

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1907

Vol. XXXVI, No. 12

Herring!

We have just received a quantity of very fine, large Herring, which we are offering in half barrels, pails and by the dozen.

Price, \$1.00 per Fall. \$3.40 per Half Barrel.

To enable parties at a distance who desire to purchase, we will, on receipt of price, deliver two half bbls. to any station on the P. E. Island Railway, but the two must be sent to the one address. Two neighbors may join and remit the amount in the one letter. We guarantee the quality to be good, otherwise they may be returned at our expense.



Eureka Tea.

If you have never tried our Eureka Tea it will pay you to do so. It is blended especially for our trade, and our sales on it show a continued increase. Price 25 cents per lb.

Preserves.—We manufacture all our own Preserves, and can guarantee them strictly pure. Sold wholesale and retail.

R. F. Maddigan & Co.
Eureka Grocery,
QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment,
Lowest Prices.
WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennel and Chandler

OAK BRAND TEA.

In order to introduce our Oak Brand Tea we will ship and prepay freight to any station or shipping point on P. E. Island an 18 lb. caddy, and if you are not satisfied in every way return at our expense, and we will refund your money. Cut this out and enclose \$4.00 and mail to us.

McKenna's Grocery,

Box 576, Ch'town, P. E. I.

Enclosed find \$4.00 for which you will send us a caddy of tea as advertised in this paper.

(Sign full name)
(And Address)

Students, Attention!

Rare Chance to Secure a College Education.

We have made arrangements that enable us to place within the reach of a limited number of deserving students, opportunities for securing, on easy terms, a classical or commercial education. A little work during the vacation season will secure this for the one worthily striving for such a boon, but who may not be in possession of sufficient money to realize his heart's desire. The facilities at our disposal enable us to offer a year's board and tuition at

St. Dunstan's College

to any three young men who will fulfill the necessary, easy conditions required. These may be beginners, or former students of the College who have not been able to complete their course. In addition to this we have at our disposal four scholarships at the

Union Commercial College

of Charlottetown. A full course in this excellent Commercial College may be won by any four young men or women, in town or country, who will fulfill the easy conditions we require. Whenever anyone satisfies the requirements in either of the cases enumerated he or she will be given a certificate entitling the holder to the educational advantages offered. A rare opportunity is here placed within reach of those desirous of acquiring a good education, and no time should be lost in taking advantage thereof. Only a little work is required in order to secure the coveted boon, and all can easily be accomplished during this summer's vacation, so that the winners may enter either college at the opening of the next academic year.

For particulars apply in person or by letter to the editor of the HERALD, P. O. Box 1288, Charlottetown, P. E. I. June 20, 1906—tf

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,
Charlottetown Sash and Door Factory,
Manufacturers of Doors & Frames, Sashes & Frames,
Interior and Exterior finish etc., etc.

Our Specialties

Gothic windows, stairs, stair rails, Balusters New, Posts, Cypress Gutter and Conductors. Kiln dried Spruce and Hardwood Flooring. Kiln dried clear spruce, sheathing, and clapboards, Encourage home Industry.

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,
PEAKE'S NO. 3 WHARF,
CHARLOTTETOWN.

From Now Till Spring

Your Overcoat will be the part of your dress by which the world will estimate what kind of a man you are. No man ever knows real comfort and satisfaction until he has an overcoat.

Made to Measure.

Many who have their suits made to order have an idea that they can get what they want in a Ready-made Overcoat. But they are quite as objectionable as ready-made suits and show at a glance the lack of style and fit. We incorporate the very latest style ideas in our tailoring, and by only the best materials, which is a guarantee in itself. Before you buy a new overcoat give us a chance to show our new overcoatings and talk things over with you.

JOHN McLEOD & CO
THE NOBBY TAILORS

Of Talk, Work and Amusement.

A serious question of social importance is: How can the rage for amusement be kept within proper bounds? How can it be regulated? How can it be prevented from making the heart and the mind empty and even corrupt? In many ways our country and our time are serious enough. We need, perhaps, a touch of that cheerful lightness which makes the life of the Victorian and of the Parisian agreeable and bright—which enables him to get color and interest into the most commonplace things. But our lightness and cheerfulness are likely to be spasmodic and extravagant. We are not pleased with little things; it takes a great deal to give us delight; our children are spun and woven too easily; we do not understand simplicity—unless it is sold at a high price with an English label on it. Luxuries have become necessities, and even the children demand refinements of enjoyment of which their parents did not dream in the days gone by.

And yet the essence of American social life ought to be simplicity. We have no traditions to support; a merely rich man without a great family name owes nothing to society except to help those poorer than himself, he has not inherited those great establishments which your English or Spanish high lord makes up or tarnish the family name. We have no great families in America whose traditions are not those of simplicity and honesty, and these are the only traditions they are bound to cherish. In this way our aristocracy—if we have such a thing—ought to be the poorest in the world and the most simple. There is no reason why we should pick up all the baubles that the folk of the Old World are throwing away.

Whether we are to achieve simplicity, and consequently cheerfulness, in every-day life depends entirely on the women. It is remarkable how many Catholic women bred in good schools enter society and run a mad race in search of frivolities. In St. Francis de Sales' "Letters to People in the World" there is a record of a lady "who had been reared in such a position to the honors of her husband, that in the very height of her devotion and ardor she was obliged to wear a low dress, and was loaded with vanity outside; and, except at Easter, could never communicate unless secretly and unknown to any one—and yet she rose high in sanctity."

But St. Francis de Sales had other words for those women of the world who rushed into all the complications of luxury, and yet who defended their frivolity by the phrase "duty to society." The woman who serves her children best serves society. And she best serves her children by cultivating her heart and mind to the utmost: and by teaching them that one of the best things in life is simplicity and that it is much easier to be a Christian when one is content with a little than when one is constantly discontented with a great deal. If the old New England love for simplicity in the ordinary way of life could be revived among Catholics, and ennobled by the amiable spirit of St. Francis of Assisi, the world would be a better place.—Spiced Heart Review.

French Government's Attitude Towards the Church.

The special Roman correspondent of the following dispatch, dated February 25:

The Vatican considers the breaking off of negotiations as final to all intents and purposes. It is believed that the French Government evidently desired this rupture. At the very outset M. Clemenceau declared that he scornfully rejected the proposal of the bishops. The extraordinary contempt for an act of French citizens, which in itself was so reasonable, shows what were the sentiments of the French Government—sentiments it still entertains. The discussions between M. Briand and M. Clemenceau were more apparent than real. Both have the same object in view.

M. Briand unmasked himself at the last moment when he inserted in the proposed plan of church leases, conditions that were absolutely unacceptable.

To make obligatory the defraying of the cost of all the repairs for all the churches was an outrage. The odious character of it was brought out by the words spoken by M. Briand at Tuesday's session, when he declared that these expenses would have to be borne by the "owners of the churches, which up to the eleventh day of last December

were the absolute property of the clergy. So that the clergy are first despoiled of their property, of which they will hereafter have a precarious use and then they have to bear all the costs that are chargeable to proprietors.

As regards the clause making foreign priests ineligible for the position of parish priests, the Vatican shares the indignation with which this proposition was received in France. It is recalled that during the debate on the Separation Law in May, 1905, M. Briand opposed an identical clause for the associations for religious worship. This exclusion then was not applicable to Jewish rabbis, nor to Protestant ministers. Now M. Clemenceau insists upon its insertion in laws which Catholics alone apply to.

Finally the ban placed upon ex-members of religious congregations having parishes, is unjustifiable under the regime of separation of church and State. The members of the religious congregations which were disbanded by the Government were, mainly secular priests, by the Government itself. The new claim put forward by M. Clemenceau would now deprive them of a secular priest's elementary right, which, for a great many of them, is their only means of gaining a livelihood.

These facts demonstrate that the French Government places the Church and the clergy in a position inferior to that they occupy in non-Christian and even in barbarous lands.

A New Era For the Catholic Church in Japan.

From the Boston Pilot.

By the recent action of the Japanese Government towards the Catholic Church, made public only this week, the success of the Most Reverend Archbishop O'Connell of Boston, in a few months before his promotion as Papal Legate from Pope Pius X. to the Mikado, may be realized. Archbishop O'Connell suggested the propriety of erecting a great central mission church and school in Tokio, the Japanese capital, and the property placed at the disposal of the Catholic Church by a Japanese friend of his Holiness has now been turned over to the resident missionaries for that purpose. More over, a central Catholic university is to be established in Tokio, under the direction of English and American Jesuits. These, without doubt, will be numerously of Irish descent.

Although Archbishop O'Connell was silent as to the nature of his mission, the reading public were partly swept from Rome that he had made a most favorable impression in Japan, and that from his visit dated a new era in the history of the Church in that country. We quoted in "The Pilot" a short time ago the testimony of a French missionary in Japan on that subject, and gave briefly, the strength of the Japanese hierarchy, an Archbishop, three Bishops, a Perfect Apostolate and a goodly number of priests. The European priests number 130, the native, 40, and a seminary for native priests has lately been opened. Tokio has a population of 4,000 Catholics, with six churches. It has an excellent Catholic Japanese journal, the "Koe." Many distinguished converts have been made. M. Hara Kei, the present Minister of the interior, is a Catholic, and so is Admiral Ito.

Is This Separation?

From the Freeman's Journal.

Some may be disposed to ask why do not the Catholics of France at once loose from the Government altogether and voluntarily tax themselves for the building of churches, as the Catholics of this country did in the past and are still doing? This solution of the question of Church and State in France is not so easy as it would appear at first sight. You ask why? We let the special Paris correspondent of the New York "Evening Post" answer this question:

"Even the churches which Catholics might build in the future," he writes, "would fall under the present interpretation of the separation law, which they refuse to accept; and consequently such churches or other property gathered together by them for religious purposes would, like Catholic property at large existing, go automatically into the hands of Government receivers, and after the legal delay, in the same way become the property of the communes. It might be simpler to say that, in the present of action of things, Catholics can never have any religious property of their own in France."

So obviously have the framers of the monstrously mislabeled separation law provided for the enslave-

ment of the Church in France that, no matter what pecuniary sacrifices French Catholics may be willing to make, the Church will be always subject to the State, which is determined that she shall not possess in her own name property of any sort. Already she has been deposed of all she possessed. After spoliation she is prevented from accumulating more property under threat of confiscation. And the country that does this mis-queanders as a Republic!

Items of Interest.

Irish exchanges chronicle the deaths of Right Rev. Mgr. Gallagher, parish priest of Loughmearney and Rev. William McCourt, P. P. Sainfield, E. Dist.

In the Congo Free State there are five missionary steamers—four owned by non-Catholics. Catholics have one, which is called "Our Lady of Perpetual Help."

The will of Lord Grimthorpe has just been filed for probate in London. It proves his lordship to have been a highly developed specimen of a bigot. It proves that no property is to go to a foreigner or to a Catholic, or to any one married to a Catholic.

Rev. Henry Grey Graham, formerly a Church of Scotland minister at Avondale, Strathaven, who some years ago joined the Catholic Church and went to Rome to study for the priesthood, has been ordained at the Scots College, Rome.

The injury to religion that is being wrought by the persecution in France is not confined to that country. Returns for the missions, made during 1906, from the various dioceses in France have not yet been announced, but from individual missionaries in different parts of the world we learn that their work is already handicapped through the discontinuance of special gifts from friends and benefactors in France.

A Buddhist hermit-priest named Ghassabharana was received into the Catholic Church recently by the Rev. Father V. H. Forand, the parish priest of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes at Halpato, in Galile. It appears that this Buddhist priest is of a highly-connected family. He completed his studies in Rio, Bali and Saurorit under the Buddhist high priests of Alogam Korie and Adam Peak, after which he proceeded to Japan and Barma to increase his knowledge of Buddhism. On his return to Ceylon he received the higher order of the Buddhist priesthood, the upasampada, at the hands of the high priest of Kandy, in the presence of a large assembly, and went to Galile, where for the last six years he led the life of a hermit-priest. His conversion to Catholicity is therefore a most remarkable one, and it is a great and severe blow to the fast-dying cause of Buddhism in Ceylon.

It is with feelings of the sincerest satisfaction says the London "Catholic Times" that we chronicle the return of the Abbe Daens to his obedience to legitimate authority. For many years he has been head of the Christian Democrats in Belgium but he failed to retain his Parliamentary seat at the last elections. Recently sickness fell upon him, and his conscience warned him of the duty he had so long neglected. Seeking for his friend, the Abbe Van den Abele, he voluntarily professed his sorrow for disobedience to his Bishop's directions, begged to be reconciled and made his confession in preparation for death. He also sent notice of his resignation of the presidency of the Christian Democratic party, and informed his late colleagues of his reconciliation with the Church. They answered by dismissing him from their party—be only punishment in their power. Belgian Catholics everywhere will learn with gladness of the happy return to the fold of one whose acts have caused so much pain and sorrow to the Church, and will rejoice that the Abbe Daens has had the courage to do what he felt to be his duty at the last.

166 Catholic missionaries, 13 bishops, and 153 priests died at their posts in the far-away border lands during the year 1905. Half of the number were French, while nine others were from the former French diocese of Strasbourg. Of the remainder, twenty-five were Italian, sixteen Belgians, eight Spaniards, four Irish, four Austrians, three English, three Germans and two Americans. Surely the French nation cannot be lost, which leads the world in producing such heroes.—Casket.

IF WOMEN ONLY KNEW

Thousands of women suffer untold misery every day with aching backs that really have no business to ache. A woman's back wants to ache so soon. Under ordinary conditions a woman ought to be strong and ready to help her bear the burden of life.

It is hard to do housework with an aching back. Hours of misery at leisure or at work. If women only knew the cause. Backache comes from sick kidneys, and what a lot of trouble sick kidneys cause in the world.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

will help you. They're healthy, safe, over-worked kidneys—all over the world—making them strong, healthy and vigorous. Mrs. F. Ryan, Douglas, Ont., writes: "For over five months I was troubled with lame back and was unable to move without help. I tried all kinds of plasters and liniments but they were no use. At last I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills and after I had used three-quarters of the box my back was as strong and well as ever."

Price 50 cents per box or three boxes for \$1.25, all dealers or The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A man dropped his wig in the street, and a boy who was following close behind him picked it up and handed it to him.

"Thank you, my boy," said the owner of the wig; "you are the first genuine hair restorer I've ever seen."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Beware Of Worms.

Don't let worms gnaw at the vitals of your children. Give them Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup and they'll soon be rid of these parasites. Price 25c.

"Father," said little Jimmy, as his parent seated himself at the table. "I was very near getting to the head of my class today."

"How was that, Jimmy?"

"Why, a big word came all the way down to me, and if I could only have spelt it I should have gone right up to the top."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders give women prompt relief from monthly pains and leave no bad after effects whatever. Be sure you get Milburn's. Price 30 and 25 cents, all dealers.

A well-known banker, who was greatly troubled with goat in the feet, was accosted one morning on the way to his office by an Irish-woman who was soliciting alms. He refused her, but, undaunted, she made another appeal to his feelings by heaving a deep sigh, and adding, "Ah, if your honor's heart was as tender as your toes, you'd give me something!"

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

A well-known surgeon was somewhat quick-tempered if he found a student exceptionally dull, and on one occasion, when he had been more than usually irritated by a student's stupidity, asked him how many times he thought a fool could hear a name mentioned without remembering it.

"I don't know," replied the student; "how many times could you yourself?"

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS

are mild, sure and safe, and are a perfect regulator of the system.

They gently unlock the secretions, clear away all effete and waste matter from the system, and give tone and vitality to the whole intestinal tract, curing Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Queasy Tongue, Foal Breath, Jaundice, Heartburn, and Water Brash. Mrs. R. S. Ogden, Woodstock, N.E., writes: "My husband and myself have used Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills for a number of years. We think we cannot do without them. They are the only pills we ever take."

Price 25 cents or five bottles for \$1.00, at all dealers or direct on receipt of price. The E. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.