

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 18, 1903

Vol. XXXII, No. 45

Herring, Herring.

We have now in stock 200 Half Barrels of Herring. Write us for prices.

Special Price to Dealers.

We have also in stock 2,000 lbs. of prime

Codfish and Hake

TRY OUR **Eureka Blend Tea**

Sold only by us, price 25 cents per lb.

Highest market prices given for Eggs and Butter in exchange for Groceries.

Agents for Millview Carding Mills.

R. F. Maddigan & Co.

QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

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, Clear dried Spruce and Hardwood Flooring, Kiln dried clear spruce, sheathing and clapboards, Encourage home industry.

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

PEAKE'S No. 3 WHARF.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

HELD HIGH

In the Estimation of Practical Painters.

Every gallon of the

Sherwin-Williams

PAINT

Will cover 300 or more square feet of surface in average condition, two coats to the gallon. Every gallon is a full standard measure. It is made to paint buildings with. It is the

Best and most durable House Paint made.

Covers most, wears longest, looks best, most economical, always full measure. Sold by

SIMON W. CRABBE.

Stoves and Hardware, Walker's Corner.

This is the season for

FOOTBALL

And Other Outdoor Games.

We have a splendid stock of

Foot Balls, Base Balls, Bats, Tennis Racquets, Tennis Balls, Basket Balls and Nets, Masks, Gloves, etc., etc.

Special prices to clubs. Headquarters for Sporting Goods.

CARTER & CO., Ltd.,

Booksellers and Stationers.

We Want

You to buy your Tweed and Clothing from us.

Moncton's Celebrated Tweeds,

50c., 55c., 60c., 65c., 70c. and up.

Clothing made from the same Tweed in Suits, Overcoats and Pants, ready-to wear or made to your order.

Highest prices allowed for wool in exchange.

Yarns, Stockinette, Blankets, Flannel and Rills.

We're the sole agents for P. E. Island.

Send or write for samples.

THE HUMPHREY CLOTHING STORE,

Opera House Building.

A. WINFIELD SCOTT, Manager.

Sept. 23, 1903—6m

Keepsake Rings Birthday Rings

Engagement Rings Wedding Rings

THE BIRTHDAY STONES ARE:

For January, Garnet, red	For July, Ruby
For February, Amethyst, purple	For August, Moonstone
For March, Hyacinth, light purple	For September, Sapphire, dark blue
For April, Diamond	For October, Opal
For May, Emerald	For November, Topaz, yellow or amber
For June, Pearl	For December, Turquoise, light blue

We have in stock or can supply you any kind of Ring from twenty-five cents up to one thousand dollars. Write for anything you want to

E. W. TAYLOR,

Cameron Block.

TEA, GROCERIES, Provisions

Large STOCK, Great Variety

Low Prices.

Quick Turn Over,

Big Business.

A few trial orders will convince you of our reliability.

Good Fat Herring

Now in stock in barrels and halves.

McKENNA'S,

Phone 226, Cor. Queen and Dorchester Sts.

We Don't Say Much,

Just Do Business.

Prices Talk. Come! See the finest line of

Bedroom Suites

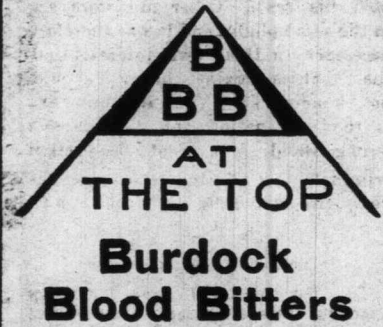
Ever shown in Charlottetown. We have them.

You Want One.

Can't we trade?

JOHN NEWSON.

Sells Best Furniture.



Burdock Blood Bitters

holds a position unrivalled by any other blood medicine as a cure for

DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, HEADACHE, SALT RHEUM, SCROFULA, HEARTBURN, SOUR STOMACH, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, RHEUMATISM, BOILS, PIMPLES, RINGWORM, or any skin disease arising from a disordered state of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels or Blood. When you require a good blood medicine get BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

An old pleasant story worth repeating relates to the experience of General Hood, who in great haste left Nashville on one side of the city just as the Federal troops were entering upon the other. His colored servant being captured was asked by General Hood left in such a hurry.

"Ah," he said, "Massa Hood didn't think he could do himself justice in this city."

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders contain neither morphine nor opium. They promptly cure Sick Headache, Neuralgia, Headache, Headache of Grippe, Headache of delicate ladies and Headache from any cause whatever. Price 10c and 25c.

Minard's Liniment relieves neuralgia.

"Whillee, you may finish this piece of pie if you want to," said mother. "It ain't enough to save." "Mother," said Willie, when he had finished it, "a boy in the family comes in very handy when there is a little bit of pie, doesn't he?"

Clears Away Worms.

Mrs. Wm. Graham, Sheppardton, Ont., writes: "I have given Dr. Low's Worm Syrup to my boy time and again and find it a good worm medicine. It is nice to take and never makes the child sick like powders." Price 25c.

Teacher—Now, listen carefully, Tommy. How much does two from one leave?

Tommy (promptly).—One.

Teacher.—Indeed! You may give an example, Tommy.

Tommy.—Well, if you take two kittens from one cat, that leaves one out, don't it?

One Laxa-Liver Pill every night for thirty days makes a complete cure for biliousness and constipation. That is, just 25 cents to be cured.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

"What a magnificent physique!" exclaimed his friends. "Why a year ago you were sickly and pale and your muscles flabby."

"Yes," said the suburbanite, "but I moved out to Lonelyville—"

"What! has it such a climate? Wonderful!"

"No," said the honest suburbanite. "Raining for my train did it all!"

An All-round Remedy.

Mrs. Hannonson, Binscarth, Man., writes: "I have used Hagar's Yellow Oil for Sore Throat, Cuts, Scalds and Frostbites for a long time and consider it the best all-round household remedy made." Price 25c. all dealers.

BRITISH



TROOP OIL LINIMENT

FOR

Sprains, Strains, Cuts, Wounds, Ulcers, Open Sores, Bruises, Stiff Joints, Bites and Stings of Insects, Coughs, Colds, Contracted Cords, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Bronchitis, Croup, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Whooping Cough and all Painful Swellings.

A LARGE BOTTLE, 25c.

Items of Catholic Interest in the Magazines.

(Sacred Heart Review)

An article on "The Present Epidemic of Crime," in the Century Magazine for November, written by James M. Buckley, L.L.D., referred to in our last issue, is not what one may call pleasant reading, but it certainly furnishes food for thought. Dr. Buckley says: "Among the evidences of this epidemic is the recent rapid increase of juvenile and youthful crimes, and of crimes of premeditation and ingenuously committed by persons under or but little over what is called legal age. Moreover, these crimes among the young are by no means confined to the so-called lower classes. It occasionally only a momentary surprise to read that a son of one of the best families is guilty of some heinous offense against law and morals. Indeed, the number of crimes committed by the highly educated is an alarming feature of the situation. The list of defaulting book-keepers, bank-tellers, clerks and college graduates constantly lengthens, reflecting a lurid light upon the theories of those who attempt to account for the origin of all sin, vice and crime by ignorance. Those who attribute all crime to intemperance are also silenced, since many prevalent crimes are incompatible with the vice, for they require the keenest intellects, the most concentrated attention." Dr. Buckley says that until the fact is recognized that there actually is this appalling epidemic of crime in our country, the plague will spread. He declares that "a majority of the inmates of reformatories and prisons have been connected with the different churches either through their families or actually as communicants"; and that, among fourteen prisoners charged with murder, whom he visited in the Tombs Prison in New York, "ten would compare favorably in appearance and manner with the male attendants at any religious service." He then goes on to say that "more than a third of the inmates of the Elmira Reformatory are well educated, and many of them refined and ingratiating in conversation and deportment. The alarming fact is that a large proportion of these are among the most incorrigible."

CAUSE OF THE EPIDEMIC OF CRIME.

Dr. Buckley states, as causes for the fact that "crime has become rampant," and this at a time when prosperity has been widespread for several years, diminished reverence for law, the influence of immigration, the troublesome race question, labor disputes, city life, etc. There is one thing which he does not suggest, and yet, to the Catholic mind, it stands out as a fundamental cause, black and ghastly, for the present epidemic of crime. It is the want of religious training of children in our public schools. He declares, indeed, that the causes of this epidemic of crime must be removed or counter-worked; but how? "The influences which tend to make successive generations law-abiding, stable, yet genuinely progressive," he says, "are law-reverence for law and the enforcement of law; self-interest which, as soon as memory and reflection are matured, teaches the majority that obedience to law is the best policy; regular employment, rational education, and the justifications of religion." Yet he himself tells us that many of the criminals of today have had fine educations and "the institutions of religion"; and he says that "the irregularity and uncertainty of the administration of justice has diminished reverence of law." His presentment of the vastness and the horror of the present epidemic is by far more forcible than are the few and inadequate words presenting suggestions for a remedy. His final conclusion is: "To realize that the rule of a republic is a rule of law and order, has in itself, the potency of a remedy."

"EDWARD THE PEACE-MAKER."

In this connection, we do not like to pass over without quotation the reference in the Forum to King Edward's recent visit to the little green isle. "He went there not, as did other English sovereigns, to wage war or to plant the iron heel of the conqueror upon a conquered people, but as a King who visits a portion of his dominions and knows full well that he will be received with every expression of loyalty, and that his welcome will be as sincere as it is joyous. Nor was he disappointed. The Irish are as generous and enthusiastic a race. They know that a better day is dawning for their unfortunate country. They looked upon the first visit made by King Edward since his accession as the beginning of a new era; and, with that gener-

osity which has always characterized them, they were willing to let the bitter past be forgotten, and to think only of the happier future."

CHILDREN'S PRAYERS AND PRAYER-BOOKS.

An article by E. H. Cooper in the fortnightly for October, on "Children's Prayers and Prayer Manuals," is not untimely in its warning for those in charge of children to see that the little ones are rightly trained in regard to their prayers. There should be no "showing off," to an admiring audience, in the prayers of children. However short the prayers, they should be said with reverence and quietly. In speaking of prayer manuals the writer, presumably an Anglican, says: "I have lately been looking through some fifty or sixty of these books, and am full of wonder and admiration at the care and thought which is spent on them, and at the success of the result. Instruction and prayers are alike admirable; many of them, especially the Roman Catholic books, are charmingly illustrated; and I am filled with astonishment at seeing how every feature of child life is noticed and provided for with the most perfect sympathy and simplicity and completeness. At least two thirds of the books which I have looked through, French, German, English and American, Roman Catholic and Anglican, are simply faultless; in others the mistakes are very minor affairs. . . . Among the children's manuals which I have discovered in Barnes and Oates' shop are some most admirably illustrated books, such as the 'Child's Pictorial Mass Book,' and a manual compiled by Rosa Malcollini, containing a delightful Hymn for a Child Who Can Not Sleep at Night; and prayers 'For a Child Who Has Spent a Good Day,' 'For a Child Who Has Fallen Into a Great Fault,' 'For a Child Whose Mother is Dead,' which are charming in their simplicity and devotedness; the same book containing instructions for fitting up a 'Holy Corner' in the nursery, which leave nothing to be desired. Other admirable Roman Catholic manuals are 'Der Kinderfreund Jesus' written through out in the form of a conversation between our Lord and a little child; 'Monsieur de Sagur's' 'Manual of Instruction for Little Children,' and an American illustrated prayer-book for children, whose pictures are novel and unusually well printed." The article closes with this useful thought for the little ones: "Let us see to it that the sacred minutes of their life are kept sacred."

ENGLAND AND IRELAND.

The Forum, October-December, contains the following strong utterances on the present state of affairs between England and Ireland. "England is paying an enormous price in the attempt to secure peace and prosperity in Ireland; but that is the price which she is forced to pay because of her sins and crimes of the past. The sins of the fathers are now being visited upon the children unto the third and fourth generations, and as usual, many of the children are suffering for things for which they are not responsible. Had England displayed a broader and more intelligent statesmanship, had she granted to Ireland concessions which Ireland had every right to ask, had she done for Ireland only a tithe of what she has done for alien races under her control in various quarters of the globe, she would not today be called upon to make Ireland a grant of £12,000,000 for the imperial treasury, and Ireland today would be a prosperous country, inhabited by a contented people, ready to make any sacrifices to defend the Kingdom. But it is consoling to think that Ireland now faces a new era, an era which will be as much for the benefit of England as for Ireland, and not only for the Irish of Ireland, but for the United States."

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osity which has always characterized them, they were willing to let the bitter past be forgotten, and to think only of the happier future."

SOLVING THE IRISH PROBLEM.

We must not omit some notice of an article, in the Fortnightly, for September, signed Katherine Tynan, on "Sir Horace Plunkett and His Work," beginning: "It is not so long since 'The Irish Problem: A Plea for a Bolder View,' might have been seen in the pages of our magazine in the wilderness. Now, happily, the temper of both nations has changed. On the English side there is a willingness to hear, a willingness to be convinced, reasonableness, a patience, a desire to make atonement for the past. On the Irish, the impulse is towards friendship and a better understanding; where yesterday the cars were sealed as with wax against any plea for forgiveness and friendship. If Mr. Wyndham, on his side, opened the bridge, Sir Horace Plunkett more than any man now living worked at the building of it." Besides this, we read: "Sir Horace Plunkett is, of course, a Protestant, but he has probably done more to close the sectarian gulf between Protestants and Catholics in Ireland than any other man. His humor plays about this grave subject, as when he said at a meeting in Belfast, where he tried to coax the Orangemen out of their sectarian cave: 'We all know that those who differ from us in matters of religion will be adequately punished hereafter. So why harbor bad feelings now?' As to the Orangemen who opposed him, he pitifully remarked: 'They talk of living the last ditch; myself, I believe that they would be found climbing the first fence.' However, it seems that he has managed well with them, for here is the record of his success in removing prejudice: 'His Agricultural Organization Society is managed by Orangemen from the North, United Irish leagues from the West, and men of all shades of politics from the South. One or two incidents show how they have learned their founder's lesson. There is a rule rigidly kept that no political or religious question should ever be raised in these branch societies. It is quite a common thing for the co-operative societies to have a priest president, a person vice-president, or the other way about. A priest who is a distinguished worker in the co-operative movement writes to me: 'I was once on a tour with Sir Horace Plunkett in the West. We had driven in a cold dry, January day to attend a meeting to establish a co-operative bank at Ballycrov, in Eria, Mayo. This was once a great proselytizing district. We were to call on the parish priest, Father McHale, whom I know. As we walked up to his house we saw a cleric coming towards us. I thought Father McHale had changed very much in appearance. But presently getting nearer I discovered that the cleric was the Protestant pastor, Mr. O'Connell. His friend, Father McHale, he explained, had to go off on a sick call, so he took his place to welcome us. Afterward when Father McHale returned we spent a delightful evening together.'"

The following letter from the Rev. Robert Hugh Benson, son of the late Anglo-Irish Archbishop of that name, whose reception into the Church has been announced, appeared in the "Church Times" of London, recently: "May I say that I am certainly at one with Mr. Green in thinking that to be 'disatisfied with the arrangements' of one communion is a wholly inadequate reason entering another? Positive belief, and not merely negative, is necessary for such a step. Nor have I ever met a priest who did not think so, too. And it is owing to a positive belief that to be in communion with the Holy See is a necessity for one who wishes to be in communion with the Catholic Church that I have made my submission."

All Stuffed Up

That's the condition of many sufferers from catarrh, especially in the morning. Great difficulty is experienced in clearing the head and throat. No wonder catarrh causes headache, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, pollutes the breath, deranges the stomach and affects the appetite.

To cure catarrh, treatment must be constitutional—alterative and tonic. "I was ill for four months with catarrh in the head and throat. Had a bad cough and raised blood. I had become discouraged when my husband bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and persuaded me to try it. I advise all to take it. It has cured and built me up." Mrs. H. W. Robinson, West Liscomb, N. S.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures catarrh—it soothes and strengthens the mucous membrane and builds up the whole system.