



# Our Clothing is Cut with a Scissors Not With a Broad Axe

You can be sure of getting the best value in clothing at PROWSE BROS. Fit reform and W. R. Johnson's is the best made clothing in Canada. Now just a word about our hats. The largest stock the best styles the lowest prices. Drop in and see us --if you want values.

## PROWSE BROTHERS

### Sooner or Later

You may not be requiring soap at this moment but sooner or later you will be wanting good soap, and the best soap in the world is always made from New Pure wholesome talow such is

### Royal Oak Soap.

One bar of this great soap will do as much work in the laundry as two bars of ordinary imported soap made from cheap oils. Then too please remember that when you ask your dealer for

### Royal Oak Soap

you encourage and assist us in building up a great industry here that will in a very short time afford employment to hundreds of young men and women now daily leaving our shores seeking employment elsewhere. Ask your dealer for

### Royal Oak Soap

Take no other. For Sale everywhere.

JAS. D. LAPHORN & Co.  
Ch'town Soap Works.

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EFFECTED ON  
HULLS, CARGOES, FREIGHTS  
AND LIVE STOCK.

Certificates issued here payable wherever required.

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Is the most popular and OLDEST established MARINE AGENCY in P. E. Island, which fact may be accounted for by my having at all times considered the Company's and my clients' interests as of more importance than commissions.

RATES ONCE NAMED ARE ALWAYS ADHERED TO; and when losses occur they are PROMPTLY and CHEERFULLY settled.

HORACE HASZARD,  
General Agent.

May 1st. tf

### EMPLOYMENT REGISTRY

All persons wanting employment and employers of labor in want of assistance will obtain help and situations by applying to

MISS SNEEGROVE,  
Kent Street.

April 15.

## THE CRISIS IN THE ENGLISH CHURCH

Review by James Bryce of British Parliament.

### ORIGIN OF MOVEMENT.

What The Probable Issue May be—Not a Party Question.

The conspicuous and depressing dullness of English domestic politics has been broken during the last ten months by the emergence of a question which raises so many important issues, and issues which it requires so much knowledge of England to understand, that some account of them may be acceptable to American readers.

Ever since there began, now more than sixty years ago, that ferment in religious thought which from its origin in Oxford has been called the "Oxford movement," there has been a strong tendency toward a revival in the Church of England of doctrines and ceremonies similar to those of the Roman Catholic church. The first leaders of that movement, among whom Cardinal Newman and Dr. Pusey were the best known, have all passed away, and none among their successors has attained equal fame. But the "Anglo-Catholic revival," as its friends call it, has gone on steadily spreading. Probably more than one-half of the clergy of the Church of England are in sympathy with it, though a much smaller proportion belong to the advanced section who hold what is virtually Roman doctrine. The number of sympathizers among the laity is relatively not so large, but many of these sympathizers are zealous, liberal in their gifts and able by their rank as well as their wealth to exert great social influence. The two other parties or rather tendencies of opinion in the Church of England, have declined in power as the Anglo-Catholics have thriven. The low church section, so numerous and influential forty years ago, now counts few men of talent and mark among the clergy. It retains a much stronger hold upon the laity, but is less zealous, less effectively organized, less fully persuaded of the strength of its doctrinal position, than in the old days. The broad churchmen, who were always the representatives of a tenderness than a

### Suffering caused by Piles

Is Quickly Ended when

Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment is applied

Besides the intense agony caused by the itching, burning sensations of piles, there are other symptoms which produce restlessness and at times excruciating pains known only to the victim of piles.

What would one give to be free of this terrible disease? And yet there is a cure—a positive cure—which does not cost much and is not painful or difficult to apply.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment is, so far as is known, the only absolute cure for blind, itching, bleeding and protruding piles. It gives relief at the first application and affords a perfect cure in the most aggravated cases.

Mr. Isaac Foster, Erieview, Ont., says: "I was troubled with itching piles for two years and could not sleep at night. I was half-crazed and tried everything. Finally seeing Dr. Chase's Ointment advertised I tried it and found it good. After a second application I found relief, and one large box cured me. Have never been bothered since, and I can recommend it to all suffering from the same trouble."

Dr. Chase's Ointment is for sale by all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

party properly so-called, have lost ground since the time of F. D. Maurice and Arthur Stanley. Not many men of light and leading can now be named who belong to this group, and its want of definite dogmatic teaching has weakened it among the laity. Thus the Anglo-Catholic or Ritualist party has the consciousness of growth and progress far more than either of its rivals; and having obtained command of most of the theological colleges to which young men preparing themselves for the clerical profession resort, the doctrines and the practices it inculcates have become so general that one expects to find most clergymen under forty years of age holding and following them. During the early years of this movement the strength of the Anglo-Catholics was reduced by frequent secessions to the Church of Rome. Such secessions are now comparatively rare. The immense majority of this section have convinced themselves that the Church of England possesses a true apostolic succession, so that her priests have the same spiritual powers and in particular the same commission for administering the sacraments of the Roman priesthood. Accordingly they remain in the Church of England, and though desiring to be united with the Roman church, refuse to purchase union by submission to what they deem her unauthorized claims.

### LITIGATION OVER RITUALISM.

Between 1870 and 1880 the introduction by the Anglo-Catholic Ritualists of many novel, or long since disused ceremonies in the public worship of the Church of England led to much litigation in the ecclesiastical courts. These lawsuits were costly and protracted, for the ecclesiastical law of England is extremely confused and uncertain being contained in statutes and rubrics and canons of the sixteenth century, as well as in the thirty-nine articles and the Prayer Book, documents susceptible in many places of various interpretations, over which endless controversy may be and has been maintained. Struonous efforts were made by these prosecutions of innovating Ritualist clergymen to check the growth of ceremonies distasteful to Protestant feeling, and in some cases the prosecutions succeeded. But as the clergymen prosecuted became objects of warm sympathy from those who considered them martyrs, as the decisions of the courts were unpredictable and sometimes contradictory, and as the movement went on in spite of the prosecutions, these efforts became less and less frequent, and of late years had almost ceased. The Anglo-Catholics thought themselves victorious, and hoped before long to reclaim all England to their doctrines, when ten months ago an occasion arose which rekindled the flames of strife. A bill was being carried through the house of commons for checking the traffic in advowsons, that is, in the right to present a clergyman to a parish church and its endowments, and for enlarging the disciplinary powers of a bishop over his clergy. Samuel Smith, a member of the house of commons, attached to what are called Protestant doctrines, and himself a Presbyterian, proposed to extend this bill to offences by a clergyman in the way of introducing any unauthorized rites or ceremonies. The proposal was lost but the discussion which it evoked stimulated the flagging interest of that large section of the Church of England laity which has all along disliked these novelties as savouring, in its eyes, of Romanism. Sir William Harcourt, who has shown a strong and life-long aversion to all those rites, and to every form of sacerdotalism, delivered through the Times newspaper, a volume of powerful letters against the Anglo-Catholics and the bishops whom he arraigned as neglectful of their duty. And the public interest in the question continues unabated.

### POSITION OF THE ENGLISH CHURCH.

American readers may ask why two parties in the Church of England, those who adhere to the Protestantism of the reformation and those who wish to approximate to Rome, do not fight it out, first trying by a vote which party is stronger, and then enacting new rules which shall settle the disputed points, and either coerce the Ritualists or secure for them ample freedom. The answer is that the Church of England has no power of legislating for herself. The only authority that can regulate her doctrine of her forms of worship is parliament. The fact that the house of commons contains many and the house of lords some persons who do not belong to the Church of England makes no difference. Now, parliament will not act, and it will not act because no ministry will venture to touch so thorny a question. A ministry that brought in a bill to deal with these subjects would find itself bitterly opposed by fiery partisans, and would not only have to spend a great part of a session over such a measure, but would provoke the hostility of many of its supporters throughout the country. Accordingly no ministry will interfere, and no measure—certainly no measure of any importance—will be passed. The bishops will have to administer the old law as well as they can. But the bishops are themselves divided in sentiment and opinion. Some are Anglo-Catholics. Some while themselves moderate high churchmen in doctrine have warm sympathy with the Ritualist priests, many of whom are zealous and devoted men, doing excellent work among the poor.

(Continued on the Sixth Page.)

### Many Burdens and Perils.

Disease and Ill Health Should Be Banished This Month.

Paine's Celery Compound Is the World's Great Health Restoring Agent.

It matters not whether your trouble be rheumatism, neuralgia, kidney disease, dyspepsia, nervous prostration or some nasty blood disease, Paine's Celery Compound possesses virtues sufficient to meet your case and overcome your sufferings.

Disease of any kind that have manifested themselves in the winter, and have fastened their deadly grip in the spring months, are terribly perilous to life, if allowed to run into the heat of summer. This is the time to grapple with disease, and Paine's Celery Compound is the only sure friend and helper of the sick.

The work of disease banishing and health restoring already accomplished this spring in Canada by Paine's Celery Compound is marvellous and astonishing, judging from the many letters received from cured people, supported by the endorsement of leading druggists and merchants to whom the cured people are known.

Paine's Celery Compound is the only medicine that can honestly claim public recognition. Its work is never-failing and sure. It first cleanses the blood, causing the life stream to run pure in every artery and vein of the body. It quickly restores lost strength; it gives perfect digestive vigor, sweet sleep and lasting health.

### Do Some or All of Your Rooms Need Papering?

Of course Some do! One at any rate wants brightening up. Nothing makes such a fresh cheerful NEW effect, as well-chosen Wall Paper. Price needn't hinder—we've papers from 8c double roll right up. Some very dainty, stylish designs, 15c, 18c, 20c, double roll. Expensive ones too.

### Moore & McLeod

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### We Are Always at It! AT WHAT?

Showing Crockery. Selling Crockery. Packing Crockery. Shipping Crockery.

### Why are we always at it?

Because We have what the People want and they know where to get it.

We have the largest assortment of Crockery, China, Glass and Earthenware ever shown in this city or province. Our goods are the latest style and the prices cannot be beaten in cheapness.

We make a specialty of Dinner Sets, Tea Sets and Chamber Sets. They are the best quality, latest styles, and you know if you are not up to date you are not in it.

Prices to Suit Everybody. New Goods Arriving Daily.

W. P. COLWILL,

unnyside, Ch'town.

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### PROOF OF THE PUDDING IS IN EATING IT.

The best policy of Life Insurance is judged by its Actual Results. We invite Comparison. Here is a fac-simile of one of the many testimonial letters the Co. is receiving.

Toronto, Nov. 20th 1897

To the North American Life Assurance Company, Toronto.

DEAR SIR,

I have much pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of your Company's cheque, through your District Manager, Mr. W. J. Waters, for the full cash value of my Semi-Tontine Policy held in your Company. Fifteen years ago I was induced to take out a Life Fifteen-Year Investment Contract in your Company, and now the time has arrived when I can exercise one of the four options referred to in the Policy. At the time of insuring I was 43 years of age, and consequently have had the protection of insurance during the period of fifteen years (ages 43 to 58), when I understand the cost of insurance is comparatively heavy. One of the options, offering me the cash value, amounts to within a few dollars of all the premiums I have paid into your Company, thus I have had my risk carried for the past Fifteen years for very little more than the interest on my premiums.

In view of the decreasing profit returns of all American and Canadian Companies on account of the decline in the rate of interest, the result of my North American Policy cannot but be viewed with great satisfaction. If I had held a similar Policy in either one of the two large American Companies doing business in Canada, I find that I would not have been in as good a financial position as I am in respect to your Policy. In both of the Companies referred to, the annual premium is \$3.30 in excess of that I paid to your Company, and if this annual premium were invested yearly for the fifteen years for which I have been paying premiums, it would now amount to \$78. This sum, added to your cash value, would make a total of \$557.45 as contrasted with the cash value of \$554 and \$552 respectively in the American Companies mentioned.

Hoping that the good management and profit-earning power of your Company may continue, I am,

Hamilton, Ont.

Respectfully yours,

JAMES CHEYNE.