

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1911

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SUMMER GOODS

Hammocks,
Hammocks,
All prices, splendid values.

CROQUET SETS,

4 Ball, 6 Ball, 8 Ball.

TENNIS GOODS.

Tennis Balls, Tennis
Racquets, etc., etc.

Seashore Goods.

Sand Pails, Sand Spades,
Boy's and Girl's Carts,
Wagons, Doll Cabs, Flags,
Sunshades, etc., etc.

Hundreds of popular Books
for Summer Reading, New-
est Stationery, Post Cards,
etc.

GARTER & CO., Ltd.

HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment,
Lowest Prices.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennel and Chandler

There Are No Drugs
IN OUR
TOBACCO!

We guarantee this statement. Does not bite
or burn, but gives a good cool, satisfying smoke

BRIGHT CUT
—AND—
Perique Mixture

In tins and packages, at Grocers and Druggists.
HICKEY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co., Ltd.
Ch'town, Phone 345. Manufacturers.

New Waltham

—AND—
Other Watches

RECEIVED

We have tested them and they
are now
READY FOR THE POCKET

**New Gold Filled Frames
and 1st quality Lenses**

JUST RECEIVED.

We make no charge for test-
ing each eye separately to see if
you need glasses, and they can
be ordered or not at a future
time, just as you please. We
keep a record of test so that
when desired we can fit you
with any style of lenses or
mountings wished for and at a
moderate price.

E. W. TAYLOR,

South Side Queen Square, City.

Tea Party Supplies.

We are headquarters for Tea Party and Picnic Sup-
plies. We carry a large stock of all requirements for the
catering business, such as Confectionery, Cigars, Nuts,
Fruits, etc.

SODA DRINKS.

We also manufacture a full line of Sodas, such as
Ginger Ale, Cream Soda, Raspberry, Iron Brew, Hop
Tonic, etc.

We have just been appointed Agents for the

Land of Evangeline

Pure Apple Cider

The Pure Juice of Choice Nova
Scotia Apples.

This Cider is quite non-intoxicating and can be handled
by stores, restaurants, etc. It is put up by a special Eng-
lish process which prevents any excessive amount of alco-
hol, but retains the exquisite flavor of the Annapolis Valley
Fruit. No chemicals of any kind are used in the manu-
facture—it is just a Pure Fruit Juice, and will remain
sweet and clear and sparkling indefinitely in any climate.

A READY SELLER.

In Casks, Pints and Split Bottles. Write us for prices.

R. F. Maddigan & Co.

Eureka Grocery.

QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

The Catholic Encyclopedia Vol. XI.

Success begets confidence and
confidence has a way of reciprocating
that makes for increased suc-
cess. The hearty recognition ac-
corded the first ten volumes of "The
Catholic Encyclopedia" has stimu-
lated the editors to renewed effort, and,
as a result, the present volume may
be said to reflect the combined con-
fidence of both critic and collaborator.
Moreover, the uniformity of
purpose, which the twelve hundred
odd contributors have come to feel
through a deeper familiarity with
the nature of the enterprise, has im-
parted to the eleventh volume an ad-
ditional excellence that renders it still
more attractive. But the real test,
after all, of any standard work of
reference, is the extent to which
bias and prejudice have been elimi-
nated, and the disinterested expo-
sition of facts that come within its
province. Never, for an instant,
have the editors lost sight of the
guiding principles laid down at the
outset; ever once, has a subject
been treated with any other aim in
view than that of furnishing ade-
quate, direct, uncolored, and first-
hand information. There is an
exhibition of resourcefulness in the
handling of such pertinent topics
as Peace Congresses, Mental Pathol-
ogy, Optimism, Pessimism, Papal
Arbitration, etc., that cannot help
but augment the feeling of security
which the previous treatment of
similar topics has already inspired.

One of the most remarkable in-
dications of the zeal and vigor with
which the work is still carried on,
is the acquisition to Vol. XI of an
entire new page of qualified contri-
butors, among whom may be men-
tioned: Wilhelm Trabert, Ph. D.,
Director of the Imperial Royal
Central Institute of Meteorology and
Geodynamics, Vienna; August
Oskar Ritter von Loeb, Ph. D.,
Assistant Director, Imperial Col-
lection of Coins and Medals, Vienna;
Lucas Wagon, Assistant State
Geologist, Vienna; Hon. Francis
Alexander Herbert, Mont E. High-
ley, John A. Dossy, John Askew
Scott, Julian Moreno Lacalle, Alice
Maynell, Marie Louise Pointe, and
Katherine Eleanor Conway.

NEW YORK

The predominance of the prefix
"New" in the opening pages of the
eleventh volume of "The Catholic
Encyclopedia" suggests to the philo-
sophical mind a long strain of
significant thought, terminating in
a most natural reflection on the
spirit of the enterprise itself.

Elaborate and scholarly articles
on New Mexico, New Orleans, New
York and New Zealand follow
each other in rapid succession. Not
the least interesting is Joseph F.
Mooney's nine-page article on the
Diocese of New York.

An odd bit of information is af-
forded in the opening paragraph
(viz) the fact that one can journey
over 4466 square miles of British
territory and yet remain within the
limits of the New York Diocese.
This is due to the incorporation of
the Bahamas Islands in 1896. At
present New York is the largest
see in population and the most im-
portant in influence and material
prosperity of any in the United
States. The fact that New York
City today shelters 1,219,920 Catho-
lics is all the more remarkable
when one considers that at the be-
ginning of the Revolution the first
flag raised by the Sons of Liberty
was inscribed "No Popery."

Singularly enough the first man
to receive the administration of a
parish in the city was a young
Irishman.

The Catholic Governor, Thomas
Dongan, in 1683 opened a chapel
where the Custom House now
stands, in which the first Mass was
said on the 29th of October.

The first permanent structure,
St. Peter's was not erected until
102 years later. There were only
14,000 souls in New York when the
first bishop was named.

On the arrival of Bishop Connel-
ly we are told that lay trustees had
become so accustomed to having
their own way that they were not
disposed to admit even the authori-
ty of a bishop.

In 1808, enough German Catho-
lics had congregated in New York
to think themselves entitled to a
parish and pastor of their own na-
tionality.

Under the title, Diocesan Institu-
tions, we are told that St. Patrick's
Cathedral is the eleventh in size
among the great churches of the
world. The corner stone was laid
in 1855 and the edifice was com-
pleted in 1905. The design is 13th
century French Gothic.

Public education in New York at
the opening of the nineteenth cen-
tury was denominational, and it
was not until 1840 that Catholics
were obliged to organize and main-

tain free parish schools at their own
expense. Catholic publishers con-
tributed largely to the cause of
education, owing to the fact that
New York developed into a great
producing and distributing centre
for Catholic literature of all kinds.

The diocese at present supports
20 male and 38 female religious
communities, 331 churches, 193
chapels, 929 priests, 72,193 pupils
in parish schools, 23 hospitals, be-
sides a score of other religious and
charitable institutions.

NEW ORLEANS.

Perhaps the most remarkable
case of diocesan diminution on re-
cord is that of the Arch-diocese of
New Orleans, now confined within
the limits of a single state, but ori-
ginally comprising the ancient
Louisiana purchase and East and
West Florida.

The story of its strange origin,
subsequent vicissitudes, and final
triumph is elaborately told by the
gifted Marie Louise Pointe.

This fascinating history is divid-
ed into four periods, suggested by a
series of territorial changes, as fol-
lows:

Early Colonial Period (1696-1763)
Spanish Period (1763-1800)
French and American Period
(1800-1850)
Contemporary Period (1850-1910)

In the toilsome beginnings the
cross blazed the way for such men
as De Soto, Iberville, La Salle and
Bienville, to the last of whom both
the city and state owe the names
which they now bear.

In 1727, at the earnest solici-
tation of Father Nicolas Ignatius de
Beaubois, the founder of the first
Jesuit Mission in New Orleans,
Mother Mary Tranchepain of St.
Augustine, with seven profes-
sions of the Ursuline Order, emigra-
ted from France and established the
first hospital and school, under fe-
male supervision, in the Louisiana
district.

From that time on the Ursuline
Nuns played an important part in
the development of the diocese.

An incident worthy of note oc-
curred in 1815 when General Jack-
son sent to the Ursuline Convent
requesting prayers for his success,
and later, out of gratitude for his
victory, decreed a public thanksgiv-
ing which culminated in a solemn
Mass celebrated in St. Louis Cathed-
ral.

It may be interesting to know
that the quaint old city once requir-
ed its public officials to support the
doctrine of the immaculate concep-
tion. The oath of office follows:

"I am appointed to
swear before God, to maintain
the mystery of the immaculate concep-
tion of Our Lady the Virgin Mary."

Despite the proselytizing influen-
ces at work during the Reconstruc-
tion Period, the past fifty years in
the history of the archdiocese have
been characterized by an unparallel-
led activity in organization of parishes
and building of churches.

To-day New Orleans has a Catho-
lic population of over a half mil-
lion souls, together with no less
than thirty-two distinct religious
communities, nine of which are
male and twenty-three female.

Mayors, Governors, and even
federal officials are abundantly
numbered among the laity. A
striking example is Chief Justice
Edward D. White, lately appointed
to the Supreme Court of the United
States.

OKLAHOMA.

Of the carefully prepared article
on the States of the Union, Vol. XI
of "The Catholic Encyclopedia" is
signally favored.

Mont F. Highley furnishes us
with a six-column treatise on Okla-
homa; her geography, industries,
history, constitution, laws, etc.

This vast state, comprising what
was formerly Oklahoma Territory
and Indian Territory, promises to
become one of the foremost agricul-
tural and mineral producing sections
of America. Unexcelled irrigation
and ideal climatic conditions com-
bine to make it desirable for toiler
and tourist alike. The special
census report taken in 1907 reveals
a population of 1,414,177, a number
that has since rapidly increased,
owing to the enormous influx of
people during the past four years.

The oil fields of Oklahoma are
now the largest and most productive
in the world. Its deposits of Port-
land cement stone are said to be in-
exhaustible.

In 1540 three hundred Spaniards
under Coronado were the first white
men to set foot on the soil of Okla-
homa. About the same time that
they were traversing its western
section de Soto discovered and par-
tially explored the eastern portion of
the State.

The lands were formally opened
for settlement in 1889 under the

administration of President Harri-
son.

The Catholic Diocese of Okla-
homa embraces the entire state.
In 1908 the Catholic population
numbered about 33,472.

PERU.

The opinions advanced of the
true origin of the word "Peru" are
vague, numerous and conflicting.
The republic, founded in 1821, ex-
tends in area over 679,000 square
miles.

In this historically accurate ar-
ticle in Vol. XI of the Catholic
Encyclopedia, J. Moren-Lacalle
gives a very interesting account
of the country both before its exist-
ence as a republic and from 1821 to the
present day.

Although Prescott is not always
consistently fair in his treatment of
religious historical matters, he him-
self admits the tremendous influence
of Catholicity in the foundation of
the Republic. In marked contrast
to the conduct of the Spanish invad-
ers was that of the devoted mission-
aries, who earnestly and disinter-
estedly set themselves to the task
of spreading the religion of Christ
among the Indians. These heroic
pioneers had to labor under almost
insurmountable obstacles, such as
the uprising of the Inca Manco, a
brother of Atahualpa, whom Pizarro
had placed on the vacant throne.

From the year 1538 until 1824,
when Spanish Dominion became a
thing of the past, the Dominicans,
the first missionaries, as also the
Franciscans, Augustinians and
Jesuits labored in the midst of evil
wars among the Spaniards, native
uprisings, and against the rapacity
and greed of the conquistadores
themselves. However, the present
status of Catholicity is ample evi-
dence that their labors have indeed
borne an almost miraculous fruit,
and the noble, self-sacrificing spirit
of these holy men has fostered this
marvelous growth, until today there
are in Peru over 3,000,000 Catholics
out of a population of a little over
three and one half millions.

The present population of Peru is
known only approximately, the last
census having been taken in 1876.
According to the enumeration of
that year the number of inhabitants
was 2,676,000. Recent estimates
(1906) show the population to have
increased to 3,547,899. According
to the "Anuario Enciclopedia" of
Rome (1909) the Catholic popu-
lation of Peru is 3,133,830.

PHILADELPHIA.

Very many reference books are
out of date with their publication.
The present 11th Volume of the
Catholic Encyclopedia, however,
contains articles which, in point of
statistical accuracy, anticipate even
the publication of official informa-
tion in this regard, and in the pre-
sent article in Vol. XI of the Catho-
lic Encyclopedia, by James F.
Laughlin, Philadelphia's population,
according to the very latest census
(1910) is given as 1,549,008, and
that of the Archdiocese as 2,712,708.

The City of Brotherly Love, the
third largest in point of actual
numbers, was, until 1800, the Cap-
ital of the United States. It is the
leading American city in shipbuild-
ing, the manufacture of locomotive
engines, street railway cars, carpets,
leather, oilcloth, etc. The history
of the Church in this city dates
from the foundation of Penn's colony
in 1682, and in 1730 the first
resident priest in Philadelphia was
Father Joseph Greston, S. J. Since
that time the growth of Catholicity
has been rapid and most gratifying.
In the early days, as in 1820, when
the Hogan Sobism made its appear-
ance, and later in 1844 when Know-
nothingism occasioned a temporary
flurry of anti-Catholic sentiment,
the prosperity of the Church sufficed
a passing setback, but these trials,
were but the prelude to an era of
astonishing religious growth. No-
where in the world is there a diocese
probably better provided with in-
stitutions of religion, education and
charity. The Catholic population
of the diocese was estimated in 1910
at 525,000, with 582 priests, and the
parish school system is admirably
organized, there being 141 schools
teaching 63,612 children. There
are 434 churches, and numerous in-
stitutes under the authority of many
different orders. On Feb. 11th,
1911, Bishop Prendergast assumed
the administration of the diocese,
the post having been left vacant
by the death of Archbishop Ryan.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LTD.

Dear Sirs,—This fall I got thrown
on a fence and hurt my chest very
bad, so I could not work and it hurt
me to breathe. I tried all kinds of
Liniments and they did me no good.
One bottle of MINARD'S LINI-
MENT, warmed on flannels and
applied on my breast, cured me
completely.

C. H. COORSBODOM,
Rossway, Digby Co., N. S.

HEADACHES

Were Caused By A
Sour Disordered Stomach

Mr. James McLaughlin, Bracebridge,
Ont., writes:—"In order to let you know
what Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills have
done for me, I am writing you."
"About a year ago I was troubled a
great deal with a very sour disordered
stomach and had terrible headaches, that
were so bad I could scarcely do my work."
"One day in telling a friend who had
used your pills before how I felt, he told
me to try them, which I did and to my
great surprise after using one vial I was
greatly relieved, and when the second
one was finished I was totally cured, and
have not been troubled since with either
my stomach or the headaches, and I feel
greatly indebted, first to the friend and
secondly to Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills
for the great relief I derived from their
use."

Price 25c. per vial or 5 vials for \$1.00
at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt
of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited,
Toronto, Ont.

Home-seekers' Excursions.

The Grand Trunk Railway has
issued a circular authorizing all
Agents in Canada to sell Home-
seekers' Excursion Tickets to
Western Canada. This is
interesting information for
those desiring to take advantage
of these excursions on certain
dates from April to December
1911. The Grand Trunk route is
the most interesting, taking a
passenger through the populated
centres of Canada, through Chi-
cago, and thence via Duluth, or
through Chicago and the twin
cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul.
Ask Grand Trunk Agents for
further particulars.

There is nothing harsh about Lax
Liver Pills. They cure Constipation,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, and
Bilious Spells without griping, purging
or sickness. Price 25c.

"Her spending money don't amount
to more than \$20 a year."
"How in the world does she live?"
"Oh, they have a charge account."

Minard's Liniment cures
Dandruff.

"She reads the sporting page care-
fully."
"Duffy on athletics?"
"Not at all."
"Then why the waste of time?"
"So that her husband and sons
cannot carry on a conversation at the
table in a foreign language."

Milburn's Sterling Headache Pow-
ders give women prompt relief from
monthly pains and leave no bad
after effects whatever. Be sure you
get Milburn's. Price 25 and 50 cts.

"Can't you get your husband to
give up smoking?"
"I don't want to."
"Do you like smoke?"
"I am not particularly enamored
of it, but there are too many things I
might have to give up in return?"

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

"I shall always wear your picture
next my heart."
"But suppose you should learn to
love another?"
"Oh, that pocket will hold a dozen."

Minard's Liniment cures
dietsemper.

"He is too lazy to walk upstairs."
"I suppose the coming down
doesn't bother him."
"He can fall down."

Don't find fault. You probably
couldn't do half as well as the people
you criticize.

Impurities of the Blood

Anyone whose blood is impure
should read this testimonial.

Mr. Chas. Martin, Box No. 367,
Kenora, Ont., writes:—"Three years ago
while working in Hamilton, Ont., I was
taken sick, and no one knew what ailed
me. Every bit of food I ate I vomited
up and consequently I became very
weak. My landlord told me that after
that he thought at one time I was booked
for the cemetery. Walking down street
one day I happened to see Burdock
Blood Bitters in a drugist's window
went in and got a bottle. Before I had
taken half of it I broke out all round my
limbs in sores. I showed it to my land-
lord and asked him what he thought of
it. He told me it looked as if I had
a heavy attack of shingles. Both he
and his wife tried all they knew how to
persuade me to stop taking the B.B.B.,
but it was no use. I had gotten so bad
I thought it did not matter much whether
I went under or not, so I got a second
bottle and judge to my surprise to see
the sores begin to disappear, and by the
time I had taken three bottles I did not
care for the best man in Hamilton. I
am 61 years of age and am able to do a
day's work with the next man, thanks
to B.B.B.

Burdock Blood Bitters is manufactured only
by the T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.