

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

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

Vol. XXXII, No. 7

## Free! Free!

The ballance of our present stock of

### GLASSWARE

—AND—  
**FANCY GOODS**

will be given free to purchasers of

### Tea, Coffee and Groceries.

Call early and get best selection.

## P. MONAGHAN.

Stevenson's Corner, Queen Street.

**WE ARE**

Manufacturers and Importers

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## Monuments

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In all kinds of Marble,

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We have a nice assortment of finished work on hand. See us or write us before you place your order.

### CAIRNS & McFADYEN,

Cairns & McLean's Old Stand, Kent Street, Charlottetown.

## YOUR FATHER!

## AYE, YOUR GRANDFATHER

BEFORE YOU

BOUGHT HIS

## CHRISTMAS SUPPLIES

AT THE OLD

### Italian Warehouse

You cannot do better than follow their example, so come along and get good fresh Groceries at moderate prices.

Our stock is second to none in quantity, quality and prices.

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Cash paid for all the Eggs you bring us.

## JAS. KELLY & CO.

Charlottetown, P. E. I.



## Proud AS A Peacock

We are of the magnificent line of Wall Paper we are now opening up. We sell

## STAUNTON'S Wall Papers,

And are the only ones who can sell them in Charlottetown.

When you want the best Wall Paper in the City at the lowest prices call at

## TAYLOR'S

Bookstore.

Directly opposite front door of Post Office.

## This is the Time to Buy OUTSIDE SASHES

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**Make Your Home Comfortable.**

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Nov 21, 1902-ly

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## Commercial

### CAFE,

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In store formerly occupied by A. Vincent, next A. E. McEachern's Shoe Store.

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-ly

### Apostleship for Men.

General Intention for February Named and Blessed by His Holiness Pope Leo XIII.

In latter times not a few steps have been taken to promote the spiritual welfare of men. Our own work from its inception made special provisions for extending the benefits of the Apostleship of men. Not many weeks ago was held at Chicago the first Convention of Catholic Federated Societies—national, benevolent and literary. Delegates assisted who represented, it is said, a million Catholic laymen. It has been thought, not without reason, that by union for the promotion of general Catholic interests not only would particular objects not suffer, but there would be awakened a spirit of faith and zeal that must react most powerfully on the several societies themselves and on the lives of the individual members.

In Belgium it has been mainly due to the clubs and organizations of Catholic men with influence extending to all spheres of action—mines, railways, factories, even to the saloons, that the Masonic sects were driven from power and succeeded by a Catholic government that has, for twenty years, made the little kingdom the most prosperous and progressive country of Europe. In nations on the contrary, in which the men have not been organized nor made the object of special care, lassitude has overtaken the Catholic cause. Witness France, Mexico, and the South American Republics. Nor is the reason far to seek.

It is woman holds in her lap the promise of tomorrow, man carries in his hand the living of today. He wields the sword of authority in the home. He casts the vote that rules the city and the nation. His is the word that lays down the law and enforces its execution. A wise Providence has burdened man with chief responsibility in all fields of human life and social action. Head of the family for its spiritual as well as temporal welfare, he dictates the religion and the measure of its practice, he chooses the school in which his children shall pass most of the precious days of youth, the teachers who are to form their minds and hearts, the environment that must shape their characters. To him the growing up must look for guidance against the snares and allurements which beset the path of the unexperienced when they first venture forth into a world full of wickedness and corruption.

It is man likewise who must shoulder the responsibilities of civil and public life, the making of laws and their administration, the creation and defence of civil and national institutions, of measures to secure the prosperity of all. In a higher order his is the office of the priest, to preach the word of truth, administer sacraments and lead the people on the way of salvation. If he should fail in any of these spheres of duty, shrink from his responsibility, pull down and destroy instead of building up how awful and far-reaching the consequences.

It was Adam's sin, not Eve's, that brought the human family to ruin, that the powers of darkness should put forth such efforts, set hidden snares, as well as make open attacks to encompass the ruin of man? O, picture the king and you have the kingdom.

Great are the responsibilities of man, even greater and more numerous are the dangers which accompany them, and how few do not accompany them unless they are strengthened and braced by the aids which religion alone can offer! Every day tells its sad tale in the conduct, language, examples, ideas, lack of principle of so many men who in all ranks and conditions are aware from truth and righteousness, neglect the practice of religion, and only too too despise its teaching and trample on its precepts. It was this contempt of God and His service that wrought from the heart of the Saviour His bitter lament and His warning: "Do you think when the Son of Man will come faith will be found on earth?" Those every qualities with which the Creator endowed the man for the fulfillment of his destiny—strength of judgment, indomitable will, powerful arm, are a danger if they are not guided and subordinated by religion. They will develop into a self-sufficient and independent spirit blind to the claims of God's revealed truth, rebellious to his laws, always ready to shake off religious restraints and so many shackles binding his liberty and impeding the play of his natural powers. How else can we account for the want of faith in so many men given to literary and scientific pursuits or engaged in a professional calling?

Then there is the struggle for existence, the rivalry the competition, the encounter and wrestle for the mastery of man with man and all nature's powers, which are the condition of life on this planet. Attention is arrested, thoughts are engrossed, interests absorbed by objects of sense and the tangible facts of every day life. What a strong hold must not supernatural truth have upon mind and will to prevent them being altogether carried away and totally absorbed by the groveling cares of earth. In our days especially, steam and electricity, railroads and tramways, ocean and river navigation, the countless inventions of modern genius, all tending to foster luxurious living and to stimulate the thirst for riches and enjoyment, divert men from the higher purposes of life and deaden them to their obligations. Count if you can the multitudes for whom there is no Sunday rest to whom the regular practice of religion, by a kind of necessity is rendered, if not impossible, at least, they think, impracticable, who are detained from prayer, Sunday-Mass and Vespers, not to mention sacraments requiring due preparation and thanksgiving.

Greater dangers still lurk for men in passions and propensities strong and deep-rooted, which unless constantly curbed will rage like lions, nay demons, in oaths and blasphemy reveal in drunkenness and impurity, in fraud and corruption, and wage open war on God and His Sacred Name. Add to these the network of oath-bound societies, Masonic sects in open hostility to God's Church and her institutions, spread over the world to ensnare the unwary, the countless associations, godless fraternities in which religious indifference poses as a dogma—and what wonder is it if men left to their own resources make surrender of their souls and through a kind of despair, resign themselves to what they look upon as the inevitable.

In presence of so many dangers and difficulties the apostle of the man is prone to faint-heartedness craves a glimmering hope in last sacraments. But it is the sick who are most afflicted with disease that lie in greatest need of the physician. It was the poor waylaid traveller, bleeding from the gaping wound, —the man half dead—who excited the compassion of the good Samaritan. The wounds were tenderly bandaged, he was gently lifted upon the breast and given over to the care of those in the inn. The Saviour of mankind who came to save sinners, did not do his work by halves. The Church he founded is not a one-sided Church. The Apostleship that busies itself only with woman stands self-condemned. The true apostle in our days, be he priest or layman, will turn attention, devotion time, his best endeavors to the salvation and spiritual welfare of man. We have seen that all are called to be apostles. Let all, therefore, according to their state and opportunities help on this great apostleship. Let this be the special object of our prayers for the present month.—J. J. Connolly, S. J., in The Canadian Messenger.

The volume further contains the usages and discipline of the frater, the doctor, (or dormitory), and the chapter, also everything pertaining to the admission and profession of novices; to the infirmary; to the rules observed in visiting the sick, in extreme unction, and at death and burial; to the provision of candles and lights, both for conventual and church purposes; to the respective dignity of festival, and to the ringing of bells.

Altogether the volume gives a most interesting insight into the orderly, everyday life of an elite monastery.—S. H. B. view.

### Father Vaughan's Work Among the Poor.

From his beautiful church in Farm street, one of the best residential sections of London, Rev. Bernard Vaughan, S. J., has gone to the "slams" of that great city and is there engaged in a grand and noble work amongst their inhabitants. He has rented a room in the Commercial Road district, in which he lives, a poor man amongst the poor. For years, it is said, the reverend Father has thought over such a method of reaching the submerged masses, and now he has achieved his desire and is laboring with excellent results.

His unique methods are described in the following excerpt from a report in the London "Monitor and New Era":

"Father Bernard Vaughan, S. J., in continuation of his slim crusade, spoke at 4 o'clock on Sunday in a dark, grimy court off Periwinkle street and within halting distance of the Stepney Railway Station. As on previous Sundays, the Sisters of the Little Company of Mary acted as bell-ringers and collectors, and before the meeting Father Vaughan himself made a tour of the neighboring courts and alleys, ringing his huge bell and coaxing and exhorting all and every one to come to hear the Word of God. And in the drizzling rain what a grimy, woeful aspect everything in this desolate neighborhood seemed to wear. Many of the mothers and children looked miserable and hungry and dirty; the houses are small and mean; the streets and courts are ill-kept and narrow, and the only sign of prosperity is in the palatial public houses here and there looking down contemptuously on the tiny abodes, from which they derive their sustenance and wealth. The East End poverty and want are at present very acute, but at the bottom it is in many cases but another phase of the drink question. "Day by day hundreds of men, women and little children are going without, anything for dinner, and the last of the pots and pans, furniture and spare clothes—trivial treasures in which they took such pride—have gone the usual way of such things—to the sign of the three balls. The men are out of work, the women are hear-broken and ill and the children starve. All this is perfectly, bitterly true of the thousands who by force of circumstances dwell in those dreary, crime laden dens known as 'London's slams.' The people are

totally unable to provide the things necessary to keep alive the body. Then what can be said of their spiritual welfare? Is it at all likely that the generality of these starving, miserable mortals will feel inclined, on the Sunday, for instance, to go to church, be it Catholic or Protestant? Is it likely that their spiritual life is being properly attended to considering the horrible neglect of their poor, half-frozen, emaciated bodies? These are the questions which, presumably, the learned Jesuit, Father Bernard Vaughan—always the friend of the poor and needy—has been asking himself.

"The court in which he preached is about fifty yards long; four yards wide, and the single-story little houses were all barred and shuttered externally and in friendly communication by a series of clothes lines extending across the street and not more than six feet high. The sermon was a simple, eloquent plea calling on all to go to confession and Holy Communion for Christmas. The court was packed and all listened with reverence to the beautiful moving words which again told the story of man's redemption and the love of our Lord for the poor. Several hymns were sung and the Litany of Our Lady recited before the meeting broke up."

### Items of Interest.

Mgr. Schroeder, of the University of Munster, has been selected for the chair of dogmatic theology in the new faculty at the University of Strasburg.

The latest statistics concerning the Catholic Church in South Africa show that in the eight ecclesiastical divisions there is an estimated Catholic population of 47,333. There are six Bishops and three Prefects Apostolic, 338 stations, 176 priests, 228 lay Brothers, 582 nuns, 163 schools and 6,343 school children. The last returns are, however, incomplete.

The Emperor of Germany has conferred the insignia of the Crown of the First Class on Mgr. Gasparri, Archbishop of Caserta and Secretary of Extraordinary Ecclesiastical Affairs to the Holy See. His Majesty has refused to accept the dedication of a book by the Jesuit, Count Housbroeck. The work, which is entitled "The Papacy and Civil Union," is a diatribe against the Catholic Church.

The golden jubilee of the German Catholic congresses will be celebrated during the meeting at Cologne, from the 23rd to the 27th of August next. The history of the congresses is practically the story of Catholic organization throughout Germany since the days of the Kulturkampf; and the reviews of the past which will be presented on that occasion by speakers and writers will be deeply interesting. "No doubt," says the "London Catholic Times," "visitors from many lands will be present in the ancient city on the banks of the Rhine, for there is much to be learnt from the German Catholics. They have disciplined their political forces so successfully as to be able to exercise a predominant power in the Reichstag; have established Catholic workmen's societies and other associations for the benefit of the people on a sound basis, and are supporting a well-equipped and vigorous press. Hints at least will be given at the jubilee as to how progress has been achieved. It is hoped that the whole German episcopate will attend. A difficulty has arisen with regard to affording accommodation for the public meetings. Cologne has some large halls, but none big enough for the meetings that will take place during the congress. It is proposed, therefore, that a suitable tent capable of holding from seven to ten thousand people should be prepared, and that it should be of the character of a transitable wander-hall, so that it may be used for succeeding Catholic congresses."

### Get the Most Out of Your Food

You don't and can't if your stomach is weak. A weak stomach does not digest all that is ordinarily taken into it. It gets tired easily, and what it fails to digest is wasted.

Among the signs of a weak stomach are uneasiness after eating, fits of nervous headache, and disagreeable belching.

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia for years, and tried every remedy I heard of, but never got anything that gave me relief until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. I cannot praise this medicine too highly for the good it has done me. I always take it in the spring and fall and would not be without it." —W. A. Newell, Belleville, Ont.

### Hood's Sarsaparilla

Strengthens and tones the stomach and the whole digestive system.