

# The Charlottetown Herald

S.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 2, 1901

Vol. XXX, No. 1

## SALE IS NOW ON

### Sets, Tea Sets,

grace the table of the most fastidious at  
**REDUCED PRICES.**

Ware, Crockery,

kept in a thoroughly stocked China  
department, decided to go out of

Big Discounts are Given.

## P. MONAGHAN.

QUEEN STREET.

## Look! See

You have almost all  
your

### Xmas Presents

for your friends picked  
out and hidden away.  
The two or three you  
have not you will be sure  
to find among

## Haszard AND Moore's

Wonderful collection of  
beautiful things. We  
are

**VERY BUSY,**

but will be happy to help  
you select. Come in the  
morning, there will not  
be such a crush.

HERE YOU'LL FIND

## Furniture Bargains

But we don't like to use  
the word. So many ad-  
vertisers use it and don't  
mean it.

Webster says, "a gain-  
ful transaction"—that's  
how we mean it—a gain-  
ful transaction for our  
customers

We would like you to  
call and satisfy yourself  
that what we say is true.

## John Newson

JOHN T. MELLISH, M. A. LL. B.

Barrister & Attorney-at-Law,  
NOTARY PUBLIC, etc.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND

Office—London House Building.

Collecting, conveying, and all kinds  
of legal business promptly attended to.  
Investments made on best security. Money  
lent on easy terms.

A. E. ARSENAULT. H. R. MCKENZIE

## ARSENAULT & MCKENZIE

Barristers, Solicitors, etc.

(Late of the firms of Charles Ross  
& Co., and F. Y. Knox, London, Eng.)

OFFICES—Cameron Block,  
Charlottetown.

Aug. 20, 1899—7

## The New Year

### AND NEW CENTURY

ARE HERE,

and Gifts are here in abundance  
that will please both the giver  
and receiver.

## GLOVES

In Kid, Mocha, Buckskin, Silk  
Lined and Fur Lined, Prices from  
50c. to \$4.50.

Fur Collars, Silk and Cashmere Mufflers, Silk  
Handkerchiefs, Silk Umbrellas.

NECKWEAR—Special for Christmas trade.

SHIRTS, COLLARS and CUFFS, NIGHT  
ROBES, CUFF LINKS, SCARF PINS, etc.,

Big Discounts will be given on all the above goods

## GORDON & McLELLAN,

Manufacturers of High Grade Clothing, and dealers in

### Men's Furnishings.

"We treat you white, wherever you may hail from."

## Grocery Satisfaction

In this store means something  
more than simply **LOW**

prices. It means superior

high-class goods—the guar-  
anteed kinds. It means

prompt attention, quick de-  
livery. It stands for all you

can possibly expect, from the  
best Grocery Store you ever

heard of.

Everything guaranteed to  
be the best of its kind.

Our Tea  
pleases many.  
It will  
please you.

## Driscoll & Hornsby,

Queen Street.

## 20th Century.

BE UP-TO-DATE AND SEE OUR EXCELLENT  
STOCK

### Heavy Overcoatings

### Suits and Trouserings

### Underclothing

### Hats, Caps, Gloves, Ties, etc.

## John McLeod & Co.

## WE ARE IN THE

## Monumental Business

We devote all our time and energies to this line only. We employ  
tradesmen who thoroughly understand their business—some of them having  
served their time with the old reliable firm of Cairns & McLean.

Proportion is one of the most particular branches of our trade; without  
it a Monument cannot look well. This is one of the places where some com-  
petitors are continually going astray.

We do not import condensed stock full of cracks and stains because it  
is cheap, but we pay the right price and get the right goods.

## THE BALANCE OF OUR STOCK

WILL BE CLEARED OUT

## AT COST

To wind up the season's business and make room for our large Fall Stock for  
winter cutting. Come quick if you want a bargain.

We don't advertise very much, but when we do we mean just what we  
say.

## CAIRNS & McFADYEN,

Cairns & McLean's Old Stand, Ker Street Charlottetown.

## TOPICS OF THE DAY.

### The Degradation of the word "Politics."

Dr. J. D. M. Ford, of Harvard,  
says the Sacred Heart Review, in a  
recent address to the Catholic  
Young Men's Association of St. Pat-  
rick's Church, Roxbury, advised  
them not to enter too deeply into  
politics. The evils which he pointed  
out, however, arise, we think, from  
Catholic laymen who go into politics  
allowing themselves to forget their

Catholic principles, rather than  
from any danger inherent in political  
life itself. It is but too true that  
Catholics often out Herod the Herods  
of public life. But what is to en-  
oble and purify political life, if  
men of high principles can not enter  
it without leaving those principles  
by the way? It is a fact, which  
journalists and speakers of thought-  
ful tendencies are every day bewail-  
ing, that under representative  
institutions, had men struggle to the  
top, and good men watch them do  
so with scarcely a word of protest.

Nay, more, men who are naturally  
well-wishers of good and right yield  
to the influence of their surround-  
ings and become the abettors or tools  
of the unscrupulous, until they  
finally adopt in its entirety the  
abominable doctrine that all is fair  
in war or politics. We confess that  
we can not see how such dangerous  
public tendencies are to be offset or  
overcome by keeping men of high  
character out of politics. A leading  
American journal states that the  
recent election in the United States  
was marked by the abstention from  
active participation of the best men  
in the country. There is no doubt  
that the ability and high principles  
which stamped the founders of the  
American nation have been inherited  
by their descendants,—that these  
characteristics are possessed by  
numbers of citizens today. If politics  
is become a disreputable pro-  
fession, whose is the fault? And is  
it to be in any way im-  
proved by disempowering men of

high character from public  
affairs of their country?—Oasket.

### The First School in Canada.

Mme. de la Peltrie's life in New  
France, writes Mary Sifton Pepper  
in the Chautauquan, is inseparably  
associated with the school she found-  
ed, for it afterwards developed into  
the great Ursuline seminary of  
Quebec, still active and flourishing  
after more than two and a half  
centuries. She and her companions  
took up their residence in a little  
two-roomed house previously used  
as a warehouse, which they play-  
fully called their place. It was in  
the lower town, near what is now  
known as the Champlain Market.  
The French inn now occupying this  
site is so old and quaint and foreign  
that the traveller stopping there  
finds little difficulty in carrying  
himself back over the long fight of  
years and conjuring up vivid pic-  
tures of the landing of those gentle  
French ladies. The school began  
with six Indian and a few French  
girls. But soon reports of this  
wonderful institution, where girls,  
irrespective of race or condition,  
were taken in, clothed in beautiful  
garments and given plenty of food,  
spread through the neighboring  
country, and crowds of red-skinned  
maiden flocked thither. So many  
made their appearance that the  
maidenly seminary could not ac-  
commodate them all, and soon a  
large and more commodious build-  
ing was erected in the upper town,  
on the same site the school occupies  
today. Mme. de la Peltrie threw  
herself into the work of caring for  
these little savages with all the en-  
thusiasm of her ardent French  
nature. She assumed the duty of  
teaching them, while mother  
Marie and the other two women  
instructed them in the principles of  
the catechism and the French lan-  
guage. It became her favorite  
diversion, after spending an hour or  
two in teaching them to sew, to  
dress them up like little French  
children and take them to visit their

### How the Passion Play Receipts are Spent.

Calumnious reports concerning  
the matter having appeared in sev-  
eral papers and in a clerical organ,

Mr. Clément Scott, who had been  
appointed to the post of collector of  
the receipts, has been obliged to

publish a statement of the facts with  
regard to the year's performance and  
communicated them to the Guardian,  
a Church of England paper. There  
were 173,785 visitors who paid ad-  
mission. The total of the takings  
was \$23,058,145. Of this sum about  
\$24,000 goes towards expenses of  
building and decorating the Passion  
Theatre. \$7,500 were expended for  
new costumes and other expenses  
connected with the theatre; \$2,000  
for building new premises and im-  
proving the fire-police station, con-  
nected with which is a large hall  
which will be used for formal prac-  
tice plays during the winter, music  
rehearsals and other communal  
purposes. Out of the remaining  
\$23,000 there will be grants to the  
church and the schools (elementary  
school and school for carrying), en-  
dowment for the hospital, redemp-  
tion of the debt incurred for the new  
water supply, so as to lessen the now  
pretty heavy charges to consumers,  
and various other communal pur-  
poses. The sum distributed among  
the performers of the play will ap-  
proximately be the same as in 1890  
—viz: about \$12,500, which gives  
the very small salary of \$100 to the  
Christie, the highest paid; the next,  
Caisphas, musical conductor, direct-  
or of plays, choragus, about \$70  
each. From that down are various  
amounts, from \$40 each down to \$2  
each—the children. As there are  
779 people connected with the play,  
the total sum distributed is large  
though the individual performers  
and workers receive little. In fact,  
not nearly enough to pay them for  
time lost in the performance and  
rehearsals.

### A Clerical Family.

His Eminence Cardinal Vaughan,  
of Westminster, England, naturally  
enough comes in for notice in Mr.  
Clément Scott's "Free Lance." After  
describing the Cardinal's appear-  
ance—he calls him "the hand-  
some Cardinal"—his recollections and  
his self-denial, he says: "With the  
exception of two brothers, Colonel  
and Reginald Vaughan, of Court-  
field, Ross and Glen Irothy, Aber-  
deen, all Mrs. Vaughan's children,  
for whom she prayed so earnestly,  
have become priests or nuns. Teresa  
Vaughan joined the Sisters of  
Charity in 1861, who were then in  
Park street, Westminster. She  
offered herself to the superiors,  
Sister Oughlin, who, noticing at  
once her symptoms of delicate  
health—and, indeed, of consumption  
—made her reception apparently  
out of the question. Teresa, nothing  
daunted, exclaimed: "If I cannot  
live as a Sister of Charity, let me  
at least die as one." Her wish was  
granted, and Teresa Vaughan was  
the first Sister of Charity who died  
in England. Of his brothers, four

### "Good Counsel Has No Price."

Wise advice is the result of experience.  
The hundreds of thousands who have  
used Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's  
Greatest Medicine, counsel those who  
would purify and enrich the blood to  
swallow themselves of its virtues. He is  
wise who profits by this good advice.

### Stomach Troubles—

"I was  
greatly troubled with my stomach, and  
even the sight of food made me sick.  
Was tired and languid. A few bottles of  
Hood's Sarsaparilla made me feel like  
myself again." James McKenzie, 350  
Gladstone Ave., Toronto, Ont.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappears

## Quality

It is the high quality  
of Royal Baking Powder  
that has established its  
great and world-wide  
reputation.

Every housewife  
knows she can rely  
upon it; that it makes  
the bread and biscuit  
more delicious and  
wholesome—always the  
finest that can be baked.

It is economy and every way better to  
use the Royal, whose work is always certain,  
never experimental.

## Never experiment with so important an article as the human food

There are many imitation baking powders,  
made from alum. They may cost less per  
pound, but their use is at the cost of health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

parents or to the chapel not far dis-  
tant; and grotesque looking little  
objects they were, with tight Nor-  
man caps covering their black and  
glittering locks and snowy kerchiefs  
planned round their tawny throats.  
They regulated all their actions by  
hers, and frequently astonished  
those about them by making an  
elaborate courtesy like a grand dame  
of France.

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in England. Of his brothers, four

entered the Church—Bede, who died  
Archbishop of Sydney; Bernard,  
of the Society of Jesus, rector of the  
Holy Name, Manchester; John,  
Domestic Prelate of His Holiness,  
and Kenelm, founder of the House  
of Expiation, now in South America  
collecting funds for the new West-  
minster Cathedral. In addition to  
the four brothers who entered the  
ecclesiastical state, the Cardinal has  
two uncles—William, Bishop of Ply-  
mouth, who was born in 1814, was  
consecrated by Cardinal Wiseman  
in 1855, and Edmund, a member of  
the Redemptorist Congregation. To  
this fairly formidable list of clerical  
relatives must be added two nephews,

### President Loubet's Gallantry.

Mr. Clément Scott, in his new  
paper, tells a pretty story of Presi-  
dent Loubet, who became a rich  
man the other afternoon when his  
life-long friend, Madame Ferret,  
died. Rumor says that the old lady  
had bequeathed over five million  
francs to "ce cher petit Emile," as  
she always called him, and would  
have given him more if she had had  
it. The President of the Republic  
is especially charming with old  
ladies. Emile Loubet, although a  
bourgeois in appearance and in soli-  
dity, possesses the Frenchman's gift  
of frothy wit to an unusual extent,  
and many and varied are the cleverly  
turned compliments which are  
placed to his account. One of these  
refers to the old lady who has just  
died, and whose charities were  
notoriously immense in proportion  
to her large fortune. "She is a  
wonderful woman, Madame Ferret,"  
said the grateful recipient of a large  
sum, for charity, to President Lou-  
bet one afternoon. "She in every  
deed carries her heart in her hand."  
"Impossible, mon cher," replied the  
President; physically impossible.  
"Her heart is too large, and her  
hand is too small." And "ce cher  
petit Emile" was rewarded with a  
tap of the old lady's fan and a  
"dattour va."

### Interesting Happenings The World Over.

The reports from Ohio to be  
found in the pages of the latest  
number of the "Annals of the Pro-  
pagation of the Faith" read like the  
Acts of the Martyrs. The report is  
one of awful torture and desola-  
tion. Father Joad Li, a native  
priest of Manchuria, burnt alive at  
Mukden; Father Alexander His, a  
native priest of Manchuria, beheaded  
at Mukden; Father Lory, shot  
through the breast at In-sing-ka-ki;  
Father Georjon, slain by the "Fac-  
tors" in the same mandarinat; Father  
Emonet, of the Paris Foreign  
Missions, burnt alive at Mukden;  
Mgr. Guillon, subjected to a similar  
martyrdom, as well as Sister Sainte  
Croix, Sister Albertine and three  
hundred of the faithful; the body of  
Father Moulin, who had been twelve  
days buried, disinterred and burnt  
after having been subjected to out-  
rages; the remains of Sister Helene,  
who had been dead fifteen years,  
treated in like manner; Fathers  
Yland and Bayart, of Siso-bei-cha,  
and Father Agnius, of Kouang-sing,  
shot and their bodies cast into a  
river; Fathers Bourgeois and L.  
Gassel, beheaded near Mount Tai-

tschau; Fathers Andlaner, S. J.,  
and Isory, S. J., done to death with  
lance thrusts; two other Jesuits,  
Fathers Dan and Mangin, also  
massacred; Mgr. Grassi, Mgr. Fog-  
olis and Fathers Ellis and Balat,  
killed in Chansi, and many other  
missionaries, nuns and Brothers  
cruelly murdered, whilst the prop-  
erty of the missions in almost  
every part of China has been  
ruined—such are the dire incidents  
which the compilers of the "An-  
nals" chronicle.

### Cardinal Langenieux, the Arch- bishop of Rheims, has had to submit to the indignity of appearing before

the tribunal de simple  
answer a charge preferred by  
municipality of infringing the re-  
gulation prohibiting religious pro-  
cessions in the streets of the city.

According to immemorial custom,  
a procession of the townspeople to the  
municipal cemetery was organized  
to take place on All Souls' Day, not-  
withstanding that the Mayor of the  
city had informed the Archbishop of  
his intention to put into force a  
decree which for the past twenty-  
three years had been allowed to  
remain inactive, by which he was  
empowered to prohibit all public  
religious observances. To this  
Mayoral interdiction Cardinal Lan-  
genieux paid no heed, with the result  
that a process verbal was served upon  
him by the Commissary of Police  
during the progress of the procession  
to the cemetery. On Wednesday  
last the Cardinal and forty ecclesi-  
astics who took part in the procession  
were found guilty, sentence  
being postponed for a fortnight.

The affair is much to be regretted  
as evidencing a dire on the part  
of certain municipalities to pursue  
an anti-religious policy which can  
only have the effect of creating  
widespread national resentment.

Such high-handed action as that  
taken by the Rheims municipality  
can only exasperate the majority of  
the population, who cling most  
tenuously to their religious senti-  
ments, among which the annual  
procession to the graves of their  
relatives and friends is one of the  
oldest and most deeply cherished

The Catholic Citizen gives the  
following hints on the evolution of  
the hoodlum: "When a raw boy in  
the tenement neighborhood begins  
to think that he knows more than  
his father, he is on the road to  
Hoodlumville. We may diagnose  
the symptoms for the information  
of parents: An affection for the  
street corner. Too strong to work.  
Fastidious as toward labor. An  
annual versatility of pursuit—  
arising by a habit of swapping jobs.  
A taste for the gallery at song and  
dance shows. A memory for the  
'gags' of apertained actors.

Resorting to the incubating heat of  
saloon windows. The process  
downward begins with a taste for  
low amusements and a habit of  
resorting to drinking-places fre-  
quented by the rest of the gang.

We occasionally meet the observa-  
tion that the immigrant parents are  
in many cases far better and even  
far more intelligent than their sons  
and daughters. A chief reason for  
this lies in the fact that they were  
brought up under the innocent con-  
ditions of old country rural life, and  
under the disadvantages of  
tenement life in an American city.  
But they manage their children as  
if this made no difference."

Minnard's Liniment Cures  
Garget in Cows.

THE BRITISH LIBRARY