

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

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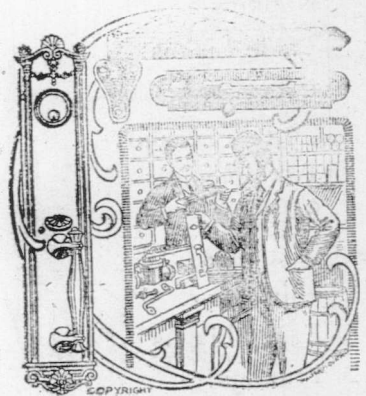
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Dark Cut Tobacco in tins and packages. This is one of the

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We carry the finest line of Hardware to be found in any store.

Architects, Builders and Contractors will find our line of goods the newest in design, the most adaptable and improved, and of the highest standard of merit in quality and durability.

Also a full line of pumps and piping.

Stanley, Law & Peardon.

June 12, 1907.

Fall and Winter Weather.

Fall and Winter weather calls for prompt attention to the

Repairing, Cleaning and Making of Clothing.

We are still at the old stand,

PRINCE STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN

Giving all orders strict attention.

Our work is reliable, and our prices please our customers

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RESERVE COAL.

As the season for importing coal in this Province is again nearly over, we beg to advise dealers and consumers of coal that we are in a position to grant orders for cargoes of Reserve, Screened, Run of mine, Nu and Slack Coal, E. O. B., a loading piers Sydney, Gloucester, Louisburg, C. B.

Prices quoted on application, and all orders will receive our careful attention by mail or wire.

Reserve coal is well known all over this Island, and is most extensively used for domestic and steam purposes.

Schooners are always in demand during the season and chartered at highest current rates of freight. Good dispatch guaranteed to all loading piers.

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Selling Agents for Prince Edward Island for Dominion Coal Company.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., April 21, 1909-4i

Watch Department.

VERY FINE timekeeping watches with 21 jewels adjusted to heat, cold, and five positions. Also 7, 15 and 17 jewel watches, from the larger men's size to the tiny watch worn in wrist bracelets.

Watches cleaned and put in first class order.

Ring Department.

Ladies' rings set with diamonds, ruby, opal, amethyst, pearl and other gems. Signet rings for engraving, emblem rings, children's rings. Rings repaired, stones re-set.

Spectacle Department.

We fit spectacles and eyeglasses up, both in frames and in rimless, after testing each eye separately or on Drs. prescription.

E. W. TAYLOR,

South Side Queen Square, City.

Souvenir Post Cards

Are a nice thing to send to friends abroad. We have a nice selection of City and Provincial views to select from. The following are some of the titles.

One color 2 cents each.

St Joseph's Convent, Charlottetown	Bishop's Palace & Church (St. John's)
St Dunstan's College, " "	Interior St Dunstan's Cathedral, Charlottetown
Noire Dame Convent, " "	View of Charlottetown from Soldiers Monument
Hillsborough Bridge, " "	Victoria Park

Colored Cards 2 for 5 cents.

Victoria Park, Charlottetown	Pioneer Family, five generations
Black Head Point, " "	Among the Birches
City Hill, " "	A Morning Walk, Bonshaw
Crossing the Capes	Trout Fishing
Str Stanley in ice	A Rustic Scene
Apple Blossoms	North Cape
Travellers Rest	By Still Waters
Beautiful Autumn	The Border of the Woods
Terrace of Rocks	Harvesting Scene
Catching Smelts at S' Side	A Shady Nook
Sunset at S' Side Harbor	Surt Bathing, North Cape
Summer S. Summerside	Looking Seaward
High School, " "	

We also have a large variety of Comic Cards at one cent each. Any number of cards will be sent by mail providing one cent extra is added for each 10 cards.

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.

R. F. Maddigan & Co.

Eureka Grocery.

QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

Reminiscence of Cardinal Manning.

Cardinal Manning died, 1892. It is very difficult to attempt even the most imperfect sketch of the late Cardinal Manning, for, as the English writer, Mr. Stead, said, "there are at least three Cardinal Mannings. There is the Cardinal Manning as he appears to men of the world, to Protestant statesmen and to the great outside public to whom he is but a name—that is the first Cardinal. Then there is the second Cardinal as he appears to Catholics. And lastly, there is the Cardinal Manning as he was known to each of the thousands of sufferers whom he comforted, friends whom he counselled."

The following is a description of the great Cardinal in his library: "It was a library of moderate dimensions, and yet its well filled shelves contained all the weapons of learning and controversy, which the deepest and most active of ecclesiastical champions could require. It was unlike most libraries, for it was one in which logic greatly predominated, and they stood in magnificent array, for they bore many of them on their costly and ancient bindings the proofs that they had belonged to many a prince and even sovereign of the Church. Over the mantel-piece hung a portrait of his Holiness Pius the Ninth, and on the table in the midst of many papers was an ivory crucifix. The master of the library had risen from his seat. Above the middle height, his stature seemed magnified by the attention of his form. It seemed that the soul never had so frail and fragile a tenement. He was dressed in a dark cassock with a red border, and on his breast was a small golden cross. His countenance was naturally of an extreme pallor, though at this moment slightly flushed with the animation of a deeply interesting conference. His cheeks were hollow, and his gray eyes seemed sunk into his clear and noble brow, but they flashed with irresistible penetration."

The two greatest Catholic prelates of England in the nineteenth century—Cardinals Manning and Newman—were born at the opening decade of the century; both finished their course in the last ten years of the same, and the conversion of both occurred within a period of six years. Both had been High Church Anglicans, moving in the same social circles, with the same associations and the same friends. Both on entering the Church assumed the same sacred calling.

Henry Edward Manning was born July 16, 1808, at Copped Hill, Hertfordshire. In 1832 he was received into the Anglican ministry, and in the following year was appointed to the Rectory of Lavington. His life at Lavington presents a gradual opening up of the mind from the gloom of evangelicalism to the full light of the truth. Until 1837 he had held strictly to the direction of the Protestant spirit. It was only after he had been introduced to Dr. Newman at Oxford in that year that he began seriously to enter into the Anglo-Catholic movement.

In the Catholic Church he discovered that its mighty aggregation of holy lives, holy doctrines and supernatural activity could have no other cause than a divine foundation. From 1846 he noted in his diary that "the Anglican Church, in his estimation, was sick organically and functionally; that in the former relation it was separated from the universal Church and from the Chair of Peter, subject without appeal to the civil power despoiled of the Sacrament of Penance and of the daily sacrifice of the Eucharist; deprived of the minor orders and mutilated in its ritual."

The doubts and inquiries of his soul were at length put to flight by some sermons in the Anglican Church. These were the sermons of Bishop Hampden and of Mr. Gorham. Hampden was appointed in 1847 to a bishopric, despite the protests of all the Anglican clergy, who declared Gorham a heretic. Gorham was, in 1849, put at the head of a parish by the Queen and her council, after he had publicly denied the doctrine of baptismal regeneration, and this notwithstanding the refusal of his bishop to accept such a man.

These two events hurried on in Manning's mind the decision to which he had long been tending. A church that depended for its discipline, and thus, indirectly, for its doctrine, upon the whim of a politician, could certainly lay no claim to Divine guidance. He pondered yet two years before he set his face bravely towards Rome; he left the Anglican Church, and in 1851 entered among the members of the order of St. Basil.

The events of that

short time, from the moment when he received conditional baptism, on April 6, 1851, until he received the full rite of ordination from Cardinal Wiseman ten weeks later, would comprise many years in the life of an ordinary priest. Yet the subsequent career of the great convert has convinced the world that this haste was not by any means undue.

He was initiated into the ceremonial of the Most August Sacrifice by Father Faber, who was also a convert, and celebrated his first Mass June 16. He then proceeded to Rome, where he spent three years preparing for the arduous mission that awaited him in England. He proved himself an able champion of the Church's claims, and in 1855, when Cardinal Wiseman died, Dr. Manning was chosen by Pope Pius IX. as the successor. In 1859 and 1870 he was called to take up arms for the defense of the Papacy. Already he had done much in placing the temporal claims of the Holy See in a fair light before the world; he welcomed therefore the occasion to speak and to act as well for the spiritual prerogatives of the Pope.

In the Council of the Vatican his labors to this end made him one of the leading spirits. When the question of Papal Infallibility was broached therein, all but two of the bishops would have disowned it until later; Manning, however, by every art of eloquence and diplomacy almost forced its consideration upon the assembled fathers, and so vehemently did he keep it before the attention of all, and so insistently did he place its claims before all eyes, that he earned for himself at the time the epithet, "Diabolus Canonici."

The eminent services performed by Archbishop Manning both for the well-being of the Church in England and for the rights and prerogatives of the Holy See could not be regarded by the Holy Father with feelings of admiration and thankfulness. It was everywhere felt to be only a just tribute to his great worth that Pope Pius IX. in 1875, raised him to the dignity of the cardinalate. One of the most noteworthy incidents in his life was the great dock strike in England of 1889, which stands out as a representative and comprehensive example of his whole attitude in the field of labor.—N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

The Vatican Preacher.

There is a lesson in the following extract from "Rome"—for a great many good Catholics who, strong in their faith, and grounded in their catechism, like to think they have no real need of sermons, and so avoid the Misses on Sunday at which sermons are preached. The Holy Father finds it necessary to listen to exhortations and to be reminded of the weakness of human nature and the constant need of God's grace. The editor of "Rome" says:

The order of Capuchins has long enjoyed the privilege of supplying the Apostolic Preacher, the greater number of whom, after a few years' service, are elevated to the episcopate, or even to the Cardinalate. The present General of the Capuchins filled the important office until two years ago when he was elected to his present charge as head of one of the most numerous of religious Orders. Pius X. had no difficulty in choosing his successor. Many years ago in Venice his attention had been attracted to the preaching of a young friar who made a deep impression on the people. There were no gorgeous flowers of rhetoric in the sermons, but clear-cut, incisive sentences that carried with them a message of warning and exhortation, and that sent home the people with something to think about. So when Father Pacifico Sagginio left the Vatican to take up the reins of government over the whole Capuchin Order, the young Father Luke of Paris was bidden to the Vatican and installed in the office of Apostolic Preacher. It is very likely that at the beginning of each of his courses, he is still a little nervous before the distinguished auditors he has to address. While he waits in the ante-chamber of the Pop's apartment, the small Throne Room begins to fill; shortly the benches in the rear are occupied by the Generals and Procurators General of the religious Orders, in others are seated the chief prelates of the Vatican; and by the hour fixed for the beginning of the sermon over a score of cardinals of the Order have entered one by one.

Then a door on the left quietly opens, and those present catch a momentary glimpse of the Sovereign Pontiff himself before he takes his place behind the screen which hides him from preacher and congregation though he can see both. Then Father Luke begins—a little nervous at first for he has before him the

most august body of hearers in the world, but gradually warming as he enters deeper and deeper into his subject. It is a striking and significant spectacle. The Prior in the coarse brown habit, with his thin beard and pale ascetic face, is standing under the dais of the papal throne (the throne itself has been removed to be substituted by the pulpit), in a hall covered with precious silks and damasks under a fringe painted by a great master of the renaissance. He is one of the humblest of the sons of St. Francis, and he has been called here to speak words of counsel, warning, exhortation and even menace to the most exalted dignitaries of the Church.

He has been for his subject of the year the four last itself: Death, Judgment, hell and heaven, and after his first timidity has worn off his voice rings impressively through the silence. He has forgotten self, but he has not forgotten the audience. He goes on to tell them of the immense responsibility that rests upon them by reason of the lofty positions they hold, puts before them the dangers of worldliness, ambition, human respect, laxity in discharging the duties of their offices; he probes their very consciences for the faults and even the crimes of which they shall have to render a most rigid account. Hell is not a favorite topic with preachers nowadays, but Father Luke does not shrink from it, nor mitigate its terrors for Popes, Cardinals and Prelates who betray the trust imposed on them. Hardly since the days of the famous Father Segneri has such vigorous preaching been heard in the Vatican as that of the Advent which has just closed.

The Archbishop-Elect of Vancouver, B. C.

The Rt. Rev. Neil MacNeil, Bishop of St. George's, Newfoundland, has been appointed Archbishop of Vancouver, B. C. The news of his promotion does not come as a surprise to those who know him and who have some knowledge of the spiritual needs of the western portions of the Dominion. Many will grieve, however, that he is going so far away not only by reason of the qualities of mind and heart that have endeared him to the people of the West Coast as well as to the clergy and laity of his native diocese of Antigonish, but also on account of the grave loss to the Church in those parts the removal from among us of a prelate so much worth necessarily entails. But the ways of Providence are mysterious, and now British Columbia will reap the benefits of untiring energy, scholarly attainments, and executive ability such as are rarely found together in one man. Add to this his sterling character, his scientific turn of mind, and his broad outlook upon the world, and you have a prelate that would grace the highest ecclesiastical preferment in America. His record, too, is there, and those who know it will readily agree that we are not exaggerating his merits.

Bishop MacNeil was born on November 21, 1851, in the parish of Mount, O. B. In the fall of 1869 he entered the College of St. Francis Xavier, where his abilities and energy soon became recognized. In 1873 he was sent to the College of the Propaganda, where he studied for six years. He was raised to the priesthood on April 12, 1879; and then, leaving Rome, he spent a year at the University of Marseille in the study of astronomy and the higher mathematics. Returning to Nova Scotia in July, 1880, he immediately joined the teaching staff of St. Francis Xavier's College, of which he afterwards became president.

In 1881 he started the Agraria, which, notwithstanding the multitude of big other duties, he edited, with marked ability, for several years. During his administration the College began a new life, and made great advances as an educational institution. From 1890 to 1892 he edited The Crest, and continued ever since to be an occasional contributor to its columns. In 1893 on account of his knowledge of the French language and the great interest he took in the workers of the Acadia, he was assigned to the parish of West Antigonish, C. B., and afterwards to the parish of D'Arcy, of which he was pastor when in 1895 he was appointed titular bishop of Nilopolis and Vicar Apostolic of West Newfoundland. On the 20th of October, of that year, he was consecrated at Antigonish by His Lordship Bishop Cameron. By a decree of Pius X. on February 18, 1904, the Vicariate of St. George was raised to the dignity of a Diocese.

Thus, then, the Archbishop-elect has already worked in the capacity of journalist, professor, editor,

HEADACHE

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president, parish priest, and bishop, and in each capacity he has been eminently successful. He is, indeed, a man not only of varied learning, but of exceptional mental power as well. Let us quote an estimate made of him by Rev. T. Smyth Vaudry, C. P., of the Archdiocese of Chicago: "Throughout the length and breadth of the British Empire and the United States of America—wherever the English language is spoken—hundreds of Catholic priests will deeply regret that the editors of the Catholic Encyclopedia should have seen fit to ignore such a peerless writer on the Catholic name as Bishop MacNeil, of St. George's, Newfoundland. His article on 'The Name of the Church,' in the American Ecclesiastical Review of Feb. 1st, 1903, is a masterpiece of logic and erudition. The elimination of such an expert and profound authority is a lamentable and irreparable loss to the cause of Catholic truth."—Casper.

Minard's Liniment Cures colds, etc.

A man's respect for old age is apt to go lame when it bumps against boarding house poultry.

Muscular Rheumatism.

Mr. H. Wilkinson, Stratford, Ont., says: "It affords me much pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using two boxes of Millburn's Rheumatic Pills. Price a box 50c."

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Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

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A Sensible Merchant.

Mrs. Fred Laine, St. George, Ont., writes:—"My little girl would cough so at night that neither the nor I could get any rest. I gave her Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and am thankful to say it cured her cough quickly."

"Do the men take their coats off that they can do more work" she asked.

"No," said the employer, "they take them off to rest more comfortably."

Beware Of Worms.

Don't let worms gnaw at the vitality of your children. Give them Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup and they'll soon be rid of these parasites. Price 50c.

Little Willie—"What is logic, pa?"
pa—"Logic my son, is your line of argument in a controversy." Little Willie—"And what is sophistry?"
pa—"The other fellow's."

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From Her Kidneys For Nine Months.

For Backache, Lame or Weak Back— one of the commonest and most distressing symptoms of kidney inaction, there is no remedy equal to Doan's Kidney Pills for taking out the stiches, twitches and twinges, limbering up the stiff back, and giving perfect comfort.

A medicine that strengthens the kidneys so that they are enabled to extract the poisonous uric acid from the blood and prevent the chief cause of Rheumatism.

Mr. Donald A. McInnes, Broad Cove Banks, N.S., writes:—"I was troubled with my kidneys, for nine months, and suffered with such terrible pains across the small of my back all the time that I could hardly get around. After taking two boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills I began to feel better, and by the time I had taken three I was completely cured."

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When you are afflicted with "Doan's,"