The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1900. Vol. XXIX, No. 33

Calendar for August, 1900.

MOON'S CHANGES.

First Quarter, 3rd, 8h. 57m. a. m.
Full Moon, 10th, 1h. 41m. p. m.
Last Quarter, 17th, 3h. 58m. a. m.
New Moon, 24th, 8h. 8m. p. m.

D M	Day of Week.	Sun rises	Sun Sets	Moon rises	High Water Ch't'n
		h. m	h. m	morn.	morn.
1	Wednesday	4 51	7 20	11 6	1 42
2	Thursday	52	19	e 0 8	2 16
3	Friday	53	18	1 10	2 57
4	Saturday	55	16	2 12	3 57
5	Sunday	56	15	3 13	5 4
6	Monday	57	13	4 9	6 32
7	Tuesday	58	13	5 0	7 47
8	Wednesday	5 0	12	5 45	8 45
9	Thursday	1	10	6 25	9 40
10	Friday	2	9	6 59	10 25
11	Saturday	3	7	7 31	11 12
12	Sunday	5	5	8 5	11 34
13	Monday	6	3	9 22	0 3
14	Tuesday	7	[illegible]	[illegible]	0 [illegible]
15	Wednesday	9	6 59	11 53	1 32
16	Thursday	10	57	m'l 4	2 24
17	Friday	11	55	2 11	3 27
18	Saturday	12	53	3 9	4 54
19	Sunday	13	51	4 0	6 22
20	Monday	15	50	4 43	7 34
21	Thursday	16	48	5 14	8 25
22	Wednesday	17	46	5 47	9 15
23	Thursday	18	45	6 13	9 52
24	Friday	20	43	6 46	10 25
25	Saturday	21	41	* *	10 58
26	Sunday	22	39	6 58	11 16
27	Monday	23	37	7 57	11 44
28	Tuesday	25	35	8 57	0 2
29	Wednesday	26	34	9 58	0 33
30	Thursday	27	32	10 52	1 9
31	Friday	5 28	6 30	e 0 3	1 42

Time to give The Little Folks An Airing,

And we have just the

Carriages For the purpose

Most comfortable for the baby — easiest to push — easiest to buy because the

Prices are right.

John Newson

That Boy Of yours,

He's the pride of your heart; he wants one of those nice

Four wheel Carts or Wagons,

We have the Very one he wants.

Or perhaps it's the

Wee Daughter.

Well, we have the very Doll's Carriage to make her heart glad. Big new stock of Carriages, Go-carts, Express Wagons Wheelbarrows, Dolls' Carriages, all marked at low prices for cash.

Haszard —AND— Moore.

ÆNEAS A. MACDONALD,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Agent for Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien, Lancashire Fire Insurance Co., Great West Life Assurance Co
Office, Great George St.
Near Bank Nova Scotia, Charlottetown
Nov 892—1y

JOHN T. MELLISH, M. A. LL B.
Barrister & Attorney-at-Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC, etc.
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND
OFFICE—London House Building.
Collecting, conveyancing, and all kinds of Legal business promptly attended to. Investments made on best security. Money to loan.

BIG SALE —OF— CROCKERY, GLASSWARE —AND— Groceries

All Goods at Low Prices.

A large assortment of Table Sets, Berry Sets and Lemonade Sets, suitable for wedding presents, to which we specially invite inspection. Customers will be astonished at our low quotations.

P. MONAGHAN.
Queen St., Charlottetown.
June 13—yly.

Our Watches FOR LADIES Are Gems of Beauty.

SOME GENTS' WATCHES Are beautifully engraved, others plain, solid and substantial.

WATCHES from $6.00 to $100 Specially recommended for time-keping.

FINE SHOW OF SILVERWARE, suitable for presents.

Solid Silver Souvenir Spoons with scene stamped in bowl, "Stanley crossing through ice," or "Parliament Building," Charlottetown.

E. W. Taylor,
Cameron Block, City.

HOW IS THIS?

Ladies' Hockey Boots with straps, warm lined, worth $2.35; now $1.25; now is your chance to secure a bargain; cost us far more money; want to clear them out. Headquarters for Ladies' Gaiters. We have them as low as 20 cents a pair.

A. E. McEACHEN,
THE SHOE MAN.

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, $300,000,000.00.

Lowest Rates, Prompt Settlements.

JOHN McEACHEN, Agent.

COME TO HEADQUARTERS —FOR— HIGH QUALITY —AND— LOW PRICES —ON—

MADE-TO-ORDER SUITS,
Overcoats and Trouserings.
LARGE STOCK, Nobby Patterns, Exclusive Designs

Leave your orders NOW before the great rush comes; besides you will have FIRST CHOICE.

Gent's Furnishing Department.
New White & Colored Shirts, New Neckwear, New Gloves.

GORDON & McLELLAN,
Men's Stylish Outfitters.

A Large Assortment of Finished Monuments AND HEADSTONES

To be cleared out quick, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Agents will tell you they can sell as cheap as you can buy from the manufacturer.

Buy from us direct, and we will convince you that this is told to effect a sale and make something out of you.

We employ no agents, as we prefer to make all sales right in our shop, where customers can see what they are buying.

Cairns & McFadyen.
June 8, 1898—y Kent Street, Charlottetown.

HERRING! HERRING! HERRING!

Just received, 60 half-barrels No. 1 large

Cape Breton Herring.

Also, 300 half-barrels No. 1 large

Magdalen Island Herring.

If you want good Herring call or write. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Driscoll & Hornsby
Queen Street.

Summer Suiting

OUR IMPORTATIONS OF

Clothes for Spring and Summer

Is now complete, and we invite inspection of the largest and nobbiest stock of

SUITINGS, OVERCOATINGS AND TROUSERING,

To be seen in this city. Correct style, perfect fit and best workmanship. Always on hand, a full line of Gents' Furnishings.

John McLeod & Co.

Catholic Paper's Power.

The following able paper on "The Apostolate of the Press" was read by the Right Rev. Abbot Snow, O. S. B., at a late Conference of the Catholic Truth Society held in Liverpool, England:

To enlarge upon the influence of the press at the present time would cast a doubt on the intelligence of the audience. Those who desire to further the interests of Catholic faith and Catholic principles have only to solve the problem how to use the mighty instrument to best advantage. It can arouse a nation to the highest flights of patriotism, or it can inflame the basest passions of our nature; it can lift a man to a pinnacle of fame, or it can damn his hard-worn reputation; it can command respect for the dictates of honesty and justice, or it can speciously deck out convent spoliation and falsehood; it can inspire a reverent spirit toward God and His works, or it can deaden religious sense by the sneers of agnosticism and infidelity. The attitude of the press in this country toward prejudice were unmistakable and irrepressible; a Catholic had no chance of a hearing, Catholic action was condemned unheard. The position has new assumed a new phase; Catholic writers work on the staffs of public journals, Catholic articles are admitted in the leading reviews, Catholic books are bought out by Protestant publishers, Catholic practices are upheld by Anglican writers.

The general trend of the press is to create a state of indecision and confusion about Catholicity, wavering between an unwary commital to Popery and a generous avowal of fair play and justice. At one time will appear an article honestly appreciating the Catholic side of the question, at another a violent onslaughter on a Catholic doctrine, now an encouraging encomium on a Catholic leader, then a discovery of some harrowing fiction long since exploded, then a salmagundi of ludicrous misrepresentation and unconscious ignorance. The readers of miscellaneous reviews and newspapers must be sorely perplexed to obtain a clear idea of what Catholics do or do not teach. Here is a wide scope for taking advantage of the position of Catholics in the press, and the willingness of editors to accept a clear exposition of Catholic doctrine or principles. Catholic writers have the opportunity of explaining the Catholic aspect of any subject that comes uppermost, they can reply to adverse criticism, they can correct error and misrepresentation; indeed, editors do not seem adverse to printing Catholic articles on any Catholic subject provided that it reaches the literary standard required by the periodical. They find that these articles, if clearly expressed and temperately worded, do command the attention of readers who welcome them, and financial considerations are a specific solvent for prejudice. Their interest is the success of their periodical, and it is an encouragement to know that there are readers sufficient to warrant the insertion of articles in favor of Catholics or an explanation of Catholic teachings. The task of contributing Catholic articles and Catholic explanations to the general press, the supply of information to enable Catholics to meet difficulties, the effort to reach and to teach negligent and indifferent Catholics, and the catering religious food for those who keep up the faith, sufficiently indicate an extensive range of work for the Catholic press. This is truly an apostolate.

The effort to reach the masses by means of the press is one of the main objects of the Catholic Truth Society. The power of the press is fully recognized by every society that has life and energy; everyone with views to advocate or ends to attain has recourse to the press; every association, whether in politics, trade, finance, science, art, literature, has its organ; High Church and Low Church sect and denomination, atheist and socialist, send forth a continual stream of leaflet, tract and pamphlet. They do this because they know the result, the wider the diffusion of the particular tenets the greater the chance of gaining supporters. If the press is a powerful instrument in favor of business, or error, or speculation, it should be still more powerful in favor of truth and the faith. This soon became evident, and gave rise to many strenuous endeavors to utilize the press by the establishment of Catholic periodicals, the issue of the tracts, and the publication of books and series of standard works, but the efforts of individuals were as drops in the ocean, and it required an organization to concentrate the labors, to systematize the work, to obtain means for publishing at a minimum price and to insure the distribution. It has succeeded in obtaining the services of a goodly array of writers; it has accumulated a long list of tracts in all branches of needful subjects, controversial, historical, biographical, scientific, liturgical, devotional; it has produced these at the lowest figure, not looking to profit; and it has by means of the clergy, branch societies and agencies spread the publications throughout the kingdom. Thus it has undertaken its share in the apostolate of the press, and its members, although they may take no part in the writing and distribution, may congratulate themselves that their subscriptions help on the good work. Catholic periodicals occupy a position of trust with the apostolate of the press. The reviews deal with weighty subjects that can stand over for mature consideration; the magazines help in treating topics in a more popular vein; but the weekly newspapers have the post of honor in handling matters of immediate and urgent import.

A Catholic paper is not a mere purveyor of news and record of tittle-tattle. Catholics are interested in the doings of other Catholics and in the progress of the Church, but beyond this a Catholic paper has a higher mission, a more responsible position. Almost every public question has an aspect favorable or otherwise to the Church, and the Catholic paper should declare the Catholic standpoint. It has to expose fallacies, to give warning of danger, to answer objections, to meet difficulties, to suggest remedies, to explain principles, to supply information, and this not only to enable the average Catholic to form a correct opinion on the public question, but to furnish him with arguments to uphold it. It has to be on the alert to detect misrepresentation and falsehood in the general press, to be ready with the true statement, to lay bare the animus, to unravel the inconsistencies, to furnish proofs where necessary. It has to advocate Catholic interest in every department of social life, to attack when attack is needed, to defend when danger presses at any point, to praise or blame public men, to support the action of the Church authorities, and to uphold principles of justice and morality. This a noble mission, a noble work, a large share in the apostolate of the press, and the editor of a Catholic paper may be justly proud of the title if he is really an advocate of Catholic interests and the champion of the Church. Whatever the merits of a Catholic paper, it shares the fate of its fellows in the press, it is ephemeral, it is read and tossed aside.

Nevertheless, it has achieved its purpose, it has met the need of the moment, it has upheld and vindicated the Catholic interests of the day, it has strengthened and encouraged Catholics, and although each copy has a butterfly life the general effect is persistent, for week after week the influence is renewed. It is a pleasant feature to find in these papers frequent articles of a permanent interest, which deserve to be clipped out and kept for future reference. What has been said with regard to the distribution of the publications of the Catholic Truth Society apply to the Catholic newspapers. Why destroy them? They always contain something that may be of use to others, some seeds of truth that may find a congenial soil in which to germinate. They could be lent from one to another, or be sent to institutions where they are always welcome—hospitals, workhouses, barracks, seamen's homes, etc. In these they fall into the hands of not only Catholics but of others; they are strewn about in the common room, and anyone can read them and gain what may be the salvation of his soul.

Hood's Pills Are prepared from Nature's mild laxatives, and while gentle are reliable and efficient. They

Rouse the Liver

Cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, and Constipation. Sold everywhere, 25c. per box. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Royal Baking Powder

Imparts Healthfulness to the Food

Royal Baking Powder possesses peculiar qualities not found in other leavening agents, which arise from the superior fitness, purity and healthfulness of its ingredients.

Royal Baking Powder leavens the food perfectly by its own inherent power without changing or impairing any of the elements of the flour.

Thus the hot-breads, hot-rolls and muffins, and the delicious hot griddle-cakes raised by the Royal Baking Powder are wholesome and digestible, and may be eaten without distress, even by persons of delicate digestion.

Alum baking powders are low priced, as alum costs but two cents a pound; but alum is a corrosive poison and it renders the baking powder dangerous to use in food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

The Church in Paris.

Writing from Paris to the "Western Watchman," Father Phelan says:

"The churches are supported by the State, but only as to the material structures. At the beginning of every fiscal year the 'Council de Fabrique,' which would mean with us a board of trustees, makes out its requisitions for the year to the Minister of Public Worship, and he incorporates the requests, or as much of them as he thinks fit, in his budget. These requisitions cover repairs and improvements to the building, and equipment, such as altars, panelings, vestments and the like. This Council de Fabrique is theoretically elected by the parishioners, but practically named by the cures. One result of this arrangement is that the churches have all grand vestments, splendid choirs and are kept scrupulously clean. The singers and organist, the sacristans and priests are paid by the State; all but the priests are pretty well paid; these get only a beggarly pittance, which they generally lose on the ground of outspoken hostility to the government. The first cures of Paris are allowed only 1,500 francs, or $300. But the priests of Paris have no reason to complain of insufficiency of support, as the people are generous and the voluntary offerings are very large. The income of the cure of the Madelaine is established at 100,000 francs, or $20,000, and there are a dozen other churches whose revenues are equally large. The church services are conducted with the greatest punctuality and exactitude. The priests are all day in and about the churches and the confessionals are never entirely empty. Masses are said from 5 to 11.30 without intermission, and when a grand High Mass is going on at the main altar Low Masses are being said at the side altars to accommodate those who have not the time to stay for the longer function. There are a great many priests attached to each church, and there seems to be work for all. Most of them have schools taught by the Christian Brothers, but they are small compared with the number of children in those immense parishes. The Brothers are clad in their usual habit, but they wear very heavy, coarse shoes. During the Triduum in honor of St. John Baptist de la Salle, all the preachers emphasized the law of the founder of the Christian Brothers' schools, that they should be dressed like the common people, should not pretend to scholarship, but rather show in their bearing humility, poverty, simplicity and ignorance. This last word opened my eyes. Thought I to myself, that would never do for America."

An Instance of Priestly Heroism.

Catholics have reason to be proud of the way in which the priests of the Church perform the high and holy duties of their office, often in the face of the most appalling peril. To shrive the dying soldier on the battlefield the Catholic priest braves the bullets of the enemy, and the pestilential atmosphere of the lazarhouse does not deter him from administering the last Sacraments to the leper. Down in New Orleans, last week, was shown a striking instance of this priestly heroism. In a battle with a negro desperado two police officers were wounded to death, and as they lay in the side alley of the house where their assailant stood at bay,—their fellow officers having run to cover when the desperado began shooting,—the Rev. T. Fitzgerald of the church of St. John the Baptist was summoned to administer the last Sacraments to the dying men. The priest responded promptly, entering the alley outside which a large crowd of armed men stood, fearing to come within range of the negro's rifle. Stimulated, no doubt, by his example, a young boy entered with the priest, and even while the latter anointed one of the officers, was shot down by the desperado. The daily press report says that "the priest unhurt left the scene, after pluckily performing the last offices of his Church for the dying officers." Father Fitzgerald will receive no medals or crosses of honor for this act, neither will his name go down to posterity in song or story. Even those of us who belong to the Church will not look upon his deed as anything so very remarkable, since the daily life of every Catholic priest is filled with instances of like heroism which are never made public. Nevertheless, it is well to pick out for mention a case of this kind now and again, "lest we forget."
—S. H. Review.

"Seeing is Believing."

When you see people cured by a remedy, you must believe in its power. Look around you. Friends, relatives, neighbors all say that Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Medicine, cleansed the blood of their dear ones and they rise en masse to sing its praises. There's nothing like it in the world to purify the blood.

Sores—"*My health was poor and I had a sore on one of my limbs. My father thought I better try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I did so and the sores are now all better. Whenever I do not feel well I take Hood's.*" *Miss Nellie A. Law, Richmond, Quebec.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints