

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, SPT. 21, 1904

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The Humphrey Clothing Store,
Opera House Building,
Charlottetown,
IS MEETING WITH
WONDERFUL SUCCESS
In securing the trade of those who have wool to sell, because their goods are good, and their prices for
CLOTH,
PANTS,
CLOTHING,
BLANKETING,
YARNS, Etc.
Are low, while for wool they allow the highest price.
CALL AND SEE THEM.
IF NOT SATISFIED DON'T TRADE.
PLEASED TO SHOW GOODS.

Money Talks,
SO DOES QUALITY.

An article of Furniture can not gain admission to our store if it hasn't quality to commend it.
we meet the exacting demands of people of taste who are discriminating in buying Furniture who know what's what.
Call on us when in need of Furniture.
JOHN NEWSON.

TEAS!
Did you ever consider the advantage of buying your TEAS from us? It will pay you, as we can give better values than up-town stores. Why?

Because
Our buying facilities are unequalled, our expenses are less, and we give you the advantage of this in quality. Our reputation for Good Teas is now established, and we guard it jealously.
We are to-day the acknowledged leaders in the Tea Trade.

McKENNA,
The Grocer, Queen St., Charlottetown.

SOME OF THE GOODS
WE HAVE FOR SALE
And Would Like You to See.

- Regina Watches
- Waltham Watches
- Eight Day Clocks
- Fine Field Glasses and Telescopes
- Chains and Lockets
- Studs and Charms
- Rings and Brooches
- New Crest Souvenir Spoons
- Spectacles and Eye Glasses
- Spoons, Knives and Forks
- And many other articles in Jewelry and Silverware.

E. W. TAYLOR,

Cameron Block, Charlottetown

Souvenir Post Cards.

Views of P. E. Island.

China with Island Coat of Arms,
Shells, etc.

Novels and Magazines,

—AT—

TAYLOR'S

Bookstore,

OPPOSITE FRONT DOOR POST OFFICE.

Sporting Goods.

We Can Supply Your Wants

Guns, Rifles, Game Bags, Cartridge Belts, Cartridge Vests, Loaded Shells, Brass Shells (full weights guaranteed), Wire Cartridges, Reloading Sets, Powder and Shot, in fact anything you want.

SIMON W. CRABBE.

Stoves and Hardware - - - - - Walker's Corner.

HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment,
Lowest Prices.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennell & Chandler

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, New Posts, Cypress Gutter and Conductors, Kiln dried Spruce and Hardwood Flooring, Kiln dried clear spruce, sheathing and clapboards, Encourage home Industry.

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

PEAKE'S No. 3 WHARF.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

MISCELLANEOUS

"I never was rebuffed in so pleasant a way as on my last journey," said Joblots, the commercial traveller, lately. "I was just about to enter an office when I saw a staircase with a sign, 'This way for commercial travellers.' I supposed the stairs led to the counting-house, so I went up and found myself in a long hall, with walls where pointing boards directed the way. I passed through the hall and came to a staircase leading down as another board pointed. I descended, and, opening the door at lowest step, found I was in the street again!"

Mrs. Thos. Tracy, Byndale, Ontario, writes: "We have used Dr. Lee's Pleasant Worm Sprig and find it to be better than any other remedy. It is easy for the children to take and more effectual."

A French lady is showing a visitor the family portraits in the picture gallery. "That officer there in the uniform," she says, "was my great-grandfather. He was as brave as a lion, but one of the most unfortunate of men; he never fought in a battle in which he did not have an arm or a leg carried away." Then she adds proudly: "He took part in twenty-four engagements."

Minard's Liniment cures Burns, etc.
Don't suffer from Rheumatism this winter. Milburn's Rheumatic Pill eliminate every atom of the uric acid poison from the system and give complete relief from pain and suffering.

Friend.—You've never been called in consultation, have you?
Young Doctor.—No; but I'd like to be. It's nice to charge ten times as much as the other doctor for saying that you don't know any more about the case than he does.

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

Gentlemen.—While driving down a very steep hill last August my horse stumbled and fell, cutting himself fearfully about the head and body. I used MINARD'S LINIMENT freely on him and in a few days he was as well as ever.

"That'll be a powerful machine," said a native of the North of Scotland to a motorist the other day.
"Yes, it's a splendid car," replied the owner, proudly.
"I suppose a car like that will be nearly a hundred horse-power?" suggested the countryman.
"No, no," laughingly replied the motorist, "it is only ten horse; a hundred horse-power car would be much larger."

"I wasn't guessing by six," explained the Highlander, "I was going by the smell of it."

Haggard's Yellow Oil is a healing, soothing, balm preparation, that cures pain, allays inflammation and reduces swelling. A perfect medicine chest. Price 25c.

The editor of a Western paper recently apologized to his readers for the lack of news somewhat after the following fashion: "We expected to have both a death and a marriage to announce this week; but a violent storm prevented the wedding, and the doctor himself having been taken ill his patient recovered, and we were accordingly cheated out of both."

Distress After Eating
Mrs P. Waters, Dirlton, Ont., writes: "I suffered for five years with pain in the stomach and distress after eating. Doctors failed to cure me, so I tried Lax-Liver Pills and three bottles of them made a complete cure."

"Ab, darling!" he exclaimed, "as we sit together under the spreading branches of this noble tree, I do declare on my honor that you are the only girl I have ever loved."

And just a suspicion of a smile crossed the dear thing's feature as she replied: "You always say such appropriate things, John; this is a chestnut tree."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.
Boarder.—I found something in my bedroom last night, madam, and—
Landlady (indignantly).—There's no such a thing in the house. You must have brought it with you.
Boarder (coolly).—I was going to say, madam, that I found a dollar in my bedroom last night, and I won't dispute your word as to my having brought it with me, so I'll keep it.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

Hard Work the Secret of Success.

The young man who receives from kind and loving parents the opportunity of a high school or college education is more favored than perhaps he knows or appreciates. Education is a splendid weapon wherewith to fight the battle of life, and he who possesses it has an immense advantage over his less favored fellows who have to face the world, as it were, unarm-ed.

Yet the boy who has had few or no opportunities for schooling need not be discouraged. Every community can show men who have wrestled success from life under the most discouraging circumstances. The college-bred youth has not the whole field to himself, by any means. In every walk of life, and in every profession, men have succeeded whose early education was obtained not in any school or academy save the school of hard work and the academy of the world.

The late Wilson Barrett, the eminent English actor, playwright, and manager, is an example of one who rose to a foremost place in his chosen profession despite the handicap of a youth which knew little or no schooling. His death the other day makes his example apropos. At the age of thirteen we find him hard at work in the office of a wholesale corn merchant, who paid the lad six shillings a week. Out of this sum his parents allowed him two shillings and sixpence, with which he was expected to clothe and feed himself. He had only a bed and supper at home. His hours of labor were from seven in the morning until ten or eleven at night, with a half-hour's rest for breakfast and another half-hour for lunch—the larger portion of which time he employed in reading whatever he could lay hands upon, especially anything about plays or the stage. Every cent that he could spare from his tiny weekly stipend, or could gain in any extra way, he spent on books. His duties at the corn merchant's were numerous and varied. He would carry money to the bank on foot and convey grain to a purchaser with a horse and cart, and more than once, when about fourteen, he actually lugged sacks of corn or flour for certain distances, the sacks often weighing two and a half hundred weight. About this time, when he used to have to go to the wharves for flour, the men, seeing him do men's work, put hindrances in his way, drove their teams into him, and jeered at him. But he did not mind them. He kept on at his toil in all weathers, although sometimes so thinly clad that he had his hands frozen.

When young Barrett was fourteen he begged his master to let him leave work at eight o'clock for one evening in each week in order that he might attend evening school at a charge of twopence. This request the merchant granted to him for about six weeks, but at the end of that time, finding that the boy was too much missed, he withdrew the permission. And this was the extent of the schooling of Wilson Barrett. Despite all this, however, he made a name and a place for himself in the world. And it is pleasing to record that in a profession beset with unusual dangers and temptations his name was never associated with any scandal such as darkens the fame of so many actors.

Wilson Barrett's case is only one of many. We cite it here not to inspire all our young men to be actors, but simply to show how persistent and patient effort will succeed no matter how unfavorable and unfriendly the conditions of a boy's early years may be.—Sacred Heart Review.

An Archbishop on Labor.
The Archbishop of Montreal issued an address to Catholic workmen a few weeks before Labor Day, inviting them to attend in a body at the Church of Notre Dame on the eve of Labor Day to take part in a special service for workmen. On the occasion of issuing the invitation the Archbishop referred to the view the Catholic Church has always taken of the labor question. It is hardly necessary to say that that view differs radically from the one entertained by those who view the wage-worker as a machine out of which as much work as possible is to be obtained at the least possible cost in money.

To-day the battle between capital and labor is fought to determine whether or not the machine view in regard to workmen shall prevail. What else is the meaning of the struggle of organized labor against long hours and low wages?

It is too often the case that capitalists, with their eyes fixed upon profits, wholly lose sight of the fact that a workman in virtue of his being a man is endowed with inalienable rights, which take precedence even of dollars and cents. Hence, the grinding process which would have scarcely any limits if it were not for the existence of labor unions, which of necessity have to employ pressure to overcome pressure.

But settlements of labor difficulties reached by such means cannot be permanent. At most they can only bring about an armed peace, which, at any moment, may be succeeded by open warfare. There can be no permanent settlement that does not rest on a basis of justice. The Catholic Church recognizing this, has ever endeavored to impress upon employer as well as employee the conviction that in their mutual relations they have duties to perform which are binding upon both. These duties are not subject to union laws, nor to arbitrary rules laid down by capital. The Church, speaking in the Name of her Divine Founder, has defined them.

The Archbishop of Montreal, in his address to workmen, referring to these duties, says: "As workmen you have duties to perform. The Church, through her August Head, has called your attention to them on solemn occasions and she has reasserted them when occasion demanded it. But you have also rights. Who has defined them and proclaimed them more clearly and more sincerely than the Papacy? The Church condemns labor that is too hard and too prolonged, which would be detrimental to health. She insists that you shall be treated and respected as persons endowed with intelligence and freedom should be treated. She demands that you shall have equitable wages proportioned to your work and, as far as possible, suitable for the needs of your family." In making use of this language, the Archbishop of Montreal does not give expression to his personal views only. He voices the sentiment of the Catholic Church, which, in all ages, has been a valiant champion of labor.—N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

Items of Interest.

One Dominion liner has just landed in Canada forty French nuns, from Brittany.

Late exchanges announce the death of Very Rev. Father Le Rannet, S. M., of Sydney, New South Wales.

M. Combes' policy of persecuting religious seems to have increased the faith in France. Enormous multitudes are making pilgrimages to Lourdes.

At the opening of the present Parliamentary session the Peruvian Government brought in a bill for the separation of Church and State and the confiscation of ecclesiastical property.

The Holy Synod, to which Pius X. sent his blessing, has elected in a session at Constantinople Mgr. Paolo Sabaghian, Bishop of Egypt, as Patriarch of the Armenian Catholics.

In order to avoid any further unpleasantness with the French Government, it is likely that Mgr. le Nordez, Bishop of Dijon, will not return to France. An important canonry will be given him at Rome.

Europe. During the siege of the city in the Franco-German War these valuable works of art were lifted out of their sockets and carefully placed away in the crypt of the church, for fear that they should receive any injury. When they next saw the light the German flag floated from the tower of St. Mary Magdalene. The windows were placed once again in position, and remained undisturbed until they were consumed by the recent disastrous fire, which burnt away the building, but left the old tower standing. The city authorities have ordered it to be pulled down, for fear that it might collapse. The removal of the tower will mark the entire disappearance of the old church, the only one which has survived through many a shower of shot and shell, only to fall an easy victim to an outbreak of fire in the piping times of peace.

Catholics in England, says the London "Catholic Times," often wonder why men like M. Combes and his followers are so eager to secure a system of purely secular education for France. Their wonder may be dispelled by the testimony of M. Dequaire, a school inspector, who, writing to a newspaper, puts quite frankly the true object which those who demand lay schools have in view. It is not, he says, to teach children to read, write, and cast accounts; that is a superficial conclusion. The true insight into the purpose of the secularists will show that they believe they will find, at a very early period, the best weapon against Catholicism in the lay schools, the aim of which is to train up a generation of free-thinkers. They have no intention whatever of observing a benevolent neutrality in matters of religion. Their one hope is to find in the lay school a mould wherein a child born a Christian can be thrown, to emerge a renegade to the faith of his baptism. We are quite sure M. Dequaire is right. Unless men had such an end in view they would never work with unceasing ferocity against a system of education which, while it brings up good citizens, brings up good Catholics, too.

A munificent benefactor of the church and her institution died in St. Louis, Aug. 27, in the person of the late Francis Fisher says the Sacred Heart Review. Mr. Fisher was a prominent business man forty years ago and amassed a handsome fortune. Feeling that he had done enough, he retired from business in the eighties and since then has devoted himself entirely to works of religion and beneficence. There is not an asylum or hospital or home of the poor that has not counted him among its most generous contributors. Some years ago he determined to renew and repair the old Cathedral. He put in new furniture throughout; new marble altars, new pews and new organ. The interior of the building he renovated completely, making it appear as fresh as when it was consecrated. "No one knows how much money Mr. Fisher spent on the Cathedral," says the Western Watchman, "but it must have amounted to a good-sized fortune."

Shortcash (to tailor, to whom he owes a little account).—Ah, Mr. Cataway, how'd do? What's the condition of business this season?
Outaway (briefly).—Oash.

Laval Monument.

ELEVENTH LIST.

The Quebec Seminary.....\$100.00
The Hotel Dieu of Quebec 200.00
Fabrique of St. Honore de Beauce..... 100.00
Rev J A Feuiltaut, St Honore..... 26.00
Fabrique of St Ange de Beauce..... 50.00
Rev L Gagne, St Ferdinand 25.00
Rev H A Scott, St Foy..... 25.00
Fabrique of St Apollinaire Rev H Paquet, St Apollinaire..... 20.00
Rev B O Guy, St Helene..... 20.00
Rev P Grondin, Ste Bruno Dominican Fathers, Lewiston Me..... 10.00
Rev A Bourassa, St Leonard Rev Euclid Blanger, Quebec..... 6.00
Rev J A Castonguay, Sherbrooke..... 5.00
Rev F Rouleau, St Victor..... 5.00
Rev Eug Pelletier, St Ann's College..... 5.00
Mr G F Baillarge, Quebec..... 5.00
A M D G..... 0.25

According to official statistics the Catholic population of India is twenty-two per cent, of the whole European and Barasian population of the United Provinces of India, as shown by the census of 1901. Yet forty per cent of their children were being educated in Catholic schools. Which surely in itself speaks most eloquently for the zeal and efficiency of the missionary system of education.

The son of Namasacour, known as the Emperor of Pampa, has arrived in Rome, where he will pursue his studies for the priesthood in the College of Propaganda Fide. His father, one of the most warlike of the Indian chiefs, was overcome in the battle of 1879, fought under command of General Roca. His tribe was completely routed, and he himself saved by flight. Later a pardon was granted and a certain amount of territory, over which he presides peacefully.

The Church of St. Mary Magdalene at Strasbourg, which was destroyed by fire the other day, is said to have contained some of the finest stained glass windows in

Total.....\$14,752.74
MGR H THTU
CYR DELAGE M P, P.
Quebec, September 2nd, 1904