

"Enfant de Marie."

"Child of Mary." Name of honor, prouder far than kingly crown—God Himself to win that title From His heavenly throne came down.

Pope Pius X. on Catholic Policy.

A deeply interesting account is given in the Paris "Matin" of an audience which M. Henri de Houx had of his Holiness Pius X. a fortnight ago.

In the course of the interview, referring to the French Catholics, the Pope said:

"Let them not forget that they are enrolled in the Church Militant. They are subjected to tribulations, but is not that the lot that Christ preferred during His life on earth? If he consented to be exalted above other men, it was on the cross of infamy. He did not promise to His Church terrestrial joys and triumphs. He foretold for it struggles and trials. It was at the cost of martyrdom that He reserved victory for it, and that victory was not to be human. Our Saviour travelled through towns, villages and countries preaching to the crowds good works of kindness and charity. In like manner the French Catholics must not be ashamed to go into the public places, even though they should meet with their enemies, not to claim for Caesar the things which are Caesar's, not to promote human interests nor to give way to party passions, but to assert their Faith, demand their freedom, and give evidence of their fraternal union and their virtue."

"The salvation of the Church and of peoples is in Christ. That is the model, and it is God that gave it to mankind. The conception of God in His immensity, His eternity, and in His omnipotence passes human understanding. The most profound theologians, the most subtle philosophers can only form a faint conception of the Divine Majesty. That is why God sought to manifest Himself to man by the incarnation of His Son. He gave them, not only for their redemption, but also for their guidance through life, the admirable example of the God made man who is the intermediary between human infirmity and Divine omnipotence. To draw nearer to the God combined all the graces and all human virtues in a woman whom He destined to intercede for mankind with the Most High."

"He has also placed in their midst the Pope, who has been installed as successor to the prince of the apostles, to hold in his keeping the dogmas of the unity of the Faith—the Pope, who is only a human being with all human weaknesses, and who solely derives what authority he possesses from the perpetual assistance promised by the Almighty to the Church and to its head. If Catholics never lose sight of the image of Christ, of His Mother, of the lessons of the Apostolic See, if they regulate their conduct on Divine models and on the precepts of the Gospel, how small will appear to them the preoccupations of parties, so far, at all events, as they tend to merely human ends and aims. By fidelity to Christ they will impose on others respect for their liberties and their rights. Nobody will be able to accuse them of being the enemies of the State. It is true that they have to deal with redoubtable foes. The enemy of all Divine and human order is assiduously at work spreading discord, hatred, and impatient envy. A society founded on the principles of the evil spirit is already hell upon earth. And see in your own country, they have lately entered upon a policy which I would qualify as suicidal, for, in molesting the Faithful, it is Christ who is attacked. It is Christ's humiliations and tortures that they seek to renew."

"It is, therefore, around Christ, that the Faithful must group themselves in perfect concord. The slightest division places fresh weapons in the hands of the impious and anti-social enemies. The faithful can only be united in the Church—the church which cannot assimilate itself to any party. There have been good Emperors and good Kings, Charlemagne and St. Louis. There have been monarchs like Napoleon, who, after having rendered the

Church immense services, persecuted it terribly. Are there not also republics where Catholics enjoy the plenitude of their liberties and rights. Cardinal Gibbons told me with what consideration he had been received by President Roosevelt, although a Protestant. May not French Catholics envy the lot granted by Protestant England to Catholics and to their works, and also the situation acquired by German Catholics under the reign of a Lutheran Emperor?"

M. des Houx here suggested that the generosity of William II. to the Catholics and his attention to the Holy See were inspired by purely political and ambitious interest. To this the Pope remarked: "He is, at all events, intelligent enough to understand the interests of his dynasty and of his people. He is not led astray by sectarian fanaticism in paths that are opposed to the national welfare. I must therefore admit with sorrow that Catholics in countries where they are in a majority, where the Catholic Church is officially recognized, as in France, Spain and Austria, do not always enjoy as complete liberty and tranquillity as in countries where they are in a minority and subjected to the common law. But, once more, they belong to the Church Militant. They are therefore suffering for the triumph of Christ. Let them not lose sight of their Divine Model, and their trials will be changed into joy."

It appears to M. de Houx that Pius X. subordinating politics and diplomacy to a popular apostleship, will devote more care to gathering the people round the pulpit than to negotiations with governments. Every Sunday he calls together in the Gardens of the Vatican some thousands of men, women and children. He comes into their midst alone, without a cortege, and like a preacher expounds to them with tender eloquence the Gospel of the day. The crowd is freely allowed to enter the Pontifical Palace. Poor people in peasant costume, town artisans, humble priests, and old women like those who fill the churches may be met upon its marble staircases and in its magnificent courtyards. All these simple folks seem to feel quite at home. The Pope gladly welcomes the humble and blesses with equal effusion the coarsely-clad peasant whom he meets in his walks as the bedizened personage admitted to the intimacy of an audience. He is not ashamed of his humble origin, nor does he pride himself upon it. He has brought his three sisters to Rome not to convert them into titled ladies, but to seek repose from the fatigues of his sacred office in the privacy of his family, and also to serve as a constant reminder that he has issued from the ranks of the poorest of the people. He invites his friends to his table, to the great scandal of the ceremonial officials. The ceremony of kissing the Pope's slipper and kneeling until invited to rise has been abolished.

Letter Writing.

Lord Chesterfield is renowned more for his advice to his son on letter writing than for his proverbial politeness. Lady Montague gave some exceedingly good rules for epistolary correspondence. Madam de Sevigne did not lay down so much precept as she set the example in her style. But it is no easy matter to establish any cast-iron set of rules for letter writing. It seems to us that this is an accomplishment that is

Sick Blood

Feed pale girls on Scott's Emulsion. We do not need to give all the reasons why Scott's Emulsion restores the strength and flesh and color of good health to those who suffer from sick blood.

The fact that it is the best preparation of Cod Liver Oil, rich in nutrition, full of healthy stimulation is a suggestion as to why it does what it does. Scott's Emulsion presents Cod Liver Oil at its best, fullest in strength, least in taste.

Young women in their "teens" are permanently cured of the peculiar disease of the blood which shows itself in paleness, weakness and nervousness, by regular treatment with Scott's Emulsion.

It is a true blood food and is naturally adapted to the cure of the blood sickness from which so many young women suffer.

We will be glad to send a sample to any sufferer. Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ontario.

akin to conversation and demands about the same tact, knowledge of the world, and delicacy of thought and sentiment. However, we very recently came upon a beautiful article upon this subject which contains some very good advice—not to say rules. The principal recommendation, to our mind, of the article in question, is the brevity with which it treats a very extensive subject and the facility with which its suggestions may be remembered. Consequently we take a couple of extracts from it for the benefit of our readers. It runs as follows:—

"The letter of a gentleman reads exactly as she would talk, grammatically and pleasing. Misspelled words and disregard to the rules of punctuation betray a lack of the rudiments of education and leave an unfavorable impression of the writer on the recipient's mind. The courtesy of correspondence demands that all letters be answered within a week. This applies to business letters as well as social ones, for politeness is needed in every phase of life. Letters written while laboring under emotion are the cause of much regret. No woman of refinement would portray either love or anger on paper."

In the second passage we find a few very practical and easily remembered rules. For example: "Invitations should be accepted or declined as gracefully as possible. In writing letters of congratulation or condolence, a few well chosen words are much better than three or four pages that do not show the necessary delicacy of thought for such occasions. A pretty monogram is an acquisition that enhances the appearance of a letter."

We might add a host of other suggestions, but we will be content with one: use paper and envelope as much as possible—postal cards should not be used in the rush of business notices or such like, they are not always in place.

The Spanish Friars in California and Elsewhere.

Town Talk, a San Francisco secular publication, (quoted by the Monitor) referring to a much-lauded exploit of a certain Methodist clergyman who went to work with his own hands and helped to build a church, asks: "Why doesn't somebody glorify the work of the Spanish padres who labored among the Indians of the Southwest and the Pacific coast?"

"They built not only churches but all their other buildings as well," says Town Talk, "and these were not simple pine or redwood assembly halls, put together from millstump and nails of assorted kinds and sizes furnished by the keg. The padres had to make their building material, to be the architects of their own structures, and to depend, for what assistance they had, on uncivilized tribes who did not even comprehend their language. They had not only to direct their laborers, but to gird up their cassocks and engage in actual manual labor. It has always been taken for granted that the missions of California were simply Spanish or Moorish designs transferred to the new soil, but now that they have been allowed to fall into decay until many of them are past restoration or preservation, it has been discovered that, though bearing a close resemblance to the older architecture, they are in reality so modified as to belong to a class of their own. There is nothing very remarkable about driving nails through boards already sawed and planed, and laying machine made shingles on a roof. Some day the whole nation will awake to a proper pride in the handful of educated men who left their homes to labor amongst ignorant savages, to make brick and mortar and mould tiles, and to erect the buildings which marked 'el camino real,' in the meantime teaching the Indians not only the elements of religion, but a familiarity with agriculture, stock raising and most of the handicrafts."

Commenting on this tribute to the friars, the Monitor truly says: "The story of the Spanish friars in California which is beginning to command popular recognition so long withheld, is, after all, but a repetition of that of their brethren in other parts of the world, notably in Central and South America and in the Philippines and other islands of the sea. Wherever they set foot, their first work was the practical reclamation of savage tribes to Christianity and civilization. They did not labor under the eyes of an admiring world, for its polite applause, but in obscure fields where only the all-seeing eye of God beheld their daily trials and sacrifices and privations, and where the untutored savage reaped the profit of their toil and tears."

"About the only earthly reward which has crowned the herculean tasks of these nameless civilization is the abuse heaped upon their memory and the calumnies hurled against their successors, by men incapable of understanding such faith and holy self-abnegation as theirs."

Regular Action of the bowels is necessary to health. Laxa Liver Pills are the best occasional cathartic for family or general use. Price 25c. All druggists.

Hagyard's Yellow Oil cures all pain in man or beast; for sprains, cuts, bruises, callous lumps, swellings, inflammation, rheumatism and neuralgia it is a specific.

Three Brothers Drowned.

Three boys, the sons of Mrs. Nellie J. Ray, James, 17; William, 14, and George, 8 years of age, were drowned in the Blackstone river at Blackstone Mass., on Sunday 29 ult. They broke through a thin ice above the channel while attempting to cross the stream on their way to the woods to procure firewood. Searchers found a cap and mitten with a hand sled taken by the boys but straight the bodies had not been recovered. The boys were the only children of Mrs. Read, who lives with her uncle, John Nickerson, near the river. At 2 o'clock this afternoon the boys left the house, taking with them a hand sled. When at 4 o'clock they had not returned the mother became alarmed and sought the assistance of a neighbor, Joseph Ginty, who went in search of the boys. He found a track leading from the house to the middle of the river, where there was a hole in the ice through which the boys had evidently been drowned. Near the ragged edge of the broken ice was found the hand sled and a cap and mittens belonging to one of the boys.

Mrs. Read was nearly crazed when she learned of the death of her children, and at night was in a serious condition from the shock, necessitating medical attention. Her only near relative is Mrs. Julia J. Bliss of Palmer, her mother.

The G. T. Pacific's Deposit.

Considerable uncertainty and mystery exists says an Ottawa despatch of the 27th ult., respecting the five million dollar deposit which the Grand Trunk Pacific people were to deposit within thirty days of prorogation of parliament to bind the bargain with the government. Upon assembling the best authority the announcement was made last Tuesday that a deposit of five million dollars had been made in London. Today a private telegram from London states the Grand Trunk people positively deny the deposit has been paid. The question now arises, What is the hitch? One explanation is that the deposit was offered in cash and partly in securities and that before finally accepting the latter the government insists upon an examination and certificate of their actual value. A much more probable explanation is that the Grand Trunk Pacific promoters had fallen out with the company's contribution to the liberal fund for the general election. That there was to be a rake off for that highly patriotic purpose, to come out of the Grand Trunk Pacific deal, nobody doubts.

Uncle Josh.—It seems to me there's just two things you kin do if you've got rheumatism. Uncle Silas.—Wha's them? Uncle Josh.—You kin grin an' bear it, or you dont need to grin.

Anxious Mothers find Dr. Low's Worm Syrup the best medicine to expel worms. Children like it, worms don't.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

"Papa," wrote the sweet girl, "I have become infatuated with calisthenics." "Well, daughter," replied the old man, "if your heart's set on him I haven't a word to say; but I always did hope you'd marry an American."

MESSRS. G. C. RICHARDS & CO. Gentlemen.—I suffered for years with bronchial catarrh. I commenced in January last (as an experiment) to use MINARD'S LINIMENT which gave almost instant relief. And two bottles made a complete cure and I have had no symptoms of a return of the trouble since March.

Gratefully Yours, MARK BURNS, Vankleek Hill, Ont., Oct. 3, 01.

She.—And are you really so much better since you returned from your trip abroad? He.—Yes, indeed. I'm quite another man, I assure you.

She.—Well, I'm sure all your friends will be delighted to hear it.

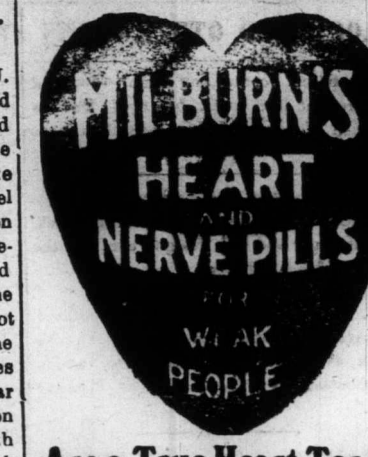
Rheumatism Cured.

Jas. McKee, Linwood, Ont. Lachin McNeil, Mabon, C. B. John A. McDonald, Arrnprior, Ont. C. B. Billing, Markham, Ont. John Mader, Mahone Bay, N. S. Lewis S. Butler, Burin, Nfld.

These well known gentlemen all assert that they were cured by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

"Mildred, what brings that young man to the house so often?" "Well, his mother's stepfather married a second cousin of my father's great aunt. We're trying to figure out what relation that makes him to me, and that can't be done in one evening."

Regalocin.—Well, any way, you'll have to admit that most of the people who amount to anything come from the country. City One.—That's right, old man. That's the reason I don't like it. I'd hate to have to live [with the bunch] that's left.



Are a True Heart Tonic. Nerve Food and Blood Purifier. They build up and renew all the worn out and wasted tissue of the body, and restore perfect health and vigor to the entire system.

Price 50c. a box or 3 for \$1.35. All dealers of THE T. MILBURN CO., LIMITED, Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"What's the matter with the horse?" asked the dealer of the dissatisfied patron. "Does he run away?" "Run away! was the reply. "Run away! He won't even walk away."

Hagyard's Yellow Oil takes out pain, reduces swelling and allays inflammation. Cures Rheumatism, Stiff joints, Contracted Chords, Sore Throat, Croup, Quins, etc. It does not stain the skin or soil the clothing. Price 25c.

"I see you have a new bonnet," said the president of the Indie Literary Club to the secretary of the same. "Yes," cooed the secretary, "don't you think it a poem?" "Humph!" sniffed the president. "If I am to judge by the materials used, and the general style of the plot, I should say it was a historical novel."

Mrs. Hibbert Beck, Newburn, N. S., writes: "I was in bed for weeks with Rheumatism and could not move without help, I began using Milburn's Rheumatic Pills and one box relieved the pain and six boxes completely cured me."

She.—I hear the attempt to run a baseball team in the coal region was not a success. What was the trouble? He.—All the men went out on strikes.

Constipation Cured. Mrs. James Clark, Comanda, Ont., writes: "I was greatly troubled with Headache and Constipation. I tried Laxa-Liver Pills and they did me more good than anything I ever took."

Boy.—Gimme f' cents worth o' fly-paper. Grocer.—Fly paper? What do want fly paper this weather for? Boy.—Fer kites.

That aching head can be instantly relieved by taking one of Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders. 1 powder 5c., 3 for 10c., 10 for 25c.

Johnny had come in with a story of a remarkable automobile he had just seen. He declared that it was "as big as a house!" "Now, Johnny," said his father, severely, "you know it was not as big as a house. Why do you exaggerate things so? I've talked to you a million times about that habit of yours and it doesn't seem to do a bit of good."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Hiram.—That oldest boy of Zeke's is through school, and now Zeke is going to hev him learn farmin'.

Hank.—Guess not. The boy told me he was goin' ta be a druggist.

Hiram.—Well, he ain't. Zeke said this morning he was goin' to hev him take a course in farmery.

A Kidney Sufferer for Fourteen Years.

TERRIBLE PAINS ACROSS THE BACK. Could not Sit or Stand with Ease. Consulted Five Different Doctors.

Doan's Kidney Pills

FINALLY MADE A COMPLETE CURE.

Mr. Jacob Jamieson, Jamieson Bros., the well-known Contractors and Builders, Welland, Ont., tells of how he was cured: "For fourteen years I was afflicted with kidney trouble which increased in severity the last five years. My most serious attack was four years ago, when I was completely incapacitated. I had terrible pains across my back, floating specks before my eyes and was in almost constant torment. I could not sit or stand with ease and was a wreck in health, having no appetite and lost greatly in flesh. I had taken medicine from five different doctors and also numerous other preparations to no purpose. I finally began to take Doan's Kidney Pills and before I had taken five boxes the trouble left me and I now feel better than I have for twenty years. Those who know me know how I was afflicted and say it is almost impossible to believe that I have been cured, yet they know it is so. I have passed the meridian of life but I feel that I have taken on the rosy hue of boyhood." Price 50c. per box, or 3 for \$1.50, all dealers or THE DOAN KIDNEY PILL CO., TORONTO, ONT.

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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, Ham-burgh steak and onions. Sirloin steak always on hand. Try our Ice Cream, Pastry and Cake on the premises.

JAS. LONERGAN, Proprietor June 25, 1902.—4f

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BEST AND CHEAPEST PAINT KNOWN

Lasts three times as long as ordinary Paint. See Testimonials.

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The Acknowledged Hardware Leaders.

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WE KEEP Right to the Front

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But we do not charge high prices for our Goods—just enough to make you feel satisfied that you are getting the best value in town.

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FROM \$14 UP.

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