

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1899.

Vol. XXVIII, No. 11

## Calendar for March, 1899.

Day of Week	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	High Water
1 Wednesday	6 30 5	4 5	10 22	e	2 26			
2 Thursday	38	46	11 40	3 15				
3 Friday	38	47	more.	4 04				
4 Saturday	34	49	1 53	5 42				
5 Sunday	32	50	2 50	6 31				
6 Monday	30	52	3 50	7 19				
7 Tuesday	28	53	4 38	8 08				
8 Wednesday	26	54	5 18	8 56				
9 Thursday	24	56	6 02	9 45				
10 Friday	22	57	6 51	10 34				
11 Saturday	20	58	7 35	11 24				
12 Sunday	18	6	8 14	12 13				
13 Monday	16	1	8 48	1 02				
14 Tuesday	14	3	9 16	1 50				
15 Wednesday	12	4	9 37	2 39				
16 Thursday	11	5	10 28	3 28				
17 Friday	9	6	11 13	4 16				
18 Saturday	8	7	0 10	4 16				
19 Sunday	5	9	1 03	5 05				
20 Monday	3	11	1 57	5 53				
21 Tuesday	1	12	2 50	6 42				
22 Wednesday	5 59	13	3 41	7 31				
23 Thursday	5 57	16	4 28	8 20				
24 Friday	5 53	17	5 10	9 09				
25 Saturday	5 51	19	6 00	10 46				
26 Sunday	4 50	21	7 40	11 35				
27 Monday	4 47	21	8 20	0 24				
28 Tuesday	4 45	22	9 31	1 13				
29 Wednesday	4 43	24	10 40	2 02				
30 Thursday	4 42	25	11 46	2 50				
31 Friday	4 42	26	11 46	3 39				

## 1899

For the NEW YEAR you will require

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We have a very large stock of Day Books, (long & broad) Ledgers, Cash Books, Journals, Minute Books, Memo. Books.

400,000 Envelopes in Stock. STAFFORD'S, CARTER'S, AND UNDERWOOD'S INKS.

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Importers of Books and Stationery.

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Have you one of those proverbial "groaning tables, or a set of squeaky chairs? If so, you ought to refurbish with

### New Slightly Furniture,

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### E. W. Taylor, OPTICIAN.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

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Combined Assets of above Companies, \$300,000,000. Lowest Rates. Prompt Settlements.

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Special attention given to Collections. MONEY TO LOAN.

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### ENEAS A. MACDONALD, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Agent for Credit Foncier Franco-Canadian, Lancashire Fire Insurance Co., Great West Life Assurance Co. Office, Great George St. Near Bank Nova Scotia, Charlottetown. Nov 882-ly

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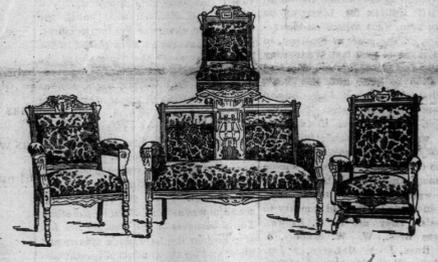
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### A. E. McEACHEN, THE SHOE MAN,

Queen Street.

## CHEAPEST and BEST Parlor Suites IN CANADA



Our Own Make. MARK WRIGHT & CO. HOME MAKERS.

## SPRING OVERCOATINGS.

We have in stock a fine line of Spring Overcoatings,

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### John MacLeod & Co., SARTORIAL ARTISTS.

### D. GORDON. SIXUS McLELLAN.

## High-Class Tailoring

### —AND— Men's Furnishing Goods

1899 Is our second year in business, and we are proud to say that we have made everlasting friends with those who so liberally patronized us during the past year.

### Our Tailoring Department,

Under the skillful management of Mr. Sixtus McLellan has been a complete success. We employ the best staff of workmen on P. E. I. We import our cloths from the very best houses.

### Our Furnishing Department

Is always full and complete. Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Underclothing, Neckwear, Braces, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc., at rock bottom prices.

## GORDON & McLELLAN,

### Men's Outfitters.

Upper Queen St., Ch'town, P. E. I., next to McKay's.

### Items of Interest to Catholic Readers in the Magazines.

[SACRED HEART REVIEW.]

THE PIONEER PHILIPPINE MISSIONARIES.

From the illustrated paper which the Augustinian Father W. A. Jones contributes to the current Catholic World on "The Religious Orders in the Philippines," we learn that the first missionary to undertake the evangelization of those eastern islands was Father Andrew de Urdantes, O. S. A., who was accompanied to the archipelago by four members of his order. Father Urdantes had been a soldier before he took the religious habit, and he was also a man of great learning, especially in cosmography. After his ordination he went as a missionary to Mexico, from which country the Spanish sovereign, who knew his capabilities, recalled him and commissioned him to undertake the evangelization of the Philippines. By royal decree, he went to those islands with the same title which was bestowed upon Las Casas, to wit, protector of the Indians; and he and his companions effected their first landing in the archipelago, on the island of Cebu, April 25, 1565. The magnitude of the field thus opened to them caused these pioneer Augustinians in the Philippines to send word back to Spain for more missionaries, and before the close of the sixteenth century we are told that the Augustinian order alone sent to the islands two hundred and ninety-nine missionaries. When the Augustinians recognized that the insular missionary work was more than any one order could accomplish, they sent urgent appeals to other communities to come to their assistance. The Franciscans responded in 1577 by sending seven missionaries to the Philippines. Four years later two Jesuits went out; and then the Dominicans followed, in 1587, and thirteen years subsequently the Discalced Augustinians joined the missionaries who were already in the islands. Father Jones makes the significant statement that never before the present time did the Philippines array themselves in hostility against the religious orders. The missionaries and appreciated their good services, which, says the Augustinian, "accomplished results that should silence the culmistrators of the orders. For, adds he, "through their agency Spain has done for the Philippines in the work of civilization what England, with her boasted schools, and France with all her boasted enlightenment, have failed to do in India under more congenial surroundings."

THE MOORISH MALAYS.

Father Jones gives us some interesting information regarding the Moorish Malays (who, when this country takes possession of the Philippines, will constitute another religious denomination, hitherto unrepresented in our statistics, to be added to the one hundred and forty odd ones that already exist here. The Augustinian tells us that it is disputed whether the first Moorish Malay entered the Philippines from India or were islanders converted to Mohammedanism by western traders. They were, in any case, a fierce race. Their descendants, according to all accounts, are such today. "They lived subject to sultans, and were expert seamen. They knew no avocation other than war, by means of which they secured captives to man their galleys, and slaves whom they chiefly utilized in diving for coral and pearl in the bed of the sea." These Moorish Malays had the traditional Mohammedan hatred for Christianity, and they sought to crush it in the Philippines. Then it was that the religious orders inspired the Filipinos to take up arms in defence of their homes, their liberties, their faith and their wives and daughters; and even accompanied the natives to the battlefields, when the Cross and the Crescent met often in deadly combat. If the Moorish Malays are today confined to one island in the Philippines, the credit thereof, Father Jones asserts, belongs to the missionaries, who organized an aggressive crusade against them, whereby the Moors were not only stayed in their ravages, but forced to take refuge in the southern portion of the archipelago, where they ceased to be a menace to the cause of civilization and Christianity. Father Jones concludes his article with the assertion that should this country take the Philippines and extend protection to property and individuals, the withdrawal of the Spanish flag, which gave but questionable support to the mission of late years, can not be regarded as a catastrophe for the religious orders in the Philippines.

MUSIC AS A EDUCATOR. Those of our readers who are musically gifted will be highly pleased

with the article which Marcella Reilly contributes to this magazine on the subject of "Music as an Educational Factor." This writer declares that music is at once a recreation, a cultured occupation and a spiritual gymnastic exercise. She recites the importance which the Greeks attached to its study, and she tells us of the wonderful influence which songs have exerted upon the human mind, instancing the courage the chanted hymns gave the Christian martyrs who died for the faith in the Roman amphitheatres, the enthusiasm which soldiers derive from the singing of battle hymns, and St. Augustine's confession that the power of music had much to do with his conversion. The value of music in the schoolroom is dwelt upon, and in the Catholic school the scope of music as an educational factor is pronounced to be broader and deeper than elsewhere, for there "it may be made the most perfect expression of all the Church holds sacred and dear." We may not all agree with this writer when she quotes approvingly Bishop Spalding's expressed doubts if a woman who can not sing and who does not love poetry should ever marry; but we can all appreciate the advantages which the Catholic school has in the splendid sequence of feasts that fill its calendar, and approve the use which our writer would have made of them. "Commemorating in song and story the recurring feasts of the Saints, the Holy Mother and the life of Our Lord Himself," writes she, "the school year affords a constant opportunity to give children a wealth of valuable religious inspiration and feeling through music—beginning with September, when, amidst the gorgeous change of the leaves, occurs the birthday of the Blessed Virgin; October for songs of the angels; November for a beautiful setting of the De Profundis or Miserere of some old master; December, the Nativity; East for the study of a Stabat Mater, and so on down through the year until we come to May, the queen of the months, dedicated to the honor of Learon's Queen." Miss Reilly must be a musician herself so eloquently does she plead for good music in the schoolroom. "Where, she says, the children should be taught, by the actual singing of good music, "that church music has not for its object the giving of sensuous pleasure, but must be of a character to elevate the heart and mind far above mere earthly enjoyment, leading them by its spirituality and truth to reverent contemplation of the Divine Sacrifice commemorated at the altar." We take it for granted, though, that this lady would not have chosen music the only melody of the Catholic school. In fact, she alludes to other feelings than those of religion, which are capable of being strengthened by music, sentiments of home and country, which she well said to be the bases of the greatest virtues.

THE PRIESTS' OWN STORY.

Rev. Ambrose C. Leman, O. P., whose previous articles in defence of the priests in the Philippines have been commented upon in these columns, makes the paper on the same subject which he has in the current Rosary particularly valuable by putting into it the text of the memorial which the Philippine priests addressed to the Spanish government relative to the charges brought against them. This is, so the Rosary says, the first time this memorial has been printed in English. It is quite a lengthy document, addressed particularly to the Spanish colonial minister, and it was drawn up by "the superiors of the congregations of the Augustinians, Franciscans, Recolets, Dominicans and Jesuits."

"UNITED" ITALY.

Rev. George McDermot, C. S. P., who is one of the most frequent and valuable contributors to this magazine, has a scholarly article in the current issue on "The End of the Century and the Italian Revolution." In the first half of his paper the Paullist traces the progress of the Italian revolutionary movement, which he says began with Charles Albert, who had not a drop of Latin blood in him, when he crossed the Ticino in 1845, to aid the revolt in Lombardy, to the present time. The latter portion of the article is devoted to descriptions of Italy and its people in the golden jubilee year of the revolution. Every year, says he in one place, since Italian unity became almost an accomplished fact with its capital at Turin, and entirely that with its capital at Rome, it has presented to the world appalling features. It has not grown rich, notwithstanding the unlimited spoliation of ecclesiastical and other estates of which it has been guilty. Despite the fact that the European nations which, like England, gave aid and encouragement to the revolutionists, point to modern Italy as the triumph of liberty and reason over tyranny and superstition, King Humbert's realm, as Father McDermot points out, is one of the triple alliance of military despots against civilization and the rights of labor. Born of discordant and false ideas, "United" Italy is he says, a portent even in the nineteenth century, one which indicates in no uncertain manner the fate which is inevitably in store for it, and the world only awaits, he adds, "the change which a few years must bring as another proof to those which history gives, that violence and fraud shall have their term soon or late."

THE CHARGES ANSWERED.

The memorial, as already stated, is a long one. The portions of it that have the greatest interest for Americans, especially American Catholics, are those in which the superiors of the orders deal with the charges brought against the Philippine priests, to wit, the accusation of keeping the people in ignorance, treating them cruelly, and leading irregular and immoral lives. To the first charge the memorial responds thus: "They say we are enemies of education and the diffusion of knowledge; if by education they mean the teaching of doctrines condemned by the Church, we are one with them; but there is no education in the ordinary sense of the term, primary, secondary or superior, in the islands that has not been encouraged by the clergy." Here

## ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE  
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

Bourbon, southern Italy, in the golden jubilee year of the Italian revolution. After declaring that under the Bourbons, southern Italy was, as an authority on the subject has said, a land of plenty and rejoicing, he adds that down there now "there are no longer holidays; the country has been dedicated to the genius of famine. Last January (1895) in the Sicilian province of Girgenti the workmen, with demands for food and labor, set fire to the residence of the mayor. Three thousand men in Canicatti, in the same province, rose against the taxes and demanded work. They broke into the syndico's residence, took possession of the bureaus and wrecked them amid a scene of indescribable confusion. In Cinisi, in the province of Palermo, the same story is told. In the Marches of Ancona the insurrection took a character of inconceivable violence under the guidance of the socialists, availing themselves of the universal discontent at the price of food. We wonder whether the wretched people thought of the paternal rule of Pius IX., when no house was empty, when childhood lived its happy time, when young women were modest, and mothers honored in the home. Now children look with the vicious lines of crafty age; maid and matron are furies, ragged bacchantes, like the hideous lovers whose words and gestures to the soldiers during the tumults could only be compared to those of a camp trull." And the portraits here drawn of southern Italy were duplicated in other parts of "United" Italy during the golden jubilee year of the revolution, and popular discontent at the universal want and misery made itself heard even in Rome, and cried out in the King's hearing the demand of the Italian people for food and work.

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is the answer to the third charge: "As to the accusations of immorality which are recklessly levelled against us, all we have to say is that everyone can see our monasteries and convents and ourselves, and can form a judgment on our lives. The parish priests and missionaries are alone, surrounded by multitudes of natives. Everyone can see what we are doing and what we are saying. Our European figure and sacerdotal character bring us into such prominence before the people that it would be stupid to imagine that we could hide our doings." And Senator Frye, who has demeaned himself by retailing the foul lies which the Aguinardo crowd poured into his ears at Paris, might well read and re-read this paragraph: "We consider as not worthy of reply, the impudent assertion that in the country parts we are despots; that in a thousand different ways we suck the blood of our tenants, charges often refuted before by the most explicit documentary evidence. Neither is it worth while speaking of the abominable imposition of attributing to us the passage through the country with armed forces, and the imprisoning and torturing of those implicated in the past revolt. All this is part of the absurd fable that we are absolute masters not only of the consciences of the people, but of the archipelago itself." This is not the language of men conscious of guilt. On the contrary, it is the speech of individuals sure of their innocence; and this memorial ought to silence forever the slanderers of the Philippine priesthood.

London's New Minister.

When completed it will be one of the finest ecclesiastical edifices in Europe, says the New Era, of London, speaking of the Westminster Cathedral now in course of erection. Though it will be somewhat hidden by the high mansions let in flats which surround it, its lofty campanile, 232 feet high, will tower over all the buildings in its neighborhood. Westminster in the olden time was a vision of architectural beauty which would have delighted the artistic eye of John Ruskin; but though we cannot in these days hope to see its aesthetic charms restored, the new minister will remind us of the days "when art was still religion" and "splendid fanes were raised by Catholic faith and munificence and adorned by the genius of Catholics, inspired by the highest ideals." The architect of the new cathedral has wrought in that spirit; he has put a soul into his work. Mr. John Francis Bentley, before he drew the plans, spent three months on the continent studying the best specimens of the Byzantine style. Although he has taken his leading ideals from St. Mark's, Venice (for the domes), St. Ambrose, Milan, and St. Vitalis, Ravenna, the cathedral is not so severe a copy of any one of these or of any other church, but is stamped with a certain originality, the designer having allowed some time to elapse after his return and his own conception to take a definite shape in his mind before he traced a single line. It is a bold thing to challenge comparison with St. Peter's, in Rome, but the architect has no hesitation in saying that the interior at the first glance, as the visitor enters by the narthex, will convey the idea of size and vastness more impressively than does the great masterpiece of Bramante and Michael Angelo. One can understand this from Byron's beautiful and accurate description of St. Peter's in the fourth canto of "Childe Harold," when he speaks of one not being overwhelmed by its grandeur and of its proportions as "Vastness which grows, but grows to harmonize." Not until the visitor begins to examine closely and to compare the colossal figures and details does he realize the grandeur of the greatest of earthly temples. Not so with the new Westminster Cathedral. Its long-drawn nave, extending 342 feet, and its vault reaching to 117 feet, with the skillful combination of triple lateral arches, will be sure to impress the visitor with the sense of vastness and loftiness. From the beginning of the work in 1895 to December 1, 1898, a sum of £72,825 has been paid to contractor, architect and clerk of the works, leaving a cash balance at the latter date which is not sufficient to carry on the works for many weeks. The total cost of the edifice is not as yet accurately known.

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Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

THE HERALD

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

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1899

ON Friday last, the Liberal Conservatives beat both the Dominion and Ontario Governments and captured a constituency for the local House in the Province of Ontario.

JUDGING by the manner in which the Grit Premier's take their cue from Laurier it would appear that Tarte is master not only of the Federal Ministry, but also of the different Provincial Governments.

Professor Robertson was the first to address the meeting. He began by speaking of the potato. This tuber, he pointed out, may like everything else, be run out unless improved methods are employed and careful cultivation attended to the potato was liable to go back to its original primitive form.

The Agricultural Meetings

DURING last week the agricultural meetings previously advertised for the different portions of the Island were addressed by Professors Robertson and Macoun of the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

had been produced. By experiment it was found that when these two qualities of peas were sown in the same soil, the large ones produced about twice as many as the small ones.

Professor Robertson was received with applause. He was glad to see so many farmers present; it showed that there was an awakening among the farmers. Such meetings as these did a great deal of good.

The people here were of capital stock, yet they did not raise enough to keep themselves. The young men, a great many of them at least, went away. Some should go away; but not all.

At the conclusion of Professor Robertson's address, Mr. Dillon made a brief and encouraging address on dairying. He saw no reason why the dairying business at St. Peter's should not be largely increased and become much more profitable.

Mr. Robertson, of Inkerman made a few remarks about fruit culture. After a vote of thanks to the Professors had been passed the meeting came to a close.

On Friday evening, a dairymen's meeting was held in the Kindergarten hall, which was attended by representatives from nearly all the factories in the Province.

Several questions were asked by some of the audience and satisfactorily answered by the Professor. Professor Robertson again took the platform and delivered an address on the pig and the hen.

matter of appointment of the inspector, his salary and other details were further discussed. Premier Farguharson said the Government would pay a portion of the inspector's salary.

The Dominion Line-steamship Labrador, which left Halifax for Liverpool on February 20th, went ashore on Skerryvore Rock, off the coast of Scotland, in a fog, at seven o'clock last Wednesday morning.

The Hilary term of the Supreme Court opened at Georgetown on 28th February. The Grand Jury was made up as follows: Michael McCormack, foreman; Archibald McDonald, Priest; E. W. Brotherton, Sparrow's Road; W. J. McDonald, Black Bush; W. E. Kane, Few Path; T. Lamm, Summersville; Charles Way, St. Peter's Bay; Geo. A. Thompson, Montague; Peter McMillan, Annandale; J. H. McLean, Montague; Henry Dunn, Sturgeon; John Mullally, South River; Geo. A. Pool, Lower Montague; J. J. Campbell, St. George's; Wm. Easton, Georgetown; G. A. Moore, North River; C. McCormack, St. George's; Samuel McLean, Brudenell; James McQuid, South; Pat's Brothers, Elliotville; W. Prowse, Murray Harbor; Scott Holman vs. McKensie—Action to set aside a judgment for full amount, \$1,614.18; Kenneth Martin, for plaintiff; McQuarrie for defendant. Leslie vs. White—Action for wages. J. A. Matheson for plaintiff; J. S. McDonald and W. S. Stewart for defendant. Judgment reserved. Matheson vs. Campbell—Action on promise to pay. Motion granted. Arthur Peters for plaintiff; D. A. McKinnon for defendant. W. H. Reddin vs. D. N. Forbes—Action on promissory note. Judgment for plaintiff, \$4,000. J. A. Matheson for plaintiff; Neil McQuarrie for defendant. A. J. MacDonald vs. Catherine Ranton, ad administratrix—Matheson for plaintiff; Stewart, G. C. and D. A. McKinnon for the defendant. Case concluded, and to be argued in Court on the 15th March. The Middle Gallan pleistion appeal case was argued before the full bench of judges. The argument closed on Friday, and the case was adjourned till the 31st inst., when judgment will be given in Charlottetown. The court then adjourned.

One WEEK More.

All Goods Slaughtered Wholesale AND Retail.

Underclothing, White and Colored Shirts, Dress Goods, Corsets, Hose and Gloves.

The Carpenters are now hard at work in our own store, and as soon as ready will move the balance of the McKay stock down.

We don't want to move any se will clear the balance awful cheap for cash.

PROWSE BROS BARGAIN CORNER.

kenzie Rock in a thick fog at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, for miles from Skerryvore. The ship was caught amidships, the sea breaking over her. Holds Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were soon full of water. The passengers and crew were saved in the boats. One boat load was landed at Skerryvore lighthouse. The German steamer Viking picked up the remainder. No steamer is obtainable to return for the passengers. If the ship is not broken up will endeavor to save the mails when a steamer is obtained. The Labrador had a good passage until Sunday, when she entered a fog bank and lost her bearings. Skerryvore light was mistaken for Inistrahull light on the north of Ireland. Most of the passengers were still in bed when steamer struck, and there was much excitement, but the passengers were calmed by the assurances of the captain. The boats were lowered without a hitch, and all on board left the steamer safely. The passengers and crew lost everything they possessed. Captain Erskine endeavored to save the mails, but was obliged to abandon them owing to the vessel threatening to break up. The women and children were put in the first boat in charge of the fourth officer, the other passengers were placed in the second boat under the command of the second officer. The crew of the Labrador then took the other boats, and as they left the steamer without a hitch, the boats were lowered by the stern. The passengers of the steamer are full of praise for the Labrador's officers and crew, and for the conduct of the captain of the Viking. The passengers of the Labrador were accommodated at the hotel and private houses at Tobermory. Another despatch from Tobermory with further details shows that Captain Erskine had not left her deck since two o'clock in the afternoon of Tuesday. The second officer was sick, but the third officer was with the captain. When the steamer crashed on the rock it was seen that her position was perilous, as she was filling quickly and might slide off or break in two at any moment. The heavy swell and the rocking of the ship made the launching of the lifeboats difficult. But there was no panic, the cooler passengers calmed the women and children. The crew preserved the utmost discipline. The women and children were lowered in the first boat by ropes, and while the other boats were loading the Viking appeared and took on board all the passengers and crew, except a boat containing twelve passengers, including Agonillo, the agent of Aguiland, the Philippine leader, which went to the lighthouse, where they will be prisoners for some time, as the wind has freshened, and landing at the lighthouse is only possible in calm weather. The Viking landed all the passengers she had rescued at this place, where they were afforded every possible comfort. Most of them had saved only what they were wearing, but a few managed to secure some of their effects, which they placed in bundles and brought ashore. Had the Labrador struck on the rocks a gain or at night time there would have been in all probability great loss of life. As it was, Captain Erskine went slowly all night long, and only signalled full speed ahead just before the accident, when he thought he recognized Inistrahull lighthouse.

Supreme Court at Georgetown. The Hilary term of the Supreme Court opened at Georgetown on 28th February. The Grand Jury was made up as follows: Michael McCormack, foreman; Archibald McDonald, Priest; E. W. Brotherton, Sparrow's Road; W. J. McDonald, Black Bush; W. E. Kane, Few Path; T. Lamm, Summersville; Charles Way, St. Peter's Bay; Geo. A. Thompson, Montague; Peter McMillan, Annandale; J. H. McLean, Montague; Henry Dunn, Sturgeon; John Mullally, South River; Geo. A. Pool, Lower Montague; J. J. Campbell, St. George's; Wm. Easton, Georgetown; G. A. Moore, North River; C. McCormack, St. George's; Samuel McLean, Brudenell; James McQuid, South; Pat's Brothers, Elliotville; W. Prowse, Murray Harbor; Scott Holman vs. McKensie—Action to set aside a judgment for full amount, \$1,614.18; Kenneth Martin, for plaintiff; McQuarrie for defendant. Leslie vs. White—Action for wages. J. A. Matheson for plaintiff; J. S. McDonald and W. S. Stewart for defendant. Judgment reserved. Matheson vs. Campbell—Action on promise to pay. Motion granted. Arthur Peters for plaintiff; D. A. McKinnon for defendant. W. H. Reddin vs. D. N. Forbes—Action on promissory note. Judgment for plaintiff, \$4,000. J. A. Matheson for plaintiff; Neil McQuarrie for defendant. A. J. MacDonald vs. Catherine Ranton, ad administratrix—Matheson for plaintiff; Stewart, G. C. and D. A. McKinnon for the defendant. Case concluded, and to be argued in Court on the 15th March. The Middle Gallan pleistion appeal case was argued before the full bench of judges. The argument closed on Friday, and the case was adjourned till the 31st inst., when judgment will be given in Charlottetown. The court then adjourned.

March, April, May, THESE ARE THE MONTHS IN WHICH TO PURIFY YOUR BLOOD. This is the season when your blood is loaded with impurities, accumulated during the winter months from cold, confinement, rich food, and other causes. These impurities must be driven from your system or they may breed serious disease and cause untold suffering. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the greatest and best blood purifying medicine it is possible to obtain. It is what the millions take in the Spring. It will purify and enrich your blood, create an appetite, tone up your system, and give you sound, robust health.

Political Meeting. A meeting of the supporters of the Liberal Conservative party in the Southern part of the Second Electoral District of Queen's County, including New Dominion, St. Catherine's, North River, New Haven and North Willshire Rivers, will be held at New Haven on Wednesday 15th of March inst., for the purpose of organization. L. L. JENKIN, Convener. March 1-21

The Always Busy Store STANLEY BROS.

39 Cts. Per Yd.

The fame of our 39c. Dress Goods Sale has gone abroad. The variety and high grade of the goods offered has introduced it into hundreds of households in the country, as well as in the city. The people know a good thing when they see it—that accounts for the popularity of this sale.

This season's offerings include Navy Blues, Blacks, Light and Dark Fabrics, in Silk and Wool and all Wool, Clan Tartans, Fancy Mixtures, etc.

The greatest variety yet offered.

39 Cts. Send for Samples. Per Yd.

Stanley Bros.

Here's Some Corset News!

You get back 30 cents on the dollar when you buy a pair of our dollar corsets for 80 cents. The manufacturers of a leading make of Corsets sent us a larger number of one line than we ordered. Instead of taking them back he gave them to us at a Big Discount, So we are now able to give you this regular dollar Corset for 80 cents. See our western window.

F. Perkins & Co., The Money Saving Store.

ALWAYS BUY EDDY'S MATCHES AND GET the MOST of the BEST FOR THE LEAST MONEY PROPORTIONATELY.

It is officially announced from London that the treaty of 1862 gives France equal rights with Great Britain in Oman, Great Britain has withdrawn her objections to France placing coal sheds on the shore, similar to those of Great Britain, provided France does not attempt to obtain territorial rights in Oman. This is understood to be part of a general scheme for the settlement of the various differences between France and England.

Tonight

If your liver is out of order, causing Biliousness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, or Constipation, take a dose of Hood's Pills

On Saturday night last a barn owned by Mr. Charles McLeod, on the Glasgow Road was burned down. In the afternoon the work was finished about four p. m. At eight o'clock in the evening to barn was found to be on fire and notwithstanding all efforts it was destroyed. Five cows were burned as well as between four and five hundred bushels of oats. Two horses that were in the barn when the fire broke out were fortunately rescued. The loss is a heavy one as there is no insurance on the building. It is not known how the fire occurred.—Pat.

To the Lady Reading this Ad.

- Can buy the regular 35c 129 Corset for 28c
Can buy the regular 45c. Modeste Corset for 35c
Can buy the regular 55c. Climax Corset for 45c
Can buy the regular 65c. Doreen Corset for 55c
Can buy the regular 85c. Dr. Gilbert Corset for 75c
Can buy the regular \$1.00 D. and A. Corset for 85c
Can buy the regular \$1.40 Featherbone Corset for \$1.00
Can buy the regular \$2.25 P. D. French Corset for \$1.50

When Ordering State Clearly

Size, kind of Corset, name and Post Office address. NOTE.—Cash, Stamps or Post Office Orders will be taken in payment.

Address

"MY STORE," SENTNER, McLEOD & CO., CHARLOTTETOWN.

In Souris Port

"Great Eastern" Loaded with a full range of Choice Merchandise.

Hosiery and Underwear a Specialty.

Comfort, perfection and durability are the characteristics of our immense stock. We carry a line new and varied, and can suit you in every particular. Extra weight, light, medium, heavy wool, mixed and fleece lined. There is full scope for your preference. The superior quality will be recognized at a glance.

DRESS GOODS.

Originality, Novelty, Artistic Elegance. Are combined in the new Fall Dress Goods now being displayed. Although we make a specialty of high grade Dress Goods, we do not carry them to the exclusion of MEDIUM and LOW grades. We have everything that can possibly be desired in all grades, CHEAP, CHEAP.

Five Thousand (5,000) Pairs BOOTS and SHOES

The largest stock ever displayed in any general store in P. E. I. Buff Dongola, Wilber Calf, Box Calf, Kip, India Kid, Gazette Pebble, Men's fall strong Boots, Ladies Lined, just the thing for cold damp weather.

Also the FAMOUS GRABBY RUBBER and others which speak for themselves. Values Up! Prices Down!

If you are looking for bargains you had better look OUR way. MATTHEW & McLEAN.

Souris East, Nov. 2nd, 1898.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

KARL RUSSELL, a Russian fugitive from justice, who stole 27,000 rubles and skipped, has been arrested in Winnipeg, and will be extradited.

DOUGLAS CLARK, C. P. R. brakeman fell off an engine at Sand Point, N. B., on Monday morning last and was instantly cut in two.

PAYMASTER GENERAL CAREY is expected to leave Washington next week for Cuba, taking with him \$3,000,000 to pay the Cuban soldiers, as per agreement.

Word comes from London that Lord Brampton, ex-judge Sir Henry Hawkins, is mentioned as Lord Herschell's successor on the Anglo-American commission.

A MANILA despatch says that the Filipino made a desperate attempt to recapture the water works on Monday, but were repulsed with heavy loss.

On Monday last, Judge Barbridge decided at Ottawa that the Government is not liable for injuries received by Collette, a passenger injured in an I. C. R. accident at Palmer's Road.

The Superior of the Charlottetown Hospital begs to acknowledge that she has received from Dr. F. F. Kelly, Executor, the sum of thirty dollars, bequest of the late Mrs. Francis Monaghan.

A DEPARTURE from Plymouth, Mass., says that a thunder storm of great violence visited on Sunday last, and that William H. Hoxie was struck down and killed by lightning while ringing the church bell, at Chiltonville.

REFERRING to the unusual occurrence of a thunder storm in the month of March elsewhere noted, it may be stated that we had a little of the electric storm here. One or two vivid flashes of lightning were seen in this city on Sunday night.

LOPP MINTO will not interfere with the sentence of the court, and Cordelia Vian and Sam Parlow, her paramour, will be executed for the murder of the former's husband. The executions will take place at St. Scholastica's, P. Q., on Friday next.

A LONDON despatch says China supports Great Britain against the protest of Russia regarding the terms of the Nih Chang railway extension loan recently subscribed in London. The Russian objection was that a British subject had been appointed chief engineer.

RUFORD KLIPING, according to latest reports from New York, continues to improve slowly but his six year old daughter died on Monday morning. The other sick daughter is recovering. Klipping was too ill to be told the sad news of his daughter's death.

THOMAS KEYS, of Wells Island, Ont., has recovered his voice in a remarkable manner. Several years ago he received an injury, and his voice failed him. He had entered a suit for damages, but in December he was seized with a gripe, and after a severe ailment, recovered, and well as he spread, as grey and as strong as ever. So says an exchange.

LORD HERSCHELL'S body will be borne to England on board a war ship. United States Government had tendered the use of the Brooklyn for the purpose, but on Monday the British ambassador in Washington called on the Secretary of the Navy, and on behalf of his Government expressed thanks for the offer; but explained that the British Government had ordered a vessel, probably the cruiser Talbot, from the North Atlantic squadron at Bermuda, for this mission.

AN accident, which narrowly escaped fatal consequences occurred at Summerside on Monday evening last, by Rev. Father Campbell of St. Dunstan's College. His subject was the infallibility of the Pope. The Rev. presbyter pointed out that in every-day surroundings the mind of man looks for causes of that which he sees; but there are in nature mysteries that cannot be explained; therefore many things have to be taken on faith. In this way man exercises faith, a natural faith. For great things great faith is required, and man's soul required a supernatural faith. Men of faith are found everywhere. This tendency to faith, found in man must have been put there for a purpose. From the words of our Lord recorded in holy Scriptures we believe that St. Peter was made the rock or foundation of the Church. But we believe our Lord established a church that cannot fail in matters of faith and morals; this infallibility, we believe was given to St. Peter by our Lord, who he said to him; Simon, Simons, I have built my church upon a rock, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it. St. Peter was made the rock or foundation of the Church. But we believe our Lord established a church that cannot fail in matters of faith and morals; this infallibility, we believe was given to St. Peter by our Lord, who he said to him; Simon, Simons, I have built my church upon a rock, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it.

The third of the Lenten course of sermons was preached in St. Dunstan's Cathedral on Sunday evening last, by Rev. Father Campbell of St. Dunstan's College. His subject was the infallibility of the Pope. The Rev. presbyter pointed out that in every-day surroundings the mind of man looks for causes of that which he sees; but there are in nature mysteries that cannot be explained; therefore many things have to be taken on faith. In this way man exercises faith, a natural faith. For great things great faith is required, and man's soul required a supernatural faith. Men of faith are found everywhere. This tendency to faith, found in man must have been put there for a purpose. From the words of our Lord recorded in holy Scriptures we believe that St. Peter was made the rock or foundation of the Church. But we believe our Lord established a church that cannot fail in matters of faith and morals; this infallibility, we believe was given to St. Peter by our Lord, who he said to him; Simon, Simons, I have built my church upon a rock, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it.

The Rev. presbyter pointed out the difference between infallibility and impossibility and explained as length the doctrine of infallibility and its limitations. Infallibility is not impossible; we know the prophets were inspired, as well as some members of the Christian religion; yet infallibility is a less positive index of divinity than inspiration. Everyone who claims the right of private judgment to correctly interpret the Scriptures lays claim to personal infallibility. The church founded by our Lord is a society in which there is an authority from which an appeal can be taken; leaving the world he chose his representative with this unerring authority. His representative is the Pope, therefore the Pope is infallible. Although the dogma of infallibility was not defined until our own time; nevertheless it had always been believed in. The earlier Fathers of the church spoke of it and wrote about it; the Pope themselves always acted on it, and the very existence of such a long line of Pontiffs without a clash of doctrinal teaching is the strongest proof of it.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

TARKE has purchased a \$15,000 house on St. Louis Square, the small French quarter of Montreal.

The Stanley came to Georgetown from John's Monday and left on return yesterday morning.

We are headquarters for Crooking and Glassware. Please call and see our goods, they must be sold as there are new lots to arrive at opening of spring.

ADVISED from Meat Cove of Monday's date stated that the S. S. Gaspevia was seen Sunday night in the loose ice between west from Klang di Nord about fifteen miles. No doubt she is now a long way off in a north westerly direction.

CALL at our Crooking Store, Sunnyside, and get some of this nice Crooking for Crooking and Glassware that are being offered so cheap to make room for new supplies which will arrive as soon as navigation opens.

The ice boats crossed both ways at the Capes yesterday, but as the teams carrying the mails from Anise to Tormentine had arrived in time to catch the boat no mail came over from the mainland except a bag or two previously left behind. Progressive, very!

The Naval powder magazine of La Concorde, in the department of Quebec, exploded on Sunday. All the soldiers on duty at the magazine were killed and a number of the inhabitants of the surrounding district also fell victims. Forty corpses have already been recovered.

SEÑOR SILVEIRA was entrusted on the 3rd inst. with the Premiership of Spain by the Queen Regent. Yesterday's advice from Madrid indicates that his initial appearance in the Senate as Premier was marked by a stormy session. The Liberals manifested their opposition in the most offensive manner.

A COPY of the first number of the Prince Edward Island Magazine has just been laid on our desk. It presents a neat appearance and has an interesting table of contents. We must take a glance at it inside before we say a word about it. In the meantime we wish the promoters the success that their enterprise deserves.

The Minister of Inland Revenue, at Ottawa has decided to apply to all officers of his department, engaged in the handling of the public money, the rule which has been adopted both in the Customs and Post Office Departments, namely that they must give guarantee bonds as security for the proper discharge of their official duties. The change will go into effect July 1st.

The annual report of the Halifax Institution for the deaf and dumb has been received. The report shows the attendance during the past year to have been 102, of whom 55 were boys and 47 girls. Of these 88 belong to Nova Scotia, 9 to Newfoundland and 5 to P. E. Island. The institution is well managed, and the health of the pupils has been excellent during the year.

LORD HERSCHELL DEAD. Lord Herschell, President of the high joint commissioners from Great Britain, died at Washington on last Friday morning. Lord Herschell fell on a slippery sidewalk and broke one of the pelvic bones several weeks ago, and this probably caused his death. Farrer Herschell, first baron of that name, one of the high joint commissioners from Great Britain on the Anglo-American-Canadian joint commission, recently deceased. He was born in London on November 2, 1837. He was a son of the late Rev. Ridley Herschell of London, and Helen, daughter of William Mowbray of Edinburgh. He married, in 1876, Agnes, third daughter of Edward Leigh Kitching. There are one son and two daughters living. Baron Herschell was a privy councillor, a Knight Grand Cross of the Bath, doctor of civil law, doctor of laws, a deputy lieutenant for Kent and Dorset, Justice of the Peace, captain of the 1st Cavalry, and member of the London University and was appointed British member of the Venezuela and British Guiana boundary arbitration tribunal in 1897. He was knighted in 1890 and was created a peer in 1880. The deceased was educated at London University where he graduated Bachelor of Arts with classical honors. He became a Barrister of Lincoln's Inn in 1860, Queen's Counsel in 1873, member of Lincoln's Inn in 1874, Recorder of Carlisle from 1880 to 1885, Solicitor General from 1885 to 1886, Lord High Chancellor in 1886 and from 1892 to 1895. In politics Baron Herschell was a Liberal, and he represented the city of Durham in the House of Commons from 1874 to 1875. He took part in the so-called round table conference on home rule, the first meeting of which was held in his house, and on the appointment of a royal commission to inquire into the working of the metropolitan board of works Lord Herschell was unanimously selected president. In 1887 during his absence in India, Baron Herschell was elected alderman on the London county council, but he declined to fill the office. Lord Herschell was a man of small stature, of florid complexion, and wore the high whiskers which are characteristic of the English barriester after his elevation to the Bench. Lord Herschell was Lord Chancellor of Great Britain and was sent to the United States because of his sentimental attitude of the leading part in the negotiations designed to settle all existing differences between the United States and Canada. During the wintery weather, when the sidewalks were slippery, he fell heavily, as he was about to get into his carriage, and broke one of his pelvic bones. He seemed to be progressing favorably towards recovery, and was in good health comparatively until about seven o'clock that morning, when he was suddenly stricken with heart failure. Dr. W. W. Johnston was summoned and attended at once. He died at a glance that the case was a degenerative, and called Dr. Maddox in consultation. The two doctors, two nurses and Lord Herschell's two secretaries, W. Cartwright and M. Williamson were with him when he died.

WILBURN'S STEELING HEAD-ACHE POWDER is a safe, harmless in action and sure to cure any headache in from 5 to 20 minutes.

EFFECTS WERE WONDERFUL.

"I had been troubled for years with pains in my sides and kidneys and had chills in my arms of my body, owing to stomach and liver troubles. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and its effects were wonderful. In a short time I was entirely cured." Mrs. FRANCES, 209 Ossington Avenue, Toronto, Ontario.

Hood's Pills are non-detracting and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Annual Meeting

Fruit Growers' Association OF P. E. ISLAND.

The annual meeting of the Fruit Growers' Association of P. E. Island, will be held in Kindergarten Hall, Charlottetown, on Tuesday, 21st March, inst. at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of considering reports of officers and the transaction of other business. By order, PETER McCOURT, Sec.

March 8th, 1899.—21.

CHARLOTTETOWN SEWERAGE!

TENDERS FOR SEWER PIPES SEALED TENDERS endorsed "Proposal for Furnishing Sewer Pipes for Charlottetown," addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office, until noon on Tuesday, 4th April, 1899.

Next, for furnishing Stoneware, or Vitreous Sewer Pipe and their appurtenances, according to conditions and Specifications to be seen at the Office of the Commissioner of Sewers and Water Supply for the City of Charlottetown, Edward Street, Charlottetown, P. E. Island, or at the Office of their Chief Engineer, Freeman Coffin, Esq., 53 State Street, Boston, Mass.

Proposals must be on the form supplied from this office, and each tender must be accompanied by a certain bank check for Three Hundred and Fifty Dollars (\$350) payable to the order of the said Commissioner. This cheque will be forfeited if the party declines the contract, or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The said Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

HENRY SMITH, Chairman, Office of Commissioners of Sewers and Water Supply, Charlottetown, P. E. Island, Feb. 27th, 1899.—mar. 1, 31

AUCTION!

I am instructed to sell at public Auction, at the store of the late John P. Sullivan,

Head St. Peter's Bay, On Thursday, MARCH 9th,

At 11 o'clock a. m., and afternoon and night, and the following day, the whole of the well assorted stock, comprising:

Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Ladies' Jackets, Millinery, Men's Cloths and Clothing, Heating and Cooking Stoves, Hats and Caps, Furs, Harness, Sleigh Boxes, Wall Paper, Paints, and such goods as are usually found in a general store. Also 1 Keel Boat, 1 Peddling Wagon and Harness, 1 Wood Sleigh, 100 bushels prime White Russian Wheat, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms at Sale. No Reserve. Every article put up will be a bona fide sale. Bargains may be expected. J. M. AITKEN, Auctioneer.

March 1st, 1899.—41

Whelan Monument Fund.

DEAR SIR:—At a meeting of the Benevolent Irish Society, held on January 4th, 1899, it was resolved that a fund should be raised for the erection of a suitable Monument to the memory of the late Hon. Edward Whelan.

It was also decided that said Monument should be erected before the end of the year 1900—the century in which this distinguished statesman, orator and journalist, lived and labored for the welfare of all classes and creeds in this Province. The Benevolent Irish Society also agreed to become the Treasurer of this public fund, and, in conjunction with committees appointed by its branches at Emerald and Souris, decide upon the character, cost, and location, and attend to the purchase and unveiling of said monument.

In view of the services rendered by the deceased for the common good of all classes and creeds it was decided to ask subscriptions from the public in general, and accept such sums as contributors may choose to give, said Fund to be closed when the sum of \$5,000 shall have been collected.

On motion a committee was appointed to correspond with the branches of the B. I. Society, and leading men throughout this Province, Canada and the United States, and solicit their co-operation and assistance in this movement. Their names appear below.

It was further decided that the B. I. Society would open a Whelan Monument Account in the Bank of Nova Scotia and deposit in said bank all amounts received from time to time and publish a list of the contributors in the press once a month.

We therefore cordially request you to unite with us in securing subscriptions for this purpose and forward same from time to time to Patrick Burke, Treasurer of the Benevolent Irish Society, Charlottetown, who will promptly acknowledge receipt of same.

We also send herewith a blank form of subscription.

We remain, Yours very truly, PETER McCOURT, D. O'M RADDIN, THOS. DRISCOLL, Committee.

March 1st, 1899.—41

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

Tickets Posters Dodgers Note Heads Letter Heads Check Books Receipt Books Note of Hand Books

Send in your orders at once. Address all communications to the HERALD.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

R. H. Ramsay & Co

Grafton St., New Prowse Block, Charlottetown.

WELL KNOWN VIOLINIST

Traveled Extensively Throughout the Province—Interesting Statements Concerning His Experiences.

STELLARON, N. S.—James R. Murray, a well known violinist, of this place, who has traveled extensively throughout the Province, makes this statement: "It was running down in health and my weight fell off from 175 to 150 pounds. Prescriptions did me but little good. My trouble was called nervous dyspepsia. I resorted to Hood's Sarsaparilla and after taking five bottles I was greatly benefited. I feel as well now as ever in my life, and have increased in flesh so that I now weigh 177 pounds. I am well known in this part of the country, having followed my profession, that of a violin musician for the last 20 years. I gladly tell my friends what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me. Before I began taking the medicine I did not have any ambition, but now all is changed and my dyspepsia trouble perfectly cured." JAMES R. MURRAY.

N. S. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, do not be induced to buy any substitute. Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Pills are non-detracting and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ARE YOU LOSING FLESH? Then something is wrong. To the young it always means trouble. It is a warning to any one unless they are already too fat. Scott's Emulsion checks this and brings up your weight again.

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 18

