

Prize Poem.

[Some three months ago Mr. S. A. McDonald, merchant tailor, of this city, offered three prizes for the three best poems relating to his business. The competition was open for about two months, and the decision of the judges was given on the 7th inst. The first prize was awarded to Mr. John Andrew Mooney, teacher, Drummond, son of Mr. Patrick Mooney, Peake's Station. The author of this poem, in addition to his own genius, evidently inherited the poetic inspiration, as his father and grandfather, the late Hon. Robert Mooney, have given no mean evidence of possessing the donus afflatus. Following is the poem:]

(Air—"There's aae Luck About the House.")  
O'er Island boys, and men likewise  
Are in to buy their suits,  
Right up the street with flying feet  
They march like bold recruits.  
Some will fancy blue or black  
And more will fancy gray,  
But all are sure to be secure  
A suit from Samuel A.

(Chorus.)  
There's aae bad luck about the house,  
You prosper everywhere,  
There's little trouble round the house  
If Samuel's goods you wear.  
Some folks will say, call in this way,  
And buy your clothing here;  
But pass them by for reasons why,  
Their clothing are too dear.  
To save a dime don't lose your time  
Searching for shoddy ware.  
'Twould always pay to see Sam. A.  
Before you deal elsewhere.

(Chorus.)  
Sam, my friend, you will attend,  
And pass the suits around,  
Your Irish frize it takes the prize  
From all the stores in town.  
Your superfine it takes the shine,  
Both near and far aw,  
To praise your tweed we have no need,  
The like we never saw.

(Chorus.)  
With pants so neat and vest complete,  
And coat beyond compare,  
Your very words would coax the birds  
When dressed in Samuel's wear:  
Ere Morson went on Cardigan  
Upon the stormy day,  
Brave Walter dressed in Samuel's  
best  
To face them in the fray.

(Chorus.)  
There's aae bad luck about the house,  
You prosper everywhere,  
There's little trouble round the house  
If Samuel's good you wear.

Incident in the Life of a Priest.

Rev. Lambert Young, formerly pastor of Good Shepherd Church, Frankfort, Ky., and dean of the Lexington Daenary, died in Wyboosh, Schuydel, Holland, recently. His death recalls an exciting incident which is related in "The Centenary of Catholicism in Kentucky," by Hon. B. J. Webb.

"In 1868 a revolting crime, followed by an attempt at murder, was perpetrated by a negro fiend upon a poor Irish girl of Frankfort. The wretch was arrested and taken to jail. But the story of the outrage provoked a dangerous spirit in numbers of the populace, most of whom were supposed to be Irishmen and Catholics. A mob was raised, the jail surrounded and entrance to it effected. The law officers were powerless in the face of the demonstration, no one being allowed by the rioters to approach the jail. The commonwealth's attorney besought him of sending for Father Young, whose influence, he imagined, would be sufficient to prevent the contemplated violence. No sooner was he informed of the illegal demonstration and the wishes of the law officials than the priest was on the ground. With no little peril he did get access to the jail and to the presence of the passion governed men who had it in their possession. That he used the limit of his influence to prevent the crime that followed there were none bold enough to doubt. But vainly did he pray them to desist. The guilty wretch was taken out and put to death by the mob. Shortly afterwards Father Young was cited before the United States District Court in Louisville, Judge Bland Ballard presiding, to give evidence as to the identity of the parties seen by him in the jail. In answer to this situation he presented his reasons for declining to testify. These reasons, reduced by him to writing and presented to the court, are here reproduced. After detailing the circumstances of the case, as related above, the respondent goes on to say:

"I am now asked to inform the grand jury of the names of the persons I saw in that maddened and infuriated assemblage, to whom I was solely because of my priestly character, and but for which I would have been permitted neither to see nor communicate with them. It was because of my office that I was requested to seek admission to the jail, and it was in my character of priest that I was allowed to enter its precincts. Under the circumstances, as it seems to me, to testify at all on the subject would be to prostitute my office and to bring disgrace upon my priestly character. In doing so I would stand in the attitude of one who has taken advantage of his call as a priest, and at the instigation

of the civil authorities, to act the part of a public informer. The submission of my testimony in the case would certainly be a breach of implied faith and confidence, and I am convinced that all the good to be drawn therefrom would be more than counterbalanced by the evil that would result from my betrayal of those who trusted in me as priest and not otherwise.

"I do not claim that this case, strictly and technically, has features analogous to those presented in sacramental confession, but the principle is the same. The trust, if it was a trust, the forbearance, if it was forbearance, were rendered to my sacred office and not to my comparatively unknown self. Can I afford to testify? If compelled to do so, would another of my office dare to trust himself in such a position? Would he be permitted under like circumstances to raise his voice? Is it right, is it fair for the civil authorities thus to use and abuse my office? With all respect for the laws of my adopted country, I am bound in my conscience as a man and an office bearer in—as I believe and hope—the Church of Christ—to answer all these questions in the negative. My refusal to answer is in no spirit of contempt, as God is Judge. It is my desire to respect and obey the temporal laws of the country I have voluntarily chosen for my home on earth. I act not hastily, but after profound and prayerful deliberation. I believe in all truth that I ought to be released from testifying as to facts so obtained. I do not know that my testimony would convict any man, accused or not accused. I did not see the execution of the colored man. I did not see him at the jail, not at any time in the possession of the mob; nor do I know, except from hearsay, that he was executed. But it is not the importance or the effect of my testimony that concerns me.

"It is the principle of deposing as evidence facts which I came to know in my office of priest, and which I would not otherwise, as I verily believe, have been requested or permitted to see or hear. It is not to screen any real or supposed offender against the law, nor from any sympathy with mob violence in this case or any other that I decline to testify, but to protect, as far as in me lies, clean and spotless my sacerdotal robes. For these reasons, and these only, I humbly and earnestly pray the court to hold the facts known to me as privileged from exposure on the witness stand.

"ALBERT YOUNG."  
"The prayer of the petitioner was denied by the court, and Father Young was ordered to jail. But never was there a man incarcerated for alleged contempt of court who was made the recipient of more earnest demonstrations of popular respect. His contracted quarters in the jail of Jefferson County were thronged with visitors during the three days his confinement lasted, and many of these were ladies and gentlemen of the highest social standing in Louisville, very many of whom were non-Catholics. After three days he was attacked with illness, and thus being presented to the court, permission was granted for his removal to the Infirmary of St. Joseph, where he remained for three weeks, still in the character of a prisoner. At the end of this time he was allowed to give bail in the sum of two thousand dollars to appear when called upon to answer the charge of contempt. No citation was ever made for his appearance, however, and presumably the case against him was permitted to lapse from the court docket.—True Witness.

To Propagate the Faith.  
The report number of the Annals of the Propagation of the Faith, giving a detailed account of the money raised by the Society for the Propagation of the Faith during 1902, has just been issued. The American edition of the Annals is issued by Rev. J. Freer, of St. Mary's Seminary, the director of the society in the United States. The receipts from all parts of the world were \$1,319,608.93, as against \$1,345,733.39 for 1901, showing a decrease of \$26,124.46. The

SHYLOCK  
Shylock was the man who wanted a pound of human flesh. There are many Shylocks now, the convalescent, the consumptive, the sickly child, the pale young woman, all want human flesh and they can get it—take Scott's Emulsion.

Scott's Emulsion is flesh and blood, bone and muscle. It feeds the nerves, strengthens the digestive organs and they feed the whole body.  
For nearly thirty years Scott's Emulsion has been the great giver of human flesh.  
We will send you a couple of ounces free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ontario.  
Sole and Retailers, all druggists.

principal decreases were in France and Germany. In 1901 France gave \$791,236.62, while last year the amount was \$771,939.58, showing a falling off of \$19,297.04. During 1901 Germany gave \$75,398.96, against \$87,055.14 for 1902. In the British Isles there was also a slight decrease. Ireland and England showing a falling off, while Scotland increased its contributions. While several countries show a decrease in their contributions, Catholics in the United States have increased theirs by over \$8,000, giving in 1902 \$85,408.44, the largest amount ever donated by the United States.

The contributions to the society have greatly increased in this country during the last few years, owing especially to the introduction and organization of the society in the various dioceses, first under the late Very Rev. Dr. A. L. Magnien and the present Bishop of Tucson, Dr. H. Granjon, and later by the present director, Father Freer. In 1899 the receipts in this country were \$68,202.49. In 1900 there were \$71,229.35. At the same rate of increase the \$100,000 mark will soon be reached. Commenting on the contributions in this country Father Freer says:

"The report for 1902 is the most satisfactory we have ever issued. It shows a great increase in receipts over any previous year."  
Father Freer publishes in the report a list of the dioceses in the United States, arranged according to the amounts contributed by them in proportion to their Catholic population. This comparative list is, as he says, "somewhat of a revelation to many, and a careful study of it will certainly afford food for reflection." He continues:

"All of the dioceses, with the exception of Salt Lake, have contributed, but with a marked difference in regard to their means and number of Catholics. We know quite well that the relative wealth is not the same in every part of the country, and that the domestic needs of some dioceses are greater than others. For instance, it will be seen that the poor Diocese of St. Augustine is nearly at the head of the list, while Philadelphia is not far from the end; again, the Vicariate of Indian Territory contributes more in proportion to its population than the Archdiocese of New York. It will be noticed also that the magnificent contribution of \$28,086.31 sent from Boston does not represent a yearly offering of even one nickel for every Catholic of that great archdiocese, while the per capita contribution of the 11-289,710 American Catholics amounts to only .0074."

The diocese giving the second largest amount is Baltimore—\$4,314.37—which is fifth on the comparative list. Other dioceses giving amounts over \$1,000 follow: New York, \$3,889.26; Chicago, \$2,817.45; Providence, \$2,294.30; Pittsburg, \$2,282.77; Cleveland, \$2,187.87; Dubuque, \$2,096.54; Springfield, \$2,222.26; Detroit, \$1,821.20; Manchester, \$1,105.50; Louisville, \$1,068.41, and Brooklyn, Newark, San Francisco, Milwaukee, Buffalo, St. Louis and St. Paul.  
Contributions are made to the society from all parts of the world. Besides the countries of Europe, including Russia, the Dioceses of Africa last year \$985.03; of Africa, \$5,707.81; of Oceania, \$2,549.51. In the West Indies, Martinique, which was the scene of the disaster last May in the eruption of Mount Pelee, is down for \$163.51.

Some Queer Notions.

Our respected ancestors had some queer notions in regard to natural history. Old Sir Thomas Browne, in his "Liquities Into Vulgar and Common Errors," discusses many of these. "That a brock or badger hath the legs on one side shorter than the other," he says, "though an opinion perhaps not very ancient, is yet very general." This belief was received not only by theorists, but by most of those who had daily opportunity to behold and hunt them; yet Sir Thomas could not accept this belief, because it seemed "no easy affront unto reason and generally repugnant unto the course of nature." Wherever he looked he saw the limbs of animals on the opposite sides of their bodies were of the same length and number that none of them had odd leg. One would think that the question might have been put beyond cavil by simply measuring the limbs of the animal, but perhaps they never thought of that.

The worthy knight, however, could accept the basilisk, though it does not seem that he ever saw one and did not question its power to kill by "inflicting its eye," as old Dr. Parr would have expressed it, upon its enemy. And why not? "For if plagues or pestilential atoms have been conveyed in the air from different regions, if men at a distance have infected each other, if the shadows of some trees be noxious, if torpedoes deliver their opium at a distance and stupefy beyond themselves, we cannot reasonably deny," he says, "that there may proceed from subtler seeds more agile emanations, which condemn those laws and invade at distance unexpected." But there was a limit to the credulity of Sir Thomas, and as for the generation of the basilisk, that "it proceedeth from a cock's egg hatched under a toad or a serpent," he thought it conceit as monstrous as the brood itself.

BRITISH  
TROOP OIL  
LINIMENT  
FOR  
Sprains, Strains, Cuts, Wounds, Ulcers, Open Sores, Bruises, Stiff Joints, Bites and Stings of Insects, Coughs, Colds, Contracted Cords, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Bronchitis, Croup, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Whooping Cough and all Painful Swellings.  
A LARGE BOTTLE, 25c.

MISCELLANEOUS.  
"Ah! Good morning, Mr. Editor," said the rural-looking visitor briskly, entering the sanctum. "I've brought you in some nice spring poultry, which I—"  
"Get out! Get out! Take it away!" exclaimed the busy editor, savagely. "I don't want it! Haven't any room for it."  
The rural-appearing visitor hurried out, looking scared.  
The society reporter got his breath and gasped: "Wh-wh-wh-what's this? No room for spring poultry?"  
"Poultry!" and the editor got up and tore his hair. "I thought he said poetry."

MISCELLANEOUS.  
Two little negro boys were having a difference of opinion. One was talking with great volubility. Finally he seemed to have exhausted himself, and paused for breath.  
"Said the listener: "Is you done?"  
"Yes I is done," replied the first speaker.  
"Well den," said his companion, "all dem t'ings you say I is, you is."  
The Ladie's Favorite.  
Luxa-Liver Pills are the ladie's favorite medicine. They cure Constipation, Sick Headache, Bilioussness, and Dyspepsia without griping purging or sicking.

MISCELLANEOUS.  
"I suppose Colonel," remarked a citizen to the president of the ice company one cold morning last winter, "that you won't charge us so much for our ice next summer as you did last. You're getting a tremendous crop."  
"We may have to charge more," stifferly replied the president. "think of the trouble and expense involved in cutting ice three feet thick!"  
Many people say they are "all nerves," easily startled or upset, easily worried and irritated. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are just the remedy such people require. They restore perfect harmony of the nerve centres and give new nerve force to shattered nervous system.  
Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

MISCELLANEOUS.  
Monsieur de France—You wind up ze clock to make him go?  
English Tutor—Exactly.  
Monsieur de France—Zen what you wind up ze beezass to make him stop?  
Doan's Kidney Pills act on the kidneys, bladder and urinary organs only. They cure backaches, weak back, rheumatism, diabetes, congestion, inflammation, gravel, Bright's disease and all other diseases arising from wrong action of the kidneys and bladder.

MISCELLANEOUS.  
The Visitor—How is the baby?  
Trained Nurse—First-rate! He is getting so now I can occasionally leave him with his mother.  
Suddenly Attacked.  
Children are often attacked suddenly by painful and dangerous Colic, Cramps, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, etc. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is a prompt and sure cure which should always be kept in the house.

MISCELLANEOUS.  
A Missouri law-maker snatched a sheet of paper from his desk, wrote an amendment to a pending bill, sent it to the clerk, arose and said, "Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment." The clerk was asked to read it. The clerk with an interested expression began in an unusually loud, clear voice, "My dearest Maggie, I am awfully lonesome without you." "Hold on, there, Mr. Clerk," here yelled the Legislator, "that's the wrong side." He had been writing to his sweetheart, and had taken the wrong sheet.

MISCELLANEOUS.  
MINARD'S LINIMENT is the only Liniment asked for at my store and the only one we keep for sale. All the people use it.  
HARLIN FULTON.  
Pleasant Bay, O. B.

A BAD CASE  
OF  
KIDNEY TROUBLE  
CURED BY  
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Kidney Trouble, no matter of what kind or what stage of the disease, can be quickly and permanently cured by the use of these wonderful pills. Mr. Joseph Leland, Alma, N.W.T., recommends them to all kidney trouble sufferers, when he says: "I was troubled with dull headaches, had frightful dreams, terrible pains in my legs and a frequent desire to urinate. Noticing DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS recommended for just such annoyances as mine, it occurred to me to give them a trial, so I procured a box of them, and was very much surprised at the effectual cure they made. I take a great deal of pleasure in recommending them to all kidney trouble sufferers."  
Price 50c. per box, or 3 for \$1.25; all dealers or The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

Was Very Weak and Nervous.  
Heart Palpitated—  
Would Get Dizzy Spells—  
Many Canadian Women Troubled in this Way—  
Are You One of Them—  
If so, You Can Be Cured!

MILBURN'S  
HEART AND NERVE  
PILLS  
WILL DO IT.

Mrs. Denis Hogan, Hazeldean, Ont., writes:—During the year 1901 I was troubled very much with palpitation of the heart, followed by a fluttering sensation and great pain. I would get dizzy, and was very weak and nervous. Being advised to try MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS, I procured three boxes, and since taking them I have not had a bad spell, and feel better than I have for years.  
Price 50c. per box, or 3 for \$1.25; all dealers or The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.  
The Ladie's Favorite.  
Luxa-Liver Pills are the ladie's favorite medicine. They cure Constipation, Sick Headache, Bilioussness, and Dyspepsia without griping purging or sicking.

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SAY!  
If you want to buy a SATISFACTORY pair of BOOTS or SHOES or anything else in the FOOTWEAR line, at the greatest saving price to yourself, try—  
A. E. McRACHEN,  
THE SHOE MAN,  
QUEEN STREET.

Quaker  
MARMALADE  
ORANGE MARMALADE  
put up in  
One Pound Glass Jars.  
It is a Very Superior Article

And gives splendid satisfaction whatever used.  
Try a pot of it from  
BEER & GOFF,  
GROCERS.  
JOHN T. MELLISH, M. A. LL. B.,  
Barrister & Attorney-at-Law,  
NOTARY PUBLIC, etc.  
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND  
Over—London House Building.  
Collecting, conveyancing, and all kinds of Legal business promptly attended to. Investments made on best security. Money to loan.

ALL KINDS OF  
JOB WORK  
Executed with Neatness and Dispatch at the HERALD Office,  
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

NOTICE.

As our partnership expires in July, and we are making a change in our business, all accounts due Sentner McLeod & Co. must be paid at once. After the 1st day of July, 1903, all accounts not paid will be placed in the court for collection.

Sentner, McLeod & Co.  
Eneas A. MacDonald — P. J. Trainor  
MacDonald & Trainor,  
Barristers, Solicitors, etc.  
OFFICE—Great George Street, near Bank of Nova Scotia, Charlottetown, P. E. I.  
MONEY TO LOAN.  
May 20, 1903.

Commercial  
CAFE,  
Queen Street.  
In store formerly occupied by A. Vincent, next A. E. McEachen's Shoe Store.  
YOU 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 speciality of baked beans, meat pies, Hamburg steak and onions. Sirloin steak always on hand. Try our Ice Cream, Pastry and Cake on the premises.  
JAS. LONERGAN,  
Proprietor  
June 25, 1902.—tf

Notice of Application.  
Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada now in session for an Act empowering the applicants to construct and operate telephone and telegraph lines throughout the Dominion of Canada.  
Dated at Ottawa, 27th of March, 1903.  
KIDD & THOMSON,  
Solicitors for the applicants.  
April 15, 1903—9i

SAY!  
If you want to buy a SATISFACTORY pair of BOOTS or SHOES or anything else in the FOOTWEAR line, at the greatest saving price to yourself, try—  
A. E. McRACHEN,  
THE SHOE MAN,  
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Quaker  
MARMALADE  
ORANGE MARMALADE  
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CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND  
Over—London House Building.  
Collecting, conveyancing, and all kinds of Legal business promptly attended to. Investments made on best security. Money to loan.



Strike while the iron is hot  
Just now the hottest thing in hardware is the demand for our stock. This brisk demand comes from our taking combination, large values and little prices. You can't find a poor article in our collection. You strike a bargain whatever you hit. We've hammered prices down to rock bottom. Figures that have been put on the anvil of reduction can't be beat. That's our case, and your case will be one of practical economy if you jump in and buy the bargains which we are offering in every kind of hardware.  
Fennell & Chandler,  
The acknowledged Hardware Leaders.

Suits.  
WE KEEP  
Right to the Front  
— IN THE —  
Tailoring Trade;  
But we do not charge high prices for our Goods—just enough to make you feel satisfied that you are getting the best value in town.  
Tweed & Worsted Suits  
FROM \$14 UP.

JOHN McLEOD & CO.,  
Merchant Tailor.

HEAD QUARTERS  
On P. E. Island for  
Fine Tailoring.

We'll be in a better position than ever this spring to meet the demands of our numerous customers in town and country with the largest and greatest show of  
Suitsings, Trouserings,  
Overcoatings, etc.

Materials, Workmanship & Fit  
Guaranteed or Money  
Refunded.  
Men's Furnishing Goods  
White and Colored Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Neckwear, Underclothing, Watered Coats, Umbrellas, Caps, Hose, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, etc.  
GORDON & MACLELLAN,  
Merchant Tailors and Furnishers, Ch'town.