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Seedsmen to the People of P. E. Island.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Gents' Furnishing HATS and CAPS

Don't forget to give me a call first day you are in town.

When you buy your SPRING SUIT

I will save you a dollar.

When you want a HAT or CAP or anything in the Furnishing line I can show you by far the largest assortment of up-to-date goods in the city.

If you have any wool for exchange bring it along with you.

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Queen Street, just around Hughes' Corner.

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Maclellan Bros.,

SUCCESSORS TO GORDON & MACLELLAN,

Make their bow to the public, and in doing so wish to say that they are now prepared to turn out everything in the line of

High-Class Tailoring

With two expert cutters and a staff of first-class workmen they feel confident of pleasing the most fastidious.

Your Careful Examination

Before and after the suit is made will assure you that you get the best that can be furnished.

Your Next Suit!

May we make it and prove our assertions.

Maclellan Bros.,

(Successors to Gordon & Maclellan.)

QUEEN STREET.

October 2, 1906.

Now It Is Spring

Your Spring Overcoat will be the part of your dress by which the world will estimate what kind of a man you are. No man ever knows real comfort and satisfaction until he has a Spring Overcoat

Made to Measure.

Many who have their suits made to order have an idea that they can get what they want in a Ready-made Overcoat. But they are quite as objectionable as ready-made suits and show at a glance the lack of style and fit. We incorporate the very latest style ideas in our tailoring, and by only the best materials, which is a guarantee in itself. Before you buy a new Spring Overcoat give us a chance to show our new overcoatings and talk things over with you.

JOHN McLEOD & CO.

THE NOBBY TAILORS.

OAK BRAND TEA.

In order to introduce our Oak Brand Tea we will ship and prepay freight to any station or shipping point on P. E. Island an 18 lb. caddie, and if you are not satisfied in every way return at our expense, and we will refund your money. Cut this out and enclose \$4.00 and mail to us.

McKenna's Grocery,

Box 576, Ch'town, P. E. I.

Enclosed find \$4.00 for which you will send us a caddie of tea as advertised in this paper.

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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 Newel 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.

Spring & Summer Weather

Spring and Summer weather calls for prompt attention to the Repairing, Cleaning and Making of Clothing.

We are still at the old stand, PRINCE STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN Giving all orders strict attention.

Our work is reliable, and our prices please our customers.

H. McMILLAN.

The Catholic Church and the Jews.

There are certain misstatements concerning the Middle Ages which seem very nearly immortal. Refute them as often as you may, and the waves of misconception close over your reputation almost as soon as you have accomplished it. Yet the Hydra's heads must be cut off, no matter how often, for their life is not absolutely indestructible. There is not, as in the labor of Hercules, a single one that can not at the last be slain.

We see already the seemingly impossible revolution beginning to be accomplished by Protestant research in the estimate of Mary Tudor's character, which, without embellishing her Spanish persecutions for heresy, shows that, those apart, she was not only a very much better woman than her sister,—inexpedient, says Froese himself, of doing anything that she knew to be wrong— but a very much kinder and more merciful woman. We see also that, without the excess of Spanish influence or ancestry, her Puritan brother was quite as relentlessly set on his side as she on extinguishing the other, and this the more numerous side, and that he, encouraged by his precious Prime, would have swum into into the glory of a far wider infamy of persecution, but for the happy fortune of an early death.

Here again is a Mr. Wright, whom the Tablet describes as having written a perfectly charming essay on St. Paul's early life, but, who, towards the end, in some way lapses from St. Paul to St. Dominic, and gives this extraordinary bit of information, that Dominican preachers instructed the faithful, that if they would only each one kill a Jew, their term of purgatorial suffering (of course supposing them to have died in the state of grace) would be reduced to a hundred days. As if Dominicans, of all men, the pillars of theology, could be ignorant of the Catholic axiom, that an unbaptized man is not within the control of the Church, and that Catholics can not be authorized to call him to account for anything except a civil crime.

Indeed, the more this singular statement is examined, the more is it utter incongruity appears, both with theological and with historical possibility.

First, the Order of Preachers was founded in the glow and glory of St. Bernard's early memory, when his words were still ringing through Christendom, and among them his magnificent advocacy of the rights of the Jews, which moved a Rabb to say of him, as if he were Joseph himself: The Abbot of Clairvaux hath spoken good concerning Israel.

Next, the Order was founded at the very time when the Canon Law received into itself the edict declaring excommunicate any Catholic who should maltreat a Jew for his religion, leaving ordinary quarrels of copies, to the ordinary laws. According to Mr. Wright then, this great column of support to the Holy See was set up on purpose to contradict and oppose the Holy See, and to show its zeal for orthodoxy by falling into heresy and becoming straightaway excommunicate. As no such catastrophe ever befell, there was no such Dominican preacher, or if there were a few such lunatics, they were quietly set aside.

Thirdly, Gregory IX., the founder of the Inquisition, which was almost at once made over to the Dominicans, was not more zealous against heresy, than he was zealous in protecting the Jews. He sets forth the inviolability of God's covenant with His ancient people, and the certainty that He will yet restore them to Himself, to the infinite benediction of the nation, with a benignant eloquence which, though it might seem impossible, surpasses even that of St. Bernard, and which the Jewishborn Neander, in reporting it, drinks in with deep delight.

The Inquisition, therefore, with the Order which administered it, began its career under the double impulse of blotting out heresy and of protecting the Jew, and it remained faithful to both aims. The resolute of the Holy See, through the Holy Office and other agencies, to work against the flame of the multitude, which appears in Luther's ferocious language, (although he stops short of proposing murder) was duly acknowledged by the Grand Sanhedrin of Paris, in 1801.

A mitigated form of intolerance towards the Jews then appeared, and was at last espoused by Duns Scotus, namely, that although it is unlawful to force baptism upon a Jew, it is lawful to take away his minor children, to bring them up Christians. Here, however, the Dominican voice promptly protested, through Saint Thomas Aquinas, who reprobrates such a policy as contrary to natural justice and parental right.

The Church, says the Jesuit Ishakubi, although she was silent towards Scotus, has always, when free, guided herself by the doctrine of Aquinas. Indeed, I have not found that otherwise than casually, the Scotist theory was ever applied anywhere except in Hispaniola, and Ferdinand, who, after Isabella's death, if we may judge of her behavior towards sub-letters were proposed to him, was pretty sure to choose the worse way, to the great disgust of Las Casas and his fellow-Dominicans.

At last, when a certain theological school, favored by some Franciscans, but in so wise by the Franciscan missionaries, began to palt with the religious freedom of the unbaptized nations, and with their right to receive the Gospel as they would, answerable only to God, the Holy Office lost patience, and laid hands on such treatises, encouraged by Las Casas and his brethren, and by the Government of the Emperor Charles, whose policy towards the unconverted nations was the direct opposite of his grandfather's.

Even when Ferdinand and Isabella banished from Spain the Jews who refused to be baptized (according to Prescott about 160,000), I do not understand that they aggravated the cruelty of the edict by following the reprehensible Scotist opinion. For life or death, they seem to have left Jewish parents and children together. As to having authorized the slaying of Jews, no such imputation rests even on the memory of the cold-hearted King. His sovereign authority rendered him largely independent of the Church, but he would not have dared to put himself under the ban by flying right in the face of the Canon Law. Indeed, he seems to have been quite content to thrust out the unbaptized Jews, largely stripped of their goods, to fare as they might in the somewhat less hospitable Mohammedan world.

Mr. Wright seems wholly unaware that no Church held itself competent to sentence a Jew for his belief, if he refrained from outrages against Christianity, and yet he seems to imagine that a private Catholic gained merit by doing that which a prior or a bishop, say, which the dreaded Grand Inquisitor himself, was not competent to do. Yet why arraign this Mr. Wright for his ignorance, when only a few years ago the Spectator itself deliberately presented Judaism as having been until lately a capital offense in Europe, Catholic Europe, apparently. Now what can be done when such an authority can say such a thing?—Charles C. Starbuck, in Sacred Heart Review.

Literary Note

For the next two weeks there will be exhibited at Tiffany's one of the handsomest volumes ever made in the United States.

It is Volume "One of The Catholic Encyclopedia," Vatican Edition, the copy which is to be presented to His Holiness Pius X. and is a splendid example of American book-making and binding.

It is one of the limited edition of Twenty-six sets, lettered according to the alphabet. The text is printed throughout upon Imperial Japan paper, manufactured especially for this work; the illustrations consist of 30 photographs in color of paintings and manuscript; 100 photographs in tint of India paper, and 45 color typographic all printed by Goppil and Company of Paris, together with 2000 full page and text illustrations.

Each copy of this edition bears the autograph of the Pope on the titlepage. In the set to be presented to His Holiness will appear the names of all of the subscribers to the Vatican Edition.

The binding is a work of art in itself, being elaborated in full vellum, with a special design stamped in gold and inlaid with morocco in various colors. The design possesses individuality and the effect is extremely pleasing. A photograph is inlaid on the double of the front cover. A different picture will consequently appear on the double of each of the 15 volumes. The fly-leaf is of watered silk, while the Papi coat of arms in hand painted on the half-title.

The half title and full title in each volume is hand illuminated in color. The work is to be completed in fifteen volumes, and it is stated that no publisher has ever issued a work of reference in a garb so distinctive. The publishers are Robert Appleton Company, New York.

You're Losing Money

If you do not buy your Piano, Organ or Sewing Machine from Miller Bros. Having no big commission to pay they save you that amount. Write for particulars.

The King's Court.

If we are going to make a formal call on some one, and especially if that some one is a person high in authority, we are eager to appear at our best, to act and to speak according to the usual rules in such cases, and not to seem in any way awkward or ignorant. We know that there is a special etiquette to be observed in approaching the Holy Father in the Vatican, or the president in the White House. The Catholic Church is the solemn court of the King of Kings, from whom all power proceeds and before whom the angels veil their faces with their wings. Surely, then, we have certain ceremonies to observe in the approach to that His palace-homes, certain rules to follow, a certain holy etiquette to maintain.

First, we ought to enter and leave God's holy house silently and reverently. We should not rush in, at the last moment, just as Mass begins, or hurry out as soon as Mass is done, without having the decency to wait until the priest has left the altar. We should not bow to an acquaintance here and chat with a friend there, as though we were actually anxious to spend as brief a time as possible with our best Friend Jesus Christ.

Secondly, we must center our whole mind upon our act of worship and of prayer. We should carefully avoid the reprehensible habit of whispering and looking about us. Why should there be need to caution any Catholic against this serious breach of good manners and good morals in God's house? Shame and pride if no higher motives, ought to keep a well-bred Catholic silent there. If we have remarks to make, they should be reserved until we are outside the sacred place.

Thirdly, at the Consecration and Holy Communion our reverence and devotion should be increased and carefully shown. When we go to Holy Communion, we should be neither too swift nor too slow in approaching the altar-rail. There is time enough. Why, if the railing is full, do people kneel down at the very head of the aisle? Why not pass straight on to form a row of waiting communicants to take a place in the places of the first, instead of blocking up the aisle as though we had not sense? It is because we do not think enough of the true reverence that makes all other things yield to the Presence of the King. Let us approach Him with our ungloried hands humbly folded on our breasts, not swaying at our sides, not pointed downward, but resting on the heart into which He is about to come. If there are only a few communicants, let us take pains to kneel as close to the altar-grates as we can, and not oblige the priest to carry our Sacramental Lord from one end of the sanctuary to another because we will not take a few humble reverent steps to meet our God. Let us not delay too long at the altar but return quietly to our places, and then let us remain as long as we can in prayer and thanksgiving with Jesus Christ. Can we receive Him into our hearts and then rush heedlessly into the street to talk and chatter, while He still abides within us, longing to have us talk all alone with Him.

How mortified we are if we commit by mistake, some fault against the world's ways and rules, in so-called society; if we make some error in grammar or pronunciation; if we are not dressed in the style of the day, or if we have not learned some passing fad like a new handshake or the latest bow. And meanwhile how must these follies look to the clear-eyed angels in our great King's court, when they contrast them with our strange carelessness, our boorishness, our insolence, in His Presence. Who knows all things and can do all things, and Who has made us, poor finite beings that we are, out of a very little dust.—Sacred Heart Review.

Captain Yamamoto, who is now representing Japan at the Jamestown Exposition, fasted until two o'clock in the afternoon for three days, waiting for a chance to go to Holy Communion before the battle of Tsushima, in which he distinguished himself. St. Francis Xavier said that if the Japanese were once converted they would become Christians of the finest type. We have strong faith in the foresight of the saints, and we have never a word to say against the Japanese except in so far as they remain fully blind to the light which shines upon them.—Casket.

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By buying your new organ from Miller Bros. Why? Because they have no big commissions to pay. Write them for particulars. The P. E. Music House.

A BAD STOMACH!

THAT IS THE SECRET OF DYSPESIA.

This disease assumes so many forms that there is scarcely a complaint it may not resemble in one way or another. Among the most prominent symptoms are constipation, sour stomach, variable appetite, distress after eating, etc.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

is a positive cure for dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. It stimulates secretion of the saliva and gastric juices to facilitate digestion, purifies the blood and tones up the entire system.

Mrs. M. A. McNeill, Brock Village, N.S., writes: "I suffered from dyspepsia, loss of appetite and bad blood. I tried everything I could get, but to no purpose; then finally started to use Burdock Blood Bitters.

"From the first day I felt the good effects of the medicine. I can eat anything now without any ill after effects and am strong and well again."

MILBURN'S BLENNING

There is nothing so powerful as truth and often nothing so strange. The wise man should be prepared for everything that does not lie within his control.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

Beavry isn't much credit to a bull dog. He hasn't sense enough to be afraid.

It isn't hard to find trouble if a man goes on the hunt for it.

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powder gives women prompt relief from monthly pains and leave no bad after effects whatever. Be sure you get Milburn's. Price 20 and 25 cents, all dealers.

Sprained Arm.

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

We are all happier for a lot of things we don't see. The worry of today is usually the carelessness of yesterday.

Mrs. Fred Latine, 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."

The bee lives longer in its sunny home than the slow, poor tortoise in all his toilsome years.

We deny the evil reports about our friends in the proportion that we love them.

Some who fling roses at the marriage feast are the first to lead the mob at the hanging.

Muscular Rheumatism.

Mr. H. Wilkinson, Stratford, Ont. says: "It affords me much pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using two boxes of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills." Price 50c a box.

The measure of your capacity is the measure of your responsibility.

This old world is sad enough without having to hear the story of your woes.

"Shepherds enjoy remarkable health. The peculiar odour noticeable about sheep seems to drive away disease."

"The men and women who work among lavender, gathering it or distilling it, seldom have neuralgia or nervous headache. Lavender, moreover, is good for giving tone to the system."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

WATCH

The Kidneys.

They are the most important secretory organs, into and through the kidneys flow the waste fluids of the body, containing poisonous matter taken out of the system. If the kidneys do not see properly this matter is retained, the whole system becomes disordered, the following symptoms will follow: Pain in the small of the back and loins, frightful dreams, specks floating before the eyes, puffiness under the eyes, swelling of the feet and ankles or any urinary trouble.

When any of these symptoms manifest themselves you can quickly rid yourself of them by the use of the best of all medicines for the kidneys, DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. Mr. John L. Doyle, Sutton West, Ont., writes: "I was troubled with a pain in my back for some time, but after using two boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills I was entirely cured and can speak highly in their favor." Price 50 cents per box, or 3 for \$1.25, at all dealers, or The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.