

The Charlotte Town Herald.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1896.

Vol. XXV. No. 40

NEW SERIES.

Calendar for Sept. 1896.

Calendar for Sept. 1896 table with columns for Day, Month, Year, and High Water.

McMillan & Hornsby.

Books, Stationery and Fancy Goods, School Books, and School Supplies of all Kinds.

INKS, PENS, SCRIBBLERS, FOOLSCAP, SLATES, ETC., IN CHARLOTTETOWN.

PRICES AWAY DOWN. PICTURE FRAMING At Short Notice.

Don't Forget the Place. McMILLAN & HORNSBY, Queen Street, Charlottetown.

Millmen's Hardware. Rotary Saws, Belts, Lace Leather, Swages, and all Mill Tools and Oils.

Farmers Hardware. Axes, Shovels, Nails and all small Hardware.

Sporting Hardware. Gunpowder, Shot, Caps, Etc., Etc.

Painters Hardware. Paints and Oils, and all kinds of Gold Leaf, Bronze, and Campbell's Stock of Brushes.

House Keepers Hardware. Jewel Stoves and Everything wanted in the kitchen. All the public admit that our prices are below all others.

To save money you must trade with us. R. B. NORTON & CO. City Hardware Store, Charlottetown.

FREE INSTRUCTION IN PENMANSHIP

Will be given to those taking my mail course in SHORTHAND, during the next three months.

One Year's Instruction at a Small Cost. I want every school teacher and young man and woman throughout P. E. Island to learn shorthand and improve their handwriting. Success guaranteed.

W. H. CROSSKILL, Stenographer, Charlottetown, June 24, 1896.

Weak Nerves are Made Strong.

HAWKER'S Nerve and Stomach Tonic. It gives new strength and vigor to Nerves, Brain, Stomach, and Blood, and all weakened organs.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.—COFFINS, CASKETS, AND ALL FUNERAL GOODS

Local and Special News.

That hacking cough can be quickly cured by Hagar's Pectoral Balm. Price 25c. Ayer's Sarsaparilla contains no harmful ingredients, and is the best blood purifier.

Thoracic Heart. Much heart and nerve weakness is caused by undue use of tea, coffee or tobacco; palpitation, nervousness, irritability, excite-ility, lack of confidence, are sure symptoms.

Norway Pine Syrup. Ladies admire Ayer's Hair Vigor, for the rich lustre it gives the hair. It restores original color.

Dr. Low's Worm Syrup. Purify your blood with Hood's sarsaparilla, which will give you an appetite, tone your stomach, strengthen your nerves.

Dear Sir, After suffering for two years from acute indigestion I tried B.B.B. I took only three bottles, which made me as well as ever I was. Highly recommend it to all who are afflicted with indigestion.

Minard's Liniment. If afflicted with scalp diseases, hair falling out, and premature baldness, do not use greasy or alcoholic preparations but apply Hall's Hair Restorer.

Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs. One Year's Instruction in Penmanship. Will be given to those taking my mail course in SHORTHAND, during the next three months.

Minard's Liniment cures dandruff. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cures Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, and all looseness of the bowels. Never travel without it. Price 25c.

Norway Pine Syrup cures bronchitis. It is the duty of every man to make the most of himself. Wakeley's Sarsaparilla may be said to be one to himself and others.

Minard's Liniment cures burns, etc. CONSERVATION CURSED. Green—I was in very poor health for over four years; the doctor said I was consumption not wanting to spend too much each I got three bottles of B. B. B. and took it regularly. I can certify that I am now in the best of health and feel very grateful to B. B. B.

Norway Pine Syrup cures bronchitis. A MILLION GOLD DOLLARS. Would not bring happiness to the person suffering with dyspepsia, but Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured many thousands of this disease.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere. SCROFULA CURED. Dear Sir, After I had suffered for two years for scrofula all over my body and received no benefit, I tried a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gave me relief very quickly, and after using six bottles I was completely cured. I can recommend B. B. B. very highly.

THE EXHIBITION ASSOCIATION. FOURTH ANNUAL FAIR. Opening Sept. 21 and Closing Oct. 24 1896.

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

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

The work of safeguarding the lives and religion of young working men in our large cities, than whom, he says, there is no class that stand more in need of the guiding hand of religion, inasmuch as our parochial and literary societies do not reach a tithe of them, and the majority of them grow up catching religious impressions as they may, while the inducements of the saloons, the dance halls and other perilous resorts combats to lead them astray.

CARDINAL MANNING'S BIOGRAPHY. Rev. John Talbot-Smith reviews Parcell's "Life of Manning" in the September "Forum." His verdict of that work is that it is both defective and inconclusive. As a biography it has scarcely a trace of the Cardinal, he says, save in the extracts it gives of his letters and writings.

The good folk of the Scottish Kirk have ever had sharp eyes for heresy, and of recent years many a young "member," fresh from the university, has had his wings and his salary clipped for offenses against orthodoxy. But there is a batch of divinity students at Aberdeen that are sure to make trouble in the near future. They were brought to listen to some day, but they seem to listen to the subject of Prof. Johnston because he is too orthodox and ignores the "Higher Criticism," while the students look with contempt on any argument that supports the old-fashioned view. Moreover they shuffe their feet in protest when he attempts to open the lecture with prayer. The faculty explain the insubordination by stating that the majority of the students attending the university are divinity are unprincipled and ungodly. This, surely is a hopeless outlook for the future of Scottish orthodoxy.—Ave Maria.

The Work of the Early Jesuits. One gets some idea of the work accomplished by the first Jesuit missionaries in North America from the announcement that the Cleveland firm which has lately undertaken to bring out "The Jesuit Relations," finds that by publishing a royal octavo five-hundred page volume once a month, five years will be needed for the completion of the work. And it borne in mind that the writing of these "Relations," was but a small part of the labors performed by their authors, whose principal work consisted in preaching Christianity to the Indian tribes whom they visited and with whom they dwelt. Nevertheless, these "Relations" contain an immense amount of information concerning the early topography of the places they describe, their various resources, and the customs and ways of the American aborigines. They will be printed in English and French and make, all told, thirty thousand highly interesting pages.—S. E. Review.

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The power of the printed word is tremendous—it was an article by Cardinal Wiseman in the Dublin Review that set John Henry Newman on the way to the Catholic Church. All that Newman became and all the work that he accomplished after his conversion, tinged, in the Divine Providence, on the writing of that article. He shook Protestantism from centre to circumference, he drew after him thousands of choice souls and he became a saint and the spiritual father of a legion of saints. Think then if Dr. Wiseman had neglected the press and given to the preparation of a sermon, or to study, or to recreation the time that he spent on that article, that his soul in glory would shine less bright for all eternity.—Catholic Columbus.

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MADY

S. A. MACDONALD, AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Credit Foster Franco-Canadian Fire Insurance Co. West Life Assurance Co. Great George St. Nova Scotia, Charlottetown. 1896-17

THE HERALD
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1896
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR,
JAMES MCISAAC,
Editor & Proprietor.

Loss of memory seems to be falling from which members of the Laurier Government are suffering. Mr. Laurier himself has given evidence several times during the past month, of the struggle he is making against this disease. But now proof is at hand that the trouble is spreading among the members of the administration.

Hon. Mr. DAVIES telegraphed from Ottawa that the supplementary estimates contain an item of \$4,000 towards the completion of the Park Roadway. This is satisfactory. The credit for obtaining this grant must largely be given to Mayor Dawson and Councillor Nicholson, who have been unceasing in their advocacy of the matter, and who, as will be remembered, went to Ottawa last spring to lay the matter before the government of the day.

In the bye election in the Beloeux district yesterday, William Campbell, Esq., Conservative, was elected by a majority of 26. Mr. Campbell's election is a black eye for the Peter's Government, and we sincerely trust it is but a forerunner of the pummeling the Government will receive when the general elections come on.

THE rupture between Hon. Mr. Tarte and "La Libre Parole," referred to elsewhere in this issue, places before us a nice kettle of fish, it exhibits to us the "business in business" style in which the affairs of the Public Works Department are to be exploited to the advantage of the friends of the government.

A REFERENCE to our parliamentary report will show that "some one has blundered" in the matter of dismissing fishery overseers in this Province. After the change of Government Senator Ferguson had asked, as will be seen, for a return of the papers in the matter; but when the papers were tabled it was found that an important letter was missing, viz., the letter of Fisheries Inspector Lord to the dismissed officials.

Our readers will thus see that Mr. Dobbell has proved himself an adept political contortionist. He first makes a speech against the fast Atlantic service; he then sends a telegram for the purpose of countervailing, among his friends, the effects of his speech; next he denies any knowledge of the telegram, except from its publication, and finally he makes an explanation acknowledging responsibility for the telegram, and leaving himself pretty deep in the soup.

THE following items, relative to this Province, appear in the supplementary estimates submitted to Parliament the other day: China Point, repairs to pier, \$600; New London, repairs, \$750; Port Solihirk, repairs to wharf, \$600; Summerside harbor, protection works, \$7,500; Trepassey, repairs to breakwater, \$2,500.

SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT, who had been on a visit to Boston, returned to Ottawa, and took his seat in the House on Monday. He reported having an interview with Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, British Colonial Secretary, regarding the fast Atlantic line and other subjects in which both Great Britain and Canada are interested.

On the 21st inst., in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general. Therefore anything he would say could not be interpreted as reflecting upon her Majesty's representative. Then through the ministry Sir Charles gave Lord Aberdeen some pretty hard knocks.

On the 22nd in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 23rd in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 24th in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 25th in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 26th in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 27th in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 28th in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 29th in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 30th in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 31st in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 1st in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 2nd in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 3rd in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 4th in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 5th in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 6th in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 7th in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 8th in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 9th in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 10th in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 11th in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 12th in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 13th in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 14th in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 15th in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 16th in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 17th in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 18th in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 19th in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 20th in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 21st in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 22nd in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 23rd in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 24th in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 25th in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 26th in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 27th in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 28th in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 29th in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 30th in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 31st in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 1st in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 2nd in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 3rd in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 4th in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 5th in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 6th in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 7th in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 8th in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

On the 9th in the House of Commons, Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the correspondence between himself and the governor general leading up to his resignation on July 11th. He spoke for over two hours, setting forth at the outset that the ministers were responsible for all the acts of the governor general.

LOCAL AND OTHER
WELLS falling across Lake St. Lawrence, Ont., in a canoe, and the canoe overturned, and the crew were drowned. The bodies were recovered by the police.

THE Montreal Times says that the Charter, who lives near Montreal, who strawberry in one of his fields, was found to be perfect in favor.

A MONTREAL dispatch of the 27th says that the bodies of the crew of the "Hector," which was wrecked on the shore of the St. Lawrence, were recovered by the police.

QUEEN VICTORIA, who is now 82 years of age, has not only a greater age than any of her predecessors, but also a longer reign than any of her predecessors.

A LONDON dispatch of the 29th says that the bodies of the crew of the "Hector," which was wrecked on the shore of the St. Lawrence, were recovered by the police.

That getting in even better than we're told. In our and too it an and placitio trad

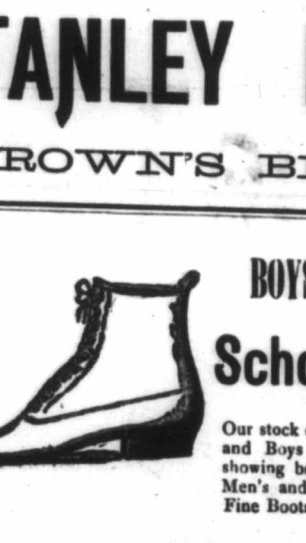
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1. Come a 2. You'll LA See our St See our D See our \$ See our F

BEI WHOLE



Jackets, Heavy Kersey Cloth \$2.50
Furs, Dress Goods, are our Special Lines.
Extra Heavy English Serge Jackets, as above cut, and other styles. \$3.50
Heavy Frieze Jackets, all colors, double stitched, three styles. \$3.75
Very heavy rough Cloth Jackets, taped seams, double stitched. \$4.25



W. H. STEWART & CO.
London House Building.
July 29, 1896-7

IN STOCK.
10 tons Land Plaster.
6 tons Bergers Paris Green,
5 tons F. & C. do.
12 tons American Barb Wire,
10 tons Combination Wire,
Wholesale & Retail
FENNELL & CHANDLER.

Fathers, Stop and Consider Facts.
Before buying the articles of wear you need, the big store is offering special prices in Clothing, Carpets, Hats, Dress Goods, Trunks, Cottons Neckwear, in fact everything you need in Dry Goods. Facts about us are worthy your consideration. The largest stock to select from. None but reliable goods. Everything up to date. Guaranteed lowest prices. If you are after savings on this strait to us. Our Mr. McLaren is now in the old country selecting goods for the fall.
JAMES PATON & CO., Charlottetown.

