

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 7, 1903

Vol. XXXII, No. 40

Herring, Herring.

We have now in stock 200 Half Barrels of Herring. Write us for prices.

Special Price to Dealers.

We have also in stock 2,000 lbs. of prime

Codfish and Hake

TRY OUR **Eureka Blend Tea**

Sold only by us, price 25 cents per lb.

Highest market prices given for Eggs and Butter in exchange for Groceries.

Agents for Millview Carding Mills.

R. F. Maddigan & Co.

QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.



Nicest Goods You Ever Saw.
CONROY,
THE SHOE MAN,
Pownal Street and Sunnyside
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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 specialty of baked beans, meat pies, Ham-burgh steak and onions. Sirloin steak always on hand. Try our Ice Cream, Pastry and Cake on the premises.

JAS. LONERGAN,
Proprietor

June 25, 1902.—1f

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100 Suits Clothing, broken lines prices from \$5 to \$14 50, 33 1-3 to 50 p. c. off to clear.

35 Men's Odd Coats at half price
A lot of Men's Odd Vests at your own price.

300 pairs Men's Odd Pants, 1-3 off price.

A lot Boys' Suits at half price.
Come soon and get your size.

J. B. McDONALD & CO.

FLOUR.

All the leading brands in barrels and half barrels.

SUGAR.

We have large stock in Brown and White Sugars, including Redpath, in 100 lb. bags. This is a nice, clean package, and handy for the preserving season. Selling cheap at

McKENNA'S,

Phone 226, Cor. Queen and Dorchester Sts.

NEWSON'S Slaughter Sale OF FINE FURNITURE

We have decided to sell at Slaughter Prices our whole stock of up-to-date Furniture. Our original prices, which were very low, have been cut in some cases down to cost, in order to close out in a hurry. Just sit down and think for a while, and if there is anything you need, call and we will make a price that will surprise you.

P. S.—Sale for Cash only.

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MONEY TO LOAN.
May 20, 1903.

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. McEACHEN,
THE SHOE MAN,
QUEEN STREET.

Congestion in Cities.

One of the subjects of discussion at the annual conference of the Royal Institute of Public Health at Liverpool, England, was on city congestion. Austin Taylor, M. P., said that the country "was only on the threshold of an enormous problem—a monster whose outward aspect was one of bricks and mortar, but in the interior dark with the tragic fate of men, women, and especially children, whose dreary mechanical life was only ended by death. It was useless to cure plague spots in the centre of the cities and to let the outlying belt grow up in a haphazard fashion.

He suggested the municipalities should be allowed to buy land three miles outside these boundaries where streets could be laid out in model lines, trees preserved, and a general style of architecture insisted upon. There must be expansion to cure congestion, and for that purpose he also advocated the compulsory acquisition of suitable areas on moderate terms, the reduction of interest on public loans for demolition and rehousing, and rating of vacant sites on their capital value, by which model dwellings could be erected at not greater rent than 1s. (24 cents) per room weekly.

Dr. James Niven, medical officer for Manchester, said it was generally recognized that an effort should be made by the sanitary authorities to house as many as possible of the poorer working class families on the outlying parts of these districts under the improved conditions of light, air, space, and construction of dwellings. So far efforts in this direction had been given to the movement outward by the development of electric trams.

With a view to house persons displaced by sanitary and other improvements the Manchester corporation had purchased a considerable estate in the Northern limit, which is well provided with transport facilities. A committee had just begun the development of this estate by the erecting on and adjoining this road dwellings for artisans not of the poorest class, and were taking other steps to form a new colony. Powers were being sought to enable the Manchester corporation to provide shops, schools, churches, and other institutions, but a complete scheme had not yet been framed. Meanwhile, the Manchester corporation were endeavoring to provide model dwellings of various types which would assist in improving the future provision of houses by private enterprise.

The corporation had bought Backley estate of 237 acres at £150 (\$729.97) per acre, and were erecting eighty dwellings on it at moderate rent; but a portion of the estate would not be built on, being intended for allotments. In the centre of Manchester eight unsanitary acres had been dealt with, of which three were to be left open spaces, while on the other side provision had been made for 3,726 people, in lieu of 3,127 displaced. Apart from the humanitarian aspect of the question, it was good finance for municipalities to remove as many people as possible from the centres of cities to a more wholesome atmosphere and all-round better conditions of the outskirts.—New York Evening Post

The Word "Catholic."

(Occasional Contributor in the Witness.)

Of late years various non-Catholic churches have been attempting to apply to themselves the name "Catholic." And they make it a point to always designate our Church as the Roman Catholic Church, with a special emphasis on the word Roman. The idea to be conveyed is that the Church of Rome is no more Catholic than the Anglican, or the American Episcopalian, or any other of the churches that style themselves Catholic, with a qualifying adjective. Now Catholic cannot be qualified, or have any limitations—if so it has no real meaning. Recently, the Rev. Dr. C. A. Briggs, who recently left the Presbyterian Church, and who joined the Episcopalian, published an article in the American Journal of Theology on "Catholic—The Name and the Thing." The New York "Sun" has commented on the article pretty forcibly, and has drawn attention to the fact that "the auditor proves by historical argument that the name Catholic always stood for three essential things:—(1) the vital unity of the Church in Christ; (2) the geographical unity of the Church extending throughout the world; (3) the historical unity of the Church in Apostolic tradition. The conclusion is: 'They who would have a just claim to this title must possess this unity.' It is patent to whomsoever will read that only one Church on earth can lay claim to these three notes. It is wonderful how the city is

No other Church has the vital unity of the Catholic Church; none other extends over the entire world; none other has the historical continuity that marks the See of Rome. That Dr. Briggs may be on his way to Rome the "Sun" partly concludes from certain extracts which it takes from his article. Of these the following are the most significant:—

"There can be no doubt that at the close of the third Christian century Roman and Catholic were so closely allied that they were practically identical."
And again:—
"There can be no doubt that the Roman Catholic Church of our day is the heir by unbroken descent of the Roman Catholic Church of the second century, and that it is justified in using the name 'Catholic' as the name of the Church, as well as the name 'Roman.' If we would be Catholic, we cannot become Catholic by merely calling ourselves by that name. Unless a name corresponds with the thing, it is a sham and it is a shame."

And finally:—
"It is mere perversity not to return to Rome if the conscience is convinced that Rome is right in all her great controversies with Protestantism."
We only hope that, both for his own sake and that of his fellowmen, Dr. Briggs may see his way to push on to the real and only Catholic Church. He is too serious and logical a man to remain long outside of it.

Indian Priest Ordained.

Universal interest attaches to the Rev. Albert Negahquet, because he is the first full-blooded Indian to be ordained a priest in the United States.

A statement has recently appeared in several papers to the effect that Father Bochor, the Jesuit, who in his time was known as an efficient priest and an orator, was the first full blood Indian priest of the United States. It appears, however, that Father Bochor had white blood in his veins. The fact is, there have been several priests of mixed white and Indian blood. It is probable that Father Negahquet is the first full blood Indian priest of the United States. We do not content that there might not have been an Indian priest at a very early date in the territory that is now a part of our great Nation.

Contrary to the newspaper, Father Negahquet never attended either Calistate or Georgetown. His education was obtained at Sacred Heart Mission, Oklahoma, and in Rome. From a small child he manifested an admirable disposition, was devout, quick to learn, and was particularly bright in mathematics.

He came of Christian stock—he was taught his prayers by his old grandmother. His father is an educated, honorable, man, who has the esteem of his neighbors, and his mother is a good, exemplary Christian woman.

When Father Negahquet was a little boy he was a pupil of Father Kotcham, the present director of the Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions, to whose aid and counsel more than to any other human agency may probably be attributed the fact that the Algonquin people can boast of having given to the altar a priest.—New Century.

Planting the Cross.

The parish of Saint Viateur, at Outremont, was the scene of a very interesting ceremony on Sunday afternoon, Sept. 20th. This is a new parish, and it is destined soon to have a Church of its own. A huge cross intended to mark the site of the future Church was planted on Sunday afternoon. At four o'clock the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament took place in the chapel of the institute, under the Clerics de Saint Viateur, after which the ceremony of the blessing of the cross took place. Mgr. Z. Racicot, Vicar-General, presided, assisted by Rev. Father Charlebois, C. S. V., assistant Provincial, and Rev. Father Lovelle, C. S. V., vicar, as deacon and sub-deacon respectively. The sermon of the occasion was delivered by Rev. Father Ducharme, Superior-Provincial of the Order. A large gathering of the clergy from different parts of the city was noticed; all the pupils attending the different institutions under the Order; and a numerous concourse of citizens. The site of the future Church is superb. It is yet an open field, but the time is rapidly approaching when houses will be built all around the spot, and the spire of the Church will cast its shadow upon the nucleus of a rising parish. This fall the work of construction will be commenced. It is wonderful how the city is

growing. Montreal seems to be extending her giant arms around the mountain as if to embrace it and hold it for her own. Where recently it was a vast uninhabited country, to-day a city springs up; and the Church is in the vanguard of that progress.—True Witness.

Nowadays, says the "London Catholic Times," women are competing in many fields of labor with men. Not only that, but social, industrial and political ideas, the discussion of which was formerly in a large measure confined to the male sex, are making headway amongst them. Taking this fact into consideration, the Catholics who were present at the jubilee congress in Cologne decided that a new department was pressing necessary. Hitherto the attention of Catholic organizers outside the sphere of the strictly religious guilds and confraternities has been mainly devoted to men, young or old. It has now been arranged that the interests of Catholic working women shall be provided for in the same systematic way, Catholic associations are to be founded for them and a suitable programme is to be drawn up for the use of such bodies. Training is to be given not merely in duties which are peculiarly the province of women, but also the social and political subjects. This action will be a useful antidote to the campaign which the German Social Democrats are conducting amongst female workers. To the success of that campaign have undoubtedly been due not a few of the electoral victories gained by the Social Democrats.

The annual report of the Paris Catholic Society of Foreign Missions indicates considerable progress. It has under its charge thirty-two dioceses or Vicariates Apostolic in Japan, Korea, etc., under the rule of thirty-five Bishops, all members of society. Its European priests number 1,236, who are assisted by 645 native priests, and the total of the Catholics under their charge is 1,300,491. During the last twelve months there were 34,587 adult baptisms, representing actual conversions of heathen, and 138,934 baptisms of children of pagan parents.

At Miltown Park, County Dublin, the other day, the Very Rev. Robert Carberry, S. J., one of the most distinguished members of his order, passed to his eternal reward at the ripe age of seventy-four.

The new Pope has a keen sense of wit. According to the "Semaime Catholique," of Toulouse, he remarked to a couple of friends in audience: "At Venice I had to pilot a little gondola on the canal; now I have to command a huge battleship. But I trust in God's help," he added feelingly.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

Aching Joints

In the fingers, toes, arms, and other parts of the body, are joints that are inflamed and swollen by rheumatism—that acid condition of the blood which affects the muscles also.

Sufferers dread to move, especially after sitting or lying long, and their condition is commonly worse in wet weather.

"I suffered dreadfully from rheumatism, but have been completely cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, for which I am deeply grateful." Miss FRANCIS SARRA, Prescott, Ont.

"I had an attack of the grip which left me weak and helpless and suffering from rheumatism. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and this medicine has entirely cured me. I have no hesitation in saying it saved my life." M. J. McDONALD, Trenton, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Removes the cause of rheumatism—no outward application can. Take it.

FIRE INSURANCE, LIFE INSURANCE.

The Royal Insurance Co. Liverpool,

The Sun Fire office of London,

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Combined Assets of above Companies, \$300,000,000.

Lowest Rates, Prompt Settlements

JOHN McEACHERN,
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MISCELLANEOUS.

Mrs. Brown is a woman equally remarkable for kindness of heart and absence of mind. One day she was accosted by a beggar, whose stout and healthy appearance startled even her into doubt of the need of charity in this case.

"Why, she exclaimed, 'you look well able to work!'"
"Yes," replied the supplicant, "but I have been deaf and dumb these seven years."

"Poor man! What an affliction!" exclaimed Mrs. Brown, opening her purse and handing him a quarter. On returning home she mentioned the occurrence, and remarked, "What a dreadful thing it is to be deprived of such faculties!"

"But how," asked her daughter, "did you know that the man was deaf and dumb?"

"Why," was the innocent answer, "he told me so."

Stanstead Junction, P. Q., 12th Aug., 1893.

MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Gentlemen,—I fell from the bridge leading from a platform to a loaded car while assisting my men in unloading a load of grain. The bridge went down as well as the load on my back and struck on the ends of the sleepers, causing a serious injury to my leg. Only by its being very fleshy it would have broken it. In an hour could not walk a step. Commenced using MINARD'S LINIMENT and the third day went to Montreal on business and got about well by the use of a cane. In ten days was nearly well. I can sincerely recommend it as the best Liniment that I know of in use.

Yours truly,
C. H. GORDON.

The prospective heirs of the dying miser came silently into his sick room. The physician was seated by the side of the patient, a finger on his pulse.

"How is our dear uncle today, doctor?" asked the prospective heirs.

"There is small change in his condition," whispers the doctor. "The dying miser zones himself by a supreme effort. 'Small change?' he gasps. 'Put it—in—my—pocket!'"

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

The effeminate youth is not admired by anybody, but the restraint of politeness keeps most of us from telling him so. The young woman of the following story was hindered by no such delicacy:—

"Yes, my hands are soft," said young Dudley at a small party the other night, as he gazed at his useless appendages. Then he added "Do you know how I do it? I always sleep with my gloves on."

"And do you sleep with your hat on, too?" asked a pert young woman.

"Oh, no," answered the dude. Then he could not imagine what the company were smiling about.

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

"Now, children," said the teacher, "let us see what you remember about the animal kingdom and the domestic animals that belong to it. You have named all the domestic animals but one. Who can tell me what that one is? It has bristly hair, likes dirt, and is fond of getting into the mud." Miss Fanny looked expectantly around the room. "Can't you think, Tommy?" she asked encouragingly.

"Yes'm," was the shame-faced reply. "It's me."

A blustering, self important gentleman walked into a barber shop recently and wanted his hair cut. He didn't want any talk—just a plain hair cut and he wanted it right away.

The modest and unpretentious old gentleman in the shop attempted to explain, but was roughly told to go ahead without a word.

After the job was finished the man who knew everything looked in the glass and was horrified at his appearance. He fairly stormed around, and indignantly asked the old gentleman if he called that a hair cut.

The mild old man meekly replied: "I don't know. You must ask the barber. He'll be in presently. I am the editor of the village paper, and was waiting for a hair cut myself, but you wouldn't give me a chance to explain."

Mrs. Orlinsonbeak.—Dinner's ready, John.

Mr. Orlinsonbeak.—Wait till I change my overalls.

Never mind taking them off, J. hn; you've got a duck to carve.