

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1899.

Vol. XXVIII, No. 2

## Queen Street Grocery TEA STORE

We keep constantly on hand a large stock of choice

## Family Groceries.

Flour, Tea, Coffee, Fruit, Tobacco, Kerosene Oil, Confectionery,

And everything pertaining to a first-class Grocery Store in abundance, at the lowest possible prices.

Catering for Tea Parties and Picnics a specialty. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

We invite inspection of our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

## Peter Kelly & Co.

Queen St., Charlottetown. July 13, 1898.

## School & College BOOKS!

3,000 Worth New Stock.

All the Books authorized by the Board of Education for use in the Public Schools of Prince Edward Island.

Also the books required by Students attending Prince of Wales and St. Dunstan's Colleges.

Longfellow's Evangeline—the new classic, is ready. Price 15 cents. Mail orders promptly filled.

Wholesale and Retail. Geo. Carter & Co.

## 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.

Lowest Rates. Prompt Settlements. JOHN McBACHERN, Agent.

## CARD.

ANTOINETTE VINCENT, Architect and Sculptor, Dorchester Street, West, is prepared to execute orders for Monuments and Church-work in Altars, Statuary, Holy Water Fonts, &c. Work done promptly. August 3, 1898—6m

## Watches! BARGAIN CORNER.

Our sales this year have been larger than last, although there has been more competition. A good many who have purchased trashy watches are waking up sorry, and the reaction will have the effect of creating a better demand for reliable goods.

## SEE OUR NEW WALTHAM WATCHES

Up to date in quality and at fair prices. Gold filled cases warranted from 15 to 25 years. Silver cases lower than ever.

## IN REPAIRS

We believe in doing good work and charging reasonably, if any want a cheap job they must go elsewhere, the people know in all trades cut prices and good work do not always go together.

## E. W. Taylor,

Victoria Jewelry Store,

## JAMES H. REDDIN, BARRISTER-AT-LAW

NOTARY PUBLIC, &c. CAMERON BLOCK, CHARLOTTETOWN.

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

Barrister & Attorney-at-Law, NOTARY PUBLIC, &c. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND

## Boots & Shoes

REMEMBER THE OLD RELIABLE SHOE STORE

when you want a pair of Shoes. A. E. McEACHERN, THE SHOE MAN, Queen Street.

## Administration Notice.

The undersigned administrators of the estate of Peter Kelly, late of Charlottetown, in Queen's County, Merchant, deceased, interested in the said estate, in and indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment to them, at the store lately occupied by the said Peter Kelly, in Charlottetown, aforesaid, and all persons having claims against the said estate, are hereby required to present the same, duly attested, to the undersigned, at the store aforesaid, within one year from the date hereof.

## ENEAS A. MACDONALD, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Agent for Credit Foncier Franco-Canadian, Lancashire Fire Insurance Co., Great West Life Assurance Co. Office, Great George St. Near Bank Nova Scotia, Charlottetown. Nov 892-1y

## ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK

Performed at short notice at The HERALD Office.

## THE BARGAIN CORNER.

Thousands of Bargains in Clothing at the Bargain Corner. This is the only place for you to trade. Just think of it—Pants for \$1.00 per pair, extra heavy Pants for \$1.70, not the price of the cloth; better Pants for \$2.00. Nothing equal in this city for \$2.50. Just see this line. You have got to buy them at our price.

Winter Suits for \$5.00 and \$8.00, knocks anything out of any other store. All wool Ulster for \$7.75, you must see now. Shores' Ulster at \$6.25, can't be bought in this or any other city of Canada less than \$6.75. Buy from us the price cutters of the Dominion. A nice assortment of Boys' Clothing from \$1.00 per suit up. All who want Clothing call and see our stock. You can buy from us 25 per cent. cheaper than others. Then why not save your money. What you save on a Suit would buy your child a dress. Trade at

## THE BARGAIN CORNER.

## W. D. MACKAY.

## DIRECT From London.

## New Cloth

## FOR FALL AND WINTER.

We have opened a fine line of Nobby Cloths in

## Suitings, Overcoatings And Trousering.

Call now and get first choice. A full line of Gents' Furnishings always on hand.

## John MacLeod & Co., SARTORIAL ARTISTS.

## ALWAYS BUY EDDY'S MATCHES

AND GET the MOST of the BEST FOR THE LEAST MONEY PROPORTIONATELY.

## PROCLAMATION!

We are now ready and willing to place any number of Hotels, Stores and Private Dwellings in a correct sanitary, and consequently healthy condition, and this at short notice.

We will furnish all who desire it with Baths, Closets and Lavatories of the latest and most approved patterns at prices consistent with first-class quality of goods and workmanship.

The latest and most beautiful New York designs in Electricians. A large stock of Soil Pipe, and all Plumbers', Steamfitters' and Engineers' Supplies now on hand.

Call on us at Masonic Temple Building. You will receive courteous treatment whether we sell you or not.

## T. A. McLEAN, Manufacturers' Agent.

## MARK WRIGHT & CO.—COFFINS, CASKETS, AND ALL FUNERAL GOODS

### Short Exposition of Christian Doctrine

#### THE DIVINITY OF CHRIST.

The life of our Lord with its teachings, words and actions proclaim his Divinity. "He spoke as no man ever spoke before" is the testimony of those who heard Him, and the teachings of His lips are credentials of His Divinity. He taught that all men are made to be happy with God in Heaven. He taught that the Son of Man came on earth to forgive sins; and that "forgiveness of sins should be preached to the whole world." His Religion was to be confined to no tribe, or race of men, but He taught His disciples that they were to go out into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature.

He taught that love of God and love of one's neighbor for God's sake is the motive of true religion which He came to place in the world. He taught the maxim which the world laughs to scorn, "Love your enemies, do good to them that hate you, and pray for those that use you despitefully and persecute you," and, "If a man smite thee on the one cheek turn to him the other also. Forgive, not seven times only, but seventy times seven."

He taught Faith in the unseen, Hope in that which appears not, and Love for Him whom no man has ever seen, and that these three virtues are necessary for one who will be a Christian and follow in His footsteps. These are a few of His teachings. On the face of them they are not the teachings of one who is merely a man. They are Divine Commands, and each one He has prefaced with the words: "I say unto you." They are His commands to us and they proclaim Him to be God.

The words of Jesus Christ are the words of God. He spoke as God, when He was teaching, when He was commanding, when foretelling the future. He taught with authority and not as one who fell back on some one greater than Himself. So when He would have persuaded the people of Capernaum, they rejected Him because of this "creative manner which He showed."

When He was on the Lake of Tiberias in the great storm He said to the winds and the waves: "Peace, be still" and they ceased their uproar. He spoke to the demons who possessed men and they went out. He said to the dead man at the gate of Naim: "I say to thee arise," and the dead came to life at His word. He spoke to the paralytic, to the blind, to lepers, saying only "Be healed" or equivalent words, and what He said came to pass. He said, "Thy sins are forgiven thee," and worked a miracle to prove He could forgive sins by a word. Yet God only can forgive sins. He foretold His passion and His death; He read the secret thoughts of men; and all His teachings He exemplified in His life. He must be Divine.

The acts of Jesus Christ proclaim Him Divine. He was conceived in the womb of a Virgin, a thing which God alone can do. He comes into the world without any violation of the virginity of His Blessed Mother. What merely human being can have anything to say about His birth? He teaches, and listens to the teachings of the Doctors in the Temple when He is but twelve. He goes about His ministry as more than human. He works wonders by hundreds and all proclaim Him God. He allows men to worship Him as God and forbids them not. He says of Himself I have power to lay down my life, and I have power to take it again. He bestows the same powers which He claims to have upon others, as in the case of the seventy-two disciples, and later of the twelve Apostles. He gives them powers which are given only by God, of consecrating His Body and Blood, of forgiveness of sins, of giving the Holy Spirit, and of conferring all the life giving Sacrament.

Finally He builds His Church on St. Peter The Rock and foretells that it shall last until the end of time. Now if after these few glimpses at the thoughts, words, and acts of Jesus Christ, we should say, "He is not God," who can say He may be?

### Important Items.

(From the Ave Maria.)

Our belief that the policy of the French government in forcing priests and seminarians into the army, however hostile to the army, has already met partial condemnation. Mr. P. O. Conybeare declares in the London National Review that the army has capitulated to the clergy. "O. H. clubs for soldiers," he says, "have been started in all barracks and the

enforcement of military service on seminarians, instead of laicizing the priests as was hoped, has clericalized the army."

We like to think that many Americans read with deep regret the President's reference to the destruction of the Maine in his message to the Senate and House of Representatives, and that the jingo senators and congressmen were not all pleased to be reminded of their action, at a moment when so much depended on the ascendancy of reason or of passion. Mr. McKinley was justified in stating that the find-

ing of the board of inquiry established that the origin of the explosion was external by a submarine mine; but in adding that the members of the board "only halted, through lack of positive testimony, to fix the responsibility of its authorship," he must have known that every intelligent reader would naturally supply the words "on Spain" in order to complete the sense. Our government did not dare to charge the Spaniards with that crime, because there was no way of proving it; but we undeniably acted on the conviction that they were guilty of it. At this late day Spain might safely admit the responsibility of the catastrophe if it were here; but, on the contrary, she still disclaims it with indignation. Under these circumstances it was anything but magnanimous to refer to the matter in an official message. "It is good to have a giant's power; but, oh, it is tyrannous to use it like a giant!"

It is, of course, too much to hope that all those who considered our war with Spain perfectly just and absolutely necessary will modify their views, now that peace is restored and excitement allayed. There are persons who never change their minds on any subject. But we notice that not a few of our leading citizens now see the stirring events of last summer in a light very different from that in which they first viewed them. The President's message will have the effect of opening the eyes of many more. It is a labored effort to justify a war that every sane man must sooner or later regard as unjustifiable, and to shift the responsibility of its inevitably disastrous consequences. The need of a standing army of 100,000 men is now generally admitted; but it is a significant fact that recruiting was never more slow than at present. The ardor of the patriot has cooled. We shall have to fight the gentle savages of the Philippines yet; and those who were so eager to arm them will not be so ready to fight them. It may be a long time before we enjoy peaceful possession of our Asiatic provinces. And the acquisition of Cuba and Hawaii may have a result little dreamed of now, if at the next presidential election the citizens of the United States find themselves divided into imperialists and non-imperialists. The change in our attitude toward the rest of the world must effect changes among ourselves. There are crises in every human organization. The crisis for us will be when the nation begins to expand in wrong directions. A republican form of government has weak points, as well as strong points, and both should be studied by voters as well as by statesmen.

Since his conversion, M. Francois Coppee has preached some very beautiful and impressive sermons to the large audience that eagerly welcomes all that comes from his pen. We may hope that no Christian in whose heart the fire of faith is smouldering will read unmoved this fervent, manly appeal addressed to deadened compatriots: "Wretched one, who art staggering under the weight of a conscience burdened with impure and wicked remembrances, come and lay down all human respect! Thou hast to fear that thou mayst inspire with horror or disgust the unknown, the anonymous one whom thou art to choose for a confidant. Moreover, to keep thy secret his lips are closed under the sacramental seal. He will listen to thee from that little cell will not even recognize thy countenance; he will not see thee blush. Speak! confess to him all thy shameful deeds. He will answer thee only with paternal indulgence; to thee he will speak words of mercy and forgiveness. "But to enjoy all this," dost thou answer with a cry of anguish, "one must entertain no doubt as to the virtue of the sacrament,—one must have faith." Aged obdurate of the civilized world, is that, after all, so difficult? Dost thou not feel something in thee one drop of the Christian blood which for so many centuries hath been flowing through the veins of thy people? Hearst thou not still resounding the miraculous word which has healed the ancient world of its corruption and overcome the ferocity of the barbarians? Hast thou not read and meditated upon the Gospel, blessed by God! For further part-

### THE official tests by the Inland Revenue Department of the Canadian Government show the Royal to be a pure baking powder, superior to all others in leavening strength.

It therefore makes purer, more wholesome and economical food than any other baking powder or leavening agent.

Royal Baking Powder is more convenient for use than cream of tartar and soda and makes finer-flavored food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

### The Work of Old Postage Stamps.

At the Catholic Seminary of Liege, (Belgium) has been undertaken for several years a Work which, though humble in its means, aims at realizing a very noble purpose, viz., the conversion of Congo, (Central Africa) to our Catholic Faith, and, by our divine Worship, the civilization of the poor negroes, who still are plunged in the darkness of paganism: We mean the Work of Old Postage Stamps. This Work gathers up all the postage stamps which generous benefactors forward in order to obtain funds for the foundation of Catholic villages on the dark continent. A hard labor, exclaims a dear reader. We will answer by showing the results of the Work. Very humble in its origin, the Work, thanks to its perseverance and to the generosity of its benefactors, got an importance and an extension which provoke the admiration of those who have at heart its success. Let the first Catholic village founded by the Work is called St. Trudo and is situated about 12 miles from Luembob. Its direction has been entrusted to the Rev. Missionaries of the Immaculate Heart of Mary. The second one called St. Lambert, was started by the African Fathers of Mgr. Lavignerie between the two lakes Kivu and Tanganika. 3rd. Liege St. Hubert founded by the RR. Jesuit Fathers not very far from the sea coast, on the line of the Congo Railway. 4th. St. Leo and St. Julien: their foundation has been accepted also by the RR. Jesuit Fathers. In short, 2100 pounds sterling have been collected during seven years by means of these little squares of paper so generally despised, which are called old postage stamps. Several marks of high approbation and encouragement were also granted to us: The Belgian Government honoured our Work by a gold medal at the World's Fair of Brussels (1897). But the highest mark of incentive as well as of approbation is certainly that which His Holiness Pope Leo XIII. granted us in Apostolic Brief of February 1898, in which he concedes 40 days indulgence for "any work or gift" by which one aids the Work. A few days after despatching this Brief, the Holy Father gave His Apostolic Blessing to all the benefactors of the Work and to their families. These favours and their proofs of kindness are for us a precious incentive and suggest to us the hope that the Work will continue to flourish and to receive the blessings of Heaven. Therefore, we made a most earnest appeal to all generous persons who have at heart the progress of the Catholic Church, their Mother and benefactress, in order that they may help as far as possible the poor negroes of Congo, and we beg all persons who have any stamps or can collect any, to kindly send them to us. We take advantage of this occasion to offer to all our devoted agents and benefactors, as also to the Catholic Press throughout the world, our most sincere thanks for their inexhaustible kindness and generosity. We are hoping stamps will reach us ever more and more so that we may be able to continue founding centres of religion and civilization by means of a humble, all appearance, but so visibly blessed by God! For further part-

### Life Among the Lowly.

People who may imagine that in all the poorer sections of our big cities vice and misery always abound and virtue and happiness are absent, will be disillusionized by such notions, in part at least, by reading two articles which may be found in Harper's and the Century for the month of December. In the latter magazine Mr. Jacob A. Riis, a writer whose previous contributions upon kindred topics have frequently been mentioned in these columns, treats of "The Passing of Cat Alley," a poor residential lane of New York City which has given way to the march of improvement, and tells us of some phases of the life which the residents thereof led. After describing the poverty of the locality and the hard struggles which the occupants of its hives usually had to keep the wolf from their doors, Mr. Riis adds: "Withal, there was as much kindness of heart and charity in Cat Alley as in any three community up-town or down-town or out of town, for that matter. It had its standards and its customs, which were to be observed; but underneath it all, and not very far above the surface, was a human fellowship that was capable of any sacrifice to help a friend in need. Many was the widow with whom and with whose children the alley shared its daily bread, which was scanty enough, God knows, when death or disaster had brought her to the jumping-off place. In twenty years I do not recall a suicide in the alley, or a case of suffering demanding the interference of the authorities, unless with such help as the hospital could give. The alley took care of its own, and God bless them over the world when it came to that. And death was not always the worst." Mr. Riis mentions in particular one case where a father of a large family of little children went suddenly insane and had to be taken to an asylum, which had afterwards a grateful. Then the children, says he, came upon the alley and lyally did the alley stand by them until a place was found for their mother by the politicians of the ward, for whom Mr. Riis adds the ally was ever afterwards solid. But, remarks he, by way of explanation, "organized charity might, and indeed did, provide groceries on the instalment plan. The Tammany captain provided the means of pulling the family through and of bringing up the children, although there was not a vote in the family;" and he tells us, furthermore, that this was not by any means the first unselfish act of charity which this politician of Cat Alley performed in behalf of its needy residents.—S. H. Review.

A certain Rev. William Henry Roberts, of Philadelphia, advises the Government to confiscate the Catholic Church property in Porto Rico and the Philippines. And having confiscated it, he wants the Government to turn it over to the Good Citizenship Association. The physician who looks after the health of Rev. Wm. Henry Roberts stands out a fly blower or some such counter-irritant on the back of his neck, just where the spinal column makes regular connection with the cerebellum. This will tend to draw away the inflammatory irritation from the gray matter of the brain. Prompt attention to the prescription may obviate the necessity of a strait jacket and rubber head-guard.—N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

### Head and Limbs

All Covered With Eruptions—Could Not Work, the Suffering Was So Great—Hood's Was Cured.

"I was all run down with complaints peculiar to my sex, and I broke out in sores on my body, head, limbs and hands, and my hair came out. I was under the doctor's treatment a long time without benefit. They called my trouble eczema. Finally I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after I had used three or four bottles I found I was improving. I kept on until I had taken several more bottles and the sores and itching have disappeared and my hair has grown out."

Miss J. G. BROWN, Bradford, Ontario.

"I was all run down and had no appetite. I had a tired feeling all the time. I was advised to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I did so and I found that I would not be without it." Miss G. L. BURKETT, Central Norton, N. B.

### Hood's Sarsaparilla

is the best—It cures the True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla.