The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES | CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1907 | Vol. XXXVI, No. 10

Herring!

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 Pail $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 guerantee 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. caddie, 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 caddie 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 Newe, 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.

The Value of a Catholic Press.

There are not wanting at the present moment in France, Catholic experts who attribute many of the troubles which have overtaken the Catholic Church in the republic to a lamentable lack of organization among the faithful themselves, a lack of organization of which no one dreamed and which did not appear to be even necessary till the Catholic community awakened to the fact that for a quarter of a century a powerful and fully organized enemy had been dealing it stealthy blows which gradually weakened the activity and vitality of its influence social as well as political. The fault has been attributed in turn to each section of the community; today the clergy are accused, tomorrow, the laity. To seek the real truth about the matter, writes Father Berchois, in Etudes (Paris), we must consider both the clergy and the laity. Even the most prejudiciel must admit that for sense of dignity and devotion to duty, the clergy of France during the nineteenth century, was fully equal to its high calling. Assuredly the present troubles of the Church in France cannot be attributed to any lack of faithfullness of devotion in its priests. As for those scandals of which we hear sometimes, it is to be remembed that each and every one of them has been cried from the housetops by thousands of newspapers subsidized by this fearsome enemy whose presence Catholic French only remembered when it was already far advanced in the day. While we may boldly conclude that Catholicity in France has lost nothing from the point of morality, it is proposed to show that there may be sins of omission as well as commission; that faults negative are often more destructive in their results than faults positive.

Germany and Belgium have within the past half century taught the Catholic world the supreme value of secular organization as the only true safeguard of the interests of the Church. In these two countries, it was the action of the clergy in a well-organized Catholic Press, exerting though that channel, its influence upon the elections, that saved the Faith. What was possible in two countries monarchically governed, should also have been possible in a republic. It is no valid objection to assert that an priest has no business in politics; that he has no concern outside his Church. It would be an equally valid argument to hold that no apothecary has no business in politics and no interests outside his pharmacy. As long as the priest is endowed with the political rights of citizenship, he is entitled like any other citizen, to take an intelligent and an active interest in the political life of his time. If the farmer has a right to interest himself in that life, in order to protect his material interests, there can be little question that a priest has a similar right in respect, not only of his religious interest, but also in respect of those of his flock, since even governments admit that his main function is the care of souls. As feudal kings had their conscienceskeepers, so the priest may be said to be, in a large measure, the keeper of his flock's conscience, in as far as it is his duty to enlighten it upon points impinging on Catholic dogma and doctrine. As an objection it may be said that in exerting their influence upon Catholic citizens, the clergy as, in a measure politicians, would be likely to make mistakes in respect of political issues. It has also happened that doctors have killed patients who would certainly have regained their health, had they not called in the medical man and it is fair to say that all the blunders that the clergy might commit in politics would in their results, not equal the amount of harm they do by abstention or recusancy in political or electoral matters. Nor has the history of the Church ever been wanting in the names of prelates who have fought for their political rights and those of their faithful. When Saint Athanasius, Saint Basil and the other Fathers of the Church combated the great heresy of the fourth century, protected though it was by the emperors, they were meddling in politics, as were Leo IX., Gregory VIII., Alexander III., Thomas a Becket and Thomas Aquinas, in the episodes in which they defied temporal sovereigns in the attempts of the latter to restrict the liberty of conscience.

Germany and Belgium owe their present freedom to the fact that they adopted, as of the utmost importance in the fight for their freedom, the principle of publicity as the most effective method of reaching the public and of silencing the enemy, or at least confuting him. In no country in the world is the Catholic press better organized than in these countries. It is an ascertained statisticial fact that one Belgian Catholic in seven, subscribes to a Catholic paper. It is also a well-known fact that there is no Catholic country in the world in which the voice of the bishops and the clergy makes itself so powerfully felt at election time as in Belgium. Despite their magnificent organization, their perfectly equipped press and their cohesion on all questions affecting their belief, the Catholics of Belgium would still be under the iron heel of masonic liberalism, if their clergy had been content to remain in their sacristies. Germany's Catholic press it was, that enabled the Church to issue triumphant from the Kulturkampf as Bismarck admitted. Subsidies are in their country diverted from the building of churches and schools, except in cases of dire need, to be turned to the building up of a great Catholic press which voices the Church, which in many cases is gratuitously distributed at electoral periods to the electors, which is so compiled as to attract and engage the attention of the lowest as well as the highest and the journalistic ability of which is, in every phase, equal to that which characterizes the press in the opposition camp. In Germany every priest knows the value of the press. In France its value has been underestimated till within a comparatively short period, when La Croix came into being. On the contrary, freemasonary and impiety were long acquainted with its tremendous force and from the very first day, they turned their weapons against the Church, an attack being made daily. Such attacks, which should also have been met daily, were left to be answered at rare occasions by lay editors who had sufficient Catholic loyalty to do so. The result was, however, almost futile and the Catholics made a timid attempt to found an organ of their own, the clergy, not knowing the value of a press, were even wanting in according it their adhesion. They had ample means to build schools, churches, hospitals, but nothing to give to their most necessary and most important arm of defence—the Catholic press.—N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

Hungary and the Slovaks.

Just at present there is a school of patriots in Ireland teaching the Irish people the Hungarian idea, and holding up Hungary as a fine example of what a self reliant people can accomplish. Hungary, says this school of patriots, wrested recognition of its racial and national independence from Austria. Let Ireland do the same. Now we have no quarrel with the Irish Hungerians. We rather admire their insistence upon Irish self-respect and self-dependence. But there appears to be another side to that Hungarian story. In Cleveland, the other nigh, for example, a mass meeting of Slovaks was held. For what? Why, to protest against the the Slovaks in Hungary oppressed by the Hungarians, or Magyars, who are themselves such strenuous patriots when the Austrians push them too closely. Father Furdek, one of the speakers, recounting the indignities and wrongs which the Slovaks suffer from the Magyars, said that their are at least 2,000,000 Slovaks living in Hungary. For twenty-five years they had not one representative at a Parliament in Budapest. Then the Magyar Congress, or Parliament, went in opposition to the King; the King dissolved the House, and new elections were ordered, which had to be more liberal. The Slovaks elected five representatives—very few indeed for one-eighth of the population of the whole country. After election one of the Slovak congressmen, for defending the Slovak language was sent to prison. It is only a little while ago since the Magyars raised an awful row with Austria about this same question of language, demanding that Hungarian be used instead of German in giving commands in the army to Hungarian soldiers. Yet here they are acting toward the Slovaks in a far more tyrannical manner than Austria acted toward them. There is surely an inconsistency here which the Irish should study, before giving three cheers for Hungary. —Sacred Heart Review.

According to a press cablegram from Mexico City, 25,000 persons were January 12 at the first great religious ceremony of the year at the Guadaloupe basilica. The occasion was the annual pilgrimage of the Archdiocese of Mexico to the sanctuary of the Virgin Monsignor Alarcon, Archbishop of Mexico, pontificated.

Minard's Liniment cures Burns, etc

Items of Interest.

It is persistently reported that Archbishop Bourne, of Westminster, will be made a Cardinal at the March consistory.

Rev. W. Butler, S. J., of St. Francis Xavier's Dublin, died on February 3. A native of Galway, the deceased priest was widely known and greatly loved.

Irish pape[illegible] of Very Rev. M[illegible] P. P. V. F., of Kilruney, Rostrevor, Diocese of Dromore.

According to a press cablegram from Madrid, King Alfonso has authorized the opening of a Protestant chapel in connection with the palace, for the benefit of Princess Henry of Battenberg, mother of Queen Victoria, who is the King's guest pending the confinement of the queen.

There has been organized for this year a great Belgian Catholic congress similar to the congresses annually held in Germany. It will be composed of the Federation des Cercles Catholiques, presided over by M. Woests, of the Christian Democratic League, and various other bodies. Everything indicates that it will be an important event in Belgian Catholic life.

The Holy Father has, of his own initiative, conferred the dignity of Protonotary Apostolic administer participantrium upon the Very Rev Dr O'Riordan, rector of the Irish College Rome, Mgr. O'Riordan has rendered admirable service to the Church, and a large number of friends in Ireland, England and the continent will feel gratified at the honor done him.

The German Empress paid a long visit—her first—to the Catholic Hospital at St Hedgewig, in Berlin, the other day. This is considered the best hospital there, and has all the latest improvements in the way of operating rooms. The Kaiserin went all over the building, inspecting everything with great interest; and talking to the Sisters and many of the patients in her own pleasant, womanly manner. Nearly two hours were passed before her Majesty left the building, it being the longest visit of the kind she has ever paid.

The supplanting of France in the East continues. The Italian embassy, says a Constantinople correspondent, has notified the Pope that it has taken over the protection which used to be exercised by the French embassy over the Dominion missions in Constantinople and Smyrna and the Franciscan missions in the province of Tripoli & Barbary. This transfer, like that of the right of protection over the Salesian missions in Palestine and the conventual establishments in Constantinople, which was effected last year has been made by agreement between the two Governments. The French Republic, however much it may be convinced that anti-clericalism is not an article for export, could not wish to continue to play the part of protector of the missions in the Near East while engaged in a struggle with the Church at home, especially as these missions no longer wished to remain under French protection.

The Poles, though they have lost their national independence, cling tenaciously to their language, says the London "Catholic Times." The attempt in the Prussian Polish provinces to compel the children to receive religious instruction in German is still stoutly resisted. The children are keeping up the strike and the Polish priests appear to be siding with them. At any rate, the authorities are now making war on the priests. Eight Catholic clergymen have been sentenced to a month's imprisonment each at Loeban on the charge of having incited their flocks to disregard the school regulations, and trial of twenty-three more priests for a similar offense is pending. The indignation of the people at the treatment to which their pastors are subjected is vehement, and as rioting is feared in several places, the Government are adding to the grievances of the Poles by erecting barracks for gendarmes at their expense. Against the use of a language force is no remedy. The school prosecutions in the Polish provinces are so numerous that the existing courts are unable to deal with all the cases, and additional courts have been opened; yet during the elections it is the pronounced Polish Nationalists who headed the polls.

"IT'S ONLY A COLD, A TRIFLING COUGH"

Thousands have said this when they caught cold. Thousands have neglected to cure the cold. Thousands have filled a Consumptives grave through neglect. Never neglect a cough or cold. It can have but one result. It leaves the throat or lungs, or both, affected.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

is the medicine you need. It strikes at the very foundation of all throat or lung complaints, relieving or curing Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Hoarseness, Throat, and preventing Pneumonia and Consumption.

It has stood the test for many years, and is now more generally used than ever. It contains all the lung healing virtues of the pine tree combined with Wild Cherry Bark and other pectoral remedies. It stimulates the weakened bronchial organs, allays irritation and subdues inflammation, soothes and heals the irritated parts, loosens the phlegm and mucous, and aids nature to easily dislodge the morbid accumulations. Don't be humbugged into accepting an imitation of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. It is put up in a yellow wrapper, three pine trees the trade mark, and price 25 cts.

Mr. Julian J. Le[illegible]anc, Belle Cote, N.S., writes: "I was troubled with a bad cold and severe cough, which assumed such an attitude as to keep me confined to my house. I tried several remedies advertised but they were of no avail. As a last resort I tried Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and one bottle cured me completely."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mrs Traddles.—Tommy you mustn't go fishing with Peter Rishers; he is just getting over the measles.

Tommy Traddles—There won't be any danger, mother; I never catch anything while I'm fishing.

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.

After a singer had "executed" the once popular song, "My Love Lies Dreaming," a rustic auditor broke the ensuing silence by muttering:—

"If she lies while she's dreamin' what sort of a critter must she be when she's awake!"

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 20 and 25 cents, all dealers.

"You can not keep me down," shouted the great orator at a political meeting, "though I may be pressed below the waves I rise again—you will find that I come to the surface, gentlemen."

"Yes" said the old whaler in the audience, scornfully, "you come to the surface to blow."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

There is nothing harsh about Laxa Liver Pills. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, and Bilious Spells without griping, purgingor sickening. Price 25c.

"I say, mama," said little Flossie "why did Mrs. Brown cry at the wedding today?"

"Oh, because her dear daughter was getting married and leaving her."

"And why did Mrs. Jones cry?"

"Oh, because her dear son has left her."

"I see; and why did Mrs Smith and Mrs. Simpson cry?"

"Oh, because they have ever so many daughters to get married, and no sign of any of them going off."

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

Burdock Blood Bitters CURES Dyspepsia, Boils, Pimples, Headaches, Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, and all troubles arising from the Stomach, Liver, Bowels or Blood.

Mrs. A. Lethangue, of Ballyduff, Ont., writes: "I believe I would have been in my grave long ago had it not been for Burdock Blood Bitters. I was run down to such an extent that I could scarcely move about the house. I was subject to severe headaches, backaches and dizziness, my appetite was gone and I was unable to do my housework. After using two bottles of B.B.B. I found my health fully restored. I warmly recommend it to all tired and worn out women.