

The Charlotteville Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1903

Vol. XXXII, No. 18

See for Yourself As Sure as Shooting

It is Seldom Safe

To take entirely for granted what anyone may say about the

Quality of Seeds

They sell. Perhaps every firm think they have good reason for believing theirs are the best; but this should not satisfy you, you must depend on your own judgment. We have a large supply on hand, and it will pay you to see our Seeds and judge for yourself.

John McKenna,

Corner Queen and Dorchester Streets

THE CATHOLIC MIND

A periodical published fortnightly, on the eighth and twenty-second of the month.

Each number will contain an article of permanent value, entire or in part, on some question of the day, giving in popular style the—

Best statements of Catholic doctrine
Surest results of historical research
Latest word on Subjects in dispute
Documents such as Papal Encyclicals
Pastoral letters of more than local interest
Important addresses at Catholic Congresses
Occasional sermons of special merit
Biographies, and good short stories
Editorials, Chronicles, and Book Notes

These articles will be from the best sources, and the rule of selection is:

One at a time, and the best that can be had, so that subscribers may keep each number for frequent reading and reference

THE CATHOLIC MIND \$1.00 A YEAR EVERY OTHER WEEK ONE AT A TIME (20 NUMBERS) 5 CENTS A NUMBER

THE MESSENGER

27 and 29 W. 16th Street - - - - - New York.

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

Charlottetown Sash and Door Factory,

Manufacturers of Doors & Frames, Sashes & Frames Interior and Exterior finish etc., etc.,

Our Specialties

Gothic windows, stairs, stair rails, Balusters, Newel Posts, Cypress Gutter and Conductors, Kiln dried Spruce and Hardwood Flooring, Kiln dried clear spruce, shied spruce and Clapboards, Encourage home industry.

ROBERT PALMER & Co.,

PEAKE'S No. 3 WHARF.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

Commercial

CAFE,

Queen Street.

In store formerly occupied by A. Vincent, next A. E. McEachern's Shoe Store.

YOU can get a good dinner at the above Cafe for only 15 cents. Also a large bill of fare to choose from. We make a specialty of baked beans, meat pies, Hamburg steak and onions. Sirloin steak always on hand. Try our Ice Cream, Pastry and Cake on the premises.

JAS. LONERGAN,

Proprietor

June 25, 1902.—If

ENEAS A. MACDONALD.

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Agent for Credit Foncier Franco-Canadian, Great West Life Assurance Co.

Office, Great George St.

Near Bank Nova Scotia, Charlottetown

Nov 21, 1892.—17

FIRE

INSURANCE,

LIFE

INSURANCE.

The Royal Insurance Co. of Liverpool,

The Sun Fire office of London.

The Phenix Insurance Co. of Brooklyn,

The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York.

Combined Assets of above Companies, \$300,000,000.

Lowest Rates,

Prompt Settlements.

JOHN McBACHERN,

Agent.

A. A. McLean, K. C. & Donald McKinnon

McLean & McKinnon

Barriers, Attorneys-at-Law,

Brown's Block, Charlottetown

As Sure as Shooting

But shooting is not always sure. It's mighty uncertain if the gun isn't right or if the ammunition is poor. Poor ammunition will keep the best gun from shooting, sure. Poor guns have the same effect upon good ammunition. You must have both of them right. Good guns, good ammunition, are what we want to sell you. Good revolvers, too, good powder and shot.

S. W. CRABBE,

Stoves and Hardware - - - Walker's Corner.

Free! Free!

The balance of our present stock of

GLASSWARE

—AND—

FANCY GOODS

will be given free to purchasers of

Tea, Coffee and Groceries.

Call early and get best selection.

P. MONAGHAN.

Stevenson's Corner, Queen Street.

WE ARE Manufacturers and Importers

—OF—

Monuments

—AND—

Headstones

In all kinds of Marble,

All kinds of Granite,

All kinds of Freestone.

We have a nice assortment

of finished work on hand. See us or write us before you place

your order.

CAIRNS & McFADYEN,

Cairns & McLean's Old Stand, Kent Street, Charlottetown.

RINGS

When you purchase a ring you want it right. There is but one right kind of a ring. It must suit the occasion and please the recipient. Here you will find the right ring for any occasion—any taste.

If you pay for solid gold—you may depend upon it—it is solid. When we recommend stone or setting, you can rely on their worth and value. Our designs are the newest productions of the best ringmakers.

WEDDING Rings,

in 10, 15 and 18k. gold. Gold made hard so as to last. If you want a special style, weight or quality, we can make it for you same day as ordered. Splendid new wedding presents.

E. W. TAYLOR,

CAMERON BLOCK.

Bishop Whiteside on Mixed Marriages.

A great amount of interest was centred in the visitation of the Bishop of Liverpool (Dr. Whiteside) to the Newton-le-Willows Catholic Church on a recent Sunday, in consideration of the pronouncement by the Anglican Bishop (Dr. Chavass) on Tuesday week at Newton in connection with the conversion of young people connected with the Church of England to the Catholic Faith as a consequence of mixed marriages.

The Bishop, after holding a Confirmation in the afternoon, gave his pastoral address in the evening to a very crowded congregation, and after reminding parents of their duties as regards the responsibilities of teaching to them in respect to the children, said there was one point about which parents must be very careful, and that was in relation to company keeping. As children were bound to observe what their parents told them, so parents were bound to watch that children did not contract unsuitable marriages. If parents did not know with whom their children were keeping company it was their duty to find out; and if an unsuitable match had been entered into, it was for parents to use their authority, otherwise they would be answerable before God for that unsuitable match or marriage. There should be no need to speak upon the subject of mixed marriages, because their instruction gave them the views of the Catholic Church—which views were not those that the world knew—and they as Catholics were bound to listen and obey. And that teaching was as clear as noonday and it could not be mistaken. The Church had expressed itself clearly, and Pope after Pope had spoken on the subject; therefore there could be no mistake as to the attitude of the Church. There could only be one opinion, and it was that such marriages were a detestation and an abhorrence. Those were the words spoken again and again by the Sovereign Pontiff. And whilst it should not be necessary for him to point the matter out, it was a sad thing to see how many people still took a step that was irrevocable. Sooner or later such marriages led to disturbance, so that there were in mixed marriages obstacles to what even the world called happy marriage. But the unfortunate thing was that the evil did not apply only to this world, but it extended into eternity, because it affected the virtue of their Faith. From his returns of that mission in Newton there were 144 mixed marriages in a period going back it might be forty years, and in all those cases Catholics entertained the very strongest hopes that the non-Catholics would come over to the Catholic religion. But in how many cases had that hope been realized? In only 13 cases. In 131 cases they had not resulted in conversion to the Catholic Church. Had there been any cases in which Catholics had become Protestants? He was sorry to say 43 Catholics had become Protestants. No wonder the Church detested mixed marriages. What could a priest say when a girl talked to him about the hope of conversion with those figures before him? And the figures were almost the same throughout the diocese. The priest might say, and with truth, to anyone who spoke of conversion, that there was just as much likelihood of a Protestant becoming a Catholic as a Catholic becoming a Protestant. And so they could judge of the past. There were no less than 87 children on the issue of those 43 mixed marriages, and they were being brought up Protestants. No wonder the Church hated and detested such marriages when she saw her children being lost in that way. It was the duty, therefore, of the parents to put down their feet when their children kept company with those who were not of the Faith.—True Witness.

just been treated to an extortion of blackmail that is worthy of being recorded. Some two years ago the Governor, Rashid Pasha, a man whose father and grandfather before him were all favorites of the 'Palace clique' in Constantinople and who has held his present post so long through the influence of that pernicification of misrule, succeeded in getting an imperial commission to come down and make a new valuation of all the property in the city. This commission set about and did its business in the approved Turkish way. Those who approached the members in the proper way and with enough gold in their hands succeeded in keeping the taxable value of their possessions at the old figure, while those who did not do so found the value of their houses greatly increased.

"According to Turkish law, when a man feels that he is being rated too high, or higher than his nearest neighbors, he can present a petition asking for a new survey of the property in question and theoretically obtain justice. As a matter of fact hundreds did file their protests against the unrighteous discriminations and unfair increase, but all these petitions were filed and never heard of again. Seeing that the new tax lists will be issued after March 13, on the basis of the new valuation, the city began to get nervous about the matter. Careful inquiry concerning the date of the many petitions filed brought forth a curt answer from the Vail; that none of them would ever be heard of and that all efforts to push them would be fruitless. At the same time a way of relief was pointed out to all who wished to avail themselves of it. Whoever wished his proper valuation to go back to the old figure could have it so at once by paying to the Vail and his associates three times the amount of the increase demanded. The time being short and all hope of righteous redress being denied, the people have made haste to avail themselves of this door of escape and the unholiness of business is at this moment in full blast. We know one man, acting for himself and a few of his family, who has paid over 1,200 Turkish pounds into the Vail's hands, or rather into the hands of his accredited agent. It is estimated that the Vail will pocket in this transaction something like 50,000 Turkish pounds, or, as some estimate it, as much as 100,000 pounds. Of course, it is well known that he must share this unrighteous gain with his backers at the palace, or he could never venture to do such barefaced blackmailing."

An Historic Church.

(By a Regular Correspondent)

No church in England has more historic memories associated with it than St. Mary's Moorfields. Some time ago the olden church was demolished and now a new and beautiful one stands upon its site. It is the Romanesque style and has an imposing frontage of Portland stone, a sculptured group above the doorway representing the crowning of the Blessed Virgin. In its internal ornamentation and furniture it owes much to the old church the sanctuary in particular, which is in the form of an apse, having the white marble altar and splendid Carrara fluted monoliths that adorned the old building. We dwell upon these details, because they show what a wonderful old church was that of historic Moorfields. The best synopsis possible of its historical associations is to be found in the sermon preached, on the occasion of the opening of the church, by R. V. Father Chase. We take the following report of the sermon from a *London Journal*:—"In the course of an interesting discourse Father Chase said they were assembled that day on an occasion which was something more than the opening of a new church on Lady Day. Lady Day, with its associations, was fitting, indeed, for the reopening of that church, for the reopening of the work in a parish so long dedicated to our Blessed Lady in Moorfields. He said it was something more than a mere opening of a church, because it was the continuation of the life of a church and parish which had been parallel with the revival of the Catholic religion in England. St. Mary's, Moorfields, was, indeed, an historic church. The very ground which formed the parish had been the witness of one great event after another connected with the Catholic faith, and, more than that, it was on that ground that saints who had died for the faith one after another in their generation had trod. It might be truly said of the parish of St. Mary, Moorfields, that all its historic associations were built upon the blood of the martyrs. Blessed Thomas More was an inhabitant

Turkish Misgovernment.

We have numerous times sought to reach the true source of Turkish bad government, and it would seem that political corruption, in that land, takes the form of a veritable plague of grasping robbery and legalized plunder. In a recent issue of the *London Times*, a correspondent from Beirut, gives some interesting details as to the methods of barefaced blackmail that prevail in the land of the Sultan. As these are most interesting we take from them the following extracts:—"Those who watch events in Turkey are familiar with the more brutal methods of oppression and extortion, but cannot always understand the more polite methods of the corrupt officials in the larger cities. The people of Beirut, Syria, have

of that parish, and the martyrs—the Carthusians and others—who were dragged on hurdles to Tyburn, because they would not acknowledge the royal supremacy, were also representatives of the neighborhood in which they were assembled that day. St. Thomas of Canterbury was born in the neighborhood, where Merce's Hall now stands. Having briefly sketched the history of the church in the parish in the days of persecution, of old St. Mary's in the days of Cardinal Wiseman to the time of its demolition, the rev. preacher said just as the time had arrived when that beautiful church might be opened to the honor of God, through the zeal of the Cardinal Archbishop and their rector, there had been brought over to the Church of God in that mission just about 100 persons. Let them thank God for that. It was surely a sign of a new beginning when God gave the gift of faith to such a number of persons to join with them in worshipping Him in the new church, when He took away darkness from their hearts, and gave them the new light of God's truth, and caused them to submit to God's Vicar upon earth, and enter into fellowship with the Catholic Church. On an occasion like that they should bear in mind what God was doing for them. Some of them might say, "What is the good of reviving ancient history, and talking of terrible things that happened to our forefathers so many years ago?" Today in England Catholics enjoyed great prosperity and great tolerance on the part of their fellow-countrymen, and they should thank God for it. But let them remember that the Church of God must always be fighting against evil, and that she would always have those who opposed and hated her. They had recently seen the persecution she had endured across the Channel, and God had given the Catholics of England an opportunity of showing those who sought a refuge from persecution on their more tolerant shores. Today Catholics stood in this country raised up by the good God to do His work as the one only religious society which could show certainty of faith throughout all her history, the one religious body which could show a succession of sacrificing priests, and that alone could show absolute unity of faith, all being joined together in the bond of peace."—True Witness.

A Case of Interest to C. M. B. A. Members.

(By a Regular Correspondent)

An American exchange says:—"A strangely contested case involving an insurance in the C. M. B. A., and which will be of interest to all members of beneficial insurance societies, was recently decided in the Court of Appeals at Buffalo. William Lashy was insured for 2,000 in a Niagara Falls branch of the C. M. B. A., when he was taken ill with dropsy. His wife for some reason left him and he went to his mother's home, who carried for him, assisted by the local officers and members of the C. M. B. A. For this reason he decided to make those who had aided him in his extremity the beneficiaries of his insurance, and he executed a paper changing his beneficiary, giving his wife \$1,000, his mother \$500 and certain officers of the local branch of the C. M. B. A. \$200 to pay his doctor's bills, and give him a decent burial, the balance to be turned over to his mother.

The officers of the C. M. B. A., however, were unable to issue him a new certificate, as the original was still in existence in the possession of his wife, who refused to give it up. Shortly before his death the wife went to Niagara Falls and induced her husband to go with her to Buffalo. Before he died she had a lawyer draw up affidavits in which he swore that he did not remember of executing the papers changing his beneficiary and that he did not intend to change it. After his death his wife brought suit for the whole amount against the C. M. B. A. The case was argued in three courts, and the decision in each was the same—that the wife had no right to withhold the certificate and that she could not therefore profit by her own wrong-doing.

THE line of Wall Papers

we are showing displays artistic skill and study in the designing and coloring, the warmth and harmony of the colors, the richness and grace will add greatly to the cheerfulness and beauty of your rooms. Have a look at our lines before buying.—Taylor's Bookstore.

Religious Events Briefly Recorded.

The "London Catholic Times" announces the reception into the Church of the Rev. M. B. Ans, until recently rector of St. Michael's, Anglian Mission, Shoreditch. The ceremony took place in Florence, where Mr. Ans also received the Sacrament of Confirmation. Ninety three persons who were formerly members of St. Michael's congregation have already been received at St. Mary's, Moorfields, and the number under instructions is daily increasing.

The Earl of Fingall, one of the four Earls who accompanied the Duke of Norfolk on the recent English pilgrimage to Rome, is always at home in Rome, having been born there. He enjoys an Irish education and a barony of the United Kingdom. His father was born in Naples, and his grandfather in Geneva. Lord Fingall is the premier Catholic baron of Ireland, as the Duke of Norfolk is of England.

An appeal has been issued by the Duke of Norfolk, signed by many leading Catholics, clerical and lay, for funds towards the erection of a Catholic Hospital in Rome under British administration. The care of the hospital will be confided to the Nuns of the Little Company of Mary, who have two houses devoted to the sick poor in London. The appeal is made on behalf of those English-speaking sick in Rome who find it hard or impossible to pay for nursing in their own homes; also for travelers and others who are taken ill in Rome.

The bulk of the French religious congregations, it is reported, are disposed to adopt a form of resistance to the Associations Law which shall be passive and legal. How this design may be carried out we can infer from what has taken place at Laval. There, a correspondent informs us, the lady who was at the head of the convent has now established herself as a private person. She holds receptions, to which the leading Catholics of Laval and the neighborhood are invited, and generally she acts as a private lady in the world would do. The nuns remain with her as her guests, and as such are granted the liberty of engaging in the religious practices that the rules of the community ordinarily prescribe. This act will be favored by the fact, upon which the Bishop of Quimper has publicly laid stress, that the law of December 4, 1902, has set aside the execution manum scriptum, by order of the administration, of the Associations Law of July 1, 1901, substituting for it the judicial authority, with its slow forms, its public discussions and its judgments, accompanied by a statement of the grounds upon which they are based and subject to appeal. The Government may expel the religious from one house after another, but they will discover that it is pretty difficult to carry out a persecution of that kind and at the same time preserve even the semblance of law.

Minard's Liniment Cures La Grippe.

Are symptoms of a weak, torpid or stagnant condition of the kidneys or liver, and are a warning it is extremely hazardous to neglect, so important is a healthy action of these organs.

They are commonly attended by loss of energy, lack of courage, and sometimes by gloomy foreboding and dependency.

"I was taken ill with kidney trouble, and because so weak I could scarcely get around. I took medicine without benefit, and finally decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the first bottle I felt so much better that I continued its use, and six bottles made me a new woman. When my little girl was a baby, she could not keep anything on her stomach, and we gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured her." Mrs. THOMAS LEWIS, Wallaceburg, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures kidney and liver troubles, relieves the back, and builds up the whole system.

Pains in the Back

Are symptoms of a weak, torpid or stagnant condition of the kidneys or liver, and are a warning it is extremely hazardous to neglect, so important is a healthy action of these organs.

They are commonly attended by loss of energy, lack of courage, and sometimes by gloomy foreboding and dependency.

"I was taken ill with kidney trouble, and because so weak I could scarcely get around. I took medicine without benefit, and finally decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the first bottle I felt so much better that I continued its use, and six bottles made me a new woman. When my little girl was a baby, she could not keep anything on her stomach, and we gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured her." Mrs. THOMAS LEWIS, Wallaceburg, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures kidney and liver troubles, relieves the back, and builds up the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures kidney and liver troubles, relieves the back, and builds up the whole system.