

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1897.

Vol. XXVI No. 36

Calendar for Sept. 1897.

MOON'S CHANGES.
First Quarter, 3rd day, 7h. 08m. p. m.
Full Moon, 10th day, 9h. 38m. p. m.
Last Quarter, 18th day, 10h. 38m. p. m.
New Moon, 26th day, 9h. 33.1m. p. m.

Day of Week	Sun	Moon	Rises	Sets	High Water
1 Wed	5 26	3 34	11 14	8 14	1 34
2 Thur	6 27	3 32	11 14	8 14	2 27
3 Fri	7 28	3 30	11 14	8 14	3 20
4 Sat	8 29	3 28	11 14	8 14	4 13
5 Sun	9 30	3 26	11 14	8 14	5 6
6 Mon	10 31	3 24	11 14	8 14	5 59
7 Tues	11 32	3 22	11 14	8 14	6 52
8 Wed	12 33	3 20	11 14	8 14	7 45
9 Thur	1 34	3 18	11 14	8 14	8 38
10 Fri	2 35	3 16	11 14	8 14	9 31
11 Sat	3 36	3 14	11 14	8 14	10 24
12 Sun	4 37	3 12	11 14	8 14	11 17
13 Mon	5 38	3 10	11 14	8 14	12 10
14 Tues	6 39	3 8	11 14	8 14	1 3 10
15 Wed	7 40	3 6	11 14	8 14	2 0 10
16 Thur	8 41	3 4	11 14	8 14	2 9 10
17 Fri	9 42	3 2	11 14	8 14	2 18 10
18 Sat	10 43	3 0	11 14	8 14	3 7 10
19 Sun	11 44	2 58	11 14	8 14	3 16 10
20 Mon	12 45	2 56	11 14	8 14	4 5 10
21 Tues	1 46	2 54	11 14	8 14	4 54 10
22 Wed	2 47	2 52	11 14	8 14	5 43 10
23 Thur	3 48	2 50	11 14	8 14	6 32 10
24 Fri	4 49	2 48	11 14	8 14	7 21 10
25 Sat	5 50	2 46	11 14	8 14	8 10 10
26 Sun	6 51	2 44	11 14	8 14	8 59 10
27 Mon	7 52	2 42	11 14	8 14	9 48 10
28 Tues	8 53	2 40	11 14	8 14	10 37 10
29 Wed	9 54	2 38	11 14	8 14	11 26 10
30 Thur	10 55	2 36	11 14	8 14	12 15 10

SOMETHING TO THINK OVER.

You are aware that you cannot go without food and still retain your strength; yet you do neglect the exercise and recreation necessary to perfect health and long life. Why don't you buy a bicycle, ride it and add ten long years to your life? You can then, with clear brain and added energy, accomplish more than you do now, and in less time. With an easy-running Stearns Bicycle you can save enough time to enable you to make delightful outings. The Stearns is called the Yellow Fellow because of its orange finish; we have it in black if you prefer.

MARK WRIGHT & CO. Ltd.

The Hottest, Laziest, Uncomfortablest Month in the Year is **AUGUST.**

Warning!

I wish to inform the public that several persons are travelling the country using my name and pretending to be selling Spectacles for me. Mr. C. H. White is the only traveller I employ. He is competent to test eyes and fit Spectacles properly. If any others call and say they are selling for me please ask them to show their license.

E. W. Taylor,

CAMERON BLOCK, CTT. OPTICIAN

FIRE INSURANCE, LIFE INSURANCE.

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, \$300,000,000.00.
Lowest Rates.
Prompt Settlements.

JOHN McEACHERN,

Agent.

North British and Mercantile FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

EDINBURGH AND LONDON.
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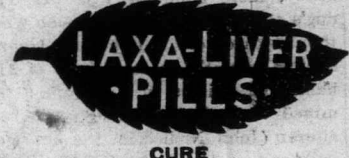
Total Assets, 1891, £80,000,727.

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

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

FRED. W. HYNDMAN, Agent.

Watson's Building, Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Jan. 21, 1898.—17



LAXA LIVER PILLS.

CURE

BILIOUSNESS

CONSTIPATION

SICK HEADACHE

AND ALL LIVER TROUBLES

As a laxative, one pill acts perfectly, and if a stronger action is desired a cathartic effect is produced by two pills. In obstinate cases, where a purgative is necessary, three pills will be found sufficient. These pills leave no unpleasant after effect. One pill taken each night during thirty days will cure constipation.

PRICE 25c PER BOX

Local and Special News.

100% BETTER.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are curing heart and nerve troubles in every city, town and village in Canada. Mrs. F. Abbey, Toronto, says:—"Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills cured my husband who had for fifteen years suffered with weak nerves caused by heart trouble. He was subject to pains in his head, dizziness, fainting spells, sleeplessness, etc. He is now free from these troubles, and feels 100% better than when he began using the pills."

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE.

DEAR SIRS.—I must honestly say that I have tried your valuable medicine B. B. for the disease called rheumatism, and have found this remedy to be the wonder of the age. I took only three bottles and was cured. I can highly recommend it to all who suffer from any skin disease or impurity of the blood.

HAROLD DIX, Rat Portage, Ont.

Minard's Liniment the best Hair Restorer.

HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL.

The great pain cure. Used externally cures rheumatism, swellings, sprains, bruises, stiffness, pain and soreness of every description. Internally used in coughs, colds, sore throats, hoarseness, asthma, bronchitis, quinsy, etc. Price 25 cents. All druggists.

Minard's Pills

Are prepared from vegetable medicines only. The combination is so carefully arranged as to meet all cases when a cathartic is necessary. They not only evacuate the bowels, but will open the secretions and expel foul humors from the system. Their action is gentle and thorough. Without any flaming advertisement, we send these Pills forth to make their own market, as our Liniment has already done. A TRIAL IS ALL THAT IS NECESSARY TO ENSURE SUCCESS.

Are you Bilious, have you a Sick Headache, Colic, Jaundice, Constipation, Nervous Debility, Disordered Stomach or Kidneys, Dyspepsia? Do you feel dull and heavy, or pain or fullness in the head?

In all such cases use these Pills a few times and all will be well with you. They will often break up a cold by taking a good dose at night, taking a light supper and bathing the feet in hot water.

TO REMOVE WORMS OF ALL KINDS FROM CHILDREN OR ADULTS

Dr. Low's Worm Syrup is a safe and sure remedy.

PROOF FROM THE PEOPLE.

Mr. Geo. Bunkin, missionary for the International Mission in Algona and North West. He writes:—"I wish to say that Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has been to me a wonderful, soothing, speedy and effectual remedy. It has been my companion for several years during the labors and exposures of my missionary work in Algona. Well it is for old and young to have it in store against the time of need, which so often comes without warning."

Geo. Bunkin, Missionary Toronto, Ont.

A SUMMER SPECIFIC.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cures cholera, cholera morbus, Hagg, dysentery, cramps, colic, summer complaint, pain of the mouth and all bowel complaints of children and adults. It is a soothing and never failing remedy, which gives immediate relief and speedily effects a cure.

Norway Pine Syrup cures Coughs, Colds, and all throat and lung troubles. Price 25 and 50c.

SPEAKS FROM EXPERIENCE.

Mr. J. W. Tomlinson, Amherstburg, Ont., speaks from experience when he says:—"I am well satisfied with Don's Kidney Pills. They are undoubtedly the best medicine on the market for anyone afflicted with urinary or kidney troubles, such as pain in the back, head, feeling, cramps, numbness, etc. They cured me and removed all my pains and aches."

Minard's Liniment Cures La Grippe.

PLEASANT, SURE AND QUICK.

GYSTERS.—I am pleased to recommend your Laxa Liver Pills for constipation, dyspepsia, and sick headache. I have used them for these troubles, and find them a pleasant, sure and quick cure, free from the annoying griping of other pills. I have heretofore used.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, Hamilton, Ont.

UNDOUBTEDLY THE BEST.

GEORGE JAMES.—I wish to say that Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has proved a wonderful remedy in my family. We would not be without it for twice its price. I say it is the best (not merely one of the best—but the best) medicine ever brought before the public for summer complaint or diarrhea, either in children or adults.

JOHN UNDERHILL, Luncheon Commissioner, Stratford, Ont.

Minard's Liniment is the best.

Pronouncement of the Bishops of Ireland.

The following Pastoral Letter on the relation of the Church to political questions was recently issued by the Archbishop and Bishops of Ireland:

Some dangerous errors, utterly subversive of Catholic truth, especially in relation to the teaching authority of the Church in what are called political matters have recently been put forward by certain prominent Irish politicians. The Bishops of Ireland, as the divinely-appointed guardians of the faith and morals of their flocks, have read these utterances with deep regret, and all the more so most of them have emanated from persons who call themselves Catholics. Hence we feel it an urgent duty to point out these errors to our flocks, to warn them against the danger of being misled by such guides, and at the same time to set forth the true teaching of the Church which all loyal Catholics are bound to believe and follow in their public no less than in their private conduct.

The errors to which we refer are the following: That political acts are outside the sphere of moral, and that consequently they are not subject to the rules of morality, nor to any control of moral grounds, so that it is an invasion of civil rights if the pastors of the people, in the exercise of their pastoral office, pronounce on the lawfulness of such acts in their moral aspect or venture to condemn them, if necessary, as in conflict with the moral law. The public men now engaged in disseminating amongst our Catholic people these pernicious doctrines make formal claim to "absolute freedom of thought and action in political matters in Ireland," and assert that civil and religious liberty, as they phrase it, involves complete freedom from all moral control in their public action and political conduct. They utterly repudiate all clerical interference in such matters, and deny that they are amenable in respect of their political action either to the moral censure of their own pastors or even the Pope himself. As a natural consequence their language, both in public and private, regarding the clergy is oftentimes highly offensive and unbecoming, so that there can be no reasonable doubt of their deliberate purpose to seduce our Catholic people from the loyalty and obedience which they certainly owe, and which hitherto they have always yielded, both to their local pastors and to the Bishops of their respective dioceses.

Such teaching and such conduct cannot be any longer passed over in silence. These errors are in clear opposition to the teaching of the Catholic Church, and to the observance of Christian morality. As our Holy Father Pope Leo XIII. has declared in his Encyclical: "The true mistress of virtue and guardian of morals is the Church of Christ. To exclude her influence from the business of life, from legislation, from the teaching of youth, from domestic society, is a great and perilous error." Byal freedom, he adds, is exercised in the pursuit of what is true and just. Absolute freedom of thought and action, untrammelled by the laws of morality, is not liberty but license. There are no doubt many purely political matters about which the wisest and best men may disagree, and in which the pastors of the Church as such have no desire to interfere, nor to restrain freedom of thought and action, except when the means a d methods employed are such as cannot be deemed conformable to the principles of Christian morality. Questions, for instance, about the best form of local or national government, the extension of the franchise, the operation of commercial and industrial laws, belong to this class. But there are many other questions, mixed questions, as they are called in Canon Law, which have a moral and religious, as well as a political or temporal aspect, and in some of which the religious or moral question at issue, is the predominant one. Such in the past were the emancipation question and the disestablishment of the Protestant Church, and such at the present are the education question, poor law legislation, and many kindred subjects. To say that the clergy have no right to intervene in such questions, where oftentimes the highest interests of religion are at stake, that they ought not to point out to their flocks the line of conscientious duty and call upon them to follow it, that they cannot and ought not to advise them in such political matters to choose as their leaders men of high character and sound principles, is indeed a great and perilous error, involving a manifest denial of the teaching authority of the Church. The commission which the Apostles received from Christ Himself, and which their successors inherit, was to teach the

nations,—politicians as well as private persons—all the truth of the Christian revelation—dogmatic truth and moral truth—and to condemn everything which, judged by that code, is untrue, immoral, or unjust. All this the bishops are authorized to do, and this they mean to do when the spiritual interests of their flocks require it, whether there be question of public or private conduct of the rulers, the politicians or the people. The opposite principle is utterly subversive of Catholic truth, and would be fatal to Christian morality. We venture to hope that by this word of warning, given in all charity, these public men, whose erroneous teaching has made the warning necessary, may be moved to withdraw from their present reprehensible attitude; but if unhappily they should persist by their speeches, newspapers, and manifestos in advocating the same erroneous principles, we shall feel it our duty to exercise to the full our pastoral authority in order to protect our flocks and eradicate this great and growing evil. We all most earnestly implore our faithful people to close their ears against the hearing of such anti-Catholic teaching, and to yield a willing and loyal obedience to the pastors who are responsible to God for their souls, and whose supreme concern is to promote their spiritual and temporal welfare.

MICHAEL CARDINAL LOGUE, Archbishop of Armagh, Primate of all Ireland.

WILLIAM, Archbishop of Dublin, Primate of Ireland.

THOMAS WILLIAM, Archbishop of Cashel.

JOHN, Archbishop of Tuam.

FRANCIS JOSEPH, Bishop of Galway and Kilmacduagh.

THOMAS ALPHONSUS, Bishop of Cork.

JOHN, Bishop of Clogfer.

JAMES, Bishop of Ferns.

ABRAHAM, Bishop of Ossory.

EDWARD THOMAS, Bishop of Limerick.

THOMAS, Bishop of Dromore.

PATRICK, Bishop of Raphoe.

JOHN, Bishop of Aohery.

EDWARD, Bishop of Kilmore.

JOHN, Bishop of Kerry.

THOMAS, Bishop of Killaloe.

JOHN, Bishop of Derry.

RICHARD ALPHONSUS, Bishop of Waterford and Lismore.

JOHN, Bishop of Killis.

ROBERT, Bishop of Cloyne.

RICHARD, Bishop of Clogher.

JOSEPH, Bishop of Ardagh.

JOHN, Bishop of Elphin.

HENRY, Bishop of Down and Connor.

PATRICK, Bishop of Kildare and Leighlin.

DENNIS, Bishop of Ross.

NICHOLAS, Bishop of Canea.

WHAT TOMMY SAID.

Uncle John—Well, what do you mean to be when you get to be a man?

Little Tommy (promptly)—A doctor, like you.

Uncle John (quizzically)—Indeed; and which do you intend to be, an allopath or a homoeopath?

Little Tommy—'I don't know what them awful big words mean, Uncle John; but that don't make no difference, 'cause I ain't goin' to be either of 'em. I'm just goin' to be a family doctor an' give all my patients Hood's Sarsaparilla, 'cause my pa says that if he is a doctor, he's 'bliged to own up that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best family medicine he ever saw in his life.

The Old Faith and the New Woman.

The "new woman" is analyzed by the Rev. George Tyrrell, S. J., in the July number of the American Catholic Quarterly Review. The subject is discussed under the heading "The Old Faith and the New Woman." Father Tyrrell declares at the outset of his very readable paper that the movement which has culminated in the production of the "new woman" is animated by many false principles for which the philosophy of John Stuart Mills is largely responsible. "We find the seed of this movement," he says, "in a disbelief in the sacramental and divine nature of marriage; in a false conception of liberty, and in an exaggerated individualism—all the fruits of the Reformation—which needed nothing but time and a favorable environment to germinate." The two principles of individualism and rationalism which are the active agencies in the production of the "new woman" are, it is needless to say, essentially un-Catholic and anti-Catholic. In the Catholic conception of society the right of authority and the duty of obedience are recognized. In the conjugal association we see society in its simplest form, and in this narrowest of all societies the right of social superiority has always been attributed to the husband by the Church. "As the Church is subject to Christ, so let woman be to their husbands in all things"; for "the husband is the head of the wife, as Christ is the head of the Church." But it by no means follows that because the husband is superior to the wife that, therefore, the man is superior to the woman. It is not to be supposed

that the Catholic teaching regarding the conjugal relation, gives to the husband a despotic control over the wife or that the subjection of the wife should be slavish. Father Tyrrell says: "Those who would contend for an all round essential inferiority of intellect on the part of women have a very difficult thesis to prove, for the simple reason that all their instances are met either by denying equality of opportunity, or by the contention that diversity of intellectual gifts is not the same as inferiority. In proportion as equal opportunities are given from the first, we see everywhere a practical refutation of their view." In conclusion Father Tyrrell contrasts the ideal of the Christian lady with that of the "new woman," describing the one as "the fair fruit of sound reason enlightened by Catholic faith," and the other as "the base issue of crude egalitarianism and sense-philosophy."

There is little difficulty in seeing that the former conception is strong and full of energies yet to be developed, while the latter contains within itself the principles of its own decay and death. The downfall of the family, the profanation of marriage, means the downfall and profanation of woman. It is only in virtue of a faint survival of chivalry—the fruit of Christianity—that the "new woman," whether she likes to allow it or not, can elbow her way to the front as she does. If man is ever rebarbarized by the withdrawal of the softening influence of home, if woman becomes nothing more to him than a competitor in the general struggle for wealth, she will eventually be forced down to that degradation which has always been her lot under the reign of pure selfishness and brute force. If it is her greater unselfishness which has caused her so much suffering in the past, it has also been the cause for her great power for good. Selfishness is brute force; unselfishness is spiritual force. She can never compete with man if the contest is to be one of brute force. It is the Church which has raised her, and through her, raised the world, though both processes are still struggling towards completion."—Sacred Heart Review.

Nuns Saved by Soldiers.

In connection with the floods that have inundated some of the southern departments of France, and while the Bishop of Montauban, is begging for the victims of those floods, we hear of heroic acts on the part of soldiers in the matter of saving life. In more than one instance those saved from watery graves were nuns. The Semaine Religieuse of Auch relates that an aged religious, Sister Agnes, belonging to the hospital of that town, was in the chapel praying before the altar with a lay companion when she saw the water around rising rapidly. It had already risen to several feet. All communication was cut off, and death seemed inevitable, when a young soldier, Des Moines by name, swam on the scene. "Save that woman first," said Sister Agnes, "and leave me to die, for I am old. I will pray for you in Heaven." "I will save you both," said the soldier, "or I will die with you." He kept his word, swimming for one after the other and dragging them out of the water by ropes. Elsewhere in the same town five soldiers went to the rescue of a religious of the Sainte-Famille, surrounded by water, on the roof of a small building in the convent garden. They saved the cloistered nun, and in their turn had to be saved from the bridge which they had to cross was under water. Their lives were saved by a priest and a lieutenant.—Liverpool Catholic Times.

Corrupt Literature.

A father or mother who will allow children free access to corrupt and corrupting books is more guilty before the Almighty than they who put the deadliest poison into the little one's hands. If a home without books is an empty tomb, a home with bad books is a moral charnel house. Keep, then, in your homes good books, and useful books; keep there the Bible, at least the New Testament; keep there that essence of Catholic wisdom, "The Immitation of Christ," keep a few good books of Catholic instruction, "Faith of Our Fathers," and "Catholic Belief"; and if you will linger in the pleasant paths of fiction, let it be with the masters—with Dickens and Thackeray, with Hawthorne, Cooper, with Stevenson or Crawford. Do not waste your time, do not poison your heart with corrupt and corrupting books of ordinary realism, purveyors of ordinariness to the devil himself.—Catholic Record.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Both to Give up the World.

The extensive and beautiful estate of Madame Constance Mallman on Gryme's Hill, Staten Island, is announced to become the property of the Visitation order. Mrs. Mallman and her daughter, Miss Marie, have decided to associate themselves with that noble order of women founded by the heroic St. Jane Frances de Chantal, and a convent of the order is already in process of erection on the Mallman estate. The building will be simple in architecture and devoid of exterior ornamentation. It is expected that it will be completed in October and that about the first of November Mrs. Mallman and her daughter will make their religious profession, after the new convent has been blessed by Archbishop Corrigan.

In his first circular letter to the clergy of the Archdiocese of Montreal Mgr. Bruchot renders the following striking apostrophe to the faithful of that great Catholic city:

"Oh, dear church of Montreal, what alliances you have contracted with France. Thou daughter of Rome and France, so beautiful in the past, so glorious for religious works, so renowned from one end of America to the other for thy priests thy missionaries and thy virgins; Thou, called by God to such high destinies, it is for thee alone that we are going to live hereafter; to thee our unchangeable devotion, to thee our thoughts, our ardor, our work, our strongest and most tender love. We have implored our very dear brethren, the aids of your prayers. We will say now that we count upon your assistance to carry on the great task which God has committed to our care. We count upon zeal, your spirit of sacrifice and generosity, venerated priests, dear collaborators, pious brothers of all religious orders, fervent and devoted nuns, whose life is given to teaching, to charity and to contemplation we count on your fathers and mothers of our Christian families, writers, journalists and legislators, directors of our schools and professors of our universities; all we have is the hope that you will give us your hand and consider it a duty by your acts and your example to participate in our apostolate."

Cardinal Richa ds has addressed to the pastors of Paris a letter announcing the project of erecting a memorial chapel on the very site of the holocaust of May 4. The land has been purchased, and already numerous subscriptions have been forwarded to his Eminence for the construction of the oratory. Without doubt the work will be prosecuted with energy. The cause is one that appeals to all that is fervid and generous in the religious character of French Catholics; and it is safe to predict that where the Charity Bazaar first wrought desolation a couple of months ago, there will speedily arise a handsome monument commemorative of the virtues of the noble victims.—Ave Maria.

Woman's Work

Is never done, and it is especially wearing and wearisome to those whose blood is impure and unfit properly to tone, sustain, and renew the wasting of nervous tissue. It is more because of this condition of the blood that women are run down.

Tired, Weak, Nervous, Than because of the work itself. Every physician says so, and that the only remedy is in building up by taking a good nerve tonic, blood purifier and vitality like Hood's Sarsaparilla. For the trouble of the Female is to become change of season, climate or life, or resulting from hard work, nervousness, and impure blood, thousands have found relief and cure in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. 50¢ per bottle. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Sick Headache and Constipation are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. Easy to take, sure in effect.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1897.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.

JAMES MCISAAC.

Editor & Proprietor.

SIR DONALD SMITH has at length decided that he shall hereafter be known as Baron Strathcona and Mount Royal. His old friends will hardly think that, after ten weeks' deliberation, the name of his choice is much improvement on the old one, concerning which he was not consulted. Strathcona, from its brevity and its connection with his Scottish seat, would do very well alone, and probably it will do duty on all except very formal occasions.—Halifax Herald.

IN our news columns to-day will be found an account of the assassination of Idiarte Borda, President of the Republic of Uruguay. The assassin is likely an anarchist, or a socialist, or at least an opponent of the law and order, a hater of religion and morality. These incarnate devils know when their intended victims are most off their guard. Premier Canovas was shot just as he returned from Mass, and President Borda was shot just as he was leaving the Cathedral, where he had been assisting at a solemn Te Deum.

SIR WILFRED LAURIER said in London, Ont., that he would get us a trade preference for our produce in the British market. This was during the election. Then Sir Wilfred went to London, England, and violently opposed such a preference when it was offered him. This was after the election. But Sir Wilfred is bringing over with him a large shilling Cobden Club medal, so that we have had the benefit of his trade and his immense medals for Canada and the Empire, we have at least the consolation of knowing that he has earned a medal with which to decorate himself.—Mail and Empire.

THE following announcement appeared in a recent issue of the Winnipeg Free Press: "Mr. F. C. Wade, barrister, of this city, has been appointed registrar, crown prosecutor and clerk of the court, for the district of York, with headquarters at Fort Garry. His salary will be \$2,500 a year, with rations during the winter." This is the same F. C. Wade who wrote a lying pamphlet about the Manitoba schools prior to the last general Dominion election, the printing of which was paid for out of the Provincial treasury of Manitoba. Thus one after another of those who, by lying and deception on the question of the Manitoba schools, rendered Laurier any assistance in gaining power is receiving his reward in the shape of a good fat office from the Federal Government.

YESTERDAY afternoon election protests, in connection with the recent elections in King's County, were presented in the Supreme Court. In the first district a petition has been filed against the return of Hon. Jas. R. McLean, Commissioner of Public Works, charging corrupt practices. In the second district a petition has been filed against the election and return of Mr. Arthur Peters on the ground of corrupt practices. In the fourth district a petition has been presented against the return of Mr. D. A. McKinnon, of Georgetown, on the ground of corrupt practices. In the same district a petition has been presented against Sheriff McDonald, charging him with illegal and improper conduct on a declaration day, and also against Mr. Aitken, charging that he obtained his votes by corrupt practices.

THE question of sewerage for the City of Charlottetown has of late been receiving some attention in the daily papers. There is no doubt that this is a live question, whether considered from a sanitary or progressive point of view. Sewerage is the complement of a water supply, and no city in Canada has a better water system than Charlottetown; consequently no time should be lost in introducing a good sewerage system. There are many towns in Canada with very much less population than this city—less than half its population indeed—that have a complete system of sewerage. Summerside is just now taking active steps towards introducing water and sewerage. Charlottetown better look out and not let the western capital get ahead of it on the sewerage question. We sincerely trust that practical steps will be taken at once towards having our City supplied with what is so necessary to the health of the people, and what will at the same time furnish evidence that our citizens are not behind the age in their ideas of civic progress.

HON. DAVID MILLS, who should be something of an authority, declares that Dyea, the port for

which the gold-seekers are making, is in Canada. A map issued by the Victoria Province has been drawn on the theory that it may be in Canada. The boundary between Alaska and the Canadian territory is definite from the Arctic to the latitude of Mount St. Elias, following the easily ascertained 141st meridian. From Mount St. Elias southward, till it strikes the Pacific, it is, however, in question. The line claimed by the United States runs from sixty to a hundred miles further inland than that set up by Great Britain. By the former Dyea is thirty miles within United States territory; by the latter the boundary line is some forty miles nearer the sea, and the Lynn Canal, a long arm of the sea, reached through Chatham Strait, and on which Dyea, Skagway, Katsiahin and Pyramid House are situated, is nearly all in the province of British Columbia. By the British contention, also, the boundary line crosses the Stikine river so near the mouth that the stream, which offers another route to the interior, may be said to be in Canada. The ownership of the gold fields cannot be affected by the ultimate decision of the question, as they lie (gold-seekers may note) three hundred and more miles to the north of the northernmost line claimed by the United States, and between latitude 64 and 65. It would be well, however, to have the arrangements for a final delimitation of the frontier in dispute should be pushed through as early as possible, in order that the possibility of awkward questions arising may be avoided. It may be remarked also that while Canadianians have much respect for Senator Mills' opinion, the United States officials are in authority at Dyea, and experience shows that it is hard to make them move.—Montreal Gazette.

THAT Mr. Tarte is a persona non grata to the various wings of the Grit party is shown by the revolt against his rule shown by the French and English journals in Montreal and elsewhere. Le Reveil, an extreme liberal, radical sheet, draws an analogy between Laurier and Mercier, and in the course of its remarks, among other things, says: "The Basile des Chateaux scandal was springing in the public mind only a few days after Mercier's return, and he had not the face to expel the thieves who had speculated on his popularity. Hon. Mr. Laurier set sail for Europe, leaving a compact party behind him. In a few days the Drummond Counties railway scandal is unadmitted. Accusations were levelled against the ministry, which is badly defended by Tarte. The Rouge party protests against the minister's actions, and discord reigns in our ranks. With the history of Mercier's fall, under exactly similar circumstances, before him, the prime minister is already lapped over, and he should not hesitate an instant if he wishes to save the party. In expelling Tarte from the Government he will immediately rally the dissatisfied ones around him, and the splendid prestige he has obtained in England and France will be enhanced by the gratitude of the true friends of the Liberal party. Believe us, Sir Wilfred, and put Tarte out. Put him out gently, but put him out at all costs." Another very strong liberal paper, but a very different one from the first mentioned, is the Montreal Witness, which clamors for the suppression of Mr. Tarte's policy regarding Montreal harbor, condemned by the whole business community; but the Minister of Public Works stands by it, no doubt, for reasons of his own. The Witness points out that Tarte has no knowledge to entitle him to decide questions of harbor and river, and compares him to a ruler and less scrupulous sort of political organizer. After pointing out that the harbor commission is composed of representative men from the great mercantile and transportation interests of the port it proceeds thus: "It is in this body, chosen as especially fit to be entrusted with the management and control of the harbor by the government that Mr. Tarte, a mere child in regard to harbor affairs, attempts to set aside from its trusts in order that in interesting a good number of the public he may dictate the permanent impairment of the essential part of the harbor. Mr. Tarte has not only the bumpstuousness to set his own opinion up against that of this body of men, but he has the insolence to tell them after the fashion of a party organizer dictating to party hacks. 'If you do not accept my design, but insist upon following your own, not one cent of the eight or nine hundred thousand dollars voted by parliament for the expenditure upon the harbor presumably under your direction, shall be expended upon it.' This is the fashion of the letter which a minister of the crown dictates to a public trust composed in part at least of some of the most honorable, prominent and successful business men of Montreal. Mr. Tarte has not the slightest idea that he is insulting

in his treatment of honorable men. It is probable that some day, with more experience, he will be heartily ashamed of his rudeness, and will probably, too, have learned that such displays are a source of weakness and defeat. The harbor commission cannot accept Mr. Tarte's destructive plan without treason to a public trust. At their meeting yesterday, with the minister's letter before them, it never even occurred to them apparently to consider Mr. Tarte's plan at all. The only question was whether Mr. Tarte's political friends on the board could induce him to accept a modified edition of plan number six. Those members who were hopeless of overcoming the minister's obstinacy expressed the belief that nothing whatever would be done to the harbor at present. Mr. Tarte's plan being simply an impossible one." The Witness's statement that the Minister of Public Works has not the slightest idea that he is insulting in view than those of the public is the delicate way it hints at Mr. Tarte's personal motives. The evidence here furnished taken in conjunction with what we have already pointed out from other sources, and much more that could be advanced, shows that the present ministry are apparently in as bad repute among thoughtful Liberals as among Conservatives.

Routes to Klondyke. (Halifax Herald.) There are two routes to the Klondyke, both leaving the salt water at Dyea Inlet. A description of travel on either of these routes will not do so much as a guide book to go that way, but rather as a warning not to go. There are two routes according to the mountain pass which is taken after leaving Dyea Inlet, the one being by Chilcoot Pass, the other by White Pass. Some distance beyond the mountain passes, at Bennett Lake, these two routes unite, the distance from Dyea Inlet to the junction being 170 miles. The head waters of Dyea Inlet are wholly within Canadian territory some considerable distance east of Mount St. Elias. The route via the Chilcoot Pass leaves Dyea at the head of the Inlet, and may be pursued by canoe for six miles; but the next nine miles has to reach an elevation of 3,600 feet above sea level, and as the ascent is mainly confined to the last six miles, the grade is about 550 feet per mile. This is pretty steep traveling, the road is of the roughest and roughest, horses and wagons cannot go over it, and the pass is subject to violent and dangerous storms. The descent on the other side of the pass is not so bad; but getting to the summit of this pass, with any supplies, is a work of great difficulty. Here is an account of how it is done, written about a month ago by a prospector who had done it, and was taking a rest at the top to gather strength to go after the hardest rived here last night ever done. We packed about two pounds each from the foot of the canyon, which is about six miles, over one of the worst roads in the world. It is mainly confined to the last six miles, the grade is about 550 feet per mile. This is pretty steep traveling, the road is of the roughest and roughest, horses and wagons cannot go over it, and the pass is subject to violent and dangerous storms. 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virtues, and if British India were engaged in a struggle with foreign foes, either in Asia or elsewhere, the regiments of the north would occupy the van. At the same time many corps of the other three armies bear comparison with the best regiments of the Punjab. The policy now commended, and as far as possible carried out, is the gradual elimination of less worthy material. The recruiting has been more wisely organized and the pay raised throughout the service. The result has been favorable. But there is still need of improvement. What the Indian army can do when led by British officers is well known. "Every man in that army, from the commander-in-chief downwards, would gladly lead the troops of his first line against any forces in the world—but the leading is a necessity." Such is the testimony of one who has clearly a practical knowledge of his subject to the present condition and prospects of the native army of British India.

Oh! The Misery.

Mrs. Galbraith of Sheburne, Ont., was a Great Sufferer from Indigestion, the Cause of so many Lives—South American Nervine Restores the Hold—It Relieves in One Day.

"I was for a long time a great sufferer from indigestion. I had experienced all the misery and annoyance so common to this ailment. I tried many remedies, but without receiving permanent benefit. I was strongly recommended to try South American Nervine. I procured and used it, after using only two bottles I am pleased to testify that I feel better than I have for years. I have never had the slightest indication of a return of the trouble. I recommend it most heartily. Sold by GEO. E. HUGHES.

Friction in India.

Recent advices from India indicate a somewhat critical condition of affairs in that country. A Bombay despatch of August 20th said: "It is evident that the Indian Government must face a grave crisis involving heavy expenditures and probable loss of life. The fall of Fort All Musjid was a serious blow, for it isolates Fort Lundy Natal at the extreme end of the Khyber Pass, which is garrisoned by 300 rifles, and necessitates the prompt reconquest of the pass. This will prove a most formidable task. The widest excitement prevails among Hindu traders at the board. Peshawar advices of the same date reported that a large number of Afghans, led by fanatical priests, attacked the Sepoys, massacring 300, capturing their rifles and then proceeding in large force to make an attack upon the British garrison on the Lozgar. There is a very uneasy feeling in Quetta, where the troops are under orders to be in readiness to march to New Chaman, which is the extreme outpost of the Afghan frontier, southeast of Kandahar, and on the edge of the Kghistan desert, between the provinces of Toha and Pishin. Khyber Pass is swarming with Afghans, and it is feared that the fall of Fort Mandi has greatly encouraged the rebellious elements. A Simla despatch of August 28th announced that the Danialzai tribe of Afghans near Kobad deserted from the hills in strong force during Thursday night and attacked and captured the village of Ublan, setting fire to the buildings.

nearly all of which were destroyed. General Biggs commanding the forces at Kohat, having heard of the Afghans preparing a force and went out on Friday morning and attacked the enemy. After sharp fighting the Afghans were driven back to the hill with heavy losses. The British loss consisted of one Sepoy killed and a native officer and two Sepoys wounded. Bombay advices of August 30th said: "Little fresh news has been received here from the frontier. An attack has been made on Shimwah in the Samana Range, but the attacking party has been repulsed with the loss of five killed and many wounded. There is considerable excitement among the tribes along the Bolan River to Quetta, and the telegraph wires have again been cut. It is reported that the tribesmen are gathering near the Zisat Santorum and anxiety is felt regarding the safety of ladies and children as the railway officials are kicking for military protection for their property. If the route is considered safe ladies and children at Sin will be brought away, but otherwise the troops will be sent from Quetta to protect them. Fears are expressed of the fall of Rastan, northwest of Maidan, the whole district being in the hands of the enemy. General Woodhouse has gone from Maidan to Huzar, where the force which now number 2,000 men with two guns will be strongly checked. A despatch from Peshawar, dated August 31st, says: "It transpires that several native officers at Fort Lundy Kotal, showed utmost loyalty and valor when that post was attacked. One of them who received a bullet wound in the shoulder continued, despite his injury, to fight and encourage his men until the fort was captured. The Subadar, who conducted the defence of Fort Lundy Kotal, was killed during fighting. Among the attacking force were two of his sons, while another son fought at his side. The Subadar, who commanded the Mullaga Company when the enemy entered the fort collected his men and gallantly cut his way through the ranks of the attackers. He lost several men, but reached the road to Jamrud without the loss of a single rifle.

A Healed Herald.

Henry Humphreys, East London, sends his unalloyed testimony: "I was seized with painful rheumatism in my left foot. I could not rest with it day or night, the pain was so intense. I tried many remedies, but they had no more effect on me than water on a duck's back. I was persuaded to try South American Nervine Cure. I followed the directions closely and in a very short time this wonderful remedy effected a complete cure, and there has not been the slightest hint of a return of the disease. It is a sure remedy and a delight to herald the goodness all over the land." Sold by Geo. E. Hughes.

John McDougal and J. A. Baker, members of the London, England, that the fall of Fort Mandi has greatly encouraged the rebellious elements. A special object of their mission is to see the leading lunatic asylums of Canada and the United States with a view to incorporating improvements into the new asylum to be built shortly in London.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

OTTAWA has a small pox scare. General vaccination is the order of the day.

Sir WILLIAM LAMBERT arrived at Quebec, on board the steamer Labrador, on Saturday last.

The Minister of Customs at Ottawa, has received an anonymous letter enclosing \$800 conscience money.

A LONDON despatch of the 27th ult., says the steamer Gaerloch for Aberdeen was wrecked at Cape St. Vincent. The eight of the crew were lost.

WHEAT collapsed the top notch price of the present bull campaign in Chicago on Friday last. The September option reached \$1.03, and the December 96.

THE wrestling match for the championship of the world between Strangler Lewis and Bulldog Clayton took place in London on Saturday was won by Lewis.

H. A. BLISS, of the Interior Department, Ottawa, has been appointed accountant in the Government offices it is proposed to establish at Dawson city.

READ the advertisement of Notre Dame Convent in this issue. Young ladies and children will receive in this institution a thorough education. It deserves to be patronized.

A LEADING miller of Manitoba bid \$103 for 10,000 bushels of Manitoba No. 1 hard wheat on Friday last and bid \$101. The seller wanted \$105. At Toronto \$110 was bid for Manitoba No. 1 hard.

MR. W. K. REYNOLDS of St. John, who is in charge of the International Railway Guide Book for 1898, is doing the work in the interest of his work. He has gone on a visit to the Magdalen Islands.

G. W. FORBES, Superintendent of the Dominion Experimental farms for the Maritime Provinces at Nappan, has been dismissed. Robert Robertson, of Compton, Quebec, has been appointed in his place.

The steamer Portland arrived at Victoria on Sunday last from the mouth of the Yukon River. It brought some miners and Klondike gold valued at \$200,000. The miners corroborate the previous statements as to the marvellous wealth of that district.

At the shooting of the O. R. A. matches, Toronto, Lieut. E. Stewart, of Charlottetown, won \$3 in the Gilmore match and \$4 in the Corporation match. Staff Sgt. R. V. Longworth and Lieut. J. M. Dalton also won prizes of \$3 each in the latter match.

The date of the ordination of Rev. D. J. McKinnon at St. George's Church, Grand River, East, has been changed. The ordination will take place on Saturday September 18th, instead of Sunday the 19th, as announced in our issue of August 11th.

An Order in Council has been passed at Ottawa permitting the storage of petroleum in bulk. Hitherto oil could be brought in in tank cars, but the regulation had to be passed immediately. The new arrangement will allow it to be warehoused until ready for delivery.

PROF. BEZELL will give one of his interesting illustrated lectures in St. Dunstan's Cathedral, on Monday evening next, in aid of the new Cathedral. His stereoscopic views constitute a spectacular entertainment of rare merit. There should be a full house. Admission 25 cents, reserved seats 35 cents.

The remains of the late Mrs. Patrick Hughes, formerly of Millville, Lot 35, who died on the 28th ult., at the home of her son, Rev. Robert Hughes, Bishop of Montreal, were buried in the morning.

On Monday last, while Mr. Richard Jenkins of Dundas, was on his way to Souris with a two-horse team load of oats, the horses became unmanageable. Mr. Jenkins was thrown to the ground and both wheels of his loaded truck wagon passed over his right arm, but strange to say, no bones were broken, though the arm was badly bruised and lacerated.—H.

The following changes in the military of this Province are announced from Ottawa: 82nd Queen's County Coy. Francis Dougherty is retired and permitted to retain the rank of Captain, and Brevet Major Elijah Purdy is retired and permitted to retain the rank of Major on retirement 28th July, 1897. Paymaster and Honorary Major John McPhail is retired with rank.

An Inquirer, Ont., despatch says: A Bell Telephone lineman in St. Dunstan's field, of London, fell out of a third story window of the Bailey House between 11 and 12 o'clock last night and sustained serious injuries. His left arm and left leg were fractured and his face and the upper part of his body were painfully bruised. It is not known yet whether he has suffered any internal injuries. A passer-by noticed him on the sidewalk in an unconscious state and gave the alarm. It is supposed that the unfortunate man, while dreaming, got up, partially dressed himself, went to the window of his room and jumped out.

SEAN POINTNER, the famous plying horse, broke the world's record for one mile on the Readville track, last Saturday, pacing an exhibition in 1.59. The track was in excellent condition, and Sean Pointner made the record with hardly an effort. In fact, when he started it was not thought he would do better than 2.02. When he passed the first quarter post in 30 seconds flat, however, there was intense excitement. The half was turned in 59, and the three-quarter in 1.28. On the stretch the horse seemed to fairly fly, and crossed the tape in the wonderful time of 1.59. He was paced by a running horse and was driven by McClary.

RECEIPT advices from Victoria, B.C., say: The expedition of Prince Rupert of Savor to the summit of Mount St. Elias has fixed finally the altitude of Mount St. Elias at 18,120 feet. The expedition has also answered definitely questions asked by scientists as to whether or no St. Elias was at one time a great volcano. There is not the slightest indication of volcanic origin anywhere. A new glacier was discovered by the explorers from the eminence of Mount St. Elias, between the Augusta Mountains and Great Logan. It takes its course apparently to the sea and was named by the prince "Colombo's nose." Advancing upon these glaciers and moraines took thirty-three days. At Pinnacle Pass was found the first evidence of Russell's expedition in 1891, in the shape of a tent bottom and a single rusty fork. The divide connecting Mount St. Elias and Mount Newton was 8,000 feet high. The Americans raised the stars and stripes over the camp there. Prince Luigi and his party cheered for the flag. At 10 o'clock, Monday morning, July 1, they commenced the ascent. For eleven hours the upward climb was made, and exactly five minutes before 10 o'clock the summit of Mount Elias was reached. There was neither wind nor fog and only so below freezing. The prince planted the Italian flag on the top-most peak and photographed it, and then photographed the Italian and American flags. The prince does not consider the ascent difficult, except for the last few hundred feet, which is a solid mass of ice.

A SUBTLE TRIFLE.

Kidney Troubles Suffer on one Insidiously—A Slight Cold—Then Congestion—Then Inflammation—Then the Danger of Malady Brings—Scientific Kidney Cure is a Kidney Specific—It Relieves in Six Hours and Cures—Never Fails.

Mr. James McBride of Jamestown, Ont., says: "I believe South American Nervine Kidney Cure saved my life. I was so severely afflicted that my friends had to attend me daily to take me to the hospital."

Mr. A. Williamson, Customs Officer, Kingston, Ont., writes: "I can highly recommend this specific as a cure for those who are suffering from any affection of the bladder and kidneys." Sold by Geo. E. Hughes.

News of the Week.

Cairo advices of the 29th ult., says: A like the gunboats of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition have passed through the fourth cataract of the Nile. Spies report that the enemy have evacuated Barber.

The federal government will take over the Drummond County railway for the experiment of extending the I. C. R. to Montreal on October 20th. It is likely that by that time all arrangements will have been made for the service.

According to Ottawa advices Spain, while not entitled to the preferential tariff at present, it is as there is a tacit understanding that as there are privileges formerly in force are still pending negotiations for a special treaty between Canada and Spain.

Mr. Jennings and his engineering party of about fourteen left Vancouver last Saturday to explore and report on an estimate for the construction of a roadway or narrow gauge railway from Telegraph Creek, on Stickeen River, to Teslin Lake.

The United States Government is to pay the Dominion the sum of \$500 per trip for carrying United States mail by the Great West Express. There will be one trip each way every month. For the present no newspapers will be taken in the mail.

Mr. Schrieber, chief engineer of railways and canals, will make a trip of inspection over the proposed route and Klondike gold fields this autumn. He will leave about the middle of next month and will traverse the pass on horseback or foot through to the Kootenay country.

The department of trade and commerce has been notified of the new arrangements by which the Australian steamers will be called regularly at Wellington, N. Z., the government of the latter country having bought Huddar's company liberally for carrying the mails. There are no changes in this route.

A shocking event is reported from Whalland, Labrador. A little thirteen year old girl a fisherman's daughter on her way to visit a relative at some distance from her own home was set upon by some of the fierce dogs used by the population on the coast, and almost torn to pieces by them in their attempts to devour her.

It turns out that Petersen, Tait & Co. were not notified from Ottawa that the imperial government had decided to meet this certain proposition of the subsidy for the fast line. The agreement stipulates that within two months of such notification the contractors must put up ten thousand dollars as evidence of bona fides. It is assumed that notice must have been given them either by the home authorities or Sir Donald Smith. Hence it is not known when the two months will be up.

The Manitoba crop bulletin regarding the estimates of the wheat yield of the province that came earlier in the season. Instead of twenty-eight or thirty million bushels, it is now calculated that only twenty-one and a quarter million bushels will be produced, and a further reduction even may be made when the threshing is done. Even twenty million bushels of wheat, however, is a great production for a population of about two hundred thousand people. The twenty million bushels of other grain to back it. Then there are good prices being paid for practically all farm products. Manitoba is likely to remember 1897 as a fat year.

The distress among the miners at Newfoundland is growing very great. Mayor Buckley says 1,500 persons, the entire mining population of the island, have absolutely nothing to eat, and one hundred are sick. In this connection it is stated that the Atlantic and fifty destitute people, a large number of whom are Chinese. Gardens supplied the wants of these people until recently, but the money without any certainty of the hope for would be obtained.

Captain Henry Arkwright, who was aide-de-camp to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, a guide named Michael Simond and two porters, Francois and Joseph Touzier, were killed by an avalanche on the grand plateau of Mont Blanc in October, 1866. The bodies of the guide and the porters were found after a week, but Captain Arkwright's body was only recovered from the ice a few days ago 900 feet below where he died. All except the feet and head was recovered. The right hand was marvelously life-like. The ice had preserved in it the red tint of blood. From the pocket of his grey waistcoat was drawn a white blue border handkerchief as good as new, with his name on it. The deceased officer's collar had a gold stud, and in his shirt front was a larger one set with a diamond star. The debris of a silver cigarette case was in his pocket, and his gold watch and chain were on the ice near where the body was found.

THEY DO GOOD WORK. The following letter tells what people think about Laxa Liver Pills.

DEAR SIR,—I gladly testify to the virtues of Laxa Liver Pills. I used to be troubled with severe headaches and constipation for a long time, and took these pills hoping for a cure, and my hopes were rapidly fulfilled. I have found this a never failing remedy and heartily recommend them.

(Sgd.) MISS S. LAWSON, Moncton, N.B.

NOTRE DAME CONVENT, CHARLOTTETOWN. Boarding and Day School For Young Ladies and Children.

Studies will be resumed at the above mentioned institution on Tuesday, September 7th. The course of instruction is thorough in English and French.

The Departments of Music, Drawing, Painting and Needle Work are under the care of efficient teachers. Terms very moderate. Sept. 1, 97—21.

BRIGG'S DISEASE. "They have done me any amount of good," were the words of Mr. Nelson Green, Galt, Ont., in speaking of his recovery from kidney and urinary difficulty by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mr. Green says that he only tried them out of curiosity, but it was a lucky experiment, for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills made a complete cure in his case. He is now a cured man, feeling strong, well and in good spirits.

A MIGHTY Midsummer Sale Weeks' Big 10 days Clearance Dress Goods, Capes, MILLINERY.

The Jubilee is over. The superabundance of loyalty sentiment has spent itself. Queen Victoria has lived through it, and so have we. We come back to every-day business again with more vim than ever to serve you to our mutual interest. Commencing Friday, July 2nd, this big midsummer sale begins.

30c. For Dress Goods 80c. Worth up to 50c. For Dress Goods \$1.00 Worth up to

At 35 cents we offer three thousand two hundred and fifty yards of all kinds of Dress Goods, Black and Colored Cashmeres, Serges, fancies and plain, bought from best English and French makers. At this big midsummer sale 35 cents for goods worth up to 80 cents includes evening Dress Goods, Light Colored Cashmeres, Crepons, etc., etc. At 50 cents up to \$1.00 the choicest Dress Goods in our stock, nearly all this season's importations. Plain, Fancy and High Colored Goods. This is one of the rarest offers we have ever made to the buying public.

Ladies' Straws and Millinery—10c for hats worth up to 40c., 25c for hats worth up to 60c., 50c for hats worth up to \$1.20. All shapes—Sailors, Flops, Black and Colored fancies. All must go.

Black and Colored Capes—Velvet and Lace Capes. Every Cape but 5 new this spring, at \$2.00, worth up to \$4.15, at \$2.75, worth up to \$5.25, at \$4.00, best, worth up to \$8.25.

Ladies' Waterproofs—Best English makes, 20 per cent. discount off every garment. Our big sale of Ladies' Blouses will still continue. Blouses from 25c. up. Discounts on high priced Blouses. Big midsummer sale from July 2nd to 12th.

WEEKS & CO., The Peoples' Store—Wholesale and Retail.

Practise Economy In buying medicine as in other matters, it is economy to get Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has more medicinal value than any other medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla than in any other. Every bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla contains 100 doses and will average, taken according to directions, to last a month, while others last but a fortnight.

HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Easy and yet efficient.

A MOVEMENT despatch says: Cheese is selling in the country at 10 cents per pound. To meet this the English market must advance five shillings. The cheese men confess they do not understand the situation.

What Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for others it will do for you. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all blood diseases.

Canadians are tolerably familiar with the project for improving the climate of the Gulf coast by blocking the Straits of Belle Isle, and diverting the cold arctic current out into the Atlantic past the eastern coast of Newfoundland. A Russian engineer now comes forward with a plan for making the coast climate of eastern Siberia warmer by blocking the channel between the island of St. Elias and the mainland. The two cases are very similar in their general features, and both projects would, if attempted, involve the expenditure of much money without any certainty that the hoped for would be obtained.

It is very unlikely, however, that either project will ever reach the stage of practical experiment.

Captain Henry Arkwright, who was aide-de-camp to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, a guide named Michael Simond and two porters, Francois and Joseph Touzier, were killed by an avalanche on the grand plateau of Mont Blanc in October, 1866. The bodies of the guide and the porters were found after a week, but Captain Arkwright's body was only recovered from the ice a few days ago 900 feet below where he died. All except the feet and head was recovered. The right hand was marvelously life-like. The ice had preserved in it the red tint of blood. From the pocket of his grey waistcoat was drawn a white blue border handkerchief as good as new, with his name on it. The deceased officer's collar had a gold stud, and in his shirt front was a larger one set with a diamond star. The debris of a silver cigarette case was in his pocket, and his gold watch and chain were on the ice near where the body was found.

THEY DO GOOD WORK. The following letter tells what people think about Laxa Liver Pills.

DEAR SIR,—I gladly testify to the virtues of Laxa Liver Pills. I used to be troubled with severe headaches and constipation for a long time, and took these pills hoping for a cure, and my hopes were rapidly fulfilled. I have found this a never failing remedy and heartily recommend them.

(Sgd.) MISS S. LAWSON, Moncton, N.B.

NOTRE DAME CONVENT, CHARLOTTETOWN. Boarding and Day School For Young Ladies and Children.

Studies will be resumed at the above mentioned institution on Tuesday, September 7th. The course of instruction is thorough in English and French.

The Departments of Music, Drawing, Painting and Needle Work are under the care of efficient teachers. Terms very moderate. Sept. 1, 97—21.

Hard Cash. In Boots & Shoes. See our Women's Shoes, Worth \$1.00, now 65c. See our Men's Laced Boots, Worth \$1.35 for \$1.00.

The value of money is usually enhanced when business is sluggish and times are hard. This is why shrewd people buy in dull times. During the past few months our sales have been surprisingly large.

We are saving lots of money for the people who buy of us. And if space would permit, we could enumerate lots of money-saving prices; but visit our store and see for yourself. We have lots for everyone. We are acknowledged the

Cheapest Clothiers in Ch'town. 50 Suits (Men's) Blue Heavy Twill, well lined and trimmed, regular price \$5.00, our price \$3.35. 50 Suits all wool Tweed, \$5.75 for \$3.75. 50 Suits all wool Tweed, \$8.00 for \$5.25. A full line of Gents' Furnishings.

J. B. McDonald's Old Stand, Opposite the West End of the Market. Charlottetown, June 2nd, 1897.

The Provincial Exhibition RACES - - 1897 - - WILL BE HELD AT - - CHARLOTTETOWN, - - ON - - TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY, September 21st, 22nd, 23rd and 24th.

All Animals and Articles for Exhibition must be entered at the office of the Secretary, Cameron Block, Charlottetown, on or before SATURDAY, 18th SEPTEMBER.

HORSE RACES, \$1,500 - - PREMIUMS - - \$1,500. First Day—22nd September, 1897. Three Year Old Class, Purse \$150.00. 2.35 Class, " " 150.00. Free-for-All, open to Canada and the United States, " 300.00. Second Day—23rd September, 1897. Three Minute Class, Purse \$150.00. 2.28 Class, " " 250.00. Free-for-All (Pacers), " 150.00. Entries close 14th September. No horse barred by record made after 1st August, 1897. For further particulars see Prize List, to be had on application to the Secretary. All communications to be addressed to the Secretary. BENJAMIN ROGERS, President. A. B. WARBURTON, Secretary.

DR. MORRIS, Physician & Surgeon, Mt. Stewart. Up-to-Date SEEDS!

Choice Flower GARDEN VEGETABLE SEEDS NOW READY.

All New Seed, specially selected from the best growers in all parts of the world. Get one of our catalogues. Free to all.

HASZARD & MOORE, Sunnyside Booksellers.

Every "I" In P.E. Island IS ON THIS ADVERTISEMENT.

If you catch the idea read on, as we have some very catchy ideas to present.

- 1st catchy idea, "Canada's best" 32 inch Print Cottons, guaranteed fast colors, worth 13c., our catchy price 7c.
2nd catchy idea, large Cotton Towels worth 10c., our catchy price 6c.
3rd catchy idea, heavy Roller Toweling 18 inches wide, our catchy price 6c.
4th catchy idea, large Linen Towels, our catchy price 9c.
5th catchy idea, Linen Table Damask at very catchy prices.
6th catchy idea, Fine Oxford Shirting, worth 16c., our catchy price 12c.
7th catchy idea, Special Oxford Shirting, our catchy price 9c.
8th catchy idea, good Gingham Shirting, our catchy price 5c.
9th catchy idea, good Plaid Ginghams, our catchy price 5c.
10th catchy idea, Men's Heavy Cotton Socks, our catchy price 5c.
11th catchy idea, Ladies Fast Black Cotton Hose, our catchy price 12c.
12th catchy idea, Children's Good Black Cotton Hose, our catchy price 6c.
13th catchy idea, Men's Flannellette Shirts our catchy price 19c.
14th catchy idea, Men's White Shirts, worth 75c., our catchy price 55c.
15th catchy idea, Ladies' Black and Colored Lisle Gloves, our catchy price 10c.
16th catchy idea, our 4 Button Lily Kid Glove, guaranteed, our catchy price 85c.
17th catchy idea, our Laced Lily Kid Glove, guaranteed, our catchy price 95c.
18th catchy idea, Sunshades, Parasols and Umbrellas at very catchy prices.
19th catchy idea, in our Blouse and Shirt Waist department. If you do not catch on to the bargains in this department you will miss a great deal.
20th catchy idea. For tip top catchy prices visit our Mantle and Cape department.

BEER BROS.

Easy to Take Easy to Operate Hood's Pills

are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. At one time said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." See G. E. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Scott's Emulsion is Cod-Liver Oil prepared as a Food. At the same time, it is a blood maker, a nerve tonic and an up-builder.

An extremely penitential life, exteriorly, in order, they say, to honor Buddha, to atone for their sins and to merit future happiness.

A REQUIEM.

For the last time before the hallowed altar, Where, till they could no more, her eager feet Had turned with faithful love that could no false familiar paths, in ways so sweet:

When I heard this, I shook my head, thinking, this is a fortress that will not be easily taken. Nevertheless, I continued my visits for more than three years, always counting, more or less, upon the son, who had made a good impression on me.

Guadalupe.

It has fallen to the lot of a Protestant newspaper correspondent to tell the American public the truth about Catholic life in Mexico.

Twenty minutes gentle gallop from the city gates, which stand near the big barracks, where white uniformed soldiers, cool in their linen suits, lounge about, and trim buglers fill the air with martial calls, is the Mexican Mecca, the famous shrine of Guadalupe, as follows:

Just now there are encamped, as it were, in the Villa de Guadalupe some 800 pilgrims who have come up over the Vera Cruz railway from the lower hot country, from the land of the orange and the palm.

Towards four o'clock the heat abates; the sun begins to decline, a huge red ball sinking slowly toward the sea to his bath in the Pacific, only a few hundred miles away.

The following day the "feaster" came with the catechist to wish me a happy new year.

When I heard my giant say: "Father, the struggle is at last ended; I wish to follow God in life and in death," I truly felt my soul leap with joy, joy all the greater from seeing that my neophyte yielded only through firm conviction.

This was a year ago, and since then he has been baptized, has become a good Christian and is also a good workman; he has married and set up on his own account.



DEFOUWERS' EXT. OF WILD STRAWBERRY. DEFOUWERS' EXT. OF WILD STRAWBERRY. DEFOUWERS' EXT. OF WILD STRAWBERRY.

colours water, slightly sulphurous and with a tinge of iron rust, so doubt healthy for body and soul, but not too agreeable. Many pilgrims climb the steep stone stairs up which an emperor made an ascent on his knees, so tradition says.

The pilgrim host knows only two of the latter, it is very rare; it has faith, that faith which progressive people are for it and enough; if the coffee is still wanted in "New York" and there are plenty of turkeys for "meat" and once in years there is a pilgrimage and every morning a jolly feast and these primitive people are content, far more so than you or I in our modern dress and content.

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reliability of Mr. Blair's calculations as to the prospective revenue, and proved that it was proposed to pay double for the road what it was worth in the market, and give four or five times as much to the treasury as they had invested in it.

IF YOU HAVE WEAK BACK, LAME BACK, BACKACHE, LUMBAGO OR RHEUMATISM, DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS WILL CURE YOU.

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Waterproof Dressing. Dressing for Tan, Ox-blood, Chocolate Shoes. Army Blacking, Elite Black Dressing, Gilt Edge, Snishpa Glycerine, Boston Polish, at GOFF BROTHERS.

Carter's "Tested" Seeds. OUR BIG EXHIBIT OF NEW CLOTHS.

DR. CLIFT. DR. CLIFT. DR. CLIFT. DR. CLIFT. DR. CLIFT. DR. CLIFT. DR. CLIFT. DR. CLIFT. DR. CLIFT.

What Is Cheapness. JOHN NEWSON, The Bargain Giver. Boots & Shoes. REMEMBER THE OLD RELIABLE SHOE STORE.

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Calendar for September. Table with columns for Day, Sun, Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri, Sat, Moon's Change, First Quarter, Full Moon, Last Quarter, New Moon.

Warning. I wish to inform the public that securities are traded in the country using and pretending to sell Spectacles. Mr. C. E. W. Taylor is the only one who employs. He is competent to test fit Spectacles. If any others say they are selling me please ask to show their...

John MacLeod & Co., Merchant Tailors. Beautiful Lines of Overcoatings. Farmers, Dairymen And their Wives.

THE E. B. EDDY COMPANY, Limited. HULL, CANADA. FENNEL & CHANDLER.

JOHN McBEACH. FIRE INSURANCE. LIFE INSURANCE. The Royal Insurance Liverpool. The Sun Fire office of The Phenix Insurance Brooklyn. The Mutual Life Co. of New York.

John T. Mellish, M.A., LL.B. Barrister & Attorney-at-Law, NOTARY PUBLIC, etc. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND. Office—London House Building.