

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1902

Vol. XXXI, No. 26

A Letter to the Public

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

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

Goods Retail — AT — Wholesale Prices

A regular line of 28 cent Tea for 23 cents per pound. If not as good as any 28 cent Tea on the market, money refunded.

25 cent Tea for 18 cents per pound. Best Pure Cream Tartar only 24 cents per pound, and hundreds of other articles that can save you from 10 to 30 per cent, if you deal at

P. MONAGHAN'S NEW STORE, Stevenson's Corner, Queen Street.

WE ARE Manufacturers and Importers — OF — Monuments — AND — Headstones

In all kinds of Marble,
All kinds of Granite,
All kinds of Freestone.

We have a nice assortment of finished work on hand. See us or write us before you place your order.

CAIRNS & McFADYEN,
Cairns & McLean's Old Stand, Kent Street Charlottetown.

See for Yourself

It is seldom safe to take entirely for granted what anyone may say about the quality of Seeds they sell. Perhaps every firm think they have good reason for believing theirs are the best; but this should not satisfy you, you must depend on your own judgment. We have a large supply on hand, and it will pay you to see our Seeds and judge for yourself.

JOHN McKENNA.

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, \$300,000,000.00.
Lowest Rates.
Prompt Settlements.

JOHN McEACHERN,
Agent.

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

A. A. McLEAN, L. B., O. C.,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary,
BROWN'S BLOCK. MONEY TO LOAN

JAMES H. REDDIN,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW
NOTARY PUBLIC, etc.
CAMERON BLOCK,
CHARLOTTETOWN.
Special attention given to Collections
MONEY TO LOAN.

North British and Mercantile
INSURANCE COMPANY
ASSETS — SEVENTY MILLION DOLLARS.

The strongest Fire Insurance Company in the world.
This Company has done business on the Island for forty years, and is well known for prompt and liberal settlement of its losses.
P. E. I. Agency, Charlottetown.

HYNDMAN & CO.
Agents.
Queen St., Dec. 21, 1898.

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

A. L. FRASER, B. A.
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MONEY TO LOAN.

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 manufacturers' 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.

Calendar for June, 1902.

MOON'S CHANGES.
New Moon, 6th day, 11.47 a.m.
First Quarter, 12th day, 7h. 28m. a.
Full Moon, 20th day, 9h. 32m. p.
Last Quarter, 28th day, 5h. 25m. a.

Day of Week	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
1 Sunday	4 20 7 35	5 17 8 22	6 14 11 27	7 11 12 32	8 8 1 37	9 5 2 42	10 2 2 47	11 11 3 52
2 Monday	12 18 3 57	13 15 4 52	14 12 5 47	15 9 6 42	16 6 7 37	17 3 8 32	18 11 9 27	19 18 10 22
3 Tuesday	19 25 11 17	20 22 12 12	21 19 1 7	22 16 2 2	23 13 3 17	24 10 4 12	25 7 5 7	26 4 6 2
4 Wednesday	5 13 11 52	6 10 12 47	7 7 1 42	8 4 2 37	9 1 3 32	10 11 4 27	11 18 5 22	12 25 6 17
5 Thursday	13 32 8 2	14 29 9 57	15 26 10 52	16 23 11 47	17 20 12 42	18 17 1 37	19 14 2 32	20 11 3 27
6 Friday	18 39 11 12	19 36 12 7	20 33 1 2	21 30 2 17	22 27 3 12	23 24 4 7	24 21 5 2	25 18 6 17
7 Saturday	25 25 6 12	26 22 7 7	27 19 8 2	28 16 9 17	29 13 10 12	30 10 11 7	31 7 12 2	1 4 13 17
8 Sunday	11 19 1 52	12 16 2 47	13 13 3 42	14 10 4 37	15 7 5 32	16 4 6 27	17 1 7 22	18 11 8 17
9 Monday	19 18 11 7	20 15 12 2	21 12 1 17	22 9 2 12	23 6 3 7	24 3 4 2	25 11 5 17	26 18 6 12
10 Tuesday	26 25 12 7	27 22 1 2	28 19 2 17	29 16 3 12	30 13 4 7	31 10 5 2	1 7 6 17	2 14 7 12
11 Wednesday	2 13 11 52	3 10 12 47	4 7 1 42	5 4 2 37	6 1 3 32	7 11 4 27	8 18 5 22	9 25 6 17
12 Thursday	13 32 8 2	14 29 9 17	15 26 10 12	16 23 11 7	17 20 12 2	18 17 1 17	19 14 2 12	20 11 3 7
13 Friday	18 39 11 12	19 36 12 7	20 33 1 2	21 30 2 17	22 27 3 12	23 24 4 7	24 21 5 2	25 18 6 17
14 Saturday	25 25 6 12	26 22 7 7	27 19 8 2	28 16 9 17	29 13 10 12	30 10 11 7	31 7 12 2	1 4 13 17
15 Sunday	11 19 1 52	12 16 2 47	13 13 3 42	14 10 4 37	15 7 5 32	16 4 6 27	17 1 7 22	18 11 8 17
16 Monday	19 18 11 7	20 15 12 2	21 12 1 17	22 9 2 12	23 6 3 7	24 3 4 2	25 11 5 17	26 18 6 12
17 Tuesday	26 25 12 7	27 22 1 2	28 19 2 17	29 16 3 12	30 13 4 7	31 10 5 2	1 7 6 17	2 14 7 12
18 Wednesday	2 13 11 52	3 10 12 47	4 7 1 42	5 4 2 37	6 1 3 32	7 11 4 27	8 18 5 22	9 25 6 17
19 Thursday	13 32 8 2	14 29 9 17	15 26 10 12	16 23 11 7	17 20 12 2	18 17 1 17	19 14 2 12	20 11 3 7
20 Friday	18 39 11 12	19 36 12 7	20 33 1 2	21 30 2 17	22 27 3 12	23 24 4 7	24 21 5 2	25 18 6 17
21 Saturday	25 25 6 12	26 22 7 7	27 19 8 2	28 16 9 17	29 13 10 12	30 10 11 7	31 7 12 2	1 4 13 17
22 Sunday	11 19 1 52	12 16 2 47	13 13 3 42	14 10 4 37	15 7 5 32	16 4 6 27	17 1 7 22	18 11 8 17
23 Monday	19 18 11 7	20 15 12 2	21 12 1 17	22 9 2 12	23 6 3 7	24 3 4 2	25 11 5 17	26 18 6 12
24 Tuesday	26 25 12 7	27 22 1 2	28 19 2 17	29 16 3 12	30 13 4 7	31 10 5 2	1 7 6 17	2 14 7 12
25 Wednesday	2 13 11 52	3 10 12 47	4 7 1 42	5 4 2 37	6 1 3 32	7 11 4 27	8 18 5 22	9 25 6 17
26 Thursday	13 32 8 2	14 29 9 17	15 26 10 12	16 23 11 7	17 20 12 2	18 17 1 17	19 14 2 12	20 11 3 7
27 Friday	18 39 11 12	19 36 12 7	20 33 1 2	21 30 2 17	22 27 3 12	23 24 4 7	24 21 5 2	25 18 6 17
28 Saturday	25 25 6 12	26 22 7 7	27 19 8 2	28 16 9 17	29 13 10 12	30 10 11 7	31 7 12 2	1 4 13 17
29 Sunday	11 19 1 52	12 16 2 47	13 13 3 42	14 10 4 37	15 7 5 32	16 4 6 27	17 1 7 22	18 11 8 17
30 Monday	19 18 11 7	20 15 12 2	21 12 1 17	22 9 2 12	23 6 3 7	24 3 4 2	25 11 5 17	26 18 6 12

A Night of Terror at Morne Rouge.

All the newspaper correspondents now engaged in picturing in detail the scenes and incidents in and around St. Pierre unite in praise of the courage and zeal of Pere Marie, cure of the village of Morne Rouge.

The following passages are from the "New York Herald's" report of the incidents attending the second and most violent eruption of Mont Pelé:

"It was half-past 7 o'clock when we reached the place that used to be known as 'the Flower of Martique.' Instead of the eight thousands it formerly had we found only about two hundred persons there.

"We were directed to the house of the village cure as the only place where there was any probability of finding food either for horses or ourselves. Pere Marie took us in with tears in his eyes.

"You are the first who have come here since the day of Pelé's first eruption," he told us. "We have been without food enough to live on, and our plight is indeed pitiable."

"He gave us wine and had our tired horses cared for telling us meanwhile of the sufferings of those of his flock who had not fled with the others toward Fort de France.

"Supper had just been placed up on the table when Pelé again burst forth. In a moment the room had filled with men and women who had hurried there from the surrounding houses. They were in a state of frantic panic.

"O, mon Dieu, mon Dieu!" they cried. "Finis, j'ai finis; et il finit!"

"As we stood for an instant in the doorway Pere Marie turned to those gathered about him and to us. Collecting himself, he spoke in a brave, clear voice, speaking in English so that we, too, would understand—or perhaps it was because he had just been addressing us in our own tongue and his mind continued to act in the same channel.

"Be not afraid, my children," he said. "To the church, and we will pray for deliverance."

"With that he left the room, going in the direction of the church, half a hundred persons following him. But we resolved to carry out, if possible, the plan we had agreed on—to run in a direction contrary to the one the cloud seemed to be taking, in the hope that if it did not settle to the earth it might be outside the zone of danger."

One of the few living eye witnesses from an advantageous position of the awful holocaust of May 8 is Father Jean Alce Roge, pastor of the church on Morne Vart, a village some five kilometers above and southeast of St. Pierre, and about ten from the crater. Morne Vart is much nearer the crater than St. Pierre, but it was a little more out of the wind from the mountain, and was protected from its fiery output by several peaks and profound valleys.

Father Roge watched the mountain almost constantly from April 25, when its activity was first observed, to the second great eruption May 20. He tells not only of the world-startling explosion of May 8, but also of the earlier and lesser one of May 5.

"The Cross says: 'Educationalists talk about nature. They try to teach a love for nature in order to elevate the mind of the youth. He who made all nature is before all; and if we are not taught to have an abiding reverence for Him it is like building a house without a foundation to seek to teach reverence for His works. What man, but a common idiot, would bring the children to the woods and pull trees for Arbor Day, and plant them, without telling the youths that there is some Great Being above all? Who made all these beautiful things? Why teach that the sea is great and that the cliffs stand there, monuments of power, without telling of Power that is behind, and giving some notion of perfection that this Power must embrace? Why teach about the might there is in the awful roar of the sea—might that man has not been able to withstand—and, at the same time, strike from the school curriculum the name God?"

"The religious statistics of New South Wales, according to the census taken last year, have just been published," says the Australian.

"Catholics should regard them with satisfaction, the progress of the Church being at the most satisfactory rate. We find that in 1891 the general population of New South Wales was 1,123,954; in 1901 it was 1,354,846; an increase of 230,892, or about 20 per cent. During the same period the Catholics increased from 236,911 to 347,303, or at the rate of about 21 per cent., which is greater than the general increase in population."

"There are fifteen native priests in the Diocese of Jaffa, Ceylon. Their superior, Father Nicholas Xavier Sandrasagra, O. M. I. kept the silver jubilee of his ordination in April, 1902, and Bishop Joulan, with his priests and people took part. Father Sandrasagra, who belongs to a well-known Tamil family holding responsible offices under government, was ordained by Bishop Bonjean, Vicar Apostolic of Jaffa, afterwards Archbishop of Colombo.

One of the charges made against the clergy of Cuba and the Philippines is that they exacted large fees from even the poorest people on occasions of marriages and funerals. The charges cannot always be met because very often the accused do not know that they have been made. The Clergy of Cuba do not read the religious newspapers of the United States and it is in those journals that the charges usually make their first appearances. Occasionally, however, one of these charges is brought to the notice of the person most concerned and a satisfactory explanation is forthcoming. Inquiry was lately made of the Archbishop of Havana as to the truth of the statement that a fee of seven or eight dollars was charged for a death certificate, given by a parish priest, without which no one could be buried in consecrated ground. His reply was that only those who could afford it were obliged to pay this fee, and during the months of January, February, and March of this year, 63 per cent. of those dying in Havana received religious burial without any charge whatever. It might be expedient that the expense of managing a large city cemetery should be defrayed in some other manner, yet it must be admitted that when fees are collected only from those who can afford to pay them, there is no hardship to be complained of.—Oskot.

The new St. Bartholomew's Hospital in New York is so constructed that there are no internal corners to catch the dust. Says a writer in the evening Post: "There are absolutely no angles or projections in the building above the basement. All intersections of all surfaces meet with a uniform curve; this has been carried out in all details, not only the walls, ceilings, and floors, but also the stairs, shelf and table standards, window recesses, etc., throughout. The sash and doors are so constructed that there are no mouldings or broken surfaces between the frames and glass or panels. The surfaces of the frame meet the glass with a feather edge, and the corners of the sash and door panels are also rounded, so that there may be no lodging places for the collection of dirt or foreign matter. The angles or corners above the windows line are run in plaster. . . . Especial care has been taken in the construction of the operating rooms. The room for more important operations on the fifth floor is considered the most perfect yet built. The corners of the room are rounded to a large radius and the ceiling domed."

The Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster in a letter to his clergy has ordered that a "Te Deum" be said or solemnly sung in all the churches on the occasion of the coronation. This, he says, may be either on the day of the coronation itself, or on the Sunday following, after the principal Mass, or in the evening—whichever may be thought most convenient. His eminence adds: "In a circular addressed by order of the Holy Office to the Bishops of India it is clearly laid down that Catholics may never join in religious services because communication by Catholics in non-Catholic forms of worship is condemned by the principle of the Catholic religion. At the same time the circular points out that the faithful are not to be scandalized at a permission granted to Catholics to be present during the coronation service in the Abbey Church of Westminster because they are there, not as participating in divinity, but simply as paying an act of civil honor to the sovereign personally present, in a great state function." The Holy Father, having dispensed Catholics throughout the British Empire from the law of abstinence on the two days following the coronation, as well as that of fasting on the feast of St. Peter and Paul, has desired that they who avail themselves of this dispensation should say certain prayers, which he has authorized Cardinal Vaughan to prescribe. These prayers the Cardinal has prescribed are to be either one of the Hymns to the Holy Ghost, with the acts of Faith, Hope, Charity and Contrition, or five "Paters," "Aves" and "Glorias" on each of the two days, viz., June 27 and 28.

There is much speculation, says the "Milwaukee Catholic Citizen," among the clergy at present regarding the visit of Archbishop Ratzinger to Rome. Rumor has it that the Archbishop is seeking the appointment of an auxiliary Bishop to assist him in performing his rapidly increasing diocesan work. Among the names talked of among the clergy is likely to get the appointment, if made, are those of Rev. H. Gulek, pastor of St. Hyacinth's Church, and Rev. P. M. Abelen, spiritual director of the School of the Sisters of Notre Dame. Both of these clergymen accompanied Archbishop Keizer to Rome. Father Gulek's name is mostly mentioned. Recently there has been a strong movement among the Polish people to secure a Polish Bishop in this country and Father Gulek's appointment would be in alignment with the movement.

All Stuffed Up
That's the condition of many sufferers from catarrh, especially in the morning. Great difficulty is experienced in clearing the head and throat.

No wonder catarrh causes headache, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, pollutes the breath, deranges the stomach and affects the appetite.

To cure catarrh, treatment must be constitutional—alterative and tonic.

"I was ill for four months with catarrh in the head and throat. Had a bad cough and raised blood. I had become discouraged when my husband bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and persuaded me to try it. I advise all to take it. It has cured and built me up." Mrs. HOWARD, West Lincoln, N. S.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Cures catarrh—it soothes and strengthens the mucous membrane and builds up the whole system.

Homes for Waifs.

At the meeting of the National Charities Association held in Detroit last week, attention was called to the fact that the greater number of children are adopted by families before they are influenced by the institutions to whose care they have been committed. The number of children who are left in charitable institutions until they reach the ages of 10 or 12 is rapidly becoming smaller. Almost every day letters are received by the managers of asylums and the like asking for children who may be adopted. This must be considered a hopeful sign by those interested in the question of "how to care for our waifs." It is a most reputable institution in all Catholic institutions it is true the children are well taken care of; they are well fed and clothed, and, young as they are, they are trained to habits of neatness and thrift. But there is one drawback common to all institutions and unavoidable because they are institutions. The mechanical routine tends to bring up a child more as a human machine than as a human being. Individuality is liable to be crushed out by the necessity of sameness of rule, of method and of care. But in a private home it is different. The child has greater room for individual development, because it must, in a measure, rely more on itself. It would be well, therefore, if homes could soon be obtained for the children now in asylums and other institutions. The child was not created to live and grow and develop in an institution. A home is what it craves for and what it needs; and it is to be hoped that the recent disposition on the part of many good people to secure such homes for the little friendless children will become stronger and will find many imitators.

From the New World.

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Lonely Life of a Catholic Missionary.

In a book lately published in London called the "Land of the Blue Gown"—that is, China—and written by a non-Catholic, we get the following touching picture of the loneliness to which the Catholic missionary condemns himself when he elects to serve Christ in heathen lands:

"The priest, a hardy young mountaineer from Central France, showed with some pride the few panes of glass he had just had inserted into his window by his writing desk, thus enabling him to continue working when a Chinese by the darkness of his paper windows is condemned to inactivity. Over luxury in his spacious sitting room there was none, unless we count a bookcase of the simplest nature to contain the few books he had brought with him from France. There was no table, three chairs, nothing more. He wore Chinese clothes, with the large fan-shaped straw hat of the district. He had no wine but that supplied for the Mass. It is true he had a capital male on which to visit his very widely scattered parishioners. But he was one man alone, not a family or a pair, as is usual in our missions. There was no European nearer than a very long day's journey across the mountains, and then not another for days and days. No seven or ten years will entitle him to a trip home to those French mountaineers, a tiny pictured guide to which he showed us, but which we noticed he did not venture to look at while we were there. He received no newspapers, and it seems few letters. We asked him how he spent his long, lonely evenings in the winter. He said earnestly that was the great trial of the first year, but after that one got over it."

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