

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1902

Vol. XXXI, No. 23

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In all kinds of Marble,
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All kinds of Freestone.

We have a nice assortment of finished work on hand. See us or write us before you place your order.

CAIRNS & McFADYEN,

Cairns & McLean's Old Stand, Kent Street Charlottetown.

ARE YOU DEAF?



ANY HEAD NOISES?

ALL CASES OF DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable. HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS: "I was entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment. I will now give you a full history of my case, to be read at your discretion. About five years ago my right ear began to ring, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely. I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that my deafness could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would continue, and that my hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever. I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and my hearing in my left ear, which had been entirely restored, I thank you today, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain Very truly yours, F. A. WERMAN, 730 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md. My examination and advice free. YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME. INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

SYMINGTON'S EDINBURGH COFFEE ESSENCE

Makes Delicious Coffee in a moment. No trouble, no waste. In small and large bottles, from all Grocers. GUARANTEED PURE. 100

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EVERY THURSDAY From Montreal!

Every TUESDAY and SATURDAY FROM NORTH BAY.

NO CHANGE OF CARS, MONTREAL TO VANCOUVER, TRAVERSING THE GREAT CANADIAN NORTHWEST.

The Finest Mountain Scenery on the Continent.

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The Canadian Pacific Service is up-to-date.

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Are furnished with exactly the kind of

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That is its worth while to have a reputation for selling right goods at right prices. Our Furniture has made that reputation for us. By selecting here you'll get a reputation for good taste.

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The Royal Insurance Co. of Liverpool,

The Sun Fire office of London,

The Phenix Insurance Co. of Brooklyn,

The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York.

Combined Assets of above Companies, \$300,000,000.

Lowest Rates. Prompt Settlements.

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Over London House Building.

Collecting, conveying, and all kinds of Legal business promptly attended to. Investments made on best security. Money to loan

A. A. McLEAN, L. B., O. C.,

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary,

BROWN'S BLOCK. MONEY TO LOAN

REST.

(This beautiful poem was a great favorite with the ever-busy, hard-working Sir John McDonald.)

My feet are weary and my hands are tired,
My soul oppressed—
And I desire what I have long desired—
Rest—only rest.

'Tis hard to toil—when toil is almost vain,
In barren ways;
'Tis hard to sow—and never garner grain
In harvest days.

The burden of my days is hard to bear,
But God knows best;
And I have prayed—but vain has been my prayer

For rest—sweet rest.

'Tis hard to plant in Spring, and never reap

The autumn field;
'Tis hard to till, and still to reap
O'er fruitless field.

And so I cry, a weak and human cry
So heart oppressed;

And so I sigh, a weak and human sigh,
For rest—for rest.

My way was wound across the desert years,
And cares infest

My path, and through the flowing of hot tears

I pine—for rest.

'Twas always so; but when a child I laid
On mother's breast

My weary little head; 't'hen then I prayed
As now—for rest.

And I am restless still; 'twill soon be o'er,
For down the West

Life's sun is setting, and I see the shore
Where I shall rest.

The Most Nutritious. EPPS'S COCOA

Prepared from the finest selected Cocoa, and distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of flavour, Superior quality, and highly Nutritive properties. Sold in quarter pound tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homeopathic Chemists, London, England.

EPPS'S COCOA

Breakfast—Supper.

Oct. 2, 1901—301

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suitable for Farming and Building Purposes.

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April 9, 1902.

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Nov 21, 1892—17

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(Late of the firms of Charles Russo & Co., and F. V. Knox, London, Eng.)

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Aug.—120, 1899

"Question Box"

SOME OF THE QUESTIONS ANSWERED AT A RECENT MISSION BY PAULISTS.

Question. I have heard you refer very frequently to "the Catholic Church." Do you mean the Roman Catholic Church? and if so, why do you claim for it that it is the old original and first Christian Church, while the facts are that the first Christian Church was established by the Apostles at Antioch, Asia Minor, and remained there for quite a time?

Answer. We call the Catholic Church the Roman Catholic because the head of the Catholic or Universal Church is at Rome. St. Peter, the head of the Catholic Church, died as Bishop of Rome. The one who was elected Bishop of Rome to take the place of St. Peter as Bishop of Rome, also, by the fact of his election as Bishop, took St. Peter's place as head of the Church; so that, to this day, the Bishop of Rome is, by that fact, the head of the Catholic Church. Hence the name Roman Catholic Church. The name Catholic is not the same as Christian. Christian Church as applied to those at Antioch, means a gathering of the followers of Christ. The Universal or Catholic Church means a society which was formed before there were any followers of Christ at Antioch. Christ said that He would found a Church on St. Peter: "Thou art Peter, and on this rock I shall build my Church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it." Since Christ promised that the gates of hell shall not prevail against His Church, it will last forever. You say that the first Christian Church was at Antioch, and remained there for some time. Taken in your sense, this Church at Antioch only lasted for a time. Hence it could not be Christ's Church, which He promised would last forever. Taken in our sense, the church at Antioch was not the first church; it was only a part of a Universal or Catholic church, founded by Christ for all nations and for all time. The Church of Christ was formed on Pentecost Sunday, the day on which the Holy Ghost descended upon the Apostles. On that day the Church of Christ was formed by a reunion of the Holy Ghost with men, who are united together by means of a union with the head of the Church on earth, namely, the Pope, the successor of St. Peter. On that Sunday the Church that Christ promised to build on St. Peter was established and received the name Catholic or Universal, because it was for all nations and for all times. The Church of Christ was not to be the Church of any one city or of any one nation. It was to be for all nations. So the Catholic does not say that his Church was the first Christian Church. He says his Church is the old original Church established by Christ, with members during the time of the Apostles, at Jerusalem, Damascus, Antioch, Athens, Rome and many other places. All these followers of Christ and members of Christ's church, the Catholic or Universal church, were united together in one society, with St. Peter as its head. So when the members of the Universal or Catholic church at Antioch were called Christians, this did not separate them from the Universal Society of Catholic; nor did it make their church at Antioch the first and original church of Christ. The church at Antioch was simply a part of the Universal or Catholic church, founded by Christ, with St. Peter as its head. When St. Peter went from Antioch to Rome, Rome became the centre of the Universal or Catholic church, founded by Christ, of which the church at Antioch was simply a part. Because each of the great cities may have had a Bishop, and the church in that city was called the church at Antioch, the church at Jerusalem, the church of Alexandria, these different Bishops and these appellations did not destroy the Universal church, nor the bond of brotherhood between all the churches. They were all united together into one great, universal society or Catholic church by means of their union with the head, St. Peter, and his successor, the Bishop of Rome. Hence our church is not called the first Christian church, but is called the Catholic church, or the church established by Christ for all the nations. It is called Roman Catholic to emphasize its head, the Pope of Rome, the successor of St. Peter, in opposition to those who would deny that the church had any head at Rome.

Answer. The Latin language is used because it is necessary for a Universal church to have a universal language. Just as the United States, a nation made up of many States, runs more smoothly on account of having one common language; so also the church Universal, embracing all the nations of the world, with their different languages, seeks for the sake of order and uniformity, one language. The Latin language has been selected because it is a dead language. Every work has a fixed meaning. A living language constantly changes in the meaning of its words. This is why it is called a living language, like the Latin, also preserves the meaning of the doctrinal terms so necessary for a teaching church to use in the expression of her doctrines. Because of this Latin language the Catholic and the priest are everywhere at home in the wide world. There is the same Mass, the same sacraments with their same works; the same doctrine, expressed in the same words, with the same meaning, etc., etc.

You say the priest at Mass stands in the way of the worshipper and prevents him reaching to and speaking to his God. We think you are mistaken. Let us see. The priest by the power given to him by Christ, through the Bishop who ordained him, brings down Christ upon the altar by the words, "This is My body," "This is My blood, which was shed for the forgiveness of sins." The worshipper pays no attention to the priest. His whole heart is lifted up to Christ on the altar, shedding His blood for his sins, supplicating the Father to spare the sinful one from the just punishment of his sins, and pleading with the Father to make him an adopted son of God, a brother to Jesus Christ. The worshipper can then speak face to face with Christ, just as St. John and the Virgin spoke to Him at the crucifixion. He thinks of no one, hears no one but Christ and Him crucified. He worships Him, He cries for mercy to Him, he thanks His acts of ardent love to Him, he thanks Him he prays to Him. The priest is forgotten, God alone occupies and fills his heart. He speaks to God freely, in his own way, by means of a book, by vocal or mental prayer or by short ejaculations from the heart. There is none to come between heaven and earth. The soul rises up to God and God descends to the soul. If any one is bound and limited, it is not the worshipper in the Catholic church; it is the priest. The priest speaks to God by the means of the prayers of the Mass book appointed by the Church. But his eyes are free; no works of the ritual can fetter them, and his Lord and God can feel his heart throbbing with love and gratitude to his Creator, his Redeemer and his Mediator. The eyes of the priest can speak their own burning language, face to face with Christ and Him crucified, while his lips and mind use the Latin to speak to Christ, because He has been pleased apart by the Church to bring Christ upon the altar for the benefit of the people and himself, and to supplicate the Saviour for the needs of the congregation and himself. Priest and people speak face to face with Christ and Him crucified. They speak to Him with eyes of faith and hearts of love. No saint, no angel, no Blessed Mother of God, no Pope, no Bishop, no priest, nothing stands between Christ and the worshippers as they cry, "My Lord and my God, have mercy upon me a sinner. Let me love You with my whole heart and above everything else." Thus they continue during the long service of the Mass. The lights and the incense, help the mind to realize that the soul is before its God. The priest, with his Latin language, cannot distract them for they know not what he says. The choir may sing, but they too, use the Latin tongue. Their words cannot separate him from his God, while the music, with its accents of love, of praise, of adoration, of hunger for God; lifts his soul closer and closer to its God, but in his own way.

How different it is in the church of the non-Catholic. The choir sings, the sermon was preached, the minister prays; but the worshipper, who does he do? He prays, but with the minister, in the words of the minister's prayer. He listens to the sermon, but his mind is with the preacher's mind. He hears the choir singing its words of praise, and his mind is filled with the words he hears. But where is the free untrammeled intercourse between God and man, between Christ and the sinner, between the Creator and the creature that takes place at the Mass in the Catholic Church? Where is the act of worship, of adoration, when the soul exclaims my Lord and my God? Where is the cry of hunger that comes from the soul that needs its God? Where are the acts of private love, of private contrition, of private aspirations,

They are not there; there is no individual service. There is but one road to God. Everything in the church comes between him and his God, so he can only reach his God through his minister who selects the service. Non-Catholics wonder why the Catholic Church is filled with men and women at the same services on Sunday morning. The non-Catholic can see only the priest at the altar, and he hears only the sound of a foreign language. He sees the priest moving up and down the platform before the altar. The congregation is silent, and he thinks the priest does all the work and the Catholic worshiper does nothing.

He calls for a service, slavery to the priesthood. He looks upon his own service as much superior. He is free, he exclaims; free from the intercession of the priest, free from the ceremonies, free from a foreign tongue, free to speak to God as a free man.

Is not the slavery in the non-Catholic church, and not in the Catholic? Slavery to the music, slavery to the sermon, slavery to the public prayer? Where is the free and long private intercourse between God and man that is had in the Catholic service? Where is the opportunity given to Christ to act upon the soul of the worshipper and lead him to further heights in religion? Where is the opportunity for private initiative which is necessary for all progress, even in religion? No two souls can be led by any minister in the same path to God; each must do his own work in his own way. The Scripture puts it thus: "Every man must work out his own salvation." The soul in its intercourse with God must not be fettered by music, by sermons or by any public prayer. You said when you declared your opposition to a priest standing between the soul and God. Your condemnation can only apply to your own church and not to the Catholic. Is it any wonder that the non-Catholic says that "I can remain at home away from church and in my own way speak to God," or "I can go out into the fields, face to face with the God of Nature, and tell Him how much I love and adore Him?" If non-Catholics but how sweet it is to speak in their own way, face to face with Christ crucified, as He is upon the Catholic altar, they would not say that we were slaves to the priests, that we could not go directly to Christ, but needed priests, saints, angels and a Virgin Mother to intercede for us. If the non-Catholic but knew how Christ crucified speaks back from the altar to the Catholic soul, they would leave the green fields and their communion with the God of Nature and go to the Catholic church on Sunday morning and share some of the joy that fills the Catholic heart that has spoken to the crucified God upon the altar of the church and received divine tokens of love and forgiveness in return. They would see the difference between a communion with the God of Nature, where their God is not a person, but a force and can tell them nothing of forgiveness for sin, and a communion with a crucified God who comes to them as a person under the appearance of bread and wine to enter into union with their soul and fill the soul with a flood of tender love and divine forgiveness. This is religion, personal religion, free religion.

One of the greatest misfortunes of the Reformation in the sixteenth century was the overturning of the Catholic altar and the destruction of the Catholic priesthood in Germany and in England. God only knows how much from these alone the non-Catholic has lost from his spiritual life. You have asked, do not the priest and the Latin tongue stand in the way of intercourse between the worshipper and his God? The crowded every house of Catholic worship in every city on our land give the denial more powerfully than any words of mine. You say that the service in the English tongue of the non-Catholic church is better than the Latin Mass of the Catholic church. The empty churches of the non-Catholic prove the contrary. You say that the Catholic worshiper is the slave of the priest. Not at all. The Catholic is as free as the birds of the air to sing his own song of praise and love and gratitude and adoration to his own dear Redeemer.

A lady who filled a distinguished place in French Royalist society, Mme. Robert, Widow of General Robert, Senator and military secretary of McMahoon at the Elysee, has taken the veil. She now belongs to a Carmelite community at Marceuil, in Alsace. Her retirement to the cloister is due to many crosses and deaths in her circle, but most of all from a wish to expiate so far as she can the act against the religious associations. Mme. Robert, now Sister Theresa de Jesus, is a Lorrainer, and belongs to an old family descended from all Les Quatre Charvats de Lorraine. The Four Charvats, etc., meant in the Ducal time four

families that stood on the same plane above the rest of the aristocracy of the Duchy. Marshal and Marchal appreciated such a distinction.

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Bishop Tierney has just purchased the Sisson estate in Hartford, Conn. It will be the site of a House of the Good Shepherd. The estate consists of about twenty acres. There are three houses on the premises.

Fathers Elliott and Conway, of the Paulists, have just concluded a most successful mission to non-Catholics at St. Charles, Chicago. Despite the fact that the district is fully seventy per cent. Catholic, there was a goodly attendance of those not of the faith. There is a Jewish section close by, and more of this race called for private talks with the missionaries than on any mission given in the century. One thousand and two hundred and fifty copies of "Plain Facts" and the "Prayer Book" were distributed. Owing to their many engagements, the fathers could only stay one week instead of the usual three, but in that brief period the tangible fruits of their work were 32 converts, 11 of whom were Lutherans. The "Question Box" netted 140 queries. The opening address of welcome to the non-Catholics was made by Bishop Muldoon.

The death of Archbishop Corrigan will not interfere with the arrangements for the American Catholic pilgrimage to Rome in July. It was the wish of the Archbishop that at least two hundred American Catholics should make the pilgrimage, and one of his last official acts was to send a letter to Cardinal Rampolla, the Papal Secretary of State, to ask for a Papal audience for the pilgrims. Father Porcili, the director general of the pilgrimage announces that the first section of the pilgrimage will start for Rome on July 1st and section second on July 15th. It was the wish of the Archbishop, says Father Porcili, "that the year's pilgrimages would be a 'Laminous proof of devotion to the august Vicar of our Lord.' These were the words of the Archbishop, and I have no doubt they will prove true."

Regarding the personal estate of the late Archbishop Corrigan, Mgr. Mooney, V. G., is quoted as saying: "His estate is small. I believe he held no real estate. He inherited property from his people, who were wealthy, but what he did not give to the Church and to charity may have been conveyed to such relatives as he wished to remember. In his life he was most generous to Church and charity with his private funds. His will as Archbishop is of little importance. He held title only to such Church property as had not been conveyed to the church corporations. Each parish has a corporation in which name its real estate is held. If for any reason the property was not delivered at once to the corporation, it stood temporarily in the Archbishop's name. His will gives such property to the Bishops. It will not be filed for ten days.

The Mayor of Choisy-le-Roy, near Paris, has solemnly published the following decree: "Considering that the presence of ministers of different religious denominations at funeral processions may lead to a disturbance of public order, interfere with the public tranquility and hamper the circulation of passengers in the streets, squares, boulevards and public places; considering that it is the duty of the municipal authorities to see to the maintenance of order, decreed that the ministers of the different religious denominations are forbidden to accompany funeral corteges processionaly, outside religious edifices, in the exercise of their functions, otherwise than in a closed carriage." French officials, dressed in a little brief authority, do certainly at times play such pranks before high heaven as must make the angels weep. France is supposed to be a land in which ridicule is particularly effective. It is surprising that fear of it does not prevent officials from performing such ridiculous antics.

Pains in the Back

Are symptoms of a weak, torpid or stagnant condition of the kidneys or liver, and are a warning that it is extremely hazardous to neglect, so important is a healthy action of these organs. They are commonly attended by loss of energy, lack of courage, and sometimes by gloomy foreboding and despondency.

"I was taken ill with kidney trouble, and became so weak I could scarcely get around. I took medicine without benefit, and finally decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the first bottle I felt so much better that I continued its use, and six bottles made me a new woman. When my little girl was a baby, she could not keep anything on her stomach, and we gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured her." Mrs. THOMAS IRWIN, Wallaceburg, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures kidney and liver troubles, rebuilds the back, and builds up the whole system.

They are not there; there is no individual service. There is but one road to God. Everything in the church comes between him and his God, so he can only reach his God through his minister who selects the service. Non-Catholics wonder why the Catholic Church is filled with men and women at the same services on Sunday morning. The non-Catholic can see only the priest at the altar, and he hears only the sound of a foreign language. He sees the priest moving up and down the platform before the altar. The congregation is silent, and he thinks the priest does all the work and the Catholic worshiper does nothing.

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Johnston's Clothes WEAR BEST, ARE BEST.

For twenty-five years we have bought and sold W. R. Johnston's Clothing, and we know—positively know—them to be the best

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WEVE SOME SPLENDID

SCOTCH TWEED SUITS

—OF THE—

Newest Patterns and finely Tailored

At \$10, \$12 and \$14 a Suit.

Spring Top Coats

Made by the same firm and just right in style, cloth and wear, costs one-third less than Tailor-made and are every bit as good, \$8, \$10 and \$12 each. Perhaps you think these clothes don't fit well, just let us try to fit you, then you'll find out just how much Ready-to-Wear Clothing has advanced in the past ten years. If they do not fit you as well as our tailor can do it, if not we wont ask you to buy.

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See for Yourself

It is seldom safe to take entirely for granted what anyone may say about the quality of Seeds they sell. Perhaps every firm think they have good reason for believing theirs are the best; but this should not satisfy you, you must depend on your own judgment. We have a large supply on hand, and it will pay you to see our Seeds and judge for yourself.

JOHN McKENNA.

HIGH GRADE English Manure

Superphosphate of Lime, Nitrate of Soda, Sulphate of Potash, Muriate of Potash, Bone Dust, Kainit, etc.

Containing NITROGEN, PHOSPHORIC ACID and POTASH in the most soluble and available forms known. Each ingredient sold under guaranteed analysis and consequently thoroughly reliable. Sold unmixed and therefore adaptable to all crops and conditions. 25 per cent. (the manufacturer's profit) cheaper than any mixed and so-called "Complete Fertilizers" on the market. The Only Fertilizer farmers can afford to use, and those who know most about artificial manures will use no other.

AULD BROS.

April 2 1902.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

SEVERAL cases of diphtheria are reported at Millview.

J. W. MUNRO, Liberal, elected Thursday in North West, died at Pembroke on Saturday morning of blood poisoning.

CHAS. D. SHAW, Secretary of Tourists Association died suddenly at St. John, N. B., on Monday, after an operation upon him for appendicitis.

SENATOR CROWLEY died at Ottawa last Wednesday morning in his 81st year. He was called to the Senate in 1885. In politics he was a Conservative.

MAJOR W. A. Weeks, Clerk of the Court and Registrar of the Province for the Crown has resigned his position and will take up the practice of law with Hon. J. F. Whear.

LORD MINTO received a message from Mr. Chamberlain announcing that the Boers had accepted the terms of peace. His Excellency at once called congratulations to Lord Kitchener.

THE S. S. Cestrian with the 3rd Regiment Canadian Mounted Rifles on board arrived at Cape Town on Saturday. One death occurred and 52 horses were lost.

MESSES Hyndman & Co., have been appointed agents for the Employer's Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited, the largest accident Insurance Company in the world.

SENATOR MASSON has been absent from his seat two years under the British North America Act for this. He was formerly governor of Quebec, and a member of the Conservative Government at Ottawa.

Mr. J. Gamble, the groom of the horse, Rampart Jr. owned by Mr. A. J. McLeod, of Stanley Bridge was kicked by that horse at Mr. Jabez Lea's, Victoria, on Wednesday evening last and had his arm broken and head and face badly bruised.

AN OTTAWA despatch says that it is not unlikely that the infantry annu camp will be dispensed with this year. The Minister of Militia has intimated this, but stated that the Cavalry and Artillery training will be held as usual.

WILLIE BELL, the seventeen year old son of Mr. Samuel Bell of Georgetown had his right leg amputated above the knee at the P. E. I. hospital on Friday morning. The lad had been afflicted with a distressing lameness for years and a disease had lately set in.

ANY of our merchants requiring space at the Exhibition building during the exhibition to be held from 23rd to 26th Sept. next, should make application to the Secretary, C. B. Smallwood, at once as space will be allotted in the order in which applications come in.

THE steamer Aradada of the Hamburg-American line arrived at Halifax on Thursday from Hamburg with 1323 immigrants, consisting of Roumanians, Germans and Prussians, most of them were representing in the Canadian Northwest and the American West.

CHARLES GIBSON, aged 17, of Toronto, Ont., while playing with a toy cannon of his own invention, blew the top of his head off and died within a few minutes. He had just loaded the cannon and was in the act of examining it when it exploded.

H. M. S. Crescent, will Admiral and Lady Bedford on board arrived in Halifax on Friday from Bermuda. H. M. S. Ariadne the new tugship which will relieve the Crescent will leave Portsmouth for Halifax on June 10th. She will be the finest ship ever placed on the North American station.

THE Eureka fishing Club is the happy name of an organization recently formed at Montserrat. Mr. A. Ellis, representing Henderson & Patis of Halifax is President and J. D. Bell is Vice President. The Club meets regularly to swap fish stories and tell other yarns. They have leased McLaughlin's mill stream at Murray River for a number of years and are erecting a new Summer house and boat house.

THE death took place at Mount Herbert, Lot 48, on Wednesday last of Mr. Donald McLean, as the result of some injuries he received some ten days previously, when he fell off a roller. Before he could extricate himself from the reins the horse had backed the roller over him, causing the injuries mentioned. He was in his 64th year and unmarried. One brother and four sisters are left to mourn.

ADVICES from Halifax state that so far the catch of mackerel along the Cape Breton coast exceeds the catch for any year during the past 15 years. From Green Island to Porehole fishermen report that they take as many as they can conveniently handle. Although the season has practically only commenced the catch thus far equals the total catch of the past three years.

CAPT. Alex. Cameron of the S. S. Northumberland has been appointed by the Dominion Government, examiner for granting of Master's and Mate's Certificates for P. E. Island. This is a good appointment and does away with having to send our young men to Halifax or St. John to take their examination for a Master or Mate's Certificate. We tender our hearty congratulations to the gallant captain on his appointment. No better appointment could be made.

THE news of the proclamation of peace was received with as much satisfaction in Charlottetown as anywhere. The news was made known to the citizens by a repetition of the acts which were performed here during 1900, when Lord "Boer" made his triumphant march to Pretoria. The firebell was the first to start ringing and soon nearly all the other bells in town chimed in. Then the factory, railway and steamboat whistles took up the chorus, flags were let loose to the breeze from all quarters, the school children were released from school and the prisoners at the Police Court were made happy by having their liberty restored. The guns from Fort Edward belched forth in tons of thunder and the small boys once more took him to his bunch of firecrackers, and kept the racket up all day, and well into the night, knowing that it might be a long time before he would have another chance to celebrate the close of a war. In the evening there was a grand parade of the military and firemen and a fireworks display. The streets were thronged with people. Cheers were given for Kitchener, Roberts and the King. On the whole the celebration was very good considering the short time for preparation.

PEACE!

Boer leaders accept the terms.

KITCHENER'S TELEGRAM.

PRETORIA, May 31, 11.15 p.m.—The negotiations with the Boer delegates have been concluded. Documents containing the terms of surrender were signed this evening at 10.30 by all the Boer delegates as well as by Lord Milner and myself.

LONDON, June 2.—Peace at last! honorable peace! News came to hand of the signing of the terms of the Boers' surrender early on Sunday afternoon.

The authorities wisely decided not to wait for Mr. Buller's promised announcement in the House of Commons on Monday. Therefore they gave the welcome tidings to the people after a short delay. A correspondent is enabled to say that in addition to the terms which the Boers have accepted are on the whole less onerous than those of their allies from the Cape Colony who in their character of rebels are liable to grievous penalties. Thus has the Boer nation perished in a last act of chivalry. It is a further surprise that the Boers have preserved unanimity even in their final submission. All the recognized leaders have joined in the surrender. Mr. Steyn, ex-president of the Orange Free State, is the only prominent representative who has not signed the capitulation, and his signature is absent simply because he is prostrate with paralysis and unable to hold a pen. As for the rank and file the chief commanders have assured Gen. Kitchener that while there are some individual irreconcilables, the vast majority will submit. Those who still refuse to bend the knee to Great Britain will probably join the Cape Colony rebels. The secession in that Colony is said to be greater now than at any earlier period of the war.

The Pretoria correspondent of the London Times in a despatch dated June 1, 10.45 a.m., says that the Boers have submitted and peace reigns. The agreement was signed at midnight on Saturday. The British authorities have issued a proclamation terminating a number of civil proclamations of the Boer government issued in October 1899, at the commencement of the war. These deal with the currency and anti-claims for interest on mortgages held to June 1, 1902. It directs that no action at law be entered for claims thereunto until Dec. 1, 1902.

HOW KRUGER HEARD THE NEWS. A despatch from Utrecht states that Mr. Kruger was asleep when the news was taken to him. He was awakened and informed that peace had been concluded. He exclaimed: "My God, it is impossible."

THE KING'S MESSAGE. The following message from the King has been issued: "The King has received the welcome news of the cessation of hostilities in South Africa with infinite satisfaction and trusts that peace may speedily be followed by the restoration of prosperity in his new dominions and that the feeling necessarily engendered by the war will give place to earnest co-operation by all his Majesty's South African subjects in promoting the welfare of their common country."

THE PEACE TERMS. The peace terms are briefly as follows: The Boers lay down their arms; prisoners will be returned to South Africa; the Dutch language will be taught in the schools and used in courts if necessary; rifles will be allowed for probation military occupation will be withdrawn, and self government submitted. There will be no tax on the Boers to pay the cost of the war. Some three millions will be provided for restoring the Boer farms. The rebels liable to trial, rank and file, will be disfranchised for life. The death penalty will not be inflicted.

ROME, June 2.—On hearing that peace had been proclaimed, the Pope said: "I hope to close my eyes in a world-wide peace."

While London went temporarily mad in a saturnalia of rejoicing over the news from South Africa, the telegraphic nerve system of the Empire throbbled responsively. From Canada and Jamaica in the west and from India and Australia in the east came messages of congratulation and reports of local rejoicings. Gibraltar, Malta, Cairo, Bombay and Melbourne each in turn received the enthusiasm with which the news of peace was received.

From the continent also came the announcement of the satisfaction springing not so much from joy at Great Britain's triumph as from the feeling of relief from the long tension over, and belief that an era of peace portended a trade revival and a return to normal conditions.

The King has been the recipient of a very great number of congratulatory telegrams from European sovereigns and princes.

A message from Emperor William II is understood to have been of a particularly gratifying character. It is said in London that Mr. Chamberlain has been offered an earldom, but that he refused the offer, preferring to remain an elected legislator.

The King has offered advancement in the peerage to both Lord Kitchener and Lord Milner. It is agreed by all parties that Lord Kitchener should be advanced to an earldom.

Trunks, suit cases and telescopes. We have just received another lot. If you require a nice trunk or suit case we can supply you at a little

A Letter to the Public

The best place to buy your Groceries is where you can get the best value for your money.

Isn't that the way you look at it? Well, if you are undecided as to just such a place, take a look in at our store, examine our stock, get our prices, and be satisfied, that you have found the place you have been looking for; then, leave your order, which will be promptly attended to.

Leslie S. McNutt & Co. Newson's Block. Try us for Flour

CASH

Is What We Want

We need it always, so we can buy whenever goods are offered, and parties want the CASH. We'll give you the benefit of our watchfulness and cash buying.

Compare the quality and price of our Groceries with those credit prices you've been getting.

When you have a basket of EGGS or BUTTER it will be to your advantage to sell them at our store.

Kindly place your order with us and see what we can do for you.

JAS. KELLY & CO.

Jan. 22, 1902.

We Want Your Wool

WEEKS & CO. will take in exchange and allow the highest market price for your wool. Bring it along.

Don't forget the place WEEKS' STORE Don't forget the place

Men's Felt Hats

Here's where the Hats are being sold. We sold more this year than any year yet. The reason is we give

Big Variety, Stylish Shapes, Low Prices.

FREE.—Our Handy Hat Cleaner free with every Hat. Be sure and ask for one. It's a good thing and costs you nothing.

Men's Underwear

All sizes and quality in stock. Fine Ribbed at 38c. a suit. Better qualities at 75c. a suit. Best Balbriggan at \$1 a suit.

Bargains for All.

Black Brocade Dress Goods worth 42 cents for 28 cents. Unbleached Table Linen worth 28c for 19c. Better Linen, unbleached, worth 38c for 28c. Ladies' Hose at 5c, 10c, 15c and 20c. Ladies' Undervests at two for 25c. Ladies' Undervests at two for 35c.

Everything exactly as advertised. No misrepresentation. Our motto is "Honest Goods at Honest Prices."

Weeks & Co

Fashionable Millinery Leaders.

OUR SHOW OF Clothing

Is very choice, our prices are very low. Don't you want a suit? we can give you quality, fit and finish. Never have we sold Clothing so well finished at such low prices. The reason—we buy our Clothing from the manufacturers at rock bottom prices. Our range of prices, commencing at \$3.50, \$5, \$6, \$7 and up to \$13.75.

Separate Pants

Hundreds of pairs to choose from. Prices from 90 cents to \$4.50.

J. B. McDONALD & CO.,

Leaders of Low Prices.

PLAIN FACTS

For the Buying Public!

High sounding advertisements will not create a permanent demand for a poor article.

Four Years in Business

And our Tailoring Department has increased its output with each year, which is the best evidence that we stand the recognized leaders as makers of Gentlemen's Clothing of the highest character for the hard to please man or young man.

Honest Prices to One and All.

We don't claim to sell goods at cost, and then charge from 25 per cent. to 55 per cent. more than they are worth; but we do claim to give the best value on P. E. Island, quality considered.

Don't be Fooled,

But come to the reliable for SUITS, OVERCOATS TROUSERS AND MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

GORDON & MACLELLAN,

Manufacturers.

Sing and Be Merry

Delaney's Irish Song Book

Containing a fine collection of 160 sparkling Irish National, Sentimental and Comic Songs. This Book also contains the Celebrated Speech of Robert Emmet. The following is a partial list of the contents:

Avenging and Bright Barney, Come Home	The Exile's Lament	John Mitchell
Beautiful Girl of Kildare	Father O'Flynn	Kate Kearney
The Castlebar Boy	Patrick Tom O'Neil	Kathleen Mavourneen
Charles Stewart Parnell	The Fenian's Escape	Lamigna's Ball
Crookneck Lane	Garry Owen	The Maid of Erin
Daddy Pat	God, Save Ireland	The Manchester Martyrs
The Cripple Boy	The Green Linnet	No Irish Need Apply
Daddy Pat	Handy Andy	Norah, the Pride of Kildare
The Dear Irish Boy	The Harp that Once	Oh, Blame Not the Bard
Dear Little Colleen	The Hat Me Father Ware	O'Donnell, the Avenger
Emmet's Great Speech	The Irish Colleen	My Emmet's No More
Emmet's Green Shore	An Irish Fair Day	No Irish Wanted Here

Sent Post Paid to any Address for Ten Cents.



Handsome Presents Free.

We will give any one of the above beautiful presents free to any boy or girl who will sell for us ten (10) Song Books at ten cents each. We do not ask you to send a cent for them in advance, just send your name and address. We will send the Books Post Paid, and when you sell them return us the one dollar and any present you want will be sent you. List of other presents and full particulars by mail.

R. F. MADDIGAN & Co.

Address Box 298, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

THE WONDERFUL FLOWER OF WOXINDON.

An Historical Romance of the Times of Queen Elizabeth.

BY REV. JOSEPH SPILLMAN, S. J.

PUBLISHED BY PERMISSION OF B. HERDER, ST. LOUIS, MO.

(Reproduced from the Montreal True Witness.)

(CHAPTER IX.—Continued.) Topcliffe immediately retired, while Walsingham, turning to us, said in his excuse that the fellow had his good points, and was a useful servant of Her Majesty in the prosecution of the Jesuits and secular priests sent by the Pope into our country, and who were the cause of a severity which the Queen, who was the most merciful of rulers, had of late years exercised towards Catholics.

As he finished speaking, the clock had struck half-past ten. He rose and bade us farewell, shaking hands with us in the most cordial manner. As we were leaving the room, he added playfully: "Upon second thoughts, Mr. Babington, I think my suggestion that you should go to Court was rather ill-advised. It might occasion jealousies and intrigues, or even bloody duels, if a new star arose to outshine Sir Walter Raleigh, who won her Majesty's favor at the cost of his cloak, not half so grand a one, by the bye, as that which you are wearing. So you had better beware how you launch your gallant bark on to such stormy seas. An revoir, dear sirs, and think of old Walsingham, who is not as bad as he is painted, as one of your best friends. What was I going to say? Oh, the two little Billams had better be sent to you, Mr. Windsor; you will be so good as to see that they reach Woxindon in safety. I believe you live in this neighborhood?"

"Close by—next door to the Anchor on the Strand." "That is all right. Pooley can take the children to you, or perhaps my nephew St. Barbe had better go. Once more good day to you!" So saying, with a polite bow, which we returned, he went back into his cabinet.

CHAPTER X.

In the entrance hall we found Robt. Pooley waiting for us. Babington, who was almost beside himself for joy, literally fell upon his neck, exclaiming: "Hurrah for the Lord Secretary of State! Never amongst non-Catholics have I found a man of such good sense and good feeling, never did I think that I should find one." In fact he was so boisterous in his rejoicing, that some of the clerks came out of the office to see what the noise was about. I put my arm through his, and tried to get him away, but he would not be checked, and invited all present to join us at the Anchor, and drink Walsingham's health in a bottle of canary.

There was a little whispering between Pooley and the clerks, then he and two others, Thomas Phillips and Arthur Gregory by name, said they would be happy to accompany us. We were to know enough and too much of those two young men later on; I took an aversion to them from the very first, especially to Phillips, a red-haired fellow with sharp, feral eyes, and a countenance strongly marked by the smallpox. All three were quite young, scarcely older than ourselves, and knew how to keep up a pleasant conversation, so that before many glasses of canary had been drunk, we had become better friends than considerations of prudence would have allowed. In the exuberance of the high spirits Babington appeared inclined to disclose his projects to his guests, who evidently tried to draw him. I was obliged to admonish him by treading on his foot under the table, not to say what an hour later he would have wished to recall.

Finding that Babington's lips ran over with their master's praise, our three guests took their cue, and said all they could in his favour, and how it certainly was not his fault that Catholics were so hardly dealt with. They declared Lord Burghley was to blame for that; as for Walsingham, he had for some time past been striving to form a party in Parliament, to bring about a repeal of the more stringent laws against Catholics. It was all through him that the Queen had pardoned so many priests, and the execution of the two seminary priests, two days since, had been entirely Lord Burghley's doing. It was obvious that so astute a politician as Walsingham would be desirous to stand well with the Catholic aristocracy, because each year made it less probable that Elizabeth

would marry, and give a Protestant heir to the English throne. On the other hand, there was almost a certainty that the captive Queen of Scots would ascend the throne after all, and this was reason enough why Walsingham should incline more and more to the side of the Catholics. In fact, they thought he would not be sorely displeased, if Mary Stuart were to escape from captivity, if only to spite Lord Burghley.

Of course we drank in all this information eagerly, as it afforded us a clue to Walsingham's unexpected friendliness. Then it was that Babington was on the eve of revealing all our schemes. I was only just in time to prevent this, by administering to him, as I have said, a vigorous kick, then remarked that every lover of justice must rejoice to see the Queen of Scots set at liberty; but I could not believe that the Protestant party would tolerate a Catholic sovereign upon the throne. In that case it would be seen how patiently the Catholics had borne the heavy yoke, in contradistinction to the Puritans, who would soon rise in arms against a "papist" Queen.

Our guests laughed, and said, possibly some fanatic might draw the sword in his zeal for the Lord, but the majority of the people would take their heads again and go quietly to Mass. "In this respect," observed Pooley, "we are far more politic than you Romanists. Just as Lord Burghley, then Sir William Cecil, used to serve Mass piously in the days of Queen Mary the Catholic, so now-a-days, he and Walsingham and thousands more would go to mass again at the Queen's command. If you were a little more time-serving, you would fare much better, and do your religion better service, than by bearing fines and imprisonment; not to speak of worse penalties, that are always hanging over your heads."

Such was the gist of our conversation, as we sat over our sack in the private parlor into which our "host of the Anchor" had shown us. We shook hands on parting, Robert Pooley being especially friendly. Babington made an appointment with him to go for a row on the Thames that afternoon.

When at length we reached home, Tichbourne was waiting impatiently to hear how we had fared. When we told him of Walsingham's great cordiality, he was by no means much gratified as we had been. He thought it was all assumed in order to deceive and entrap us. This made Babington very angry, and I had hard work to prevent a quarrel between the two. Tichbourne held to his opinion, and said: "Believe me, Walsingham is an old fox, and an enemy more to be dreaded than Burghley, who in some respects is a more honorable man, though it would not be easy to find his equal in guile and perfidy."

"You are a bird of ill omen," answered Babington, "shutting your eyes to the light of day. What could be more honorable than the whole of Walsingham's behaviour towards us? If he had suspected us of being conspirators, would he have talked in so candid and frank a manner? If he had had any misgivings in regard to our schemes, would he have offered Windsor the post of body-physician to the Queen of Scots, thus admitting us to free intercourse with the prisoner, and smoothing the way most delightfully for her rescue?"

"Or rather laying a hidden snare for us," continued Tichbourne. "The fisherman sets the weir-basket wide open, the trout swims in and finds himself caught."

"You always were and always will be the most terrible sceptic. I ever knew," rejoined Babington impatiently. "And you Windsor, are far too slow and cautious. With such ways as yours no bold enterprise could ever be carried out. You should have accepted Walsingham's offer at once, and expressed yourselves as deeply indebted to him!"

"I believe," answered Tichbourne, "that Windsor's hesitation was the wisest thing either of you did this morning. Walsingham very probably only made this extraordinary proposal as a test, and to have closed with it eagerly would only have been to confirm his suspicions."

"His suspicions!" Babington retorted. "I tell you he has no suspicions. If he had, would he have destined one of us to fill so important a post?"

"To offer any one a post and to destine him for it are different things," Tichbourne answered. "Walsingham has his own ways and means of rendering the acceptance of it impracticable. He may attach impossible conditions to it; he must submit it to the Privy Council, perchance to the Queen, for approval, and that may be withheld; or he may—"

Here Babington interrupted him again, saying he would hear no more. "What if Windsor accepts the day after to-morrow?" he asked.

"Then we must bear the conditions, and make sure that we are not being entrapped into anything," Tichbourne replied; and I added, in that case I should believe that Walsingham had political reasons for desiring Mary Stuart to be set at liberty, and he was making a tool of us. At this juncture our housekeeper, old Barbara came hurriedly into the



THAT'S THE SPOT!

Right in the small of the back. Do you ever get a pain there? If so, do you know what it means? It is a Backache.

A sure sign of Kidney Trouble. Don't neglect it. Stop it in time. If you don't, serious Kidney Troubles are sure to follow.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Cure Backache, Lame Back, Diabetes, Dropsy and all Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

Price 50c. a box or 5 for \$1.25, all dealers.

DOAN KIDNEY PILL CO., Toronto, Ont.

room, announcing that two young gentlemen with a young lady and a little boy were below, asking for "They have come," Babington exclaimed, and he and I ran down stairs.

Right enough, the little Bellams were there, crying and laughing for joy when they saw Babington and me again. The boy threw himself into Babington's arms, and Mistress Anne behaved very graciously towards him, whom she looked upon as an old friend. Robert Pooley had come with them, and another young man, very quiet and demure looking, whom I felt as one I would much sooner trust than Pooley, who was almost cringing in his civility. This young man was introduced to us as Mr. St. Barbe, Walsingham's nephew, now known to us as our worthy Brother Anselm, whom I saw for the first time on that 22nd of April in the year of grace 1586, under very pleasant circumstances, since by his uncle's orders he was bringing the children to us, safe and sound out of prison.

I invited the whole party to come up stairs to my room, and as soon as the first greetings and congratulations were over, I hastened to dispatch Barbara to the "Anchor" Inn, to procure the best luncheon that was to be had, and to fetch from a French pastry cook's in Fleetstreet, some toothsome cakes for desert, such as ladies and children love. I was accustomed to find Barbara rather contrary, when there was a question of entertaining any of my comrades, but on this occasion, against her wont, she ran off quiet willingly, on hearing that the two children had been shut up all night in Newgate for conscience sake, for she was a staunch Catholic, and a kind old soul at heart.

Keep the Balance Up.

It has been truthfully said that any disturbance of the even balance of health causes serious trouble. No-body can be too careful to keep this balance up. When people begin to lose appetite, or to get tired easily, the least imprudence brings on sickness, weakness or debility. The system needs a tonic, craves it, and should not be denied it; and the best tonic of which we have any knowledge is Hood's Sarsaparilla. What this medicine has done in keeping healthy people healthy, in keeping up the even balance of health, gives it the same distinction as a preventive that it enjoys as a cure. Its early use has illustrated the wisdom of the old saying that a stitch in time saves nine. Take Hood's for appetite, strength and endurance.

Minard's Liniment the best Hair Restorer. There are plenty of men who are victims of misplaced confidence—in themselves.

Burdock Blood Bitters is a purely vegetable combination, that in a safe and natural manner acts directly upon the Bowels, Liver, Kidneys and Blood, cleansing the entire system of all impurities, foul humors and obstructions that poison the blood and create disease.

It is not the sunshine of one day but of many that brought out the flowers. Minard's Liniment cures Burns, etc.

HAVE you been smoking a good deal lately and feel an occasional twinge of pain round your heart? Are you short of breath, nerves unkinged, sensation of pins and needles going through your arms and fingers? Better take a box or two of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and get cured before things become too serious. As a specific for all heart and nerve troubles they cannot be excelled. A true heart tonic, blood purifier and nerve restorer, nervous prostration, smoker's heart, palpitation of the heart, after effects of la grippe, etc.

Price 50c. per box or 3 boxes for \$1.25 at all druggists, or will be sent on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



Is a purely vegetable System Renovator, Blood Purifier and Tonic.

A medicine that acts directly at the same time on the Stomach, Liver, Bowels and Blood. It cures Dyspepsia, Bilioussness, Constipation, Pimples, Boils, Headache, Salt Rheum, Running Sores, Indigestion, Erysipelas, Cancer, Shingles, Ringworm or any disease arising from an impoverished or impure condition of the blood. For Sale by all Druggists.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Good Health is Impossible

Without regular action of the bowels. Laxa-Laxer Pills regulate the bowels, cure constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, and all affections of the organs of digestion. Price 25 cents. All druggists.

There are always two sides to a question—your own side and the wrong side.

There is no form of kidney trouble, from a backache down to Bright's disease, that Doan's Kidney Pills will not relieve or cure.

If you are troubled with any kind of kidney complaint, use Doan's Kidney Pills.

What a pity for man that his friends never find out what a good fellow he is while he is living.

To make money it is necessary to have a clear, bright brain, a cool head free from pain, and strong, vigorous nerves. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills invigorate and brighten the brain, strengthen the nerves, and remove all heart, nerve and brain troubles.

Money would be a great deal more enjoyable if it took a man as long to spend it as it does to make it.

MESSES. C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Gentlemen,—After suffering for seven years with inflammatory rheumatism, so bad that I was eleven months confined to my room, and for two years I could not dress myself without help. Your agent gave me a bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT in May, 97, and asked me to try it, which I did, and was so well pleased with the results I procured more. Five bottles completely cured me and I have had no return of the pain for eighteen months. The above facts are well known to everybody in this village and neighborhood. Yours gratefully, A. DAIRT. St. Timothee, Que., May 16th, 1899.

That tired feeling which afflicts so many people is nothing more than a well developed case of laziness.

For Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Cramps, Colic, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, and Summer Complaint, Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is a prompt, safe and sure cure that has been a popular favorite for nearly 60 years.

Some conversationalists would be in a bad plight if it should become unpopular to talk about the weather.

British Troop Oil Liniment is without exception the most effective remedy for Cuts, Wounds, Ulcers, Open Sores, Rheumatism, Bites, and Stings of all Insects, etc. A large bottle 25 cents. Get one at your Druggist's.

Minard's Liniment Cures LaGrippe.

In place of thinking and talking so much about going to heaven people ought to live so that heaven would come to them.



FOR DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, CRAMPS, PAIN IN THE STOMACH, AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS.

ITS EFFECTS ARE MARVELLOUS. IT ACTS LIKE A CHARM. RELIEF ALMOST INSTANTANEOUS.

Pleasant, Rapid, Reliable, Effectual. EVERY HOUSE SHOULD HAVE IT. ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT. TAKE NO OTHER. PRICE, 35c.

Suits.

WE KEEP Right to the Front

IN THE Tailoring Trade; Tweed & Worsted Suits FROM \$14 UP.

JOHN McLEOD & CO., Merchant Tailor.

But we do not charge high prices for our Goods—just enough to make you feel satisfied that you are getting the best value in town.

There are always two sides to a question—your own side and the wrong side.

There is no form of kidney trouble, from a backache down to Bright's disease, that Doan's Kidney Pills will not relieve or cure.

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In place of thinking and talking so much about going to heaven people ought to live so that heaven would come to them.

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