

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 8, 1899.

Vol. XXVIII, No. 40

## Calendar for Nov., 1899.

MOON'S CHANGES.  
New Moon, 3rd, 6h. 14m. a. m.  
First Quarter, 10th, 9h. 22m. a. m.  
Full Moon, 17th, 6h. 6m. a. m.  
Last Quarter, 25th, 2h. 22m. a. m.

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

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August 2, 1899—6m



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We offer Big Reductions in Suits, Overcoats, Waterproof Coats, Underclothing, and all lines Gent's Furnishings.

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Our shirts are the W. G. & R. make. Nice patterns. Fresh stock. Some are open back and front with cuffs attached and detached.

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## WE ARE CATERERS IN THE Grocery Business

To those people who wish to live well at a minimum cost: Besides being prompt and attentive in our store, we make every effort to send away satisfied customers, no matter how great or how small the purchase.

Think of this and you will certainly leave a share of your patronage at

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September 6th, 1899—4m

## WE WANT Housekeepers

To come in and look over our Groceries. Our stock is fine and fresh and guaranteed to be satisfactory. We keep everything in our line that is necessary

### For Housekeeping.

The prices—well, that is what we want you to see when you are looking at our goods. Their lowness will surprise you.

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## Big Bargains!

We offer Big Reductions in Suits, Overcoats, Waterproof Coats, Underclothing, and all lines Gent's Furnishings.

### John MacLeod & Co.,

Merchant Tailors, Charlottetown.

### Religious Events Briefly Recorded.

(Standard and Times.)

A specially prepared postal card will be printed to mark the opening of the Jubilee Year, which will take place on Christmas Eve, by the Holy Father's opening, either in person or by delegate, the Porta Santa, or Holy Door, in St. Peter's. As a memorial of this event an international committee, residing in Rome, will issue these commemorative cards. The first will be a series of six, four of which will be illustrated with designs for the occasion, and will be stamped and posted on December 24 at Rome, under the surveillance of a special government agent. The other two, which will represent the solemn ceremonies of the opening of the Porta Santa, will be executed by instantaneous photography, taken during the function, and will be sent out a few days after. The above-mentioned postals will not be posted nor sold either before or after this day.

A meeting, attended by three thousand Jews, was held recently at Vienna to protest against the anti-Semitic revival of the accusation of ritual murder against that creed in connection with the recent trial of a Jew named Hilsner at Kuttenberg, in Bohemia. The chief rabbi solemnly declared in presence of the Almighty and of the whole world that there was not a grain of truth in this accusation. He mentioned that the Pope Gregory X., Innocent IV., Martin V., and Clement XIV., together with numerous Cardinals, Bishops, Kings, Princes and Christian savants, had declared the accusation to be unfounded.

The "Avvenire," an Italian journal, says: "When the Duke of Norfolk arrives in Rome with the English pilgrims he will present to the Holy Father his usual yearly offering of Peter's Pence, amounting to £10,000. It is said that he will also present to His Holiness an immense smelting containing an engraving of the Crucifixion, an exquisite work of art obtained by the Duke some years ago in Italy."

The Bishop of Salamanca in a recent pastoral letter has announced to his diocese, and in fact to the Catholics not only of Spain, but of the entire world, that he intends to build a magnificent basilica at Albalade Torment in honor of St. Teresa, whose heart is preserved at the church of the Carmelites nuns of that town.

The next Ordinary will, it appears, be held during the first week in December. Besides raising the newly-appointed Archbishop of Prague, Mgr. Skrbensky, to the purple, the Holy Father will announce the nomination of the Cardinal who he reserved in petto during the last Consistory.

I am informed that the Papal Encyclical to the English episcopate has already been dispatched by special messenger to his Eminence Cardinal Vaughan, who will doubtless be in possession of the Papal document by the time you receive this, writes the Rome correspondent of the "London Catholic Times." It is not certain, however, that it will be made public at once, as the Holy Father has authorized Cardinal Vaughan to publish it when he thinks best. The Encyclical deals chiefly with the encouraging return movement towards Catholicity which is steadily increasing in the British Isles, and gives directions to the episcopate and clergy on the methods to be adopted in leading and encouraging the movement.

Leo XIII. is also working at several other documents of the greatest importance. Among them I may mention a letter to the French episcopate, the compilation of which was advised by the newly-appointed Nuncio at Paris, Mgr. Lorenzelli, and an Encyclical to the episcopate and clergy of the whole world, to be published on the eve of the opening of the Holy Gate, which will mark the beginning of the Jubilee Year.

Agrees of the Anno Santo, it is said that the Holy Father, who is looking forward with the greatest joy to that period of universal pardon and spiritual consolations which might well be called the apotheosis of his long and glorious pontificate, has confided to some prelate of his court that he contemplates for the opening of the Jubilee Year a surprise which will delight the Catholic world. It is not easy to guess in what this surprise will consist, but it is certain that Leo XIII., in his fatherly solicitude for the faithful, wishes that they may derive every benefit from the Holy Year, and that he will dispense with a lavish hand those spiritual comforts which, as Vicar of Christ on earth, it is in his power to bestow.

The Right Rev. Dr. Thiel, Bishop of Kilmordach, has been celebrat-

ing the jubilee of his priesthood. The first telegram he received was one of congratulation from the German Emperor, and Prince Bismarck brought him the Star of the Red Eagle of the second class.

According to the "Osservatore Romano," Mgr. Ephraim Rahman, the new Patriarch at Antioch, has just discovered in the metropolitan library at Mossoul a manuscript entitled "The Testament of Our Lord," with which is connected a tract on the "Orders and Commandments of Our Lord." The manuscript, which has just been presented to the Pope, describes the organization of the Church in the second century. The discovery is said to be of inestimable value.

The increasing number of apostolic workers which the American College at Louvain annually furnishes to the Church in the United States responds fully to the anticipations of its founders, says the Belgian correspondent of the "London Catholic Times." This year the number of priests sent out to the missions is twenty, various foreign nationalities, especially Belgium and Holland, being represented in the list. Belgium has always supplied a goodly proportion of subjects to the college, and among the past and present clergy of America have been many Belgian priests of great merit, some of them even, as the late Archbishop Seghers, attaining a distinguished place in the ranks of the hierarchy. Indeed so highly has their zeal approved itself to the Bishops of the United States that one of the most eminent prelates in that country, applying recently to the college for priests, requested that Belgians especially be sent him, as they were intended for work in a particularly difficult mission.

Our Standard of Education.

We have heard a great lately about the inestimable benefits in the line of education and enlightenment which are in store for the people of our new possessions when our public school system is established and put in operation in their islands; and one of our local dailies, to whose editorial on this subject we referred elsewhere made—flashed the other day the idea, expressed by Archbishop Chapelle—who doubtless based his statement upon what reputable authorities have said on the subject—that the dwellers in the island of Luzon are as well educated and intelligent as the people of Massachusetts, if not more so. The notion that the inhabitants of an island which has never enjoyed the great benefits of a non-sectarian public school system could compare in intelligence with the people of a state where that system is seen in its highest perfection, was, in the concept of our esteemed contemporary, highly ridiculous.

The great factor of the intelligence of Massachusetts people is admittedly our public schools. But if we can believe persons like President Eliot of Harvard, many of the leading educators of the state, public school-masters, editors and others, all non-Catholics and, consequently, not liable to suspicion of prejudice against the public schools, the products of those institutions are not at all the highly educated and widely enlightened mortals they are so often represented as being. It is the custom nowadays with a certain class of individuals, when the evidence is in favor of the high standard of education existing in the Philippines, are presented to them, to say that "no doubt the Filipinos have a smattering of knowledge, a superficial instruction, but that there is nothing substantial or accurate about their knowledge."

Now the fact of the matter is, if we may trust the foregoing non-Catholic authorities, the boot is on the other leg. It is the pupils of our highly perfected Massachusetts non-sectarian public schools who have those institutions with a smattering of knowledge, a superficial education, an outside veneer of enlightenment, and no substantial, correct or practical information. President Eliot has more than once declared that the public schools made Harvard very poorly equipped candidates for admission to its classes. The head of a Catholic school in this state has annually about a hundred graduates or advanced pupils of the public schools, applicants for entrance to his college, with the result—we quote from the Cambridge Tribune of Oct 21, that "During the past six years in this institution, although the examination papers have each year been made simpler, the number of candidates who have failed to obtain 2.5 in a maximum of 5, is the examination in arithmetic is most noticeable. 1.05 is a very common mark; sometimes it even falls as low as .05. And, even in the re-examinations, which are sometimes charitably granted, the boys who have failed at first not infrequently fail on the

second trial."

A veteran public school master, so the same authority informs us, recently said on this subject of the efficiency of our public schools:—"When I was a young teacher we devoted six hours each week to instruction in arithmetic, and to history, geography, grammar, and spelling we gave the same amount of time in each branch. Now we are called upon to enrich the curriculum, and we teach the children botany, mineralogy, geometry (before they are fairly grounded in arithmetic), hygiene, drawing, and a score of other studies. It is absolutely impossible for the children to assimilate all these branches, and as a natural result they only obtain the merest superficial knowledge of any of them. I asked a girl in my ninth grade the other day how many inches there were around an inch square, and she could not answer the question. Yet she is taking all the 'enrichments,' to the very great delight of her fond parents."

And finally, our Cambridge contemporary asserts, on the authority of one of the public school-masters of the neighboring University city, that out of seventy-eight children in his school who were asked to give the meaning of the word "Columbia" only three answered correctly. The public school scholars who apply for admission to the two great national schools of the country, West Point and Annapolis, habitually show a surprising deficiency in arithmetic and spelling; and our contemporary, on his own responsibility, declares:—"The country is being flooded with the graduates of our public schools who have been sent out to make their way in the world, deficient in the very rudiments of an education. Few of them can write a properly spelled or grammatically worded letter; of the history or geography of the world they know little; they are generally well versed in athletic lore, and if asked to develop 'Columbia' would probably answer that it was the name of the winning yacht; but, like the candidate to whom we have referred above, very many of them would be in considerable doubt as to whether 'Himalaya' was the name of a river or a racehorse."

The inhabitants of Luzon would not have to be very highly educated to stand ahead of the residents of Massachusetts if the above statements of the condition of things prevailing here are correct.—Sacred Heart Review.

### The Men Behind the Pens

Once again the Holy Father has called attention to the possibilities of the public press as an instrument for promoting the interests of religion and truth. It is in the course of his recent letter to the hierarchy of Brazil that our august Pontiff emphasizes thus again the importance which he attaches to the development of this engine of limitless potentialities. Earnest attention, says His Holiness, should be given to the production and publication of Catholic papers. There was no course from which the people so largely derived their opinions as from the daily reading of the newspapers, and it was a pity that this means of reaching the masses should not be utilized by those who desire to benefit them, while it was used with crafty skill by impious men for the destruction of faith and morals. The pen was therefore to be sharpened and the taste for letters stimulated, so that falsehood may yield to truth and that prejudiced minds may gradually obey the uncorrupt voice of truth and justice.

The usefulness of the Catholic press would be much enhanced if those entrusted with its direction would in all cases bear in mind the end which the Church has in view. It ought not to be the promotion of their own personal ambitions, nor the indulgence of personal egotism, nor the desire to parade their literary accomplishments that should attract men to the ranks of Catholic journalism. What good can Catholic journals hope to effect when they expend their energies on the task of pointing out the short-comings of those whom they regard as their professional rivals? How utterly subversive of the Gospel teaching is regard to charity in the indulgence of such a pernicious weakness! The enemies of religion smile scornfully at such exhibitions; its friends are pained and scandalized. The journalist's profession ought to be a noble one: The true journalist is no man's servant, any more than he ought to be no man's dictator. He

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is not fit to hold his position if he such, a one as can be got to write to order. Neither is he suitable if he considers himself superior to lawful authority and entitled to maintain his own crochets and theories sentimentally in the face of deliberate judgment of what is best for the interests of the faith and the spread of Catholic truth. He should be such a one as would be prepared instantly to resign his post if he were called upon to do anything contrary to his honest conviction or professional honor; and he should be mainly enough, if he found he had erred in his statement, as regards individuals or public transactions, to acknowledge his error and make due reparation. In other words, the journalist should be a gentleman. This especially is the case with regard to the Catholic journalist. Neither schools of journalism nor any theoretical process whatsoever can furnish the class of men needed for this high office if they have not the quality inherently. Furthermore, the Catholic journalist must be a man of sacrifice. He must be contented to resign his post for his services that they would bring him in the secular press. This, however, if he be a true Catholic, he will hold of very little account, since his life is not for this world alone.—Standard and Times.

In an article contributed to the current number of the Atlantic Monthly by Thomas Wentworth Higginson, we find a noteworthy appreciation of Cardinal Manning, and a beautiful tribute to an unnamed French priest of whose name the writer chanced to meet during his stay abroad. He was a delegate to some prison discipline meetings, and tells of one which he particularly enjoyed on account of the remarkable speeches that were made: "The most remarkable of all, and surpassing in spontaneous oratory anything I ever heard in England, was the speech, at this meeting, of Cardinal Manning, a man whose whole bearing made him, as my friend Conway said, 'the very epitome of an ecclesiastic.' Even the shape of his head showed the development of his function: he had the noble brow and thin, ascetic jaw, from which everything not belonging to the subject seemed to have been visibly pared away; his mouth had singular mobility; his voice was in the last degree winning and persuasive; his tones had nothing in them, specifically English, but might have been those of a highly-cultivated American or Frenchman or Italian or even German. I left as if I had for the first time met a man of the world, in the highest sense,—and even of all worlds. His knowledge of the subject seemed greater than that of any other speaker; his convictions were wholly large and humane, and he urged them with a gentle and controlling counter that disarmed opposition. In reading his memoirs, long after, I recognized the limitations which came from such a temperament and breeding; but all his wonderful career of influence in England existed by implication in that one speech at the Prison Congress. If I were looking for reasons in favor of the Roman Catholic Church, its strongest argument, in my opinion, would be its power to develop and promote to high office such men." This individual who stands next to him in my personal experience, and perhaps even as his superior, is a French priest I once met by chance in one of the great Continental cathedrals, and whose very name I do not dare to write, but impressed and charmed me so profoundly by his face, manner and voice, it has seemed to me ever since that if I waked up to find myself betrayed into a great crime, I should wish to cross the ocean to confess it to him.—Ave Maria.

The extraordinary suggestion made by "Catholics" in the London Times, that Catholics ought to boycott the French religious communities in England as a protest against the Dreyfus verdict, has elicited comments from many men to many minds. One of the best is from a Briton, who confesses that the boycott is out of his power because he has not been in the habit of contributing to the support of monks or nuns of any nationality. However, he has informed his French governess that he must reduce her wages,—not to punish her, but as a protest against the wicked judges of Rennes; he has "had great pleasure" in depriving his French poodle of his bone several times within the week; he has torn several pages out of his French dictionary; and if all these reprisals fail to bring the misguided Gauls to their senses, he will forbid his wife to eat French beans! "Having promised a nephew, to whom I have always been foolishly indulgent, that I would pay his expenses for a fortnight during the Paris Exposition, I have felt constrained to inform him that 'considerations of international justice' would now oblige me to keep the money in the bank. He has sent me a most extraordinary reply." "Men who write and speak in deadly seriousness utter things just as absurd as this delicious drollery which so happily hits them off.—Ave Maria.