

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 28, 1910

Vol. XXXIX, No. 39

Tea Party Supplies. For Ladies' Wear.

We are headquarters for Tea Party and Picnic Supplies. We carry a large stock of all requirements for the catering business, such as Confectionery, Cigars, Nuts, Fruits, etc.

SODA DRINKS.

We also manufacture a full line of Sodas, such as Ginger Ale, Cream Soda, Raspberry, Iron Brew, Hop Tonic, etc.

We have just been appointed Agents for the

Land of Evangeline Pure Apple Cider

The Pure Juice of Choice Nova Scotia Apples.

This Cider is quite non-intoxicating and can be handled by stores, restaurants, etc. It is put up by a special English process which prevents any excessive amount of alcohol, but retains the exquisite flavor of the Annapolis Valley fruit. No chemicals of any kind are used in the manufacture—it is just a Pure Fruit Juice, and will remain sweet and clear and sparkling indefinitely in any climate.

A READY SELLER.

In Casks, Pints and Split Bottles. Write us for prices.

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.

Eureka Grocery,

QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

A. E. McEACHEN

The Shoeman,

HAS BOUGHT THE BALANCE OF

Prowse Bros. Stock of Shoes.

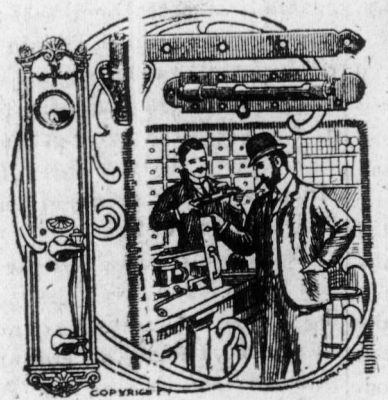
Look out for Bargains.

500 PAIRS AT ABOUT HALF PRICE.

A. E. McEACHEN,

THE SHOEMAN,

82 and 84 Queen Street.



For New Buildings

We carry the finest line of

Hardware

to be found in any store.

Architects, Builders and Contractors, will find our line of goods the newest in design, the most adaptable and improved, and of the highest standard of merit in quality and durability.

Also a full line of pumps and piping.

Stanley, Shaw & Peardon.

June 12, 1907.

Watches & Chains, Brooches and Pins, Locketts, Rings, Bracelets, Links, Eyeglasses, Chains.

For Men's Use.

Watches and Chains, Links and Studs, Rings and Pins, Tie Clasps, Fobs.

For the Young Ones.

Pins and Rings, Necklets and Locketts, Cups, Napkin Rings, Knife, Fork and Spoon Thimbles.

For the Home.

Clocks and Alarms, Barometers, Thermometers, Tea and Coffee Pots, Sugar and Butter Dishes, Pickle Dishes, Trays, Pudding Dishes, Toastracks, Eggstands, Spoons, Knives, Forks, and articles too numerous to mention.

E. W. TAYLOR,

South Side Queen Square, City.

Dominion Coal Company

RESERVE COAL.

As the season for importing Coal in this Province is again near, we beg to advise dealers and consumers of Coal that we are in a position to grant orders for cargoes of Reserve, Screened, Run of mine, Nut and Slack Coal, F. O. B., a loading piers Sydney, Glace Bay or Louisburg, C. B.

Prices quoted on application, and all orders will receive our careful attention by mail or wire.

Reserve Coal is well known all over this Island, and is most extensively used for domestic and steam purposes.

Schooners are always in demand during the season and chartered at highest current rates of freight. Good despatch guaranteed schooners at loading piers.

Peake Bros. & Co.,

Selling Agents for Prince Edward Island for Dominion Coal Company.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., April 21, 1909-4i

Fraser & McQuaid,

Barristers & Attorneys-at-

Law, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc.,

Souris, P. E. Island.

A. L. Fraser, M. P. | A. F. McQuaid, B. A. Nov. 10, 1909-2m.

J. A. Mathieson, K. C., E. A. Macdonald

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Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart,

Newson's Block, Charlottetown.

Barristers, Solicitors, etc.

P. O. Building, Georgetown

The Eucharistic Congress.

So great, from every point of view, was the twenty-first International Eucharistic Congress, held in Montreal, second week before last, that it is very difficult to convey, in an abridged form, any adequate conception of the different functions embraced in the unprecedentedly large and magnificent demonstration. Many lengthy accounts of the proceedings appeared from day to day, in the daily papers of Montreal and other American cities. All our space will enable us to do is to summarize portions of more extended accounts, here and there, for the benefit of our readers who have not had an opportunity of perusing more lengthy descriptions. Already we have given a brief account of the landing of the Cardinal Legate at Montreal.

On Tuesday evening Sept. 6th, the Cardinal Legate was officially and formally received in St. James, Cathedral by the Archbishop of Montreal and the hierarchy of Canada, as the direct representative of his Holiness the Pope. It was a grand religious function, witnessed by an immense multitude. It was indescribable in its vastness and magnificence.

Representative Catholics from all parts of the world heard the call, "Come, let us adore Him," and flocked eagerly to Montreal. The civic, social and commercial world begged to share in the united act of public homage to "the Word made Flesh and dwelling amongst us."

Montreal became for one brief week the centre of the Catholic world. "O Salutaris, Hostia," became the motto of the city. The round white Host of the monstrance shone on banners and from the houses and on the facades of noble houses on every street. The son of God made Man and resident in the Eucharist became literally the guest of the people, and even the unbeliever looked on in silent awe and instinctively bowed his head with his adorning neighbor. At the Masses each day inspiring messages were delivered by eloquent preachers of both continents, Cardinals Vanutelli and Gibbons and Logue; Archbishops Ireland, Glennon, Bruchesi, O'Connell and Bourne of Westminster. After the Masses learned ecclesiastics and laymen gathered in the halls of the Universities and conferred together on how best to do honor to the Eucharist and to further more and more its saving influence in the lives of the people.

The great papers in French and English read at these meetings will form a literature in themselves for all time of incalculable value to humanity. They came from the pens of the great Catholic minds of the day. Of the authors of the hundred papers addressed we can name but a few at random. The Rev. Fathers Thos. Sampbell, S. J., Richard Hughes and Alexander Boyle, C. S. P., of New York; Bishop McDonald of Victoria, B. O. and Clancy, of Ireland; Rev. Bernard Vaughan, of London; Rev. Lepioter, O. S. M. Rome; Dr. Bissaries of Lourdes' fame; Dr. James J. Walsh of New York, and invalid the Father, Lambert.

The workmen of Montreal, fifteen thousand strong, filled Notre Dame at a Labor Day celebration; the Cardinal Legate visited hospitals and prisons bestowing benedictions and encouraging advice on their inmates. "We are all sinners," he told the imprisoned ones, "and we are all prisoners on this earth. We are all trying to get to Heaven and suffering is the royal road. Let us offer our sufferings to our Crucified Savior." He made them all realize they were members of the great Church founded by Christ and authorized to forgive them their sins. The school children, thirty thousand in number, passed before the Cardinal to receive the Papal Blessing.

On the evenings of Friday and Saturday the most representative and most remarkable public gatherings of Catholics, which has ever taken place, not only in Canada, but upon American soil, took place in the great church of Notre Dame. It is estimated that over fifteen thousand people were admitted on these evenings, while thousands of others were unable to get inside the doors.

In the audience there were hundreds of priests and friars, many of whom were unable to obtain seats, as well as a big representation of the general public, both English and French speaking and including

many American visitors and ladies. The speeches were in both English and French, Cardinal Vanutelli was nominally the president for the occasion, but he yielded place to Mgr. Heyle, the president of the Permanent Committee, who in turn, yielded the direction of the meeting to Archbishop Bruchesi. The latter said it had been rumored that Cardinal Vanutelli had been indisposed, but the Cardinal's smiling presence there would serve to show that the rumors were without foundation. Cardinal Logue, who was one of the first to take the platform, had an extremely hearty welcome. Speaking in a bright and breezy manner, with characteristic Irish brogue and Irish wit, he created a most favorable impression, and showed a vigor that belied his years. Premier Guin also had a hearty reception, the Legate cordially shaking hands with him at the conclusion of his address, while a capital speech was delivered by the eloquent Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, who is accounted one of the most able orators in the Catholic Church in America. A feature of one meeting was the reading by Archbishop Bruchesi of the following cablegram, which he had received during the day from the Duke of Norfolk: "Archbishop of Montreal, Canada—Please accept and convey to all the assurance of my deep regret and disappointment that I am prevented by special and important business from attending the Congress. I deeply lament that I am deprived of this great privilege, and of showing my affectionate respect to your Congress and the Catholics of Canada. "NORFOLK."

The Bishop of Namur, in his introductory remarks, returned thanks to the Catholics of Montreal for the hospitality which they had shown, and the zeal with which they had carried out the arrangements which had resulted in this being the biggest and most successful of all the Eucharistic Congresses. He declared that Archbishop Bruchesi had more than fulfilled the promises he made at the London Congress, and that the reality had far surpassed their anticipations. Cardinal Logue owing to his shortness of stature, could not be seen at the back of the church when he began to speak, and there were some interruptions in the shape of suggestions that he should mount the pulpit. "But I am a very small man," he remarked in his delightful Irish brogue "and small men generally have small voices too. So if you cannot hear me very well you must be satisfied with what you get, while as for the suggestion that I should go into the pulpit, I am afraid if I did that you would not be able to see me at all." Having spoken of the great pleasure it was to him to see this conference on Canadian soil so great a success, he went on to speak of his representative character, and to refer particularly to the fact that it had delegates from the Church in France.

On Saturday morning, Solemn Pontifical Mass, was celebrated in the open air, at the foot of Mount Royal, about ten chains beyond the entrance to the elevated electric car line. Archbishop Farley, of New York, was the celebrant of the Mass and Archbishop O'Connell of Boston, was the preacher of the English sermon. The French sermon was preached by a Dominican Father. Both were powerful discourses. It was a charming bright morning and everything was fresh and sparkling in the glowing sunshine. It is estimated that about 200,000 people assembled on the grassy slope. The altar was erected under a magnificent canopy with ample floor room for elaborately carrying out the ceremonies. The Cardinal Legate occupied a throne in the sanctuary. The music for the solemn service was furnished by the United choirs of Montreal, all male voices, and a band of fifty pieces. Joy bells rang out glorious peals, and as the close of the service the multitude with united voices broke out spontaneously in the singing of Canada's National hymn, "O Canada My Country." It was a scene never to be forgotten.

On Sunday 10th, the closing day of the Congress, solemn religious services were held in all the churches; but the most solemn and sublime of them all was the Pontifical Mass in St. James Cathedral where the Cardinal Legate was celebrant and sermons were preached, in English, by Cardinal Gibbons and, in French, by Mgr. Touche, Bishop of Orleans, the most eloquent of the hierarchy of France.

The grandest and most largely attended of all functions of the Congress was the concluding act; the procession of the Blessed Sacrament.

No pen can adequately describe this function. It was by far the greatest religious demonstration witnessed in America. The route of the procession was over three miles long, and every inch of it, on both sides, was packed with people. It is estimated that a half million people witnessed the procession, and that at least fifty thousand marched in it. The line was made up of societies of various kinds; layman, priests, Bishops religions of various orders. It was a multitude of all tribes and nationalities that no tongue could number. It took three hours for the Cardinal Legate, carrying the Monstrance, with the Blessed Sacrament, to pass from Notre Dame to Fletcher's Field.

Proceeding to the Cardinal marched the priests, religious and laymen. There were one hundred and twenty-five prelates, and as they walked one by one, the public had an opportunity to see each individually. Following the Bishops and Archbishops, came the canopy under which walked the Cardinal Legate, bearing the monstrance. He was attended by Papal Chamberlains and on either side was a guard of officers and men of the 65th, officers of the 85th and officers of Mount St. Louis Cadet Battalion. The canopy was built on a solid frame, and placed on wheels so that it was pushed forward. The Cardinal proceeded with stately dignity, and as he walked the faithful dropped to their knees and paid reverence to the Sacred Host. Nearby was the carriage which Cardinal Vanutelli had been using in Montreal, being brought along in case of mishap.

Following the Cardinal Legate marched Cardinals Gibbons and Logue. Then came members of the diplomatic corps. Following these came Judges of all the courts arrayed in their official robes, the Premier of Canada and some members of his Government, the Speaker of the House of Commons, the Premier of Quebec and some of his colleagues. There was then a gathering of brilliant laymen, and even here there were picturesque garb and color. Professors of Laval University followed, and members of the National Adoration Society brought the procession to a close, and the 65th and 85th regiments formed a guard of honor to the Sacred Host.

The closing is thus described by the Montreal Star: "Eventually the Acolytes came into sight. They were distributed on either side of the space reserved in front of the altar, this arrangement being carried out under the orders of Brigade Major Ostell. The brothers of the teaching orders followed and went to the right, taking up a position behind the battalions of Zouaves, who stood easy with bayonets fixed. Then followed the priests, singing the Magnificat as they entered the reserved space. The friars desired to get a better view and got through the lines of Zouaves, but they were as the brothers were very anxious to secure a closer view of the Cardinal. The band of Mount St. Louis marched into space playing "O Canada." Then followed the 65th band, and presently the Cardinal Legate. It was then 6:45 o'clock and he had been on his feet since 4:18. He showed no signs of fatigue, but walked erect, the monstrance resting against his body as he went forward.

Benediction followed and as the Cardinal turned towards the people the bugles screamed a Hosanna, rifles, zouaves and cadets presented arms in salute. Then Archbishop Bruchesi addressed the gathering, telling them that the Congress had ended and asking them for cheers for the Pope and Legate, which were given with great fervor. The people swarmed away and the Cardinal moved off towards the Hotel Dieu. It was now dark, there was less of the formal in this procession, people walked on the road close by the Cardinal, but the guard were at hand. The people were respectful and evidently desired to remain as long as possible close to the presence of His Eminence. On Pine Avenue the members of the 65th opened out forming a lane of rifles through which the Cardinal proceeded to the Church gate. Here he came from under the imposing canopy and under an umbrella walked through the path, up the steps and into the handsome chapel where the Blessed Sacrament was deposited.

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 50c.

NEARLY MAD WITH SICK HEADACHE

There are few people who have never experienced a sick headache, and those who have not may be considered very lucky, as it is one of the most aggravating headaches a person can have. There is only one way to prevent these horrible headaches and that is, to get rid of the cause.

MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS

Miss M. Denney, Edmonton, Alta., writes: "I wish to write you of your splendid remedy, Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills as a cure for Sick Headache. I have been nearly mad with headaches for nights together, and have not been able to close my eyes. I was working at a lady's house and she told me of your Laxa-Liver Pills. I took four vials of them and I have not been troubled with a headache for about six months."

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25c a box or 50c for 3 boxes. At all dealers, or write to The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

"How have you managed to live so long without getting a wrinkle in your face?"

"Well, I don't think I—"

"Oh, that's it, eh? I suppose one has to be born with the ability to keep from thinking."

Minard's Liniment Cures

colds, etc.

Judge (in breach of promise suit) When you told your fiancée to go to Hades, did you not consider that equivalent to breaking your engagement?

Young Lady—No, your honor.

Judge—Ah, then you intended to accompany him there.

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 50cts.

Ethel—Yes, I will marry you.

Clarence—I am the happiest man in the world.

Ethel—Wait, I can't marry you for a year.

Clarence—Then I'll be the happiest man in the world for a whole year.

A Sensible Merchant.

Mrs. Fred. Laine, St. George, Ont., writes:—"My little girl would cough so at night that neither she nor I could get any rest. I gave her Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and am thankful to say it cured her cough quickly."

Ella was seen one day before the mirror on a chair scrutinizing her face in the glass. With a deep sigh, she remarked:

"I don't see how God could have given me such a nose, when he knows how particular I am."

Minard's Liniment cures

Dandruff.

Mrs. Dorkins (calling from top of stairway)—John, have you locked all the rubber sheets in the safe?

Mr. Dorkins—Well, tie the dog near the rubber plant and turn out the lights.

Sprained Arm.

Mary Ovington, Jasper, Ont., writes:—"My mother had a badly sprained arm. Nothing we used did her any good. Then father got Hagyard's Yellow Oil and it cured mother's arm in a few days." Price 25c.

"So he isn't going to marry Clara?"

"No; she threw him down."

"I thought he was up in the air."

Minard's Liniment cures

Dandruff.

Suffered For Years From Pain In The Back and Headache.

Pain in the back is one of the first signs showing that the kidneys are not in the condition they should be, and it should be attended to immediately for, if neglected, serious kidney troubles are likely to follow. There is no way of getting rid of the backache except through the kidneys, and no medicine so effective for this purpose as Doan's Kidney Pills.

Miss Ida J. Dorian, 28 Spring St., Charlottetown, P. E. I., writes:—"I have received most wonderful benefit from taking Doan's Kidney Pills.

"I suffered for years from headaches and pain in the back, and I consulted doctors and took every remedy obtainable but without any relief until I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills. This was the only medicine that ever did me any real good, as after using several boxes I am now entirely free from all my dreadful headaches and backaches.

"I will always recommend your medicine to any of my friends who are troubled as I was."

Price 50c per box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. When ordering direct specify "Doan's."