

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1898.

Vol. XXVII No. 21

Calendar for May, 1898.

MOON'S ORBITS.

Full Moon, 6d 1h 34m m.
Last Quarter, 12d 4h 35m av.
New Moon, 20d 7h 58m m.
First Quarter, 28d 0h 14m av.

D	Day of Week	Sun rise	Sun sets	Moon rise	Moon sets
1	Sunday	4 48 07	2 23 15	11 39 15	5 11 39
2	Monday	4 47 08	2 25 35	10 58 30	5 10 30
3	Tuesday	4 46 09	2 28 00	10 17 45	5 09 21
4	Wednesday	4 45 10	2 30 25	9 37 00	5 08 12
5	Thursday	4 44 11	2 32 55	8 56 15	5 07 03
6	Friday	4 43 12	2 35 25	8 15 30	5 05 54
7	Saturday	4 42 13	2 37 55	7 34 45	5 04 45
8	Sunday	4 41 14	2 40 25	6 54 00	5 03 36
9	Monday	4 40 15	2 42 55	6 13 15	5 02 27
10	Tuesday	4 39 16	2 45 25	5 32 30	5 01 18
11	Wednesday	4 38 17	2 47 55	4 51 45	5 00 09
12	Thursday	4 37 18	2 50 25	4 11 00	4 59 00
13	Friday	4 36 19	2 52 55	3 30 15	4 57 51
14	Saturday	4 35 20	2 55 25	2 49 30	4 56 42
15	Sunday	4 34 21	2 57 55	2 08 45	4 55 33
16	Monday	4 33 22	3 00 25	1 28 00	4 54 24
17	Tuesday	4 32 23	3 02 55	4 7 15	4 53 15
18	Wednesday	4 31 24	3 05 25	3 26 30	4 52 06
19	Thursday	4 30 25	3 07 55	2 45 45	4 50 57
20	Friday	4 29 26	3 10 25	2 05 00	4 49 48
21	Saturday	4 28 27	3 12 55	1 24 15	4 48 39
22	Sunday	4 27 28	3 15 25	8 4 30	4 47 30
23	Monday	4 26 29	3 17 55	7 23 45	4 46 21
24	Tuesday	4 25 30	3 20 25	6 43 00	4 45 12
25	Wednesday	4 24 31	3 22 55	6 02 15	4 44 03
26	Thursday	4 23 32	3 25 25	5 21 30	4 42 54
27	Friday	4 22 33	3 27 55	4 40 45	4 41 45
28	Saturday	4 21 34	3 30 25	4 00 00	4 40 36
29	Sunday	4 20 35	3 32 55	3 19 15	4 39 27
30	Monday	4 19 36	3 35 25	2 38 30	4 38 18
31	Tuesday	4 18 37	3 37 55	1 57 45	4 37 09

LIME.

We have commenced burning, and can supply any quantity of best quality of Lime for farming and building purposes.

C. LYONS & CO.
Ch'town, May 4, 1898—1m

Watches!

Every One Timed Before Sold.

18 Size \$7.00 to \$95.00
16 Size 8.50 to 50.00
14 Size 2.50 to 35.00
6 Size 5.50 to 50.00
0 Size 4.00 to 50.00

Screw Bezel and Back, O. P.
18 Size \$6.00 to \$40.00
14 Size 8.60 to 14.00

To fill the demand for the better grade of timekeepers, we have made a special purchase of fine Watches, which we offer at lower prices than we have ever been able to sell at before.

They are regulated by the finest clock in the city, which itself is rated by actual observation with our transit instrument. By this plan we get the correct time to a second.

All Watches, except the cheapest, are fully guaranteed by us. If desired, your initials can be nicely engraved on case without extra charge.

E. W. Taylor,
Cameron Block, Ch town.

DR. CLIFT

treats CHRONIC DISEASES by the Salterby method of persistent self-help in removing causes from the blood. Continuous, intelligent treatment in person or by letter insures Minimum of suffering and Maximum of cure, possible in each case.

AVOID ATTEMPTS UNAIDED.

Graduate of N. Y. University
And the NEW YORK HOSPITAL. Twenty years' practice in N. Y. City. D. O. diploma registered in U. S. and Canada.

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Accommodations reserved for patients. References on application. March 2, '98.

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Great Clearance Sale Ladies & Misses Boots and Shoes. See Advt.—J. B. Macdonald & Co.

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THE PERFECT TEA
MONSOON TEA

THE PERFECT TEA IN THE WORLD
FROM THE TEA PLANT TO THE TEA CUP
IN ITS NATIVE PURITY.

Monsoon Tea is packed under the supervision of the Tea growers, and is advertised and sold by this name as a guarantee of the best qualities of Indian and Ceylon Teas. For that reason they see that none but the very finest leaves go into Monsoon packages.

That is why "Monsoon" is the perfect Tea, and is sold at the same price as inferior tea.

It is put up in sealed caddies of 5 lb., 1 lb. and 1/2 lb., and sold in three favours at 60c., 75c. and 85c.

If your grocer does not keep it, tell him to write to STEEL, HAYTER & CO., 11 and 13 Princes Street, Toronto.

FOR THE Spring Trade

We have made great preparations. We are bound that our values in all our lines shall not be equalled on P. E. Island. We have the goods. We bought them right. We are going to sell them right.

OUR LINES ARE Ready-to-wear Clothing, Hats and Caps, Trunks and Valises, Dress Goods, Staple Dry Goods, Cloths, imported and home-made.

Our stock of Ready-to-Wear Clothing is the largest and best on the Island, and we are ready and willing to have you test the truth of our words when we say we give the best for the money.

We take Wool in exchange for any goods in the store, and always pay the very highest figure for it.

Remember our values this spring are better than ever.

W. D. McKAY,
Successor to McKay Woolen Co.

\$35,000.

THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS paid every year to the wage-earning people of this city by the merchant tailors, and the largest portion of it goes into the pockets of the merchants who sell dry goods, carpets and furnishings, etc. What stronger claim can we put forth why you should patronize us when we can give

Better Value For Your Money

THAN YOU CAN GET ELSEWHERE.

We Advertise our Business on its own Merits.

We are prepared to back it up every time.

SO COME TO US AND

ORDER YOUR SUIT,

And we will be life-long friends. If there is anything in the furnishing line you cannot get elsewhere, come to us and you will never get left.

GORDON & McLELLAN,

MEN'S STYLISH OUTFITTERS, UPPER QUEEN ST.



With shares harder than ever before. And now as the hog boom has struck,

Our Improved Hog Feed Boiler

Gives the greatest satisfaction wherever used at much lower prices than ever before. Give us a call for anything you want in Steel, Iron, Brass or Wood.

Our Improved Steam Friction Hoist is winning great favor with those who use them.

Dairy Machinery, always on hand and to order.

T. A. McLEAN,
Successor to McKinnon & McLean.

Oct 6, 1897—yly

Items of Interest to Catholic Readers

In the Magazine.

The Dark Side of the Shield.

(From the Sacred Heart Review.)

The latest number of the Nineteenth Century contains a contribution by F. de Pressense, the foreign editor of the Parisian Le Temps, who writes upon Franco and England and their colonial enterprise in Africa. This distinguished litterateur, whose work upon the late Cardinal Manning, approved by a Protestant, was by many English critics, fairer than Furell's book, submits that while it may be a great and even a grand thing for France and England to have annexed and civilized so large a part of Africa, there is still a dark side to their conquests in that continent, and one which may not be appropriately be called a gloomy sequel to the abominable slave trade which those nations claim to have suppressed in Africa. In portraying the dark side of this African civilization, M. de Pressense says: "Alcohol, spirits, cheats of adulterated gin, whisky or rum—these poisons European firms and great chartered companies pour out by the ton to these poor wretches, against the formal protests of treaties—the clearances too often dissolved under the name of war, as in Madagascar and Matabeland. All these sins, about which no one among all the powers of Europe is able, without the most Pharisaical hypocrisy, to plead not guilty, go to make a formidable indictment against conquering Christendom." What is worse still, is the circumstance that this indictment holds good, not alone of past times, but also of the present day, for the sins enumerated above are still being committed against the native populations of Africa by Europeans who arrogate to themselves praise for the civilizing work their countries are doing in the Dark Continent; and save for a feeble protest against them that makes itself heard now and then, no effectual steps are taken to arrest their perpetration. M. de Pressense contends, furthermore, that the missionaries, meaning thereby the Protestant foreign missionaries, are not without their culpability in the great crime for which he indicts European civilization. "The missionaries themselves—a bitter fact—are no longer," says he, "the harbingers of peaceful civilization, as they have sometimes been, or as they are wanted to be; they are merely the forerunners, the spies and the quartermasters of an armed invasion"; an assertion which, unfortunately, more than one page of history proves fully warranted and true.

By Way of Contrast.

While the condition of the Catholic missions in Japan is capable of, and is constantly assuming, larger proportions, even as they stand at present, those missions show in marked contrast to the admittedly weak situation of the Protestant ones. The Catholic population of Japan, which is officially declared to exceed 50,000 souls, has its own hierarchy, an archbishop and three suffragan prelates; and the manner in which the faith is progressing there, slowly, but steadily, can be estimated from the fact that Archbishop Osof, of Tokio, in a letter written by him last month to Chicago priest, states that in the year ending Aug. 1, 1897, the number of adult conversions in his jurisdiction alone, which covers but a quarter of Japan, was 1,120. Monsignor Osof, however, confesses that there is much yet to be desired in Japan from a religious point of view. He says that the government in no way molests the Catholic missionaries, but accords them practically the same liberty that Catholicism enjoys in this country in the exercise of their ministrations. The people, nevertheless, the archbishop adds, might readily be better disposed toward religion, and be attracted to their ministrations by the struggles for life that the poorer classes have to make up, in part, to the sympathy that prevails, more or less, towards foreigners. Doubtless this latter obstacle to the progress of the faith, will be in a great measure removed when Japan has its native clergy—a good nucleus of which body already exists there. The history of the Church in Japan is a very peculiar and interesting one; and had it not been for certain untoward circumstances, the islands would in all probability have been made Catholic centuries ago. As it was, although Catholicism was placed under the ban for nearly three centuries, so that no priest could enter Japan, the faith was handed down from generation to generation among a faithful few; and when missionaries were again allowed to preach in Japan, these native Catholics hastened to welcome them. The Catholics of Japan would now be far more numerous than they are were it not for the fact that the growth of Christianity has been arrested and retarded by the demoralizing influences of divided Protestantism.

Cardinal Beaton's Murder.

Andrew Lang contributes to the latest issue of Blackwood's Magazine a paper entitled "The Truth About the Cardinal's Murder." This article has reference to Cardinal Beaton, who lived in Scotland in the sixteenth century, and against whom the "reformers" brought all sorts of charges, accusing him of having forged a royal document appointing

Protestant Missionaries in Japan.

The paper which Mr. H. W. Wilson contributes on "England and Japan" to the fortnightly Review devotes one or two paragraphs to a consideration of the religious condition of the latter land. The reproach is often leveled against Japan, Mr. Wilson says, that its people are pagans; but he contends that the Japanese are more correctly characterized as skeptics and agnostics than as pagans, and he adds that their agnosticism, which, speaking in a general manner, has been different from that agnosticism which has passed through Christian teaching and experience. This writer acknowledges that Protestantism has made but little headway in winning adherents in Japan. The Church Missionary Society, an English Protestant agency operating in Japan, he tells us, in 1896 reported only 1,723 native communicants. He finds various causes contributing to the failure of Protestant missionary efforts in the Mikado's realm; and chief among such causes he puts the diversity of the creeds which the sects preach, a feature that is not at all calculated, he submits, to recommend the Christianity which those sects profess to the Japanese; for a house divided against itself, he remarks, seldom appeals effectively to those whom it wishes to draw within its doors. The average Protestant missionary in Japan, furthermore, is not sufficiently well equipped mentally, Mr. Wilson thinks, to argue with the Japan agnostics and answer the subtle arguments which the learned skeptics bring to the support of their own creed or direct against the teachings of Christianity; and he intimates that of the various phases of Protestantism that are being preached in Japan, Unitarianism, which he styles "the most intellectualism," appears to commend itself most to the Japanese students.

Some Startling Figures.

The individuals who hold that the religious education of children can be safely left to the home circle and the short weekly Sunday-school session, and who, consequently, oppose the giving of any moral instruction in the day school, will be very apt to have their ideas on these issues rudely shaken if they read what Mr. Seeley says on them in the article he has in the Educational Review. Mr. Seeley points out that whereas, according to the figures of the United States Sunday-school Union, the total attendance of children at Protestant Sunday-schools in this country is 10,890,092, of whom twelve per cent, are under five or more than eighteen years of age, the non-Catholic youth of the land is, in round figures, more than 14,000,000. Then he says: "The meaning of these figures is simply overwhelming. More than one-half of the children in this Christian land receive practically no religious instruction! For but few parents who fail to send their children to Sunday-school are careful about the religious training of their children in the home. Even this feature does not show all of the truth. It seems to admit that the fifty per cent. who attend Sunday-school are receiving proper religious instruction; but every one knows that this cannot be granted. With less than one hour's instruction per week, with irregular attendance, with lack of study on the part of the children, and with so many untrained teachers, is it any wonder that the vast majority of the children who attend Sunday-school, there is a woful ignorance of the Bible?" These words constitute a very strong and, at the same time, a very unanswerable arraignment of that injurious educational policy which shuts the door of the public school on religion and religious instruction, and relegating the moral education of youth altogether to the home circle and the Sunday-school, in neither of which places, as Mr. Seeley, with the figures furnished him by the Protestant Sunday-school Union, conclusively shows, is it imparted in anything like an adequate or satisfactory manner.

Foreign Exchanges have, as usual,

many conversions recorded. Rev. George Hare Patterson, Unitarian minister, Stanhope Street Church, Belfast, has been received into the Church by Rev. John Tobin, administrator, St. Peter's, Belfast. A daughter of Mr. Patterson, Gwendolyn Josephine, was received into the Church on the same occasion. Mr. Cyril Augustine Perring, son of the late Rev. A. Perring, vicar of Norton-by-Derby, was received into the Church by Father Gilbert Vincent Hill, of Spilby, on Holy Thursday. Messrs. Henry Thornley, W. H. Clarke, Cecil Copel and W. B. Aspland have also been recently received by Father Ball. Lady R. Smith, who was recently received into the Church, received confirmation at the hands of His Eminence Cardinal Vaughan a few days ago. On the same occasion Rev. Ham. I. McDonald, who was also recently received, was confirmed by the Cardinal.

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wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

On the feast of St. Joseph this year a touching ceremony took place at Tour-Saint-Joseph, where sixty-eight Little Sisters of the Poor, coming from all parts of the world, pronounced their perpetual vows. By this grand act they proved that so far from regretting what they had been doing for, fifteen or twenty years in behalf of the aged poor, they rejoice to be able to bind themselves by a new and definite bond to God and to their poor. Dom de Coetloguet, mired Abbot of Saint Maur, presided over the ceremony, in which one of his own sisters played a part, and his brother Dom Jean de Coetloguet, a Benedictine in his own monastery, assisted.

Madame-Jolie Melize, the daughter

of the President of the Council of the French Republic, is about to enter religion. She is an artist of efficient ability to have exhibited in the Champ-de-Mars, where her pictures ranked well among those of female artists. She has wished to take the veil for a long time, but has deferred to the request of her father, who begged of her to wait until the term of his office expired. It would naturally be rather a painful duty to succeed himself obliged to apply the succession tax to a convent of which his own child was a member.

On Easter Monday a Solemn Requiem Mass

is annually celebrated at Ostend by the Abbe Pype, the chaplain of the fishing population of the town, for the repose of the souls of those of his flock who have died in the course of the preceding year. The service this year was attended by upwards of four hundred fishermen with their families. In recommending the departed to the prayers of the congregation the Abbe Pype referred in touching terms to the painful circumstances under which many of their relatives and friends had been called away and urged upon his hearers, whose occupation was so perilous, the duty of being always prepared for the final summons. Since Easter last year there have been no fewer than forty-three deaths among the fishermen of the town. Of this number twenty-nine had their lives at sea, as many as fifteen bread-winners perishing in the storm which occurred off the coast on the 25th March last.

The Ottoman Government recently

decided the erection in Rome of a special Turkish Legation to the Holy See. The project is certainly indicative of good intentions, but the Vatican has not seen its way to accepting the proposal. The actuation of the idea would indicate that the Sovereign Pontiff was satisfied with the general line of action of the Turkish Government. In reality—even without taking into account the pagan principles and practices of Ottoman rule—the position of the Christians there leaves so much to be desired and so little had been in the past paid to the Pope's requests for more humane treatment of the outcast Armenians that very radical changes must come about before the Vatican can think of accepting diplomatic friendship with the Porte.

Prove the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla—positively, perfectly, permanently.

Cures of scrofula in severest forms, like gonorrhea, swollen neck, running sores, etc.

Cures of Boils, Pimples, and all other eruptions due to impure blood.

Cures of Dyspepsia and other troubles where a good stomach-tonic was needed.

Cures of Rheumatism, where patients were unable to work or walk for weeks.

Cures of Catarrh by expelling the impurities which cause and sustain the disease.

Cures of Nervousness by properly toning and feeding the nerves upon pure blood.

Cures of That Tired Feeling by restoring strength. "A far better cure than any other."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

To C. I. Hood, & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass.

See the best after-dinner Hood's Pills, aid digestion, etc.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

In consequence of the great pressure on our space this week, considerable editorial matter has to be withheld.

REV. Dr. Campbell of Halifax, came to the island on Friday night, to attend the funeral of his cousin, Rev. Brother John.

The parishioners of St. Malachi's Kirkers have presented Tuesday, July 5th as their day. Particulars of the demonstration will appear in due time.

COMMENCING on Monday the 18th, the Steamer Northumberland will wait at Point du Chene each afternoon, the arrival of the C. P. R. train. Consequently the mails via Summerside will not reach here till late night, same as last year.

Just what we expected when we opened our new clothing—that the goods would sell quick. As the quality, and fit and finish are excellent, take our advice and buy your clothing at J. B. McDonald & Co.

We learn with regret that a barn belonging to Mr. Albert Shaw, Corsewood, was destroyed by fire on Thursday night last.

A DISPATCH from St. John's, Newfoundland says the Government there has been advised that owing to complications between Great Britain and France, which are likely to result in war, the Imperial authorities intend to fortify St. John's at once.

Messrs. John Murphy, Bakers and Confectioners, Charlottetown and Summerside, have our thanks for two clothes brushes, samples of the brushes, this enterprising firm gives away with every fifty cent purchase of goods.

In our obituary column today will be found recorded the death of Rev. Brother John, whose family name was Gallant. He was a nephew of Archbishop O'Brien.

He joined the Christian Brothers in California, about thirteen years ago. His health failing he returned to his native Province last year, in hope of improvement. He has gradually sunk until he passed to his reward. R. I. E.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

Every one wanting the best value in Boots and Shoes buy at J. B. McDonald & Co's.

OLD POSTAGE STAMPS WANTED.—Parties having old stamps used before 1873 can get high prices for them by communicating with J. Lindsay, Box 3, Paris, Ontario.

The racer kinds being worth from \$1 to \$100 each. They are worth most when left on the original envelopes. Collections in albums also bought. Write him for particulars and references. [Ap. 27-01]

In this issue will be found the advertisement of Messrs. Myers Bros. This firm has a large establishment in Montreal.

They have also being doing a large business in St. John, N. B., and at Amherst and at Truro, N. S. The press of these places speaks highly of the firm. Before leaving St. John for Amherst, Mr. A. W. Myers, the manager here, was entertained by a number of citizens at a banquet in one of the leading restaurants.

They keep an immense stock of different kinds of goods, and carry on auction sales day and evening.

We deeply regret to record in our obituary column today, the death of Mr. Richard E. Moran, which occurred at the residence of his father Captain Moran, on Wednesday the 11th inst. Deceased was 28 years of age at the time of his death and had been ailing for several months.

In 1887 Mr. Moran came to work in the HERALD office, where he remained for seven years. During 1893 and a part of 1894 he was one of the publishers of the HERALD. He was a young man of studious habits and possessed a well stored mind. He was of exemplary conduct and a model citizen.

In 1896 he married Alice, daughter of Mr. Andrew Sullivan of H. M. Customs. She too, had been in delicate health for about a year and, on Monday last passed away. The case is a particularly sad one; these two young people, husband and wife, lately so full of life, passing away within such a brief space of one another. Mr. Moran was the only son, the only child of his parents, and Mrs. Moran was the only daughter of her parents. Mr. Moran's funeral took place on Friday morning and was largely attended. A solemn Requiem Mass, in presence of the Bishop, was celebrated in the Cathedral, by Rev. Father Ignatius McDonald. The members of Branch 216, C. M. B. A. to which deceased belonged attended as mourners. Mrs. Moran's funeral took place this morning. To the relatives and friends of both we tender our deepest sympathy.

No Gripe Hood's Pills

When you take Hood's Pills, the big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which bear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists, see C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Baracanth.

DALTON MCCARTHY, M. P., died at Toronto on Wednesday last, from injuries received from being thrown from a wagon about a week previous.

ADVISED from St. Hyacinthe, P. Q., state that the Catholic Hospital at that place was destroyed by fire on Monday last and that six persons perished in the flames; that one woman was killed by jumping from a window, and that five are still missing. The dead include three of the sisters in charge of the institution, and two other sisters are among the missing.

ITCHING, BURNING, Skin Diseases Cured by Dr. Agnew's Ointment.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves in one day and cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Barbers' Itch, Itch, Ringworm, and all other itching and burning eruptions. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in the cure of all baby humors. 30c. Sold by Geo. E. Hughes.

THE CYCLIST'S FRIEND.

No cyclist's kit is complete without a bottle of Hagyard's Yellow Oil. Can be taken internally or used externally. For Cuts, Bites, Bruises, Swellings, Sprains, Coughs, Sore Throat, Pains in the Chest, etc., it is always effective. Has no equal as an all round remedy.

HERE RESTS YOUR HOPE.

New remedies come, and new remedies go; but Scott's Emulsion is the great foundation on which hope of recovery from all lung troubles must rest. It is The Standard of the World.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

After routine business in the House of Commons on Monday, the 9th, Sir Charles Tupper brought the attention of the house to a remarkable despatch to the St. John Telegraph and Halifax Chronicle. This despatch stated that before the Drummond committee Mr. Farwell swore that Sir Charles wrote a letter which he had seen, in which he promised to buy the road for \$250,000, or \$100,000 a year. Mr. Farwell had not a matter of fact, sworn that he was not sure that there was a letter at all, and if there was there was no price named. Sir Charles showed by the despatch sent by the same correspondent to the Toronto Globe, in which the exact words of Farwell's evidence were given, that correspondent must have known that Mr. Farwell swore to nothing of the sort. He thought it creditable to the Toronto organ of the government that it did not accept or use such false reports as seemed to be demanded by the Chronicle and Telegraph. He also pointed out that Mr. Magrath, the correspondent mentioned, was also the official shorthand reporter of the Drummond committee. This added to the offence of putting in circulation a group of "strange lies" contained in a report to the lower province government press. Sir Charles concluded by stating that he never wrote such a letter as was mentioned, nor had he at any time heard or dealt with a proposition for the purchase of the line. He added that he was asking the committee to call him as a witness in the inquiry. At this stage Premier Laurier interposed with an objection to the discussion of matters now before a committee of the house. The premier professed to be uncertain whether a St. John and Halifax reporter, or that of the Toronto Globe, might be true. Mr. Laurier, who is chairman of the Drummond committee, stated that Mr. Magrath had informed him that he had telegraphed a correction of his report to the Chronicle and Telegraph. Mr. Laurier went on to say that the error was not so serious as was claimed, and he understood that Sir Charles did not deny having written a letter on the matter. Sir Charles—I do most emphatically deny it. Mr. Laurier—He denies having written such a letter, but not that he had written some letter. Sir Charles—I certainly do deny that I wrote a letter of any kind on this subject. Hon. Mr. Foster pointed out that this was not a party matter. All members had an interest in protecting themselves from false statements on matters of fact. After further discussion the matter was dropped. Hon. Mr. Foster stating at the close of the discussion that he had just had a note from Mr. Magrath stating that he was one of the three official reporters and that he had not been in the committee room when the article in question was given; also that he had telegraphed a correction. Replying to a question, the solicitor general stated that Day, Russell & Co. of London, of which firm Charles Russell whose visits to the Vatican are often discussed in a number, were made solicitors for Canada in September, 1896. They had since received three thousand five hundred dollars in fees, and had a claim for eight thousand five hundred more, making twelve thousand dollars in a year and a half.

On the 10th, the first part of the sitting was devoted to some considerations of the best use of the money. This was brought about by Sir Richard Cartwright asking that the agreement with the contractors be amended so as to extend the time limit of the contract. Sir Charles Tupper took occasion to point out that a mistake had been made in not carrying out the contract made by the Allies with the late Government. A loss of time in matters of this kind, was a serious thing nowadays when steam and electricity are making such progress. Had the contract referred to been carried out, we would now have had our fast Atlantic steamers. That would be an advantage that all would admit. A golden opportunity was lost. The question of the bye-election in Bagot was brought up. The speaker long ago issued his warrant for a writ, but the government had disregarded it. Premier Laurier now says that he proposes to wait for the new writ. Mr. Cartwright pointed out that the late Mr. Perry had died only a fortnight before Mr. Dupont, yet the bye-election in Prince Edward Island had been held weeks ago. Sir Charles Tupper maintained that the government had not the right to disregard the warrant of the speaker, or to disfranchise four thousand voters of Bagot. The debate was continued by Messrs. Sproule, Landerkin, Edwards, Foster and others. After the end of the Bagot discussion the franchise bill was taken up. The solicitor general produced some further amendments to the principal one being a provision for obtaining an authorized printed electoral list. It is provided that within ten days after the provincial final revision the custodian of the provincial list shall forward a copy to the clerk of the crown in chancery at Ottawa, receiving therefor the same fee that is allowed under provincial law for copies of such certified lists. It shall be deemed the original and legal list of voters and copies shall be sent to the Queen's printers to be printed. Twenty copies of the printed lists shall be sent to members and defeated candidates, and additional copies are to be furnished to applicants at a price not exceeding ten cents for each list for a rolling edition in the Queen's printer keeps the list standing in type, correcting it year by year to correspond with the latest revision. Every copy imposed on provincial officers refusing to perform the duties assigned to them. The amendments were read and adopted, and the bill was reported from the committee. The committee of supply took up the very serious question of some length, the dismissal of fishery officers and the extension of the Queen's fishing rights in Case Bretony, P. E. Island and other places where the season is late. Messrs. Martin, McDonald and others spoke in support of Sir Louis Davies said that he had in contemplation an appropriation of \$500,000 to assist in the carrying out of cold storage shipment of lobsters to England. Mr. Gillies approved of the experiment, but stated that it would cost more than the amount suggested. Hector McDonald hoped that the help given would not be all expended in the expense of some local politician who wanted to go to England, but that working fishermen would get some good out of it.

On motion for supply on the 11th, Mr. McDonald of Cape Breton spoke on the subject of the appeal to Rome against the Canadian bishops. He referred to the session of the present parliament by J. Israel Tarte, in this letter, Mr. McDonald said that the appeal was by forty-five Catholic members of the senate and commons, resolutions were thereupon passed, and an appeal to Rome was made to leave them rebuked and restrained. Mr. McDonald thought the Catholic house, he thought the premier and his colleagues, who had given the publicity of the appeal, had not done so fairly enough to give the same publicity to the reply. To this end he had early in the present session adopted the resolution in the house and asked Mr. Tarte whether a reply had been received to this message read in the house by Mr. Tarte, and if so, what the reply was. The premier had replied that the government had no knowledge of such a message from Rome. The question to Mr. Tarte had also been referred an answer. A motion for papers had also been headed off. In view of these obstructions Mr. McDonald felt it his duty to read the message from his colleagues. Thereupon Mr. McDonald read the encyclical letter of last year, together with the pastoral of the bishops issued at the same time. After reading, the member for Cape Breton stated Mr. Tarte should have read the reply, reading that he had spread upon the records of parliament the charges sent to Rome against the hierarchy in this country. Mr. Laurier made no observation further than that the encyclical letter was not addressed to the government, but to the bishops. He said it was not the duty of the government to produce in the house this message. The discussion was continued by Mr. Bergeron, who produced a sort of blue book printed in Rome and called "Explanation of the Manitoba School Question." This large volume was signed Wilfrid Laurier, and according to Mr. Bergeron, it is full of misleading statements. Mr. Bergeron began reading the introduction of the book published in Rome, wherein the railroad did not render anything near full justice to the Protestant people. It was a disgraceful thing that any party had to go to foreign power to seek the approbation of the Pope. Mr. Bergeron, when speaking and reading when the speaker left the chair. In the evening Mr. Bergeron, reading the papers from Rome, and especially Mr. Laurier's memorial informing the Vatican that the late government had not been able or willing to accomplish anything for the minority in Manitoba, the premier pointed out that forty years out of the sixty-six Catholics were supporters of the government, and generally conveying some assurance that the Catholic interests would be better maintained by a government with a Catholic at the head of it than would have been under the present government. 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QUEEN OF THE MAY.

Hark to the hymns that are heavenward swelling. Morning and eve all around the world!

A Man Who is Tired

All the time, owing to impoverished blood, should take Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify and enrich his blood and give him vitality and energy.

Our Claims

FORCIBLY PRESENTED IN PARLIAMENT BY ALEX. MARTIN, M.P.

(Ottawa Letter to St. John Sun.)

The claims of Prince Edward Island were presented by Mr. Martin on the 2nd inst. in a motion for a return of correspondence concerning branch railways in that province.

Mr. Martin regretted that his proposition had been criticized in some places where better things might have been expected.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

(Held over from last week.)

On Wednesday afternoon Hon. Mr. Joly's administration bill was read a second time and passed the committee.

The Prince Edward Island member does not accept the theory that Ontario is "the milk cow of the Dominion."

growing fat from the milk of the little Jersey cow which represents Prince Edward Island. Then he goes on with his proof.

According to Mr. Martin's contention, the cost of the Prince Edward Island railway was entirely paid by the province.

While the distribution was made from the Dominion the other provinces contributed out of their own money the following rate:

The finance minister suggested that the Prince Edward Island railway ought to be credited to the Dominion in the same way that the other provincial railways were.

Mr. Martin interrupted with the question, "Will you take it back as a free gift?"

Mr. Martin regretted that his proposition had been criticized in some places where better things might have been expected.

The argument which Mr. Martin makes in regard to the appropriation made by the province out of their own money is perhaps not strictly fair in regard to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

On Wednesday afternoon Hon. Mr. Joly's administration bill was read a second time and passed the committee.

two hundred men of the permanent force. The United States has four companies, say three hundred to four hundred men, in Alaska.

Mr. Stephen Westcott, Freeport, N.S., found Burdock Blood Bitters a wonderful blood purifier and gives his experience as follows:

The House was in supply Friday afternoon. Dealing with the vote for the agriculture department, Mr. McMillen objected to the cost of the statistical department and Mr. Charlton expressed the opinion that the whole civil service cost fifty per cent more than was necessary.

In the House of Commons Thursday the 5th, Hon. Mr. Borden moved his resolution in relation to the salary of the major general of militia of four thousand a year, an allowance of two thousand.

Mr. W. Franks, in charge of the Grand Trunk Engine Shop, Port Dover, Ont., says: "Four boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills cured me of a very bad attack of Kidney Complaint, and Lame Back."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

A RAILWAYMAN'S STORY.

Mr. W. Franks, in charge of the Grand Trunk Engine Shop, Port Dover, Ont., says: "Four boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills cured me of a very bad attack of Kidney Complaint, and Lame Back."

You need it to bear the daily burdens of life. If your back aches, your head throbs, your eyes are sore, your stomach is full of gas, your bowels are constipated, your nerves are exhausted, your blood is impure, your system is deranged, your health is ruined, your life is shortened, your happiness is destroyed, your peace of mind is lost, your courage is gone, your strength is exhausted, your power is paralyzed, your will is broken, your hope is dashed, your faith is shaken, your confidence is destroyed, your trust is betrayed, your love is forsaken, your friendship is broken, your honor is stained, your reputation is ruined, your name is disgraced, your life is a curse, your death is a curse, your soul is a curse, your eternity is a curse.

There is a Point

In bicycling building to go below, which means a cheap quality—a risky purchase. We find this proved by the number of CHEAP WHEELS coming in for repairs after a few days run.

13 RUNNING SORES.

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There is a Point

In bicycling building to go below, which means a cheap quality—a risky purchase. We find this proved by the number of CHEAP WHEELS coming in for repairs after a few days run.

Mark Wright & Co., Ltd.

STRENGTH CAME BACK.

The Ayril once more rings with the stroke of his hammer.

Mr. Theo. Peterson, the well known blacksmith of Godwin, Ont., tells how sickness and weakness gave way to health and strength.



After having been very weak, my sleep fitful and disturbed by dreams, consequently I arose in the morning unrefreshed. I was frequently very dizzy and was troubled with a mist that came before my eyes, my memory was often defective and I had fainting of the heart, together with a sharp pain through it at times.

Lax-Liver Pills cure Dyspepsia.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"I love all that is beautiful in nature and art," she was saying to her aesthetic admirer: "I revel in green fields, the babbling brooks and the little way-side flowers. I feast on the beauties of earth and sky and air. They are my daily life and food, and—"

WORMS cannot exist either in children or adults when DR. LOW'S WORM STRUP is used.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

THE SCHELDOLVO.

The man who invented arithmetic may have been a friend of the human race, but he took a queer way of showing it—N. Y. Sun

SORBS GONE! SKIN CLEAN

Mrs. Philip Mitchell, St. Mary's, Ont., says: "My little boy aged 1 1/2 years, was a complete mass of sores, caused by bad blood. We could find nothing to cure him. Finally I got a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters, and before half the bottle was gone he began to improve, and by the time the bottle was finished he had not a sore on him."

MILBURN'S STERLING HEAD-ACHE POWDERS are easy to take, harmless in action and sure to cure any headache in from 5 to 20 minutes.

It takes a year to build a cruiser and only two hours to knock one to pieces.

CONSTIPATION CURED.

It is important you should have natural action of the bowels. Purging and gripping do violence to the system. Lax-Liver Pills are nature's own medicine for all disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Cure Constipation by toning the bowel wall and stimulating the secretions. Leave no bad after-effects.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diarrhoea.

For internal or external use HAZARD'S YELLOW OIL cannot be excelled as a pain relieving and soothing remedy for all pain.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

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NEW SERIES.

Calendar for May

MOON'S CHANGES

Full Moon, 6th 11 30

Last Quarter, 12th 4 00

New Moon, 20th 7 00

First Quarter, 28th 0 00

Table with columns: Day of Week, Rise, Set, and other astronomical data for the month of May.

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Jan. 21, 1893—17

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Mt. Stewart.

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Formerly Resident Physician and Surgeon in the Howard Hospital and Infirmary of Philadelphia, afterwards resident Physician and Surgeon in the Philadelphia Hospital.

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May 5, '97

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