

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1912

Vol. XLII, No. 18

Reasons Why The C. B. C. Is The Best

The Charlottetown Business College's claims of superiority are not based on hot air, bombast or broadside bragosty.

The equipment of this college is complete in every respect. There are enough typewriters, forms, etc., for every student, and therefore none are kept back and none especially favored. The teachers are the best that can be secured and the location ideal—right in the heart of the business district—the courses plain, practical and full of "usable" knowledge. Students who graduate from this institution are QUALIFIED to cope with any problem that is placed before them in actual practice. This institution is the only one in the Province to turn out successful verbatim reporters.

The courses cover bookkeeping, auditing, typewriting, shorthand, brokerage, banking, business correspondence, navigation, engineering and civil service preparatory exams.

Write today for free prospects and full information.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN BUSINESS COLLEGE AND INSTITUTE OF SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING
L. B. MILLER, - - Principal
VICTORIA ROW.

FOR HEALTH AND COMFORT Wear Stanfield's Underwear!



For the man who must work out doors in winter, there is nothing more essential for good health and comfort than good heavy Woolen Underwear. "Stanfield's" Underwear is made from all pure wool; it is well made, every stitch is put in just right. It is made to fit perfectly, which insures extra comfort. "Stanfield's" is the cheapest Underwear to buy. When you buy "Stanfield's" you get one hundred cents worth of value for every dollar you spend. We sell

Stanfield's in all the different weights.

Stanfield's "Green Label," a heavy ribbed Underwear, all pure wool, double breasted, well made; absolutely unshrinkable.....\$2.00 a suit.

Stanfield's "Red Label," a heavier and finer grade, soft and warm, unshrinkable. All sizes.....\$2.50 a suit.

Stanfield's "Blue Label," a very heavy line. Will keep you warm in any climate, no matter how cold. Won't shrink. All sizes.....\$2.80 a suit. Come in and have your Underwear needs supplied.

MacLELLAN BROS.

253 QUEEN STREET.

COAL. COAL.

THE UNDERSIGNED DEALERS IN

Hard and Soft Coal

HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND

At their Old Stand, Peake's No. 2 Wharf

A large supply of Coal suitable for all purposes. Orders verbal, by mail or by telephone promptly attended to. Our telephone No. is 312, and we should be pleased to have your orders.

Peake Bros. & Co.

Ch'town, July 19, 1911—3m



TRY OUR

Home-Made Preserves!

Made from home grown fruit. We have a large stock on hand. Sold in Bottles, Pails, and by the lb.

CRANBERRIES

We have on hand a quantity of good Island Cranberries at 8 cents per quart.

A FULL LINE OF

CHRISTMAS SUPPLIES

On hand, including Raisins, Currants, Extracts, Spices, Peels, Nuts, Confectionery, etc.

Give us a call.

EUREKA TEA.

If you have never tried our Eureka Tea it will pay you to do so. It is blended especially for our trade, and our sales on it show a continued increase. Price 25 cents per lb.

R. F. Maddigan & Co.



COAL!

All kinds for your winter supply. See us before you place your order.

HARD COAL—Different Sizes
Soft Coal—All Kinds

C. Lyons & Co.

Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Nov. 30 1910.

JAMES H. REDDIN Barrister, etc.,

Has Removed his Office from the City Hotel Building, Great George Street, to rooms over Grant's Implement Warehouse, Corner of Queen and Sydney Streets.

Collections attended to. Money to loan.
Ch'town, Feb. 22, 1911—6m

JOB WORK!

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office.

Charlottetown P. E. Island

Tickets

Dodgers

Posters

Check Books

Note Books of Hand

Receipt Books

Letter Heads

Note Heads

Montague Dental Parlors

We guarantee all our plate to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded.

Teeth pulled and extraction absolutely painless.

A. J. FRASER, D. D.

Aug. 15, 1906—3m

ROME LETTER.

(From our own Correspondent.)

ROME, March 25th, 1912

Within the past few weeks a work on the Roman Question has come to the Italian public from the pen of a learned Jesuit, which will undoubtedly exercise a great influence upon the country ten years hence. The Roman Question and the Catholic Loyalty of Italy comes at a time when men are beginning to feel that the hour has come when the prisoner of the Vatican should be released, for the presence of two monarchs, two counts and two separate followings of these, keeps the memory of the spoliation of the Pope ever before the eyes of the world, and not to the benefit of the name of Italy.

At this time the affirmation of the rights of the Church to absolute freedom and independence is especially opportune, for the centenary of the Peace of Constantine, which will be celebrated in 1913 by every diocese in the world, must necessarily bring home to men's minds the intolerable situation of the Pope.

The world at large makes one continual protest against the condition of the Papacy.

Each summer one of the first resolutions made by the Catholic Congress of Germany embodies a declaration of the liberty due to the Roman Pontiff, and a protest against the situation in which the Italian Government, aided by Masonry, retains him. The Peter's Pence collected throughout the globe since 1860, when the first spoliation of the Papal States occurred, is another protest. And in diplomatic circles we all know of the unpleasant incidents which occur from time to time by reason of the Roman Question. Therefore, says the author of the little work in question, "It has fallen to us to see the Italian dignity fall so low as to prostitute itself to the one-sided revolution; we seem to see it dragged in the mud. Blushes mount to our cheek when we hear indications of the Papacy ringing out among foreign Catholics, powerful like the roar of the lion."

Passing down by the Palazzo Massimo, one of the seats of the Princes Massimo, who date their descent back to Fabius Maximus, the Conceptor of Roman History, the tourist was greeted one day last week by unusual decorations on the exterior of the beautiful old buildings. For the Palazzo Massimo was on fire. That day the raising to life in the sixteenth century of the son and heir of Prince Fabrizio Massimo by S. Philip Neri was commemorated, and from early morning till noon Mass had been offered up every half hour in the private chapel of the ancient Roman family in memory of the event. On March 16th, 1584, young Prince Massimo fell ill of fever at the age of fourteen, and a messenger was despatched in haste to summon the spiritual director of the family, S. Philip Neri, who lived close by. When the Saint arrived the boy had already passed away, and only the lamentations of the father, mother and sister greeted him. Without uttering a word Philip laid his hand on the brow of the dead youth and called him by his name. To the astonishment of all the boy got up and began to speak. The Saint slipped on his stole, heard the confession of his young friend and then solemnly asked him:

"Art thou unwilling to die?"

"No," replied the boy.

"Art thou resigned to resign thy soul to God?"

"Quite resigned," answered young Massimo.

"Then go," ordered the Saint.

"May you be blessed, and pray to God for us."

The boy fell back and expired, and that is why costly tapestries are hung after the Roman fashion, on the Palazzo Massimo on the anniversary of the event, and why the room, now a chapel, in which it occurred is open to the public during the Octave.

One of the most interesting groups admitted to the Pope's presence for some time has been that of the six former Protestant clergymen who were ordained priests on the morning of the Annunciation in the Pignone Chapel of the Vatican by His Eminence Cardinal Merry del Val. This group comprised Rev. J. H. Steele, M. A., of Trinity College, Dublin, who had been chaplain for about twenty years to Lord Brox, the Orange Leader of Ulster; Rev. A. Carew Coombs, M. A., of Oxford, and former Vicar of S. Bartholomew's, Brighton; Rev. H. Fitzrichard Hinde, M. A., of Cambridge, former Vicar of the Annunciation Church; the Rev. Messrs. Prince, Shelburne and Henley, who acted as assistants to the two Vicars. His Holiness received the newly-ordained priests

most affectionately, and gave them prudent counsel as to their lives in the Ministry, which they began on their return to England in June. The Holy Father then offered to each a souvenir of the day, and dismissed them with a blessing. Father Steele celebrated his first Mass next morning in the Irish College Church close to the tomb in which the embalmers' heart of O'Connell is preserved.

After long years of service as Vice-Prefect of the Vatican Library, Father Ehrle, S. J., is about to retire from the charge of the most precious collection of books and manuscripts that is in existence. His place is to be filled by Mr. Ratti, Prefect of the Ambrosian Library of Milan, who will shortly take over the custody of the Vatican Library treasures. Of late years, especially since the breaking out of a fire in the Vatican some seven years ago, extraordinary precautions are taken with regard to this priceless collection. It is estimated that the number of ancient manuscripts in Greek, Latin, Hebrew, Aramaic and many other languages comes to a total of 40,000, most of which have not been read for centuries. Manuscripts of the Greek Testament of the fifth, of Virgil of the fifth, of Terence of the fourth centuries, the "Defence of the Seven Sacraments," by Henry VIII of England, and thousands of similar treasures form tit-bits of interest to the learned of all nations. So thorough is the care exercised in the Vatican over the manuscripts that they may now be said to be fire and thief proof, while their deterioration by age is minimized as much as possible. In addition to this the Vatican is equipped with a splendidly trained fire brigade, the sole business of which is to exercise surveillance over the Apostolic Palaces.

At the opening of the Sixteenth Centenary of the Peace of Constantine, it is but meet that the attention of Christendom should be called to the campaign that is waged so incessantly against the Church on every side. The words, therefore, of Pius X to the pilgrims of Milan who were received three hundred strong with the Cardinal Archbishop of the historic See, are of interest, for they put the situation in a nutshell: "These festivals," said the Pope, alluding to the proclamation of the Edict of Milan in 313, "are to be quiet and not noisy, and they must be celebrated with holiness of life and prayer that God may restore to the Church that independence and liberty with which the Emperor Constantine wished to endow it. The Gospel of today recalls the miracle wrought by Our Lord Jesus Christ. When nearing the little town of Naim He met with those who were bearing to the sepulchre the son of a weeping widow. In this poor woman you may see Holy Church. She is not a widow, but she is a poor mother who laments over the miserable lot of so many sons who are dragged from her bosom while she sees no opportunity given them of saving them from their sad fate. For while liberty is invoked for all, while to all the most ample license is given, for her nought but chains are reserved."

The nomination of Senor Navarro who, though appointed Ambassador to the Holy See, never reached Rome, to the position of Minister of Finance, has caused accusations of want of seriousness, etc., to be made against the President of the Council of Spain by a few Catholic journals. Why the Catholics should mind the charge is far from clear, seeing that the Holy See views the nomination with perfect indifference. Where negotiations with the Holy See were two years ago there they are today; and nobody can say when matters may come to a definite conclusion. The fact is Senor Gonzalez finds his hands full with Morocco, the frequent changes in the Cabinet, his repeated resignations from the post of Premier, and the lively dance which the revolutionary elements lead him that he has no time to put into execution against the Church the behests of his friends, the secret society of Masons.

NOTES.

On the Feast of S. Joseph, the 19th inst., the name day of the Pope, another parochial church was opened in the direction of Monte Mario. This makes five parochial churches in Rome, two in the suburbs, and a large number of chapels and oratories embellished or erected since Pius X came to the throne.

As soon as the renovation of the marble pavement is terminated, the covering with marble of the gigantic pillars of the Basilica will be begun. The former work cost 160,000 francs, nearly all of which Pius X and Cardinal Rampolla paid. The latter will cost a large amount.

Articles From the Catholic Encyclopedia.

FATHER JOHANN SOHALL.

The general opinion that prevails of China is that from time immemorial its gates have been closed to the outsider, and that it is only of recent years the preaching of the Gospel has been intermittently tolerated. Now that the eyes of the civilized world are watching the development taking place within the empire, it will come as a surprise to many to be told that the control of one of the most important bureaux of the Chinese government was for nearly three hundred years, and up to comparatively recent times, under the control of a Catholic religious order. Rube in by special dispensation, as a mandarin of the first class, the holder of the presidency of the board of Astronomers was a Jesuit. In Vol. XIII of the Catholic Encyclopedia the article on Father Johann Sobhall goes into all the minutiae of events that led up to the possibility of such conditions. From the time of Father Sobhall's arrival in China, the writer leads us on to a trail of incidents more interesting than the other. It seems almost incredible that, coming as he did on the very eve of the intended expulsion of the missionaries, one of themselves as he was, he could have lived down the prejudices of a stubborn race, and as a simple priest attained so high a distinction in the Celestial Empire. The Emperor himself put aside the rigid and immemorial rules of Chinese etiquette which forbade a ruler to return the calls of his subjects, and spent hours in the home of the simple missionary. He also built for Fr. Sobhall a magnificent church in the city of Peking, and even within the portals of the palace itself, permitted the erection of a chapel where members of the royal suite, whom Father Sobhall had converted, might worship. These are but a few facts gleaned from an article which from the beginning to the end never loses interest, in a history whose truth is stranger than fiction.

SAINT ROCH.

The Middle Ages were a time of great saints and great sinners, of fervent faith and sincere repentance of sin, and they were also a time when God manifested His power in a more obvious way, that of miracles, than He does today. Saint Roch, who lived in the fifteenth century, though little known until after his death, was one of those for whose names God chooses to be the instrument of His omnipotence. He was born of a noble family in Montpellier, but at twenty years of age surrendered the governorship of the town to his uncle, and dressed as a beggar, journeyed to Italy, where he devoted himself to the plague-stricken in Aquasparta. He led a life of privation and hardship, and died in prison in Montpellier, having been taken for a spy by, it is said, his own uncle. After his death, Roch was recognized by means of a miraculous cross which had been marked on his breast since birth. Pope Paul III instituted a confraternity, under the invocation of the saint; it was raised to an arch-confraternity, owing to its rapid increase, and still flourishes. This article, by Gregory Cleary, of the Catholic Encyclopedia, may do much to propagate devotion to Saint Roch, patron of the afflicted.

THE BOOK OF RUTH.

The article on the "Book of Ruth" by Francis E. Gigot, in Volume XIII of the Catholic Encyclopedia, not only goes into all the phases that contribute to the delightfulness of this Biblical classic, but it also enters into an analysis of every feature that makes the story interesting to the reader, and valuable to the scholar. As a classic to be appreciated must needs be studied, we have here in the article of Francis E. Gigot a key to all the traits of the story of Ruth. Beginning with the name, the author goes on to give us a synopsis of the book. He next tells us its place in the Canon, and follows this with an interesting exposition of its purpose and its historical character. This information is supplemented by a concluding investigation into the identity of the author and date of composition, which only whets the interest of the reader more, and rouses him to a fuller and richer appreciation of this holy idyll.

Two Irishmen were hunting with one gun between them. The man with the gun saw a bird on a twig and took careful aim at it.

"For the love of Heaven, Mike!" shouted the other hunter, "don't shoot! The gun ain't loaded."

"I've got to," yelled Mike. "The bird won't wait."

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

HEADACHE

Seems To Be Habitual With Many People.

Some are seldom, if ever, free from it, suffering continually and wondering why they can get no relief.

Headaches are generally caused by some derangement of the stomach or bowels, or both.

Burdock Blood Bitters removes acidity of the stomach, improves digestion, regulates the constipated bowels, and promotes a perfect circulation of pure blood to all portions of the body, thereby curing the headaches by removing the cause.

Mrs. L. Maguire, Kilmount, Ont., writes:—"I am writing you a few lines to tell you what your Burdock Blood Bitters has done for me. I used to be greatly troubled with headaches, but after using two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters it was completely cured. This was two years ago and I have had no return of headache since."

Burdock Blood Bitters is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

A man and his wife were once staying at a hotel, when in the night they were aroused from their slumbers by the cry that the hotel was on fire. "The B-dion Herald,"

"Now my dear," said the husband, "I will put in practice what I have preached. Put on all your indispensable apparel and keep cool."

Then he slipped his watch into his vest pocket and walked with his wife out of the hotel.

When all danger was past he said, "now you know how necessary it is to keep cool."

The wife for the first time glanced at her husband.

"Yes William," she said, "it is a grand thing, thing but if I were you I would have put on my trousers."

W. H. Wilkinson, Stratford, Ont., says:—"It affords me much pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using two boxes of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills. Price a box 50c."

A Mother of four daughters, one of whom had recently married, cornered an eligible young man in the drawing-room. "And which of my girls do you most admire, might I ask?"

"The married one," was the prompt reply.

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders give women prompt relief from monthly pains and leave no bad after-effects whatever. Be sure you get Milburn's. Price 25 and 50 cts.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

"Have ye any snickers, Mrs. Kelly?" asked M. O'Brien.

"An phew's snickers?"

"Why people you sprung from?"

"Listen to me Mrs. O'Brien," said Mrs. Kelly impressively. "I come from the rate shot by Donahoe that spring from nobody. They spring at them."

Beware Of Worms.

Don't let worms gnaw at the vitals of your children. Give them Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup and they'll soon be rid of these parasites. Price 75c.

What are you crying for, my poor little boy?" said a man to a crying boy.

"Pa fell downstairs."

"Don't take on so my boy. He'll get better soon."

"That isn't it. Sister saw him fall—all the way. I never saw nofoot."

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

Mrs. O'Toole—"Do you like these model gentlemen's will de white bathtub?"

Mrs. O'Grady; I prefer the old-fashioned way of keeping me cool in the hot."

BACK WAS SO LAME!

LIFE WAS A BURDEN FOR TWO YEARS.

Mrs. Joseph Throop, Upper Point de Bute, N.B., writes—"I cannot speak too well of Doan's Kidney Pills. For two years I was so tired that when I went to bed, and my back was so lame I could hardly straighten up. I took different kinds of medicine, but none of them did me any good until a friend advised me to try Doan's Kidney Pills. I did so, and to-day I don't know what it is to be tired, and my lame back is all gone. I can recommend them to any person suffering with lame back, and that terrible tired feeling."

Doan's Kidney Pills are a purely vegetable medicine, making quick, permanent relief, without any ill after effects.

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50 cents per box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all druggists or mailed direct on receipt of price, by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

If ordering direct specify "Doan's."