

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1899.

Vol. XXVIII, No. 5

## Calendar for January, 1899

MOON'S CHANGES.

Third Quarter, 4th, 11h. 9.1m. p. m.  
New Moon, 11h. 0b. 37.2m. p. m.  
First Quarter, 18h. 0b. 23.6m. p. m.  
Full Moon, 26th, 2h. 22.7m. p. m.

D	Day of Week.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	Moon sets	High Water	Ch'n
1	Sunday	7 49	21 10	21 10	21 10	2 28	2 28
2	Monday	49	22 11	22 11	22 11	4 06	4 06
3	Tuesday	48	23 12	23 12	23 12	5 55	5 55
4	Wednesday	48	24 03	24 03	24 03	6 44	6 44
5	Thursday	48	26 14	26 14	26 14	6 33	6 33
6	Friday	48	27 25	27 25	27 25	7 22	7 22
7	Saturday	47	29 36	29 36	29 36	8 10	8 10
8	Sunday	47	30 47	30 47	30 47	8 59	8 59
9	Monday	47	31 58	31 58	31 58	9 47	9 47
10	Tuesday	47	33 09	33 09	33 09	10 36	10 36
11	Wednesday	46	34 20	34 20	34 20	11 25	11 25
12	Thursday	46	35 31	35 31	35 31	12 14	12 14
13	Friday	45	36 42	36 42	36 42	1 03	1 03
14	Saturday	45	37 53	37 53	37 53	1 52	1 52
15	Sunday	44	39 04	39 04	39 04	2 41	2 41
16	Monday	43	40 15	40 15	40 15	3 30	3 30
17	Tuesday	43	41 26	41 26	41 26	4 19	4 19
18	Wednesday	41	42 37	42 37	42 37	5 08	5 08
19	Thursday	40	43 48	43 48	43 48	5 57	5 57
20	Friday	40	44 59	44 59	44 59	6 46	6 46
21	Saturday	39	46 10	46 10	46 10	7 35	7 35
22	Sunday	37	47 21	47 21	47 21	8 24	8 24
23	Monday	36	48 32	48 32	48 32	9 13	9 13
24	Tuesday	35	49 43	49 43	49 43	10 02	10 02
25	Wednesday	34	50 54	50 54	50 54	10 51	10 51
26	Thursday	33	52 05	52 05	52 05	11 40	11 40
27	Friday	32	53 16	53 16	53 16	12 29	12 29
28	Saturday	31	54 27	54 27	54 27	1 18	1 18
29	Sunday	30	55 38	55 38	55 38	2 07	2 07
30	Monday	29	56 49	56 49	56 49	2 56	2 56
31	Tuesday	28	58 00	58 00	58 00	3 45	3 45

## 1899

For the NEW YEAR you will require

## Blank Books

We have a very large stock of

- Day Books, (long & broad)
- Ledgers,
- Cash Books,
- Journals,
- Minute Books,
- Memo Books.

400,000 Envelopes in Stock.

STAFFORD'S CARTER'S, AND UNDERWOOD'S INKS.

Geo. Carter & Co. Importers of Books and Stationery.

Queen Street

## Grocery

## TEA STORE

We keep constantly on hand a large stock of choice

## Family Groceries.

- Flour,
- Tea,
- Coffee,
- Fruit,
- Tobacco,
- Kerosene Oil,
- Confectionery.

And everything pertaining to a first-class Grocery Store in abundance, at the lowest possible prices.

Catering for Tea Parties and Picnics a specialty. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

We invite inspection of our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Peter Kelly & Co. Queen St., Charlottetown. July 13, 1898.

## CARD.

ANTOINE VINCENT, Architect and Sculptor, Dorchester Street, West, is prepared to execute orders for Monuments and Church-work, in Altars, Statuary, Holy Water Fountains, &c. Work done promptly. August 3, 1898—6m

## Watches! BARGAIN CORNER.

Our sales this year have been larger than last, although there has been more competition. A good many who have purchased trashy watches are waking up sorry, and the reaction will have the effect of creating a better demand for reliable goods. We have no fault to find with honest competition so long as right goods are sold but do think the sale of dishonest goods ought to be prohibited.

## SEE OUR NEW WALTHAM WATCHES

Up to date in quality and at fair prices. Gold filled cases warranted from 15 to 25 years. Silver cases lower than ever.

## IN REPAIRS

We believe in doing good work and charging reasonably, if any want a cheap job they must go elsewhere, the people know in all trades cut prices and good work do not always go together.

E. W. Taylor, Victoria Jewelry Store.

JAMES H. REDDIN, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC, &c. CAMERON BLOCK, CHARLOTTETOWN. Special attention given to Collections.

MONEY TO LOAN. JOHN T. MELLISH, M. A. LL B. Barrister & Attorney-at-Law, NOTARY PUBLIC, &c. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND. Office—London House Building.

Collecting, conveying, and all kinds of legal business promptly attended to. Investments made on best security. Money to loan.

## Boots & Shoes

REMEMBER THE OLD RELIABLE SHOE STORE

when you want a pair of Shoes. Our Prices are the lowest in town.

A. E. McEAGHEN, THE SHOE MAN, Queen Street.

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

## 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, \$390,000,000.00. Lowest Rates. Prompt Settlements. JOHN McBACHERN, Agent.

## Watches! BARGAIN CORNER.

Thousands of Bargains in Clothing at the Bargain Corner. This is the only place for you to trade. Just think of it—Pants for \$1.00 per pair, extra heavy Pants for \$1.70, not the price of the cloth; better Pants for \$2.00. Nothing equal in this city for \$2.50. Just see this line. You have got to buy them at our price.

Winter Suits for \$5.00 and \$8.00, knocks anything out at \$2.00 more in any other store. All-wool Ulster for \$4.75; you want one now. Shore's Ulster at \$6.25, can't be bought in this or any other city of Canada less than \$6.75. Buy from us the price cutters of the Dominion. A nice assortment of Boys' Clothing from \$1.00 per suit up. All who want Clothing call and see our stock. You can buy from us 25 per cent. cheaper than others. Then why not save your money. What you save on a Suit would buy your child a dress. Trade at

## THE BARGAIN CORNER.

## W. D. MACKAY.

## DIRECT From London.

## New Cloth

## FOR FALL AND WINTER.

We have opened a fine line of Nobby Cloths in

## Suitings, Overcoatings And Trousering.

Call now and get first choice. A full line of Gents' Furnishings always on hand.

## John MacLeod & Co., SARTORIAL ARTISTS.

D. GORDON. SIXUS McLELLAN.

## High-Class Tailoring

## Men's Furnishing Goods

## 1899

Our Tailoring Department, Under the skillful management of Mr. Sixtus McLellan has been a complete success. We employ the best staff of workmen on P. E. I. We import our cloths from the very best houses.

Our Furnishing Department. Is always full and complete. Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Underclothing, Neckwear, Braces, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc., at rock bottom prices.

GORDON & McLELLAN, Men's Outfitters. Upper Queen St., Ch'town, P. E. I., next to McKay's.

## Let Us Begin at Home.

Among the other benefits which our acquisition of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines is going to confer upon the inhabitants of those islands are, according to the expansionist, especially those of ministerial character, freedom of worship and liberty of conscience. The indisputable fact that the people of these new possessions of ours have always been free in conscience and at perfect liberty to profess and practice the one religion of whose tenets they are firmly convinced, and the certainty that they will never exchange their Catholic faith for any other creed, count for nothing in the estimation of these expansionists. Freedom of conscience possesses a peculiar significance for those individuals, who interpret religious liberty as meaning the right of Protestant sects to invade Catholic countries where their evangelists are not desired, and where the only possible results that can follow from their labors will be either the diminution or the destruction of the only Christian faith which the people of such lands can be induced to profess and practice. However, inasmuch as our Protestant brethren seem so eager to introduce freedom of conscience and liberty of worship into all places which lack such things, we beg to direct their attention to a home field where, on the admission of Protestants themselves, both these things are now wanting. Rev. L. T. Wideman, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Annapolis, Md., and Rev. George S. Bell, rector of the Presbyterian church of the same city, have recently published a joint statement which declares that the Presbyterian and Methodist Episcopal cadets attending the Annapolis naval academy are denied the right to attend services in churches of their respective denominations, and are, furthermore, compelled, by the rules of the academy, to be present at services of a sect with which they have no sympathy. It may not be alleged in justification of this particular denial of liberty of worship to these cadets that, as all Protestant services are a good deal alike, in some particulars at least, it is not a matter of much consequence what sort of services the Protestant cadets attend. For the ministers, above mentioned, assert that the Methodist Episcopal and Presbyterian cadets themselves have complained of the injustice that is done to them in compelling them to attend other services than ones of their own sect. They declare that parents and friends of the persecuted cadets have written to the Annapolis ministers asking them to endeavor to secure their religious rights for the boys; but they sorrowfully add the academy authorities have so far refused to alter the rule and allow the cadets to choose the churches in which they desire to worship. What makes the matter all the worse in the opinion of these ministerial complainants is the fact, surprising as it may seem, that the Catholic cadets are permitted to go into town every Sunday and hear Mass. Now here surely is something which calls for immediate and concerted action on the part of the Protestant denominations. We understand, of course, that there are a good many instances to be found in this country where freedom of worship and liberty of conscience are denied to Catholics, with the tacit consent, if not the open approval, of our Protestant friends. But surely such things cannot be denied to Protestants in this blessed land and enlightened age, without at least an effort being made by the sects to right such outrageous wrongs. Instead, consequently, of clamoring for liberty of conscience and freedom of worship for the people of the Philippines, Porto Rico or Cuba, where the Christian population has always enjoyed such blessings, our Protestant friends should pool their efforts and combine all their energies in securing for the Methodist, Episcopal and Presbyterian cadets of the Annapolis academy the right to worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences and in churches of their own choosing. The Review promises to do what it may in aid of such a movement, if it believes in religious freedom in the truest sense of the word, and would have liberty of conscience denied to no man least of all to an American. —S. H. Review.

## Important Items.

(From the Ave Maria.)

If Sir William Crookes, the inventor of the Crookes tube employed in X-ray experiments is not, like Roentgen, a devout Catholic, he is at least a firm believer in a personal God. In his recent address before the British Association he remarked: "Upon one interest I have not yet touched—to me the weightiest and most far-reaching of them all. Thirty years have passed since I published on account of experiments tending to show outside our scientific knowledge there exists a Force exercised by intelligence differing from the ordinary intelligence common to mortals. I have nothing to retract. I adhere to my already published statements." Huxley held that the only attitude a scientist could assume toward the Deity was the agnostic one. He neither affirmed nor denied the existence of God, his answer to all questions on this subject being, "I don't know." It is true that others greater than Huxley have been of another mind; but their quiet, scholarly voices have not yet reached the man on the street or in the newspaper office, or the college youth still floundering in his green and salad days. It is a sad circumstance that error is seemingly more contagious than truth, as vice is more contagious than virtue. Roentgen and Crookes together will hardly be able to invent a ray that can pierce the dense crust of agnosticism in which so many half-educated men are encased.

One comfort which Catholics enjoy is the assured feeling that their Sunday sermon, whether it be long

Gill, especially as he takes particular care to make it known that it was as a Red Cross doctor that he entered the island. This officious physician tells us in one portion of his paper that at a certain Cuban locality to which his duties called him, he was moved to give the inhabitants a missionary talk. In doing that he informed the Cubans, as he himself relates, that they must learn to read, in order to know what was going on in the world. He seems to have taken it for granted that his hearers, some of whom are probably better educated than himself, were illiterate and, he furthermore, told his audience that our American progress was mainly due to our education; that our laws are just and that all Americans enjoy freedom of conscience. To such of the assertions exceptions are possible. There are a couple of Protestant ministers, for instance, down at Annapolis, Md., who have recently declared that freedom of conscience is denied to Presbyterian and Methodist Episcopal cadets at the Naval Academy. "I urged them," continued Doctor Gill, speaking of his Cuban hearers, "to study the Bible as the only rule to conduct, to think for themselves, and I said that each one was responsible to God, and not to any priest or church." This proselytizing practitioner appears to be out of his sphere as a doctor in the employ of the Red Cross Association. He should forthwith abandon his pills and other drugs, and arm himself with the Protestant Bible for his Cuban work. As a preacher of Protestantism, he could not, of course, count upon any great success in Cuba, but he would be acting a more honest part than he appears to be doing at present.—S. H. Review.

## Perfectly Cured

Weak and Low Spirit—Nervous Prostration—Appetite Poor and Could Not Rest. "I take great pleasure in recommending Hood's Sarsaparilla to others. It has been the means of restoring my wife to good health. She was stricken down with an attack of nervous prostration. She suffered with headaches and her nerves were under severe strain. She became very low spirited and so weak she could only do a little work without resting. Her appetite was poor, and being so weak she could not get the proper rest at night. She decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, as we had heard it highly praised, and I am glad to state that Hood's Sarsaparilla has perfectly cured all her ailments." G. BELLEFAY, 321 Hannah St., West, Hamilton, Ontario. Remember Hood's Sarsaparilla is the Best—In fact the One True Hood Purifier. All drugs are imitations. Hood's Pills are Cathartic pills, entirely different. All druggists sell.

**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**  
ABSOLUTELY PURE  
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome  
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

or short, earnest or dull, will be about religion. But our separated and much-divided brethren have to sit under an amateur politician, or a dabbler in economics or municipal government, on the day which they call, with grim pathos, the day of rest. The Holy Father's letter on the subject of preaching, to the Minister-General of the Franciscans, shows the closeness of the Pope's touch with the modern world, and how keenly he appreciates its various religious needs. The letter is thus summarized by the London Tablet:—"The end of preaching being the salvation of the hearer, the preacher's duty and supreme law is to lay down moral precepts, to expose the vices of the people and explain the doctrines necessary for their comprehension. When the herald of the holy Gospel allows himself to wander in his sermon to topics that are irrelevant or useless or above the heads of his hearers, the people only go away as hungry as they come. On the contrary, the preachers aim should be to instruct, to reach the heart, and convert to a better mind, which cannot be done without long and diligent preparation. The General is therefore exhorted to see that his friars are well equipped with a knowledge of science and human nature, of theology and the art of speaking; and, above all, with a dutiful and innocent life. He only who himself lives virtuously can stand as a mirror of virtue for others, and call them to virtuous living." A casual reading of the regular Monday morning paper leads us to observe that many of the non-Catholic laity must agree with the Holy Father at least on the subject of preaching. In thousands of American mainline houses the Sunday sermon is as little religious in character as were the political harangues delivered of old in the Roman Forum.

The appearance of the seventh edition of Dom Gasquet's masterly work on "Henry VIII. and the English Monasteries" leads the London Tablet to remark:—"Slowly perhaps, but surely it is beginning to be understood that the promoters of the Reformation were not the clean-handed benefactors they have been so persistently misrepresented. The people of England were not only robbed of their ancient faith, but they were despoiled of innumerable valuable institutions and properties. Under the pretext of purifying the Church, having first blackened the characters of those whose possessions the coveted, the raiders proceeded to turn the monks adrift and then grab their lands. This dissolution of the monasteries is now recognized to be one of the most shameful episodes of our history, the truth about which, as set forth by Dom Gasquet, can not be too widely known. The true facts of the case had been overlooked and obscured, and what say it, perverted to such an extent that scarcely any one doubted that the traditional tale of the suppression was, at any rate, substantially accurate. Without questioning that there was such a substratum of truth, and without any intention of holding a brief for the monastic orders, Dom Gasquet set himself "to probe the matter to the bottom as a matter of history." The result of a close personal study of the original documents in the Record Office and elsewhere he marshalled and set forth in so luminous, candid and convincing a manner that his book when it first appeared ten years ago was everywhere hailed as the most important contribution to English historical literature, and as a learned and successful vindication of the monks whose character had been so vividly aspersed." It is a significant circumstance that while Dom Gasquet's work was eyed askance as a new revelation by historical scholars ten years ago, his most ultra statements have since settled down into sober history, and are gladly accepted by the learned, M. J. Gaillardet, England's great non-Catholic historian, is hardly less severe on Henry and his henchmen than is the learned Benedictine, Father Gasquet.

His Holiness the Pope has thought well to honor in his retirement and old age one of the oldest priests in Scotland with the title of Monsignor. Monsignor Clapperton, the recipient of the honor is now in his eighty-fifth year and lives in Fochabers, where he is respected by all as a venerable priest and gentleman. The Monsignor's two brothers, the grace the ranks of the priesthood, are well known throughout Scotland, namely, Dean Clapperton, who lives retired in Buckie, the scene of his labors for forty years, and who has been intimately associated with the financial administration of the diocese, and Monsignor Clapperton, V. G., of St. Andrew, Dundee. Moreover, one half brother was a priest and two half sisters entered the Ursuline Order, each in her turn becoming superior of St. Margaret's Boarding School, Edinburgh. Monsignor Clapperton's father lived to the ripe old age of ninety-five.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle writes: "According to information which has reached Berlin, the Pope has won a great diplomatic triumph in Russia. Count Marquis de Serey de Rancy, a French nobleman, appears, consented to the appointment of a Papal nuncio to St. Petersburg, whose duty it will be to negotiate many vexed questions still unsettled between the Vatican and the Holy Synod." According to the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, it was Archbishop Richard, of Paris, who negotiated this matter with Count Miravieff during the recent stay of the latter in the French capital. The Pope, in consideration of the Count's concession will, it is stated, pledge himself further to support the ideas which the disarranged conference represents.

The Russian correspondent of the Liverpool Catholic Times writes: "The well-known Russian priest, Father John of Cronstadt, has written a long letter to the Petersburg Gazette complaining that the Italian paper La Vera Roma called him a schismatic. The Catholic Church at Cronstadt celebrated its jubilee on the 4th of October, and among the various representatives of the Russian Church Father John was invited, but not being able to attend, sent his congratulations. We are sincerely sorry that the good Father John should feel in any way offended by the name of 'schismatic,' but it is understood that the word schismatic, in its theological and logical sense, means any one who does not belong to a confession and expresses only the fact, it cannot have any injurious meaning. It would have been better not, however, to have avoided a word which is apt to be misunderstood. As Catholics and Englishmen we may thank Father John for his good wishes."

The Catholic who is not interested in church news has little love for religion or gratitude for the gift of faith. He is one of the class that find Catholic papers uninteresting. How will he be content should he get to Heaven, for the talk there will not be of the kind that he likes now?

Mgr. Laborde, Bishop of Blois, is one of the latest victims of religious persecution as it now prevails in France. Whilst making his episcopal visitation in a small village of his diocese he was seen crossing the short distance from the presbytery to the church attired in rochet and cape. Immediately the people were gathered in and the Bishop was found guilty of attempt at possession and