

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1901.

Vol. XXX, No. 21

Calendar for May, 1901.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Full Moon, 3rd, 2h. 19m. evg.
Last Quarter, 11th, 10h. 38m. m.
New Moon, 18th, 1h. 38m. m.
First Quarter, 25th, 1h. 40m. m.

Day	Week	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	Wednesday	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	Thursday	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
3	Friday	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
4	Saturday	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
5	Sunday	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6	Monday	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
7	Tuesday	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
8	Wednesday	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
9	Thursday	29	30	31	1	2	3	4
10	Friday	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
11	Saturday	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
12	Sunday	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
13	Monday	26	27	28	29	30	31	1
14	Tuesday	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15	Wednesday	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	Thursday	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
17	Friday	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
18	Saturday	30	1	2	3	4	5	6
19	Sunday	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
20	Monday	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	Tuesday	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
22	Wednesday	28	29	30	31	1	2	3
23	Thursday	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
24	Friday	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
25	Saturday	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
26	Sunday	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
27	Monday	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
28	Tuesday	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
29	Wednesday	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
30	Thursday	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
31	Friday	29	30	31	1	2	3	4

"Imitation is the Sincerest Form of Flattery."

The best proof that MINARD'S LINIMENT has extraordinary merits, and is in good repute with the public, is, that IT IS EXTENSIVELY IMITATED. The imitations resemble the genuine article in appearance only. They lack the general excellence of the Genuine.

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They all Sell or the Agents and advertising of MINARD'S.

One in particular claiming to be made by a former proprietor of MINARD'S LINIMENT, which simply is a lie.

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MINARD'S LINIMENT, MADE BY C. C. RICHARD'S & CO., YARMOUTH, N. S.

Farm for Sale!

On Bear River Line Road.

That very desirable farm consisting of fifty acres of land fronting on "The Bear River Line Road" and adjoining the property of Patrick Moriarty and formerly owned by John Pidgeon. For further particulars apply to the subscribers, executors of the late William Pidgeon, or to James H. Reddin, Solicitor, Cameron Block, Charlottetown.

JOHN F. JOHNSON, F. F. KELLY, Executors.

Jan. 31—1f

JAMES H. REDDIN, BARRISTER-AT-LAW

NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.

CAMERON BLOCK, CHARLOTTETOWN.

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North British and Mercantile INSURANCE COMPANY

ASSETS - SEVENTY MILLION DOLLARS.

The strongest Fire Insurance Company in the world.

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Combined Assets of above Companies, \$300,000,000.

Lowest Rates. Prompt Settlements.

JOHN McRACHERN, Agent.

FOR SALE.

The House and Lot at Head of St. Peter's Bay, lately occupied by Charles McLean, and adjoining the premises of Lestock Anderson, Esq.

This would be a good locality for a mechanic or for a boarding house. Terms easy. Apply to

ENEAS A. MACDONALD.

On town, April 10, 1901. If.

A. L. Fraser, B. A.

Attorney-at-Law.

SOURIS, P. E. ISLAND.

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ENEAS A. MACDONALD.

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

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Nov 98-1y

Going Out of the Crockery - - Business.

We will close out our entire stock of

Crockery, Glassware and General Merchandise

At Great Clearance Sale Prices.

Bargains in Tea Sets, Dinner Sets, Toilet Sets, Lemon

ade Sets, Table Sets, Cups and Saucers, Parlor Lamps, Hall

Lamps, Fancy Goods, Silver Knives, Forks and Spoons, &c.

Many lines at half price. All at sweeping reductions.

Stock must be sold at once as I am going out of the Crockery

business. Book accounts must be settled at once. All

the above goods will be sold for spot cash, therefore you can

depend on getting bargains.

P. MONAGHAN,

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We Are Specialists

In Our Line of Business.

We make a complete study of what men should wear

and how they should be dressed.

Our Tailoring Department,

Under the management of Mr. Sixtus McLellan, has an

established reputation for first-class workmanship and perfect

fit second to none in the lower provinces. Every garment

made here is a walking fashion plate for us. In

Our Men's Furnishing Department,

WE LEAD THE VAN.

In Shirts—if you are looking for any later style, quality

or price, in sizes from 12 to 17½ inch, you will find them

here. Our Neckwear—patterns exclusively our own. New

stock of Waterproof Coats and Umbrellas.

GORDON & McLELLAN

Men's Outfitters.

WE ARE

Manufacturers and Importers

OF

Monuments

AND

Headstones

In all kinds of Marble,

All kinds of Granite,

All kinds of Freestone.

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.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

Father Lambert on Evolution.

At the close of a discussion on evolution between Rev. Simon Fitzsimons and Dr. J. F. Walsh in the New York Freeman's Journal the editor writes as follows:

We give elsewhere Dr. Walsh's concluding letter on natural selection in its relation to evolution. As it is mainly explanatory of his position and introduces no new matter, it closes a discussion that has been interesting to those who devote special attention to the question. In dismissing the subject, we take the privilege, common to editors and women of having the last word.

Father Fitzsimons' request to see a case of natural selection appears to us to be a natural and reasonable one. To say that a process is so slow that it cannot be made cognizable to the senses is to take the case completely out of the court of human experience, and therefore out of the court of experimental science. To "see" a case does not mean to see the whole and complete operation of the process. But it does mean to see enough of it to make inevitable the conclusion that such a process is in operation. You cannot by a look see an apple growing, but you can see and identify a bud which in time you know becomes an apple.

Here, though you do not see the growing, the evidence that such a process is in operation is conclusive. Or take the case of the glaciers mentioned by Dr. Walsh. Their current moves so slowly that one cannot see it. To determine whether there is a current, Prof. Agassiz drove a straight line of stakes across an Alpine glacier from bank to bank. In course of time he returned and found that the central stakes had moved down some distance from the original straight line. This convinced him and every one else that glaciers have a current. That is the way, we take it, that Father Fitzsimons wants to see a case of natural selection.

But you will say: It cannot be seen in that way, because the process is so slow that the time of the human race on earth is too short to note or experience it. But this position, as we have said, puts it outside of human experience, and, as a consequence, outside of experimental science. The scientist must say the process of natural selection is within the experience of the human race or outside of it. If within it, what more natural and reasonable than to ask to have a case pointed out that is known to have occurred since man has been on earth? And if outside of human experience, how justify the experimental scientist in attempting to base a theory on an experience which they never had? When, therefore, the scientist admits that the nature of their theory excludes the possibility of giving an instance of a case under it, they confess that their theory is disprovable.

But they may argue that while they have not seen a man passing over a field covered with snow they are justified, on seeing his tracks, in saying that he passed over. That is true, and when they produce as indisputable tracks of natural selection, tracks as well known and easy to be recognised as those of the human foot, they will supply grounds for reasonable belief in their theory of natural selection. But there must be no doubt about the tracks. There must be no mistaking theoretical tracks for real ones. Until these are produced and identified most men will agree with Dr. Walsh when he says: "I am not one of those who have accepted the Darwinian theory."

The phrase "creation by evolution" used by Dr. Walsh is misleading. Creation signifies evolution; for a thing cannot evolve unless it is, and it is not until created. There can be no creating "gradually," for gradually implies motion from one place or state to another by degrees. But created things had no place or state before creation, and there was consequently no motion, gradual or otherwise, from a state to a state. Nor was there, strictly speaking, motion from non-existence to existence; for motion implies not only a whence-to-where, but time also, a was and an is. Before creation, created things were not, had no was from which to move into is. There was, therefore, no passage, or motion, or evolution from nothing to something. By the creative act things began to be, and time began with them. Then only could evolution begin, if it ever began; and natural selection, if it ever selected.

In what we have said we have been far from intending to imply that a Catholic may not believe in evolution in the Christian sense of the term;

that is, evolution that recognizes the creative act of God by which all that exists began to be. That act once admitted, the Catholic—so far as any dogma of the Church goes—is as free as any one else to investigate and speculate about the processes of change that are going on in this material world about us; free to consider the arguments for or against theories new and old, and yield his assent to the claims that best satisfy his reason. But to be logical and consistent with his faith in the infallibility of his Church, he must be always ready to accept unambiguously any and every decision which the Church may deem it proper to make on the subject. He who is not in that state of mind is not a Catholic. Here, at least, is a point on which we are sure Father Fitzsimons, Prof. Sison and Dr. Walsh will agree, let the world wag or "evolute" as it will.

We are shut up in this material universe as tightly as a man inclosed in a barrel floating in midocean. His speculations as to the direction he is drifting in are idle guesses which serve only to whittle away the tedious hours and drive dull care away. They serve no way to help him to a harbor. Information of his course must come to him from without, from the voice of some one who knows. So we are shut up in this universe floating in undefined space, and the speculations and deductions of experimental scientists as to where we are, the direction of our movement and its velocity are equally idle as his, so far as a solution of his problems of being and destiny are concerned. Like him, information of our course must come to us from without, from the voice of Him who knows. That voice has been heard in the world and how we should conduct ourselves to make our activities participant in the movement toward the ultimate. That is our main business at this particular stage of our endless career, and to know it is the highest science.

Westminster Cathedral.

The Rosary Magazine for May gives us the opening number of a series of articles on "The History of Westminster Cathedral," by Austin Oates. This splendid new cathedral, built by Cardinal Vaughan, the dedication of which is expected next year, when the opening sermon is to be delivered by our own Cardinal Gibbons, has already a history replete with great and glorious memories. To prove this, what more is needed than to quote Mr. Oates' words: "Its conception, creation and completion are contemporaneous with the reign of the three English Cardinals, Wiseman, Manning and Vaughan. . . . In dealing with the history of Westminster Cathedral, we purpose, therefore, to refer briefly to the life and times of Cardinal Wiseman, who first conceived the idea of its erection; then, in our second article, to narrate the progress of the movement under Cardinal Manning; and in our third, and last, to chronicle its structural completion under Cardinal Vaughan."

To the first of these illustrious men is largely due, under God, the wonderful revival of Catholicity in England in the last half century. He was only twenty-seven years of age when he was appointed rector of the English College at Rome. Six years later, he visited England; and, from that time on, he was a marked figure there. Nominated coadjutor to Bishop Walsh in 1840, he was also made president of St. Mary's, Ossett. In the apostolate of preaching and lecturing, and in the apostolate of the press, he did noble and distinguished work. The Tractarian or Oxford movement was drawing widespread attention to the Catholic Church; and the large-minded, scholarly, and renowned prelate, fresh from the fountain-head of things at Rome, became naturally the centre of attraction in England for thoughtful men. To mention John Henry Newman, Ambrose St. John, Frederick Faber, John D. Dalrymple, Richard Stanton, E. E. Estcourt, is sufficient to recall the great interests that were at stake when Wiseman was president of Ossett and a bishop as well, with his eyes wide open to the glorious opportunities lying before the Church in the land that once rejected her. He saw that the timid Catholics, still under the ban of public opinion, needed to be roused to the real grandeur of their inheritance and to be made fearlessly and openly loyal to their faith; and that the Ritualists must be induced to see that no imitation of Catholic devotion and practices could make them Catholic, without union with the successor of St. Peter, the Church's divinely appointed and visible head on earth. Mr. Oates aptly quotes Mr. Wilfrid Ward as follows: "The Oxford party and the English Catholics could not be brought together directly. The

must gradually be drawn nearer to each other by approaching the common centre."

Cardinal Wiseman.

In the year 1850, on Sept. 29, Pope Pius IX. re-established in England the Catholic hierarchy, and appointed Dr. Wiseman archbishop of Westminster with its twelve suffragan sees, while at the same time he was created cardinal-priest of the holy Roman Church. Great was the storm that arose in England, and it was heightened by the Cardinal himself, of course unpremeditatedly. Being in Rome at the time, he issued thence his well known pastoral address to the English people, announcing that "your beloved country has received a place among the fair Churches which, normally constituted, form the splendid aggregate of Catholic communion; Catholic England has been restored to its orbit in the ecclesiastical firmament from which its light had long vanished; and begins now anew its course of regularly adjusted action round the centre of unity, the source of jurisdiction, of light, and vigor." The excited non-Catholics were furious, yet the tempest died down; and as if it had been one of those natural phenomena that clear the air, the religious atmosphere became clearer in England. "The person most persecuted, however, came out of the storm the least injured and the most honored and respected. Cardinal Wiseman rose to the occasion in a manner that won alike the admiration of friends and foes. . . . He guided the furious agitation of 1850 so skillfully that what had seemed to portend the renewal of the days of persecutions has proved the harbinger of a new era of comparative justice towards the Church." For the remaining fifteen years of his life, he labored to organize and strengthen to an ever greater degree the Church in England, building churches, welcoming new religious orders, preaching, and continuing his special work of "bringing English public opinion to a condition in which the new strength of Catholicism should have its opportunity for influence." His prophetic words were old St. Mary's, Moorfields. The hope he expressed toward the end of his life that he might be spared to see the beginning, at least, of a cathedral worthy of Church and country, was not realized then. To him was granted to upbuild spiritually the Catholic Church itself to noble proportions in the old land where rude hands had desperately striven to drive it forth. "He lived to impress his saintly ideas and large, generous designs on his two successors, both his intimate friends. . . . Towards the end of his life—some years indeed before he died—the Englishmen gradually came to have an almost affectionate feeling towards the Cardinal whose effigy they had burned in 1850, and whom they had hooted as he drove through the streets of London. . . . The truly human and gentle nature which characterized this champion of the claims of the Church touched the hearts of his enemies." Such was the man to whom the original conception of Westminster Cathedral is due.—S. H. Review.

A Brave MacDonald.

The Inverness Courier gives extracts from that paper of the year 1815. Of one who followed the fortunes of Prince Charlie the following is of considerable interest: "Died at his house in Knoydart, on Monday, the 27th of November last, Mr. Donald MacDonald, Stranraer, Heir to the retired list of Captain Ross's Independent Company of Veterans, in the sixty-first year of his age, respected and admired as a genuine Highlander of the old school, and quite unattached in the general circle of his acquaintances. He followed the fortunes of Prince Charles Stuart from Prestonpans to Culloden, and served with distinguished gall in both these actions, for which he afterwards suffered banishment to India for seven years, during which period he served in the Hessars.

"When returning to England, the vessel in which he sailed happened to be boarded by a French man of war, and he was taken to France, where he was confined in a prison. He was completely cured, according to his own statement, by

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

This great medicine radically and permanently cures all diseases of the blood and builds up the whole system. Hood's PILLS are the favorite cathartic. See 1

war, before Ranald was aware of what was passing on deck and had furnished himself with a cutlass; but he, darting like an eagle among the victors, actually retook the British ship, killing, single handed, all the astonished Frenchmen who attempted to withstand his athletic rage, and driving the rest over the vessel broadside into the sea. His retentive memory and mental faculties were spared him till within a few days of his last; and till above ninety he had the use of his powerful limbs.

"His father, his brother, and his nephew, as well as himself, all served the Prince at the same time, and were personally known to H. R. H.; the father had, however, drawn his first sword with his Chief, Glenarry, under Viscount Dundee, in the battle of Killcrankie, who had the Royal Standard entrusted to his care, and commanded the whole of the Clan Donnachaidh, drawn up as of old on the right of the army, which was composed almost entirely of the Highland Clans.

"The mortal remains of this veteran were deposited with the rest of his fathers in Killecrochan on Friday, the 1st of December, leaving a wife, three daughters, many grand-children, and several great-grand-children to bewail his death; exclusive of sons who had fallen in the service of their country, two of whom followed the young MacDonald, in the year 1792, into the Fencibles (or 1st British) Fencibles, and from that into the line." This was surely the same veteran whose marriage was recorded in the previous May, and said to be in his ninety-fifth year.—Casket.

Interesting Happenings The World Over.

A London press despatch says: "Rose Boote, the gaily girl who has recently become Marchioness of Headfort, not only insisted on the Marquis supplementing the civil marriage ceremony by a ceremony in the Catholic Church, but she also is said to be about to convert him to her faith. In any case, there was a formal prenuptial agreement that all offspring of the marriage be brought up as Catholics. The Marquis has about £20,000 a year now; but when the jointures of the two living Marchionesses and his other relatives fall in he will be much better off."

Father Ralph Kerr, of the London Oratory, was ordained priest by Cardinal Vaughan the other day. Father Kerr said his first Mass at the altar of St. Philip at the oratory, his alter being his father, Admiral Lord Walter Kerr, K. C. B.

During the week which ended May 4 a monster pilgrimage, composed entirely of men in perfect health, arrived at Lourdes. Over sixty special trains left Paris alone, and a total attendance of 70,000 persons was registered at the Pyrenean shrine. The pilgrimage was attended by a large number of the French clergy, including fifteen Bishops. Several Senators and Deputies were including among the pilgrims. The problem of housing and feeding the vast throng was no easy one. A number of other pilgrimages to Lourdes from various parts of France and the Continent will take place during the present month.

A few days ago the great ladies of Vienna demonstrated their devotion to the Catholic faith, and to the See of Rome. More than two hundred ladies of the high nobility of Austria, with the Princess Sophie de Hohenburg, morganatic wife of the Archduke Francis Frederick, help to the crown, at their head, assembled at St. Michael's, the parish church of the Court, and there, prayed for the interests of the Church. Then on foot and clad in mourning, they proceeded to Saint Augustine's, and thence to the Cathedral, in each of which they again offered prayers for the same object. The processions through the streets of the city of Vienna, of these grand ladies, who so seldom walk there, naturally produced a great sensation.

Despatches have been received in Paris stating that Bishop Haug, a well known French missionary, who took a prominent part in Lieutenant Honore's exploration in Nigeria, has been drowned in the Niger river.

The Ars Maria says: "It is unquestionable that the kind of music in vogue in many of our churches keeps not a few people from attending high Mass. There is a limit to endurance, and loud shrieks for peace, yells for mercy, thundering professions of faith and Amen, more than many persons can stand—or sit—on that matter."

Your Nose

That is what you should breathe through—not your mouth.

But there may be times when your nostrils are so bad you can't breathe through them. Breathing through the mouth is always bad for the lungs, and it is especially so when their delicate tissues have been weakened by the scurvy condition of the blood on which catarrh depends.

Alfred E. Yings, Haverhill, Mass., suffered from catarrh for years. His head ached, there was a ringing in his ears, and he could not breathe through one of his nostrils nor clear his head.

After trying several nostril specifiers from which he derived no benefit, he was completely cured, according to his own statement, by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

This great medicine radically and permanently cures all diseases of the blood and builds up the whole system. Hood's PILLS are the favorite cathartic. See 1