socialist poet-Deputy, produced a passion play. The scene was laid upon Calvary, with our Lord upon the cross between the two thieves. In the dialogue between the unrepentant thief and the Redeemer the former reproaches Christ with the incompleteness of His mission, which, whilst inculcating goodness and alms giving, did not boldly preach the right to live. The pathetic reply of our Blessed Lord is that He died as a malefactor for having tried to teach men to love one another. He wished for the happiness of all, but a deaf ear had been turned to His doctrine. From the Gethsemane which he shared with Him the eternal light would come. The dying Saviour then says

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

It involves fidelity to the practice of our religious duties, and especially to the cultivation of the virtues which it inculcates, and avoiding the vices which it forbids. We owe this to our own brethren in the Church, who will certainly be influenced by our example, no matter what our condition or circumstances in life may be. If we feel at liberty to overstep the bounds of strict Christian propriety or duty, though it be only the eating of meat on Friday we may be sure some of our weaker brethren will be scandalized, and it is impossible to tell how far such an example—apparently trivial in itself—may go in unsettling the faith and demoralizing perhaps some friend or friends whom we would be the last in the world to injure. The spirit of the intrepid St. Paul is the spirit which ought to animate the heart of every true Christian: "If meat scandalize my brother I will never eat flesh lest I should scandalize my brother."

But the obligation of setting a good example to those outside is not less binding than to those within the fold. How can we help the feeling a deep sympathy for our non-Catholic friends who are just now all set in regard to the true faith and the true Church? We know in whom we have believed. We have a sure ground of hope in the Holy Church which they can never have. True, many of them are much set in their own way and have not yet succeeded in getting rid of the prejudices of education, yet many of them are losing faith in their own churches and have got an impression—rather vague it may be—still have an impression that, somehow, after all, the old Church is vastly superior to all other bodies. They don't know very much about her teachings, they are slow about availing themselves of the means of information furnished by Catholic books, but they are naturally observant of the lives and conduct of their Catholic neighbors and acquaintances. If they see, especially that intelligent Catholics are no better than their neighbors, lax in their practice and negligent of their Christian duties, they naturally conclude that the Catholic religion is no better than any other. If, on the contrary, they see them bright, honest, conscientious men (honored in all their dealings, upright in their conduct and faithful in the discharge of the duties of their religion, they are naturally attracted to that religion. They reason justly that a religion which produces such good fruit must be a good religion, and they are led to look into it and examine its claims, and when that is done the result is almost inevitably certain—they will become Catholics. This good example is the book which is known and read of all men and which is more powerful than the printed page and more attractive than the most persuasive eloquence. Oh! if all Catholics did but live up to the requirements of their holy faith souls now wandering in the mazes of doubt and uncertainty would come flocking to Holy Church as doves to their windows, and they would soon be converted to God.

Now, that, certainly, is a very narrow, selfish and unchristian way of looking at one's duty and obligations. Our Lord has given us a powerful lesson in regard to our duty to our neighbor in that striking parable—if, indeed, it be a parable—of the man who fell among robbers on his way to Jerusalem and was left half dead while the priest and the Levite successfully passed by without lending a helping hand. But a Samaritan, between whom and the Jews there was an old, hereditary enmity, seeing the plight of the poor man was in had compassion on him and bound up his wounds, pouring in oil and wine, took him to an inn, paid his expenses, and promised to remunerate the innkeeper for any additional expense that might be incurred, when he should return that way. "Love thy neighbor as thyself" is the second great commandment of the Law, and here our Lord taught his disciples who their neighbor was. Evidently it is any one to whom we have the opportunity of doing good. Even our natural enemy is our neighbor and we are solemnly bound by Him who has said, "Go and do thy duty in like manner," to aid him when we have opportunity. Let no hereditary prejudice, no class hatred, no selfish indifference, love of ease or dread of trouble deter you from doing what you can for your fellow men.

One of the most important means of doing good to our neighbor is by setting a good Christian example. This we are all bound to do and in fact there is no good excuse for our not doing it. It does not cost anything—it is simply to do just, to love mercy, and to walk solicitously with thy God." It is to be strictly conscientious and act always from high Christian principle.

Countess of St. James at Mount Ripoli, in Italy, were the first printers in the world. Florence had a press as early as 1472. But from 1475 to 1484 these nuns issued over 1,000 works from their convent press. Scarcely had Gutenberg's invention appeared when the nuns seized upon it to spread the knowledge of books over Italy.—Exchango

FATHER LAMBERT, the Redemptorist priest who spent his last New York two years ago, and whom many took to be the famous Father Lambert, Ingersoll's vanquisher, has been sent to an insane asylum. It seems the poor man was mad when he joined the Baptists. He sought a bedlam and he got one.—(Western Watchman.)

The Fairbank Plan is now before the Legislature of Minnesota. It is a post-mortem, and the only advantage the country will derive from the investigation will be to learn just how it came to its untimely death.—(Western Watchman.)

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

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

Boots & Shoes

REMEMBER THE OLD RELIABLE SHOE STORE
when you want a pair of Shoes.
Our Prices are the lowest in town.
A. E. MCGAUGHEN,
THE SHOE MAN,
Queen Street, Ch'town, May 30—17

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

NEXT TO HER
Is an opportunity to get these CHOICE FRESH GROCERIES which are selling so cheap at the OLD TEA STORE
Give us a trial order for a package of Pekoe, Ceylon, Syrene or Blended Tea. You'll not regret it. To please in price and quality is our sincere aim.
JAS. KELLY & CO.
QUEEN STREET.
Charlottetown, Nov. 28, 1894.—3m

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 mis-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
viz: Victoria, International, Reserve, Dominion No. 1, Cow Bay, Gowrie, 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.

BURDOCK'S PILLS

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



WHY SUFFER WITH Sick and Nervous HEADACHE?

You may be easily and quickly cured by taking

AYER'S PILLS

"I have been a victim of terrible headaches, and have never found anything to relieve them so quickly as Ayer's Pills. Since I began taking this medicine, the attacks have become less and less frequent, until, at present, months have passed since I have had one."—C. F. NEWMAN, Dag Spur, Va.

"Having used Ayer's Pills with great success for dyspepsia, from which I suffered for years, I resolved never to be without them in my household. They are indeed a most effective medicine."—Mrs. SALLIE G. WOODS, 123 Willow St., Philadelphia, Pa.

"I always use Ayer's Pills, and think them excellent."—Mrs. G. P. WATROUS, Jackson, Fla.

Ayer's Pills

Received Highest Awards AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Deficits under Grit rule

1891.....\$13,501.03
1892.....8,908.00
1893.....12,285.56
1894.....14,942.44
Amounting in all to \$48,745.03 during Grit rule.

When the House met the following year they found that the expenditure on these boats amounted to \$1704, and the revenue received was only \$1,755, or \$1,400 less than was received from the same source the preceding year.

ed the contract. But the steamer was not ready for service until twelve months after the time specified. What became of the boats that were farmed for the duration of the contract. The Grit Government in a fit of economy, saw fit to withdraw the electric lights from Prince Street wharf.

When the House met the following year they found that the expenditure on these boats amounted to \$1704, and the revenue received was only \$1,755, or \$1,400 less than was received from the same source the preceding year.

Government that it was under the late Government. He also showed that the previous Government only spent a yearly average of \$330 for interest, while the present Government spent \$10,553.

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LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS
You will note we will exchange Boots and if not satisfactory money will be returned at J. B. Macdonald's.

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BEER BROS., On P. E. Island. Wholesale and Retail. CAN SELL YOU DRY GOODS Cheaper than we can. We are the largest importers of many lines of Dry Goods on P. E. Island, and we claim to show the largest, the choicest, and the cheapest stock of the goods we make a specialty of.

Government that it was under the late Government. He also showed that the previous Government only spent a yearly average of \$330 for interest, while the present Government spent \$10,553.

Truth is Mighty And will prevail. This you can prove to your satisfaction by calling at our Store and examining our immense stock of the MOST FAMOUS CLOTHS IN THE MARKET. BELWARPS are the best. Have them.

Do you want to Spend Your Money to Advantage? Of Course You Do. If you are in want of a Suit of a Clothes for yourself or any of the Boys, we can SUIT you for a very little money.

J. B. Macdonald & Co. Market Square, Opposite West End Market House. THE Peoples' Store, Wholesale and Retail. WEEKS & CO., ALWAYS ready to meet Customers with the Best Goods.

AMERICAN BARB WIRE At Lowest Prices. Fennell & Chandler. The First-class Steamship "SUNRISE," 116 Tons Gross, Class 100A 1 at Lloyds, will sail from LIVERPOOL for CHARLOTTETOWN about 20th APRIL, carrying FREIGHT at THROUGH RATES to all Railway points on this Island, also to Pictou and Shediac.

C. M. B. A. Grateful—Comforting. Epps's Cocoa. "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many doctors' bills."

BEER BROS., On P. E. Island. Wholesale and Retail. CAN SELL YOU DRY GOODS Cheaper than we can. We are the largest importers of many lines of Dry Goods on P. E. Island, and we claim to show the largest, the choicest, and the cheapest stock of the goods we make a specialty of.

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BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla
Cures Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Scrofula, Sores, and all Eruptions.

BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla
Cures Liver, Stomach and Kidney Troubles, and Cleanses the Blood of all Impurities.

BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla
Cures Old Chronic Cases where all other remedies fail. Secure and ask your Druggist for

BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla

be God who has bestowed them upon me! And whatever may be the horror of those which are to follow them, the remembrance of the Lord's gifts must never be effaced. I had no claim upon Him, and yet He has overladen me with gifts. May His Name be blessed! Farewell! My roof, farewell! My dwelling, farewell! No one take care of you for the sake of those wonders that have been operated within your walls? And she cast a last look, and sent a last kiss to those sacred places. Then the door of the cell opened of itself, as if pushed by a gentle wind. The harmonious vibration of Angels' wings, which she had so many times heard again feebly resounded, and instantly the cell that had been formerly sanctified by the salutation of Gabriel, was filled with lilies and the white flowers of eglantine; the entire floor was strewn with them, and their perfumes diffused themselves in the air. The Virgin understood that this place was to remain under the guardianship of Angels. It has been through the long centuries, through wars and the vicissitudes of early affairs, and is still, under the guardianship of Angels. The following from the *Petit Messager du Cœur de Marie*, is a pleasing reminder of the Holy House:

Saba Mater.

Bathed in tears the Mother-Maiden By the cross stood anguish-laden, While her Son hung crucified, Through her soul most deeply wounded Pierced the sword of grief unbound!

Sadder thoughts in memory's keeping Flood her soul - her whole soul steeping - Crushed by man's worst foe, 'Tis her own, her precious Jesus She alone the full truth seizes, Heaven's own Lord in agony.

Who could stay His tears fast falling While the mother's state recalling, Rack'd and tried so grievously? Who could still His heart's pained beating, At the sight those eyes meeting, Her Son doomed so ruthlessly.

For their sins, the people urging, She beheld the cruel scourging, And the crown His foes present, Her dear Son the pain rejected, Friends all fled, to pain subjected, As His spirit forth He sent.

Other, thou love'st fount and treasure Make me feel thy grief's full measure Tear for tear, Oh make me shed, Make my heart by its each motion, Jesus love with fresh devotion, All for Him relinquished.

In my soul fix deeply, Mother, Jesus wounds, that every other Worthless impress thou depart, Thy Son bore for my salvation Soils and wounds and condemnation, In His sufferings grant me part.

Let my tears with thee keep flowing While my life lasts my sorrow growing, For His pain - the Crucified, By the Cross with thee to languish, The impious, yes, even the unbelievers; This House is, for the faithful, a foretaste of Heaven.

Virgin, than all virgins fairer, Design that I with thee be sharer In thy woes abidingly, In my heart let me now fashion All Christ's scourging, wounds, and passion, There to bear them lastingly.

May His wounds, my passionate taming, May His blood, my heart inflaming, Make me serve him loyally, Save me, Virgin, e'er that morrow, From hell's fire e'er ending sorrow, When the Judge dooms finaly.

Grant me, Lord, when life is ended, By thy Mother's might defended, The glad pain of victory! When death comes, oh may my spirit Ploce off with thee inherit, Glorified with Thee for aye. Amen.

THE HOUSE OF MARY AND JOSEPH

The 25th of March annually brings us a return of the day which the Church of God has set apart for the celebration of the great mystery of the Incarnation. On that day the Angel Gabriel appeared in the Holy House, and "The Angel of the Lord declared unto Mary; and she conceived of the Holy Ghost." Humbly she declared herself the "Handmaid of the Lord; be it done unto me according to Thy Word." The Word was the Word of the Holy Ghost; and that "Word was made Flesh and dwelt among us." And God the Son, who was present in his divine nature, there took human flesh; and the "Word was made Flesh" in that House in Nazareth, and the long promised redemption of man was begun in that humble abode. The human mind is completely overwhelmed by the grandeur, the sublimity of this mystery. In this House Mary was conceived and born immaculate, free from original sin; in it, the Holy Spirit overshadowed her; in it the Son of God, the Second Person of the Blessed Trinity, took Flesh and dwelt with her, surrounded by choirs of angels; in it our Saviour lived with her, for the greater part of His life upon earth. What wonderful ties to bind her heart to this, her earthly dwelling! The abodes of great men; the rooms in which remarkable persons have died, are still kept in remembrance; why not the House in which the Redeemer of the world took human Flesh? And, so dear was it to Mary that, when she passed over the threshold of her dwelling, she turned to salute it, as the departing soul salutes, perhaps, its mortal remains when quitting them. The Abbe Gerbert, author of that delightful little book the "Lily of Israel," quotes the following passages:

"Farewell! roof and dwelling, in which so many graces, so many joys have come to visit me," said she, "here I have seen my father and mother smile upon me; here my ears have been opened to Divine condescensions; here," said she, looking at her modest cell, and crossing her arms upon her chaste bosom, "here the Messenger of Heaven announced to me the happiness with which the Eternal was about to overwhelm His humble servant. Oh! how beautiful were those days! With what raptures was my heart overflowed! Blessed

of white Carrara marble; this incloses the sacred walls without touching them as if to show that it is not worthy of it, and that the House of Mary, brought there by the hands of Angels, does not need the support erected by the hands of men.

Pilgrims have so often made the circuit of the Holy House on their knees, that a deep furrow has been worn into the pavement that surrounds it. On the marble casing that surrounds the *Santa Casa*, the splendid sculptures have been admired by the pilgrims. They show the principal events in the life of Mary, and represent the prophets and the symbols foretold in the coming of the august Virgin. Above the entrance is the inscription: "Let those who are impure tremble to enter here. There is nothing in the world more holy."

Two side openings, made since the translation, give access to the Holy Sanctuary. The bronze doors which enclose them have been placed by order of the Sovereign Pontiff.

Two private sentinels, soldiers of the former door, which has been walled up, is still to be seen. A single window is opened to face the south; it is surrounded by a cross. The walls, bare and unfinished, have been polished by the frequent fervent kisses placed on it by the faithful. The stones are laid bare to view; on touching them, the heart is profoundly moved at the thought that they have sheltered Jesus, Mary and Joseph. They are venerated; they are questioned; they have been present at many wonderful events!

Fifty-two lamps burn, night and day, in *Santa Casa*. Over the altar is seen in letters of gold, the following inscription: "Hic Verbum Caro factum est: Here the Word was made Flesh."

By special privilege the Holy Sacristy of the Mass is celebrated from early morning until the end of vespers. On the altar are placed two demibusts in silver, representing St. Ann and St. Joseph. In the present altar is enclosed the first altar erected by Saint Peter, on which the Apostles celebrated Mass.

On the left in the closet which place are preserved, with the greatest reverence, two vessels, in the form of cups which were used by the Holy Family, and also a letter from a Portuguese Bishop, John Suarez, stating that he had made restitution of the stone which he had taken from the wall of the *Santa Casa*. A strange disease attacked him, and he was forced to return it and the place to which it has been restored is plainly to be seen on the right; the stone is secured in its place by an iron grating, and hangs over the head of the altar, which, without injury to any one, into the tent of Julius II, at the siege of Mirandola in 1505.

The entrance to the House is through a small door, opened behind the altar in the *Santa Casa*. The right is seen a little card basket containing a little dish covered with gold, which the pilgrims kiss, and into which they drop for a moment the religious articles they have with them. This cup and the other two mentioned above, which are preserved in the closet at the left, are the only souvenirs of the Holy Family. "These sacred vessels," says a pious author, "were in daily use in the hands of Mary; and Saint Joseph used them to quench his thirst. And the infant Jesus took from them His meals! With that rapture, while His eyes are bathed in tears, does the pilgrim touch his lips to these simple cups which are infinitely more precious than the golden vessels which are used at the feast of earthly kings."

The golden niche which was cut out above the chimney, contains the statue of the Blessed Virgin, cut from cedar of Libanus by Saint Luke. She holds the infant Jesus in her arms; each has on the head a crown, and studded with diamonds, the dress of the Blessed Virgin is covered with precious stones of the greatest purity.

On the north side of the Holy House is seen the ancient door which Pope Clement VII. caused to be walled up, through respect, when he opened the present doors to be opened. It was through this ancient door that Jesus passed in and out. What a holy joy for Joseph and Mary when He entered the House.

Finally in the *Santa Casa* was inaugurated, in 1483, the Litany of the Blessed Virgin, called, for that reason, the Litany of Loretto, which is now recited and sung everywhere. These admirable supplications present, in harmonious terms the most devout and pious thoughts, the grandest, the most worthy praises of Mary. They literally realize the prophecy contained in the Magnificat: "All generations shall call me blessed!" It is one of the most beautiful acts of homage, of devotion, of confidence that we can offer to our beloved Mother. For this reason the Popes Paul V. Sixtus V. Benedict VIII. Pius VIII. have enriched it with indulgences. And Catholic piety has multiplied its recitation, has varied the music and enriched it with all the charms of harmony.

Admirable indeed, as we will conclude with Cardinal Richelieu, an admirable concert of praise and of prayer which arises from all parts of the universe, and which is repeated without ceasing.

"O Mary, conceived without sin, pray for us who have recourse to thee!"

ITS PRESENT CONDITION.

The *Santa Casa* is now enclosed within the walls of the magnificent Basilica of Loretto. It is immediately surrounded with a beautiful inclosure.

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

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

K. D. C. Pills tone and regulate for stomach troubles.

B. B. B. CURES DYSPEPSIA SCROFULA CONSTIPATION

O Mary, refuge of sinners pray for us! The Confraternity of the Holy House was established in Loretto, in 1831, by His Holiness Leo XIII. under the Bishop of Recanati, and the direction of Father Peter Mary of Malaga, Capuchin. The General Secretary for North America is Louis M. Ebrat, of Secorville Place, New York, to whom all enquiries concerning membership in the Universal Congregation of the Holy House may be addressed.

T. P. O.

The Late Father Dawson.

Paul V. Flynn, Editor of the New Jersey Trade Review says the following tribute in his paper of March 1st to the late Very Rev. Dr. Dawson, of Ottawa, Ontario, a warm friend of the late P. V. Hickey: "A man of ripe literary attainments, a poet and historian whose giant mind was capable of grasping the most profound subjects and reasoning with philosophical accuracy; and still, in marked contrast with the Protestant journals of the Dominion, the Catholic press, excepting the Montreal True Witness, has paid no editorial tribute to his memory! How suggestive of the inquiry is not this neglect: 'Are we so soon forgot when we are gone?' But was he in life appreciated commensurate with his great services to the Church whose chief glories his devoted life reflected? Queen's college conferred honorary degrees upon him; and, more recently, the Laval University and the University of Ottawa—both Roman Catholic—followed the example of that institution. Rev. Dr. Dawson celebrated the golden jubilee of his priesthood in 1885; and in December, 1890, when he attained his eightieth birthday, another celebration in his honor took place and was presided over by the Archbishop of Ottawa. Archbishop Duhamel was then at Rome, and in his absence the Bishop of Alexandria, an adjoining Diocese, recognizing Dr. Dawson's services as the Catholic historian of the Province of Ontario, appointed him honorary Vicar-General of that See. If the distinguished priest was not raised to the Episcopate in the Dominion, why should we murmur at the mysterious ways of Providence when He wills to make us His messengers and His tools? Henry J. Morgan, gentleman, of Ottawa, has written 'Recollections of Father Dawson' from which we quote an excerpt: 'I was not long tempted to take up his life in Canada, he would very many years ago have been advanced to the Episcopate in his native country. He would have been Archbishop of Edinburgh, in succession to the late Cardinal, while we in Canada would have had anything in talent, strength or dignity by his elevation?'

Certainly Dr. Dawson would have graced the Episcopate; but we believe that he had no aspirations in that direction—his only ambition was to labor zealously 'for the greater glory of God.' He cared not for self-glory—he drew his inspiration at the foot of the cross. We knew him well. It was in January, 1866, that we first met him. He was then Rector of St. Andrew's, Bytown (now Ottawa), and subsequently to the Osgoode mission. Before leaving England for Canada in 1854, a London publisher offered him a large sum to make a translation of De Maistre's famous 'Soirees de St. Petersburg,' and for the right of publication; but because of Father Dawson's greater care of souls we refused. He was not then ready, and the matter was dropped. A short time before his death, he completed an admirable translation of the *Soirees*, but the book still remains unpublished. The manuscript is still in our hands, and it is hoped will soon be in print, as it is undoubtedly a work of rare merit. In 1866 Father Dawson was solicited to support a new magazine in Canada; and this extract from his reply shows the liberal tendency of his mind. If it is to be edited, I am led to suppose, in the cause of Canadian literature generally, and not in the interest of any particular class of literatures, or religionists, or politicians, it will always have my best support. The people of this country require some common ground on which they can meet without scowling at one another. It is to be found anywhere it is in the field of literature.

JOY IN QUEBEC.
A Lady Said.

Life was a burden and all remedies failed till B. B. B. was tried, now digestion is perfect and health has returned.

Dear Sirs—Until lately I suffered continually from Headache caused by Constipation, which rendered my life a burden to myself and to others. After trying doctors and remedies without number and without result, I was advised to try B. B. B. I now rejoice that I did so, for two bottles have completely cured me. I now eat well, and my digestion is perfect. I believe there is no remedy equal to B. B. B. and recommend it to all sufferers.

DAME ADRIEN LACHARRE, Charlottebourg, Que.

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DAME ADRIEN LACHARRE, Charlottebourg, Que.

THE SECRET

Of the marvelous success of Burdock Blood Bitters lies in its specific curative power over every organ of the body. The Liver, the Blood, the Bowels, the Stomach, the Kidneys, the Skin, the Bladder, in fact, all parts of the human system are regulated, purified, and restored to perfect natural action by this medicine. Thus it CURES all diseases affecting these or other parts of the system, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Bad Blood, Biliousness, Headache, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Obstinate Hemorrhoids, Old Sores, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Nervous or General Debility, and all irregularities of the system, caused by Bad Blood or disordered action of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver or Kidneys. Thousands of testimonials warrant the assertion that Burdock's is the BEST SPRING MEDICINE FOR YOUNG OR OLD.

ther Dawson then delivered a series of lectures on "The Temporal Sovereignty of the Pope," and his audences embraced as many Protestants as Catholics. In these discourses, he showed wonderful research. He subsequently published them in *Homœdoctrina* in Canada and Great Britain. He realized the value of disseminating it. He also published a work entitled "The Ninth and His Time," which contained more historical facts to a page than could be found in four pages of any other author who has written on the subject. In 1890, he published "The Catholics of Scotland"—being a history of the Church in that country "from 1593; and the extinction of the hierarchy in 1713 till the death of Bishop Carruthers in 1852."

Father Dawson was born at Red Haven, Banffshire, Scotland, July 30, 1810. At the age of sixteen he was sent to the Archdiocesan Seminary at Paris to pursue his ecclesiastical studies; but, owing to the revolution of 1830 he continued his divinity course at the Benevolent College, Douai, returning to Scotland in 1835 for final study and examination at St. Mary's College, Blair. In that year he was ordained priest and appointed assistant to Annan, an outpost of the mission of Daunfries, where he first had to celebrate Mass in a room at an inn. In 1840 he was entrusted with the Northern missions of Edinburgh, and subsequently had charge of the Counties of Pife, Kinnross and Clackmannan. When temporarily in charge of the Forfarshire missions the Protestants of Lawrencetrick and neighborhood requested him to come to their village and to deliver to them a Catholic sermon. The request was renewed from time to time for several months; and, at last, Father Dawson believing that the people were in earnest consented to preach to them. He had a very numerous congregation, and at the conclusion of his discourse, in which he dealt upon the misrepresentations of Catholic doctrine, the people thanked him and urged him to come again and give them another sermon. This invitation was frequently repeated during the following two months, when Father Dawson, taking with him quite a number of books and pamphlets, distributed them, after preaching to a more numerous congregation. A minister of the Anglican Church then began lecturing against the Catholic doctrine, in which he people remonstrated with him. His defense was that the priest was deceiving them. The people repelled this assertion, saying that they had standard Catholic works in their hands which contained the same doctrine as Father Dawson preached. The only answer to this was that the minister "had taken an oath to oppose 'Popery' wherever he met with it, and let them say what they liked he would oppose it;" and he did. But what a grand tribute, especially in those times—a young congregation of Scottish Presbyterians defending a Roman Catholic Priest against intolerant bigotry! Prior to these events, the young priest used to go to the village to celebrate Mass for the last half a dozen Irish Catholic servants in the neighborhood. The services were held in the parlor of a private house owned by a wealthy Protestant lady; and she subsequently embraced the Catholic religion. Father Dawson was the first priest who celebrated Mass in the village since the Reformation. In 1852, he was invited to Canada by Bishop McDonnell. He was appointed to St. Andrew's, Bytown (now Ottawa), and subsequently to the Osgoode mission. Before leaving England for Canada in 1854, a London publisher offered him a large sum to make a translation of De Maistre's famous "Soirees de St. Petersburg," and for the right of publication; but because of Father Dawson's greater care of souls we refused. He was not then ready, and the matter was dropped. A short time before his death, he completed an admirable translation of the *Soirees*, but the book still remains unpublished. The manuscript is still in our hands, and it is hoped will soon be in print, as it is undoubtedly a work of rare merit. In 1866 Father Dawson was solicited to support a new magazine in Canada; and this extract from his reply shows the liberal tendency of his mind. If it is to be edited, I am led to suppose, in the cause of Canadian literature generally, and not in the interest of any particular class of literatures, or religionists, or politicians, it will always have my best support. The people of this country require some common ground on which they can meet without scowling at one another. It is to be found anywhere it is in the field of literature.

PATENTS
GIVEAWAYS, TRADE MARKS, CAN OBTAIN A PATENT. For a complete and honest opinion, write to the Patent Office, London, or to the Patent Office, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. A full and complete list of the names of the inventors of the most valuable and profitable inventions, and how to obtain a patent, is sent free. Also a complete list of the names of the most valuable and profitable inventions, and how to obtain a patent, is sent free. Also a complete list of the names of the most valuable and profitable inventions, and how to obtain a patent, is sent free.

A. CURRIE
SOURIS,
Has reduced prices for one month. Boots & Shoes 20 per cent. off. Dry Goods 25 " " " Clothing 30 " " " Groceries 10 " " " FOR CASH ONLY.

As our prices were always low this gives tremendous bargains. Call and save money.

ARCH CURRIE, Souris, April 3rd, 1895—41.

Mortgage Sale.

TO be sold by Public Auction on Tuesday, the twenty-third day of April, A. D. 1895, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, in front of the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the seventh day of January, A. D. 1889, and made between Joseph J. McInnis, of Lot or township number Thirty-six, in Queen's County farmer, of the one part and Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien of the other part.

All that tract piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on Lot or Township number Thirty-six, in Queen's County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: By a line commencing at a stake fixed on the shore of Bedford Bay and running from thence south seventy-one degrees east for the distance of one hundred and one chains, thence north nineteen degrees east five chains, thence north seventy-one degrees west to the shore, and from thence following the course of the shore to the place of commencement, containing by estimation fifty acres of land, a little more or less, as shown on a plan on the margin of the deed from the Commissioner of Public Lands to the said Joseph J. McInnis, bearing date the tenth day of November, A. D. 1885, and bounded on the north by the farm of Peter McInnis, on the south by the farm of Matthew McInnis, on the west by the shore of Bedford Bay and on the east by the rear line of farms fronting on the Alfred Road. And it also shows described in a deed from Patrick Morris, of Black River, in Queen's County, Prince Edward Island, and farmer, and Mary Morris, his wife to the said Joseph J. McInnis, bearing date the seventh day of January, A. D. 1889.

For further particulars apply at the office of Joseph A. McDonald, Solicitor, Charlottetown.

Dated this nineteenth day of March, A. D. 1895.

CREDIT FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIEN, Mortgagee.

March 20, 1895—61.

STRIVE TO GET THIS PRIZE,
IT WILL PAY YOU TO COMPETE.

We will give a good prize for the best poem of 6 or 10 lines on Goff Bros. fashionable Boots and low prices, etc., for spring.

We will give 2 prizes, one for country and one for city. Competition open to all till April 15, 1895.

Among the fashionable shoes to be worn this summer are the Blucherette and Button Kid Shoe with patent trimmings.

GOFF BROS.
GOFF BROS.

HUGHES
THE PEOPLE'S DRUGGIST.

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

Remedies for Horses & Cattle.
Advice free. It will pay you to deal with Hughes, at the

Apothecaries Hall,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Sept 5-5m

FREE.
OUR BIG CALENDAR IS READY. SEND 2c. STAMP FOR POSTAGE. BOOKS OF ALL KINDS STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS CHEAP.

HASZARD & MOORE'S
BOOKSTORE,
VICTORIA ROW.

John T. Mollish, M. A., LL. B.
Barrister & Attorney-at-Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND
Office—London House Building.

Collecting, Conveyancing, and all kinds of Legal Business promptly attended to, in accordance with best security. Money to loan. mar1-2e

150 QUINTALS Choice Table Codfish, 100 Quintals Hake, 50 Quintals Pollock, 150 Boxes Boneless Codfish (extra quality), Fresh Codfish and Haddock, Herring in barrels, halves and quarters, Newfoundland Salmon (smoked and dried) Extra No. 1 Mackerel in all size packages, Shad, Finnan Haddies, Canned Salmon and Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Chickens, Yarmouth Bloaters, etc.

ALSO—150 Tubs Butter, Smoked Hams, Rolled and Breakfast Bacon, Pork, Lard, etc. GROCERIES of all kinds at lowest prices.

J. H. MYRICK & CO.
Charlottetown, March 13, 1895—2m

THE GREAT
Cheap Clearance Sale
Now going on.

As our prices were always low this gives tremendous bargains. Call and save money.

ARCH CURRIE, Souris, April 3rd, 1895—41.

McKAY WOOLEN CO.
Farm for Sale.

FOR SALE, a Farm containing 230 acres of Land, convenient to Winkler's Mills, Lot 48. 80 acres are cleared, and the remainder is covered with wood and rail. There is a good barn on the premises. Terms easy.

Apply to
JENAS A. McDONALD,
Barrister, Charlottetown or to
JAMES WISE, ER,
Winkler's Mills, Lot 48,
March 27, 1895—2e

JAMES H. REDDIN,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.
CAMERON BLOCK,
CHARLOTTETOWN.

Special attention given to Collections
MONEY TO LOAN.

Still the Rush Continues.

Every day brings new faces to our great Sale. From the north and from the south, from the east and from the west, they come to attend the great sale now going on at Prowse Bros.

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

Every line of goods kept by us going at astonishingly low prices.

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, Sacs, Mantles, etc., all going at 25 per cent discount. To 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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The Farmer's Boys and Wonderful Cheap Men

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150 QUINTALS Choice Table Codfish, 100 Quintals Hake, 50 Quintals Pollock, 150 Boxes Boneless Codfish (extra quality), Fresh Codfish and Haddock, Herring in barrels, halves and quarters, Newfoundland Salmon (smoked and dried) Extra No. 1 Mackerel in all size packages, Shad, Finnan Haddies, Canned Salmon and Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Chickens, Yarmouth Bloaters, etc.

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J. H. MYRICK & CO.
Charlottetown, March 13, 1895—2m

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ARCH CURRIE, Souris, April 3rd, 1895—41.

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FOR SALE, a Farm containing 230 acres of Land, convenient to Winkler's Mills, Lot 48. 80 acres are cleared, and the remainder is covered with wood and rail. There is a good barn on the premises. Terms easy.

Apply to
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JAMES WISE, ER,
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March 27, 1895—2e

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