

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 17, 1902

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A Letter to the Public

The best place to buy your Groceries is where you can get the best value for your money.

The Leading GROCERY

Isn't that the way you look at it? Well, if you are undecided as to just such a place, take a look in at our store, examine our stock, get our prices, and be satisfied. That you have found the place you have been looking for; then, leave your order, which will be promptly attended to.

Leslie S. McNutt & Co.
Newson's Block.

Try us for Flour



The Fit OF GLASSES

Is of the greatest importance—not only for comfort—but to avoid actual danger.

The lenses must be accurately adjusted in every way and correctly centered. Many opticians—careful in other respects—often overlook the importance of accurate fitting. We give special attention and have frames of every size and shape on hand, enabling us to supply the correct size and style at all times.

E. W. TAYLOR,
Cameron Block, Ch'town.

The Place to Buy your Watches, Rings and Spectacles.

HIGH GRADE English Manure

Superphosphate of Lime, Nitrate of Soda, Sulphate of Potash, Muriate of Potash, Bone Dust, Kainit, etc.

Containing NITROGEN, PHOSPHORIC ACID and POTASH in the most soluble and available forms known. Each ingredient sold under guaranteed analysis and consequently thoroughly reliable. Sold unmixed and therefore adaptable to all crops and conditions. 25 per cent (the manufacturer's profit) cheaper than any mixed and so-called "Complete Fertilizers" on the market. The Only Fertilizer farmers can afford to use, and those who know most about artificial manures will use no other.

AULD BROS.

April 2, 1902.

This is the Time to Buy OUTSIDE SASHES

Make Your Home Comfortable.

Our Sashes are the best, our prices right.

Call and leave your order or write to

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

Charlottetown Sash and Door Factory,
PEAKE'S No. 3 WHARF.

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MONEY TO LOAN.

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Barrister, Solicitor, Notary,
BROWN'S BLOCK. MONEY TO LOAN

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,
\$300,000,000.
Lowest Rates.
Prompt Settlements.
JOHN McBRADEN,
Agent.

KEANEAS A. MACDONALD,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Agent for Credit Foncier Franco-Canada,
Great West Life Assurance Co
Office, Great George St.
Near Bank Nova Scotia, Charlottetown
Nov 21, 1892-17

Commercial CAFE,
Queen Street.

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

Y OU 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, Hamburg steak and onions. Sirlin steak always on hand. Try our Ice Cream, Pastry and Cake on the premises.

JAS. LONERGAN,
Proprietor

STRAYED.

There are on the subscriber's premises, a year and a half old spotted red and white, and a white heifer of the same age. If not claimed by the 22nd, of the present month, they will be sold at my barn to pay expenses.
JAMES MAHER,
Peak's station.
Agent. Dec. 3, 1902

New Sulpician Superior.

According to custom, the Council of the Sulpician Fathers assembled at the Grand Seminary on Wednesday 3rd inst, for the purpose of electing a Superior, in succession to the late Abbe Colin. The elections resulted as follows:—

Superior, the Abbe I. M. C. Leocq.

Vice-Superior, the Abbe Narcisse Troie.

Second assistant, the Abbe S. Lelac.

Third assistant, the Abbe Lelac.

Fourth assistant, the Abbe Gaudin.

The Abbe Leocq is at present Superior of the Grand Seminary, and he will continue to fill that post until the close of the scholastic year.

Born at Nantes, France, on the 4th of November, 1848, Isidore Marie Charles Leocq, after a brilliant course as an ecclesiastical student, was ordained priest at Isey on the 24th of September, 1870. From that time, 1876, he occupied the chair of Philosophy at the Seminary of Isey, and while he was in that position the talented young professor was in correspondence with his friend the Abbe Vallet, who was the Professor of Philosophy at the Montreal Seminary, a position to which the Abbe Leocq was appointed in 1876, when he arrived in Canada. Some years afterwards he was appointed Professor of Dogmatic Theology at the Grand Seminary, of which he became Superior in 1881.

He is a ripe scholar, a profound theologian, and an eloquent speaker; and he is noted for his unassuming manner and retiring disposition. He is the fifth Superior of the Sulpician Fathers who occupied the position of the Superior of the Grand Seminary before being elected to that high office. The other four superiors were the Abbe Bibeault, elected Superior in 1846; the Abbe Garne, elected in 1856; the Abbe Bayle, elected in 1866; and the Abbe Colin, elected in 1881.

The Abbe Troie, the new Vice-Superior was born at St. Rami, in the County of Napierville, on April 3, 1843, and made his classical studies at the Montreal college, taking his course of theology afterwards in the Grand Seminary. He then went to complete his studies in the Seminary of Isey, France, where he was ordained. On his return to his native land, the young priest was appointed Professor of Philosophy in the college in which he had himself studied that science. Afterwards he occupied the position of professor at the Grand Seminary, and when he had labored in this capacity for a period of eight years, he was appointed assistant priest at St. James Church, St. Denis street. On the death of the Rev. Father Russell, the cure, he was appointed as his successor. On the death of the Rev. Father Dugre, cure of Notre Dame, the Rev. Abbe Troie succeeded him. The Rev. Abbe Troie is a priest of great learning and exemplary piety, and as Care of Notre Dame, as well as of St. James, he made countless friends by his unflinching devotion to his flock, and his amiability. He is esteemed and loved by the Catholic population of Montreal.—True Witness.

and other disturbing conditions.

These creatures have favorite resting-places to which they return again and again. In the Bay of Fundy at every incoming tide fish return to certain spots, generally niches in the rocks, and remain motionless, and probably asleep, for hours. The exact location of each spot chosen and re-chosen, and the similarity in the appearance of the fish occupants, would seem to warrant the assertion that they were the same individuals.

"Sparrows generally roost singly in summer, returning night after night to the same beam or shutter. In winter they band together, and as a city will sometimes come from blocks around and perch by thousands in one tree, the weight of the birds bending the branches, and the mingled chirps making a deafening chorus before sleep quietens them.

"The little marsh wren, whose nests are so numerous in weedy swamps, are very fond of bedrooms, and while the female is sitting on her egg, the energy of the male bird, when not bubbling over in song, is expended in the construction of additional nests, some of which he may make use of for sleeping purposes.

"In captivity, birds have many curious ways of sleeping which must hint of wild habits and causes unknown to us. We can understand certain parrots clinging with feet and bill to the sides of their cages, as it is known that when wild they spend the nights in hollow trees, hanging to the roughened crevices on the inside. But even jays and some sparrows will sleep soundly supported on the perpendicular wire by their toes alone. When a number of different kinds of birds are kept in one cage, each species is always to be found by itself at night—thrushes in one row, mocking-birds in another, song-sparrows on their own individual twig, and so on."

Items of Catholic Interest

English exchanges record the death of Very Rev. Canon Lynott, of St. Werburgh's, Chester.

His Eminence Cardinal Vaughan, of Westminster, is progressing towards convalescence slowly but satisfactorily.

The Right Hon. Sir Marcus Samuel, Lord Mayor of London, presided the other day at the opening of a Catholic bazaar at Blackheath.

The Holy Father gave an audience on Sunday last to the Grand Duke Sergius, who announced to His Holiness the Czar's intention to visit Rome. The Pope said that he anticipated with great pleasure making the personal acquaintance of the Emperor of Russia.

On Sunday, November 9, the Archbishop of Florence inaugurated the new pupil erected at St. Joseph's Church in that city, in memory of the late Queen Victoria. The pulpit itself is extremely handsome, well suited to the church, richly carved, and on the panels are the rose, thistle, shamrock and eagle, the wood being walnut. This pulpit is a gift of the English to this church.

Mgr. Emard, Bishop of Valleyfield, in his discourse at the funeral of the late Abbe Colin, of Montreal, stated that the following beautiful expressions were the last words of the saintly priest, to his friends who stood around his dying bed: "Dear friends, you have come to see a priest die. I am going to die, I wish it, I await it, and I am happy. I worked as long as I could for God, in the peace, and the tranquility of my conscience, and I am happy to die to-night." Then, he added: "I'll die with all my affections in my heart—love for God, the Church, the Pope and Canada."

The Pope on Tuesday, November 4, had occupied the chair of St. Peter longer than any of his predecessors except Pius IX. It is a singular fact, cited by some as a testimony to the increased healthiness of Rome, that the two longest reigns recorded in the annals of the Papacy should have been the last two—hat of Pius IX., whose Pontificate lasted for thirty-one years, and seven months, and that of Leo XIII., who has worn the triple crown for twenty-four and nine months. Until November 4, he had not attained the years of Pius VI., who died in exile at Valence in 1799.

"It appears," says the Monitor, "that the volunteer officer, Captain Brownell, who filiated at the administration of the 'water cure' to Father Augustine, a Philippine priest, whose death resulted from the torture, has been found and by the lack of notice taken of clouds acknowledged his responsibility.

He cheerfully excuses the murder

on the plea of 'military necessity,' being himself the sole and exclusive judge of the existence of such 'necessity.' The fact that he never reported the case to his superiors, as the army regulations require, is on its face a damning evidence of Captain Brownell's criminality, but as the gentleman has severed his connection with the army, he is not worrying about that, since the War Department announces that he is no longer amenable to justice for any misdeeds done while in active service. Murders committed by former soldiers under the military administration of the Philippines are exempt from punishment, according to the position of the War Department in this case, as they can be reached neither by military law nor civil process. A charming study of affairs, truly."—Sacred Heart Review.

A great congress of Catholic workingmen's societies has been held at Montevideo, Uruguay. Archbishop Mariano Solar honorary president. The subjects treated were: "Sunday's Rest," "Savings banks," "Lodgings for Workmen," "Strikes," "Anarchy and the Catholic Workman," "Democratic Christian Instruction in Workingmen's Societies," "Practical Means of Establishing New Workingmen's Societies in the Republic." The Holy Father sent a special blessing to the congress. Archbishop Solar closed the proceedings, which extended over three days, with a masterly discourse, urging all present to persevere in the work of establishing Catholic workingmen's societies, which, he said, furnish the basis for social regeneration.

The New Ontario has several times expressed the opinion that drinking among women is on the increase. We notice that in its latest issue it reiterates this statement, saying:—"The annex to barrooms, where formerly no woman of respectability ever went, is now the special haunt of the young girl and her escort of her own or of the male sex. She drips unblushingly and as a matter of course, she can take care of herself." The worst of it is that public opinion does not condemn this. At any summer resort the compounds of wine are shamelessly consumed by women of apparently good position, on piazzas and pavilions. In the cities, in hotels and restaurants, they are the usual thing. If these practices go on and public opinion remains callous, fiction and the theatre—representing life—will be compelled to show us clubs of young men refusing to marry young women who taint their health with alcohol! For the practice of drinking has increased so greatly among apparently respectable young women that some measure of reprobation might reasonably be taken by prudent young men."

Writing of the unauthorized "prayers" which designing or misguided people put in circulation among certain classes of our Catholic people, Canon Progress truly says: "Of course, it is always the good pious people who are imposed upon by their circulation. They never give any concern to those on whom religion rests lightly. But good, pious people should shun them. Not infrequently are such alleged powerful prayers the work of some designing bigot. They are put forth with the express purpose of deceiving. It is the bigot's method of testing the orthodoxy of the devout and unsuspecting Catholic. They possess no more virtue than the paper on which they appear. As a final word, however, on the subject, we would say to all who seek authentic Catholic prayers that they should stick to the prayer-book. In these they will find those which have received the approval of the Church. If they desire to follow peculiar devotion, the prayers proper for it they will find in some approved manual. Here there can be no mistake, for all such books bear upon their initial pages the approbation that makes them authentic. Acept none without it and use only such as have it, and no mistake will be made."

At a special meeting of the deaf mutes of Dublin held the other day at the Deaf Mutes' Club, Marlboro street, Mr. P. Kilgallon, who accompanied the recent Irish pilgrim to Rome as a delegate of the Deaf Mutes' Society, gave a touching description of his meeting with the Holy Father. Speaking in his own peculiarly expressive sign language, Mr. Kilgallon said: "When I had the great honor and privilege of kneeling at our Holy Father's feet, surrounded by Cardinals and Bishops, I presented our Holy Father, on your behalf and on behalf of the 600 members of our Society, with a beautiful illuminated address offering to him our cordial congratulations on the auspicious occasion

of his Papsl jubilee. The Pope

looked at and admired the address. He allowed me to kiss his holy hands. The Cardinal beside me told the Pope that I was deaf and dumb and that I represented 600 educated Irish deaf mutes belonging to the Deaf Mutes' Society attached to St. Joseph's Caba. Our Holy Father put his hand on his breast in heaven, shook hands with me and placed his hands on my head and said: 'I pray for the alleviation of the afflictions of those whom you represent.' The Pope then blessed 600 medals, one for each member of the Deaf Mutes' Society."

The amenities of religious controversy were hardly observed in a recent debate between a Campbellite and a Baptist, which took place near Marmaduke, Arkansas, and which is reported in the Arkansas Baptist. This report says: "Both men are fairly educated. Mr. Tucker (the Campbellite) has his lesson on Campbellism well memorized, and is regarded as a respectable man. He made strenuous efforts to save himself and his doctrine; but Brother Nannery (the Baptist) drove him from every position and turned Tucker's efforts at ridicule against him effectually. He had splendid self-control, but when Tucker realized his discomfiture he became desperate and called Nannery a liar, a thief and an infidel. I have never heard the Baptist faith more forcefully presented, and the way he exposed Campbellism was a caution."

At the close of the discussion, we were told the ladies of the church and community presented to Brother Nannery a number of beautiful bouquets and a basket of fruits and nuts. He responded in a very kindly speech. "Thus closed," says the report, "one of the most helpful debates ever held in this region." Helpful seems to us hardly the word to describe this strenuous polemical battle.—S. H. Review.

The following extract is from a lengthy and interesting communication, on the "Shrine of St. Francis Xavier," from the pen of Rev. William L. Hornaby, S. J., published in the Western Watchman: "There is something not only touching, but inspiring and attractive, we might even say romantic, in the higher sense of the word, in such a death, as the close of such a noble life. For Catholic missionaries who have followed St. Francis to this part of the world, and particularly for his brethren of the Society of Jesus, the death place of their great patron and model has ever been the object of special devotion. This communication is from the latest pilgrim to the shrine, now but rarely visited. It is situated about sixty miles from Macao, the nearest foreign settlement, but from the mainland of China it is separated by only a little passage of from eight to ten miles in width. It is literally true then that the Saint died in sight of China; from the shore on which he breathed his last, he could turn his dying eyes to the hills of the mainland. The scene of his death is on a beautiful little bay. The vegetation along the shore and in the valleys is luxuriant, and there are some fine old trees of the banyan family, which may have been there in the time of the Saint. There is a simple but picturesque little chapel, erected over the spot where the Saint's remains found their first resting place. It is at one of the extremities of the bay, and stands a few paces up the side of a high steep hill. Behind the chapel, higher up the hill, there is a fine bronze statue of the Saint, standing on a pyramidal column of granite blocks, about thirty feet high.

Men's trousers—We have several hundred pairs men's separate trousers we are selling at a very low price. You should see for \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 trousers, they are really worth 25 per cent more.—J. B. Macdonald & Co.

Pains in the Back

Are symptoms of a weak, torpid or stagnant condition of the kidneys or liver, and are a warning it is extremely hazardous to neglect, so important is a healthy action of these organs.

They are commonly attended by loss of energy, lack of courage, and sometimes by gloomy foreboding and despondency.

"I was taken ill with kidney trouble, and became so weak I could scarcely get around. I took medicine without benefit, and finally decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the first bottle I felt so much better that I continued its use, and six bottles made me a new woman. When my little girl was a baby, she could not keep anything on her stomach, and we gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla, which cured her." Mrs. Thomas Wallaceburg, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures kidney and liver troubles, relieves the back, and builds up the whole system.