

Another Lot of  
**NEW**  
**PRESBYTERIAN**  
**HYMN BOOKS**  
Just Opened,  
—AT—  
**HASZARD & MOORE**  
Liberal - Conservative  
Conference

The Annual Meeting of the Liberal Conservative Conference of Prince Edward Island, will be held in the Masonic Temple Building, in Charlottetown, on Tuesday, the 25th day of January, instant, at 11 o'clock, a. m. Representatives from all Electoral and Polling Divisions are requested to be present.  
C. E. SMALLWOOD, D. BERGUSON,  
Secretary, President  
(Dated Jan 11-98, Ver., wat. & s. j. 2)

Just See  
For Yourself

Perhaps you do not know how satisfactory, and at what little cost you can buy a clock.

**Our Clocks**

Any one who may select will add beauty, as well as usefulness to your homes. They are specially made and possess merits of their own. Handsome designs, good time-keepers, and slow in price. I am ready to back them up with a guarantee, that they will give satisfaction.

**W. W. WELLNER**

Jeweler.

**BEANS**

"The best we ever sold."

Improved  
**Yellow**  
**Eyes.**

Much better flavor, and larger than the common white bean, and easier to cook. Try some. Special price on ten pound lots.

FOR SALE ONLY AT  
**SANDERSON & CO.**  
NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of THE EXAMINER Publishing Company, will be held at the office of THE EXAMINER Newspaper, on Wednesday, the 26th day of January, inst, at eight o'clock in the evening.  
ARCHIBALD IRWIN,  
Jan 8-98 Secretary.

LOST.—A gold chain and a medal yesterday, between Steam Nav. Co's Wharf and Post Office. Apply at this office. Jan 12  
FOR SALE.—Two Quirky Browsers, in perfect order (large ones being needed). Apply at this office. Jan 12-d2wke

**MANITOBA SCHOOLS.**

The Pope's Encyclical.

The Settlement "Defective, Un-suitable and Insufficient."

CATHOLICS ARE TO DO ALL IN THEIR POWER TO OBTAIN A FULL MEASURE OF JUSTICE.

Attention of the Bishops Directed to a Suitable Curriculum

After introducing the subject, His Holiness says: The question agitated is one of great and exceptional importance. We speak of the decision taken seven years ago by the parliament of Manitoba on the subject of education. The act of confederation had secured to Catholic children the right of education in public schools, in keeping with their conscientious convictions: the parliament of Manitoba abolished this right by contrary law. By this latter law a grave injury was inflicted, for it was not lawful for our children to seek the benefits of education in schools in which the Catholic religion is ignored or actively combated; in schools where its doctrine is despised and its fundamental principles repudiated. If the church has anywhere permitted this, it was only with great reluctance and in self-defence; and after having taken many precautions, which however have too often been found unequal to parrying the danger. In like manner one must at all cost avoid as most pernicious those schools wherein every form of belief is indifferently admitted and placed on an equal footing—as if in what regards God and divine things it was of no importance whether one believed rightly or wrongly, whether one followed truth or falsehood. You well know, venerable brothers, that all schools of this kind have been condemned by the Church because there can be nothing more pernicious or more fitted to injure the integrity of faith and to turn away the tender minds of youth from the truth.

There is another point on which even those who differ from us in all else will agree with us, namely, that it is not by means of a purely scientific instruction, nor by vague and superficial notions of virtue that Catholic children will leave school such as their country deserves and expects. They must be more deeply and fully instructed in their religion if they are to become good Christians, honest and upright citizens. The formation of their character must be the result of principles which, deeply engraven on their consciences, will impose themselves on their lives as the natural consequences of their faith and religion, for without religion there is no moral education worthy of the name, none truly efficacious, seeing that the nature and force of all duties are derived chiefly from those special duties which bind man to God, who commands what forbids and who has appended a sanction to good or evil. Wherefore, to hope to have souls imbued with good morals, and at the same time to leave them deprived of religion, is as senseless as to invite to virtue after having overthrown its very foundation. For the Catholic there is but one true religion, the Catholic religion; hence in all that concerns doctrine or morality or religion, he cannot accept or recognize anything which is not drawn from the very sources of Catholic teaching. Justice and reason demand then that our children have in their schools not only scientific instruction, but also moral teachings in harmony, as we have already said with the principles of their religious teachings, without which all education will be not only fruitless, but absolutely pernicious. Hence the necessity of having Catholic teachers; reading books and text books approved of by the bishops, and liberty to organize the schools that the teachers therein shall be in full accord with Catholic faith as well as with all the duties that flow therefrom. For the rest, to decide in what institutions their children shall be instructed, who shall be their teachers of morality, is a right inherent to parental authority. When, then, a demand is made, and it is their duty to demand and to strive to obtain that the teaching of the masters shall be in conformity with the religion of their children, they are only

**FOR MERIT**

That's why we received Seven First Prizes and Honorary Medals at the Provincial Exhibition for SOVEREIGN Goods.

**Sovereign**

Flavouring  
Extracts

have won on their own merit. They advertise themselves by their excellence for every housekeeper wants the "BEST," and knows it when she gets it.

Ask for "SOVEREIGN" brand Made by

**SIMON BROS. & CO.**  
Halifax, N.S.

making use of their right; and there can be nothing more unjust than to force on them the alternative of allowing their children to grow up in ignorance or to expose them to manifest danger in what concerns the supreme interests of their souls.

It is not right to call in doubt or to abandon in any way these principles of judging and acting which are founded on truth and justice, and which are the safeguards both of public and private interests. Wherefore, thus when the new law in Manitoba struck a blow at Catholic education, it was your duty, venerable brothers, to freely protest against the injury and disaster inflicted; and the way to which you all fulfilled that duty is a proof of your common vigilance, and of a spirit truly worthy of bishops; and although each one of you will find on this point sufficient approbation in the testimony of his own conscience, learn, nevertheless, that you have also our concurrence and our approbation, for the things which you sought and still seek to protect and defend are most sacred.

The difficulties created by the law of which we speak, by their very nature showed that an alienation was to be sought for in a united effort. For so worthy was the Catholic cause that all good and upright citizens, without distinction of party, should have banded themselves together in close union to uphold it. Unfortunately for the success of this cause the contrary took place. What is more deplorable still is that Catholic Canadians themselves failed to unite themselves as they should in defending those interests, which are of such importance to all—the importance and gravity of which should have stilled the voice of party politics, which are of much less importance.

We are not aware that something has been done to amend that law. The men who are at the head of the federal government and of the Province of Manitoba have already taken certain measures with a view to decreasing the difficulties of which the Catholics of Manitoba complain, and against which they rightly continue to protest. We have no reason to doubt that these measures were taken from love of justice and from a laudable motive. We cannot, however, dissimulate the truth; the law which they have passed to repair the injury is

DEFECTIVE, UNSUITABLE, INSUFFICIENT.

The Catholics ask, and no one can deny that they justly ask, for much more. Moreover, in the remedial measures that have been proposed there is this defect, that in changes of local circumstances they may easily become valueless. In a word, the rights of Catholics and the education of their children have not been sufficiently provided for in Manitoba. Everything in this question demands, and is conformable to justice, that they should be thoroughly provided for, that is by placing a security security and surrounding with due safeguards those unchanged and sacred principles of which we have spoken above. This should be the aim, this the end to be zealously and prudently sought for. Nothing can be more injurious to the attainment of this end than discord. Unity of spirit and harmony of action are most necessary. Nevertheless, since as frequently happens in things of this nature, there is not one fixed and determined, but various ways of arriving at the end which is proposed, and which should be obtained, it follows that there may be various opinions equally good and advantageous. Wherefore let each and all be mindful of the rules of moderation gentleness and mutual charity; let no one fail in the respect that is due to another, but let all resolve in fraternal unanimity, and not without your advice, to do that which the circumstances require and which appears best to be done.

As regards especially the Catholics of Manitoba, we have every confidence that with God's help they will succeed in obtaining full satisfaction. This hope is founded, in the first place, in the righteousness of their cause; next, in the sense of justice and prudence of the men at the head of the government, and finally in the goodwill of all upright men in Canada. In the meantime, until they are able to obtain their full rights, let them not refuse partial satisfaction. If, therefore, anything is granted by law, or custom, or the goodwill of men, which will render the evil more tolerable and the dangers more remote, it is expedient and useful to make use of such concessions, and so derive therefrom as much benefit and advantage as possible. Where, however, no remedy can be found for the evil, we exhort and beseech that it be provided against by the liberality and maintenance of their contributions; for no one can do anything more salutary for himself or more conducive to the prosperity of his country, than to contribute, according to his means, to the maintenance of these schools.

There is another point which appeals to your common solicitude, namely, that by your authority, and with the assistance of those who direct educational institutions, an accurate and suitable curriculum of studies be established, and that it be especially provided that no one shall be permitted to teach who is not amply endowed with all the necessary qualities, natural and acquired, for it is only right that Catholic schools should be able to compete in bearing, culture and scholarship with the best in the country. As concerns intellectual culture and the progress of civilization, one can only recognize as praiseworthy and noble the desire of the provinces of Canada to develop public instruction and to raise its standard more and more, in order that it may daily become higher and more perfect. Now, there is no kind of knowledge, no perfection of learning which cannot fully be harmonized with Catholic doctrine. Especially Catholics who are writers on the daily press can do much towards explaining and defending what we have already said. Let them, therefore, be mindful of their duty. Let them sacredly and courageously uphold

what is true, what is right, what is useful to the Christian religion and the State; let them do it, however, in a decorous manner. Let them avoid personalities, let them never overstep the bounds of moderation. Let them respect and religiously take heed to the authority of the bishops and all legitimate authority. The greater the difficulties of the time and the more imminent the danger of dissensions, the more studiously should they endeavour to promote unity of thought and action, without which there is little or no hope that that which we all desire will be obtained.

As a pledge of heavenly gifts and a testimony of our fraternal goodwill, receive the Apostolic Benediction, which we lovingly impart in the Lord to you, venerable brothers, and to your clergy and people.

Given at Rome, from St. Peter's, on the 8th of December, 1897, in the twentieth year of our pontificate.  
LEO P. P. XIII.

**LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.**

THE STANLEY left Picton at the usual time this afternoon.

PROBABILITIES.—Easterly winds and milder weather.

C. C. C.—Meeting tonight at 8.30. Important business.

BOARD OF TRADE.—Annual meeting this evening.

THE TEMPERATURE.—Six above zero was the lowest indicated during last night. At nine o'clock this morning fifteen above was indicated.

SALE OF PAPERS.—The sale of papers at the Y. M. C. A., reading room last night was conducted by Mr. A. McNeill, the veteran auctioneer. The prices realized were very good.

FUNERAL NOTICE.—The funeral of the late Mrs. John Wheat will take place on Friday afternoon, from her late residence, Kent Street, East, by train to Sherwood Cemetery. Service at the house, commencing at 2 o'clock sharp.

**PERSONAL.**

Rev. Dr. McMillan, of Cardigan Bridge, is in town today.

Mr. Philip Steele was a passenger on the eastern train to Georgetown yesterday afternoon.

The death of Mr. John L. Harris, one of the master-builders up of Moncton, has been announced.

Word comes from London that Archbishop Macbray is recovering from his illness. He hopes to leave for Wales very soon, but has given up the idea of returning to Canada for some time.

Queen Hotel: James Laird, New Glasgow; John McEachern, Cherry Valley; W. W. Baker, Boston; C. M. Mackinnon, Dauphin, Man.; James Barclay, O'Leary.

Dr. W. B. Peake, who has been spending the holidays in Charlottetown, returned to Souris yesterday. Dr. Peake's many friends were glad to see him, and to learn that he is meeting with a good measure of success in his profession.

We hear with regret that Mr. J. M. Dawson, cashier of the Merchant's Bank of Prince Edward Island, has been confined to his house for several days by a severe cold. His many friends hope to see him out again very soon.

Mr. Charles D. McKinnon arrived from Dauphin, Man., last night. Mr. McKinnon was called home on account of the serious illness of his mother, Mrs. Archibald McKinnon, of Graham's Road, but before he resolved his native province she passed away.

The teachers in West Kent School yesterday visited upon Mr. John McLaughlin, and presented him with an address and a copy of Tenyson's poems. Mr. McLaughlin has had to retire from the teaching staff of the school because of ill health.

Mr. Eben E. McLeod, formerly of Charlottetown, who was last month appointed Assistant-General Passenger and Ticket Agent of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, entered upon his duties on the 1st inst. Notice of Mr. McLeod's appointment to this responsible position was given in THE EXAMINER at the time it was made.

**Great Hair  
Brush and Comb  
Sale**

We intend taking stock about the middle of February, and to reduce our large stock of Hair Brushes and Combs we'll give a discount of

**30 per cent off**

Every Hair Brush and Comb at both our stores. The regular selling price is marked in plain figures on each article, and the discount comes off this price.

You can figure it out Yourself

**Johnson & Johnson**

N. B.—Our stores close at 9 o'clock each night except Saturday.

**Cold Weather Goods**

**Special Offer in**

**Wadded Quilts  
And Blankets**

Balance of stock to be cleared at the following prices:—

Wadded Quilts, wadded with pure white batting and secured so that in washing the batting will hold its place and not roll.

38  
**Quilts**

\$1.00 for \$ .80  
1.5 for 1.20  
1.98 for 1.70  
2.35 for 1.95  
2.50 for 2.00

**25 Pairs Blankets**

**At Clearance Prices**

**STANLEY BROS.**

THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE

**A New Year's  
Greeting**

After thanking my customers for the splendid Xmas and New Years Trade accorded me, and wishing them a Happy New Year I might remind them that we have a full supply of our Empire Extra and Empire Blend Teas still on hand.

**T. J. MORRIS**

**List of Ratepayers for the City of Charlottetown**

In default of Assessment due on Real Property, for the year ending 31st December, 1897, containing names of all such defaulters, and the amount due from them respectively, with a statement of the Number of the town Lot, Water Lot and Common Lot upon which or any part thereof such assessment is in default.

| Name of Ratepayer in Default.   | Statement or Description of Property upon which Assessment is made.        | Amount of Assessment due & unpaid |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|
| McArthur, Sarah   | House & Land on Common Lot No. 22,   | \$ 4.90                           |
| Birch, John,  | House & Land on Town Lot No 72, 3rd hun,                                   | 3.37                              |
| Coyle, Stephen,   | House & Land on Town Lot No 3, 2nd hun,                                    | 5.75                              |
| Carmichael, Est. of Jas   | House & Land on Town Lot No 73, 3rd hun,                                   | 10.12                             |
| Cameron, Edmund,  | Vacant Land on Town Lot No 72 & 73, 2nd hun,                               | 6.75                              |
| Dockendorf, Chas & Jas  | Vacant Land on Town Lot No 10, 4th hun,                                    | 1.12                              |
| Griffith, John A.   | House & Land on Town Lot No 64, 1st hun,                                   | 7.87                              |
| "   | House & Land on Town Lot No 88, 1st hun,                                   | 10.13                             |
| Hollman, John,  | House & Land on Town Lot No 31, 3rd hun,                                   | 19.69                             |
| "   | House & Land on Common Lot No 21,  | 10.12                             |
| Hughes, Peter,  | House & Land on Common Lot No 22,  | 6.75                              |
| Hughes, Bridget,  | House & Land on Common Lot No 22,  | 4.50                              |
| Lowe, Walter,   | House & Land on Town Lots No 5 & 6, 4th hun,                               | 1.37                              |
| "   | House & Land on Town Lot 43, 4th hun                                       | 6.88                              |
| "   | House & Land on Town Lot 98, 4th hun,                                      | 5.06                              |
| McNeill, Duncan,  | Vacant Land on Common Lot No 31  | 2.06                              |
| "   | House and Land on Common Lot No 22.  | 8.44                              |
| "   | Vacant Land on Common Lot No 22,   | 1.97                              |
| Purdie, Jane, Estate of W. A. O. Morrison and Leslie S. McNatt, Trustees, | House & Land on Town Lots No 97 and 98, 1st hun                            | 33.73                             |
| McQuaid, Dennis,  | Vacant Land on Town Lot 100, 1st hun,                                      |                                   |
| Reed, Richard B.  | House & Land on Town Lot No 95, 2nd hun,                                   | 7.56                              |
| Steel, Robert,  | House & Land on Town Lot No 20, 3rd hun,                                   | 8.44                              |
| Trainer, Patrick,   | House & Land on Town Lot No 83, 2nd hun,                                   | 6.75                              |
| Turnbull, Estate Andrew   | House & Land on Town Lot 55, 4th hun,                                      | 3.37                              |
| Thorne, Charles E.  | Small house & Land \$300, Vacant Land Corner Lot, \$300, on Common Lot 23, | 6.75                              |
| Thorne, Charles E.  | House and Land on Common Lot 23,   | 1.12                              |
| Thorne, R. & Geo. S.  | Large House & Land on Common Lot No 23,                                    | 16.87                             |
| Williams, John,   | House & Land on Common Lot No 24,  | 7.23                              |
| "   | Vacant Land on Common Lot No 27,   | 4.00                              |
| Ward, Estate Robert   | House and Land on Common Lot No 25,  | 5.62                              |

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of the Statute 51 Victoria Cap. 12, Section 91, after 30 days publication of the above list, being a list of the Ratepayers of the City of Charlottetown who have failed to pay within the time prescribed the Assessment severally levied upon their Real Property in said city, I will make an application to His Honor, the Stipendiary Magistrate of said City, for Judgment against each and all of the lands above described, for the respective amounts so levied against them, and then unpaid, and that upon such judgment being duly entered, I will further apply for a warrant for the sale of such lands.  
Dated this 28th day of December, A. D. 1897.