The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES — CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 5, 1910 — Vol. XXXIX, No. 1

"PERIQUE."

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

COOLEST SMOKES

On the market. Try a 10 cent package You'll enjoy it All up-to-date grocers and druggists sell it.

HICKEY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co., Ltd.

Ch'town, Phone 345. Manufacturers.

For New Buildings

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, Shaw & 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.

H. McMILLAN.

Dominion Coal Company

RESERVE COAL.

As the season for importing Coal in this Province is again near, 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, Nut and Slack Coal, F. O. B., a loading piers Sydney, Glace Bay or 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 despatch guaranteed schooners at loading piers.

Peake Bros. & Co.,

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, amythyst, 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, Ch'town	Bishop's Palace & Church, Ch'town
St Dunstan's College, "	Interior St Dunstan's Cathedral, Charlottetown
Notre Dame Convent, "	View of Charlottetown from Victoria Park
Hillsborough Bridge "	
Soldiers Monument "	

Colored Cards 2 for 5 cents.

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

More about Ferrer.

The following additional extracts from the article on Ferrer, from which we quoted last week, will be found interesting, we feel sure:

"As I have already remarked, Ferrer took a leading part in provoking the disturbances which disgraced the capital of Catalonia in the month of July. He was, however, prudent enough to keep as far as possible in the back ground. During those days of riot and rebellion upwards of sixty churches, convents and religious establishments were pillaged and given to the flames. The valuable library of the Pores Escolapios, containing 80,000 volumes, and their incomparable physical museum, were destroyed by fire. No exact return can be given of the priceless art treasures in the churches and conventual buildings—paintings, ornaments, sacred vessels, etc., which fell a prey to the incendiaries. Urged on by the ringleaders the scum of the city invaded the crypt of the convent of the Capuchin Nuns—the tombs were violated and the remains of the deceased Sisters profaned and desecrated. The number of deaths due to the riots is estimated at about three thousand. Such were some of the fruits of the teachings of Ferrer the "philanthropist." "I do not believe," writes M Gustave Babin, the correspondent of the Paris "Illustration," that since the Paris Commune the incendiary has been guilty of such misdeeds or that he has heaped up so many ruins." In presence of such a record it was extremely audacious of Senor Lerroux, the Republican leader, to assert a few days ago in a speech at Barcelona that the blood of Ferrer had caused a cry of indignation to rise in Europe, which demanded the abolition of the death sentence for political offenses. One can only say with Alphonse Karr: Que messieurs les assassins commencent!"

* * * * *

"Ferrer's trial was no Star Chamber business. The proceedings were carried on in public, and every facility was offered the accused to clear himself of the grave charges brought against him. But he had, in reality, no defence. He denied participation in the rebellion but he was unable to prove an alibi. He declared that he remained concealed during the troubles; he refused, however, to name the family with whom he stayed. On the other hand, the evidence against him was conclusive. Various witnesses, amongst them men professing Socialistic and Anarchistic opinions, testified to the part he had taken in the disturbances, distributing revolvers and inciting the populace to violence. His action was in accordance with a report of the Paris police which described him as "a most dangerous revolutionist—a propagandist of his ideas by every means in his power." The officers of the court martial, seven in number, were unanimous as to his guilt, and with equal unanimity, the death sentence was pronounced. The judgment of the court martial was examined by a legal tribunal and the condemnation confirmed. There was a second revision of the sentence at Madrid with a similar result, and the Cabinet saw no reason to recommend the condemned man to the royal clemency."

* * * * *

The London Times, which cannot be accused of sympathy with those who condemned Ferrer, had this to say, among other things, on the 14 h of October: "Neither the Captain General of the province nor the Supreme Military Court, nor the Cabinet, found that there existed any sufficient reason for the revision of the judgment of the Court of First Instance, or for a recommendation that the royal clemency should be exercised in favor of the condemned man. In view of the outcry which Ferrer's death will assuredly provoke—and has indeed already provoked—in many quarters it is well that this evidence of deliberate judgment should be carefully borne in mind. The Spanish authorities, civil and military, are obviously in an infinitely better position to judge of Senor Ferrer's guilt and to estimate the severity of the penalty wherewith the interests of justice and of the State required it to be expiated than his imperfectly informed sympathizers in England, France, Italy, and elsewhere."

The Temps of Paris, a Protestant organ which nobody will suspect of clerical leanings, made the following comment in an article on the 19th of October:

"The corpse of the condemned man becomes, after a few hours, a political argument. * * * A special procedure has not been invented for Ferrer. Knowing all the facts, nobody can now say authoritatively that Ferrer was condemned without proof of his guilt. During the past five days we have heard much about freedom of thought; in the interest of such freedom reflecting minds should avoid rash conclusions. An effort is being made to deduce an Anarchist dogma from the Ferrer question. It would be dangerous to accept this dogma before submitting it to careful examination."

The Journal des Debats is even more explicit:

"The newspapers of Madrid have given detailed accounts of the trial, and it does not appear from them that Ferrer has been the victim of illegality or of a judicial error. There seems no doubt that the procedure was regular. The Spanish people have not, apparently, the idea that the court martial condemned Ferrer as a freethinker, and not as a criminal. The crime with which Ferrer was charged, a principal author or accomplice, was not an imaginary one. * * * There was question of the worst abominations of which a civilized country has ever been the threatre, of the unheard of horrors to which Barcelona was a prey during several days. No penalty was too severe to punish the guilty parties."

The Madrid correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph wrote that in Spain the great majority of the population was convinced of the justice of Ferrer's condemnation. The Cologne Gazette remarked:

"We have no right to suspect the manner in which the trial was conducted, nor to criticize the sentence, the motives of which we are absolutely ignorant of. The so-called proofs of Ferrer's innocence, put forward by his friends in France, are in no sense proofs—they are but letters and declarations emanating from Ferrer himself."

Speaking of the excitement which the execution provoked, La Gazette de la Croix, a German Protestant organ, wrote:

"It is with disgust that the German people witness the artificial emotion which it is sought to provoke amongst the masses."

The Vorwaerts, the official organ of the German Socialists, whilst as in duty bound, expressing its sympathy with Ferrer, was honest enough to add that "there was no reason to make him a saint," and warned the Socialists against the tendencies of the Radical press to represent Ferrer as a defender of the proletariate

To the above, let me add the following authoritative testimony. At the request of M. Lucs de Tena, editor of the journal A B C, the Paris Figaro published an eloquent protest from that gentleman against the Ferrer campaign. Here are some of the principal passages of the document which is dated Madrid, 16th of October:

"It is with profound sorrow I see this campaign of calumny directed against my country by the treachery of some, and ignorance of the truth on the part of others. Ferrer has been judged by a lawful tribunal with all the guarantees which a cultivated and civilized people offer. At the trial facts have been proven. It was not his opinions which were the cause of his condemnation, but his acts, as chief of the revolutionists, of those who at Barcelona gave themselves up to incendiarism, to pillage, to the violation of the tombs of religious, to the assassination of women and children. Ferrer was convicted of participation in these crimes on the testimony of Republicans, Socialists, and Anarchists. The sittings of the court martial were public. The accused freely chose his counsel, who discharged his duty in perfect liberty. Ferrer was free for many years to publish his books, to teach at the Modern School, to develop Anarchist doctrines which were an incitement to incendiarism and assassination. It is clear that he has been condemned for his part in the massacres and incendiarism of Barcelona not for his personal opinions or for political reasons. Those who wish to calumniate Spain before Europe conceal this truth. The fusillades of Montjuich, of which everybody is talking, are infamous lies."

Of the correctness of the judicial procedure and of the justice of Ferrer's condemnation further testimony comes from a quarter free from bias or suspicion. When the Conservative Government resigned and its place was taken by the Liberals under M Moret, there was great jubilation in the Anarchist camp, as it was confidently expected that the new Cabinet would immediately set about the rehabilitation of the "martyr." To their undisguised disgust nothing of the kind was done. A Catholic Minister could not have expressed himself more to the purpose than did the new War Minister, General Luque, who declared in an interview to a Figaro correspondent that "legally and judicially Ferrer was rightly condemned; his guilt was sufficiently established, not as a propagator of ideas or opinions, but as the director of sedition. Those who in good faith criticise the procedure followed are," remarked the General "ignorant of Spanish legislation. The appearance before a civil tribunal was impossible, not only in virtue of the law regarding jurisdiction, of which I am the author, and which submits to courts martial offences against the army, but even according to the general Spanish Code, which always makes cases of rebellion amenable to the military tribunal. As regards pardon, no exception could have been made in Ferrer's favor after the execution of the other condemned persons."

The Liberal Minister of War concluded by remarking:

"I repeat there is not, and there will not be, an 'Affaire Ferrer' in Spain."

Restitution Through the Confessional.

A remarkable case of restitution of stolen money through the confessional took place recently in Trent, the capital of the Italian portion of South Tyrol, known as the Trentino, and the meeting place of the famous council of the sixteenth century. On August 30 h last, it was discovered that the sum of over 300,000 lire had been stolen from the Banca Cooperativa of Trent. In spite of rigid investigation and search by the police no trace could be found of thieves, and the excitement grew very intense as the incident was made capital of for political purposes. Employees of the Bank had been imprisoned on suspicion, but no evidence against them was forthcoming. On November 3 the director of the Banca, Signor Ciani received a note from a well-known historian, the Rev. Mark Morizzo of Borgo, requesting him to call on important business, which turned out to be no other than the turning over to the director of a sealed package, containing one-half of the stolen money. This package had been received by Father Borgo from another priest coming from another country, who in turn had received it from a penitent with the request that it be restored to the Banca Cooperativa, "in order that the innocent might not suffer, financially or otherwise, for the guilt of a few. Nothing further could be told by the priest named without violating the seal of confession. The case is very striking and edifying and a consoling example of the power of the Sacrament of Penance.—America.

Recently Solomon Reinack made the statement that there are still 15,000 "modernists" among the French clergy. Curiously enough the once famous ex-Abbe Loisy replied to him in Revue historique. This is a portion of what the ex-Abbe says: "I would not give them (the modernists) 1500 . . . . All that they could have hoped for was that the Church might tolerate them and the orthodoxy mitigate its uncompromising attitude in their regard. We know what the answer of the Church has been. I am neither a prophet nor the son of a prophet, and I shall take care not to make any predictions as to what will become of modernism; but what I think I do see at present is that it is utterly routed and that its annihilation does not seem to present any difficulty. Since the death of Tyrrel there is nobody among the clergy who claims to be a Catholic while refusing obedience to the Pope."

Lord Acton remarks that the best rampart against Socialism is a restricted federalism. We hope that the leaders of the British Conservatives, if they attain power, will think of this, and begin its application by giving Home Rule to Ireland.—Casket.

Pearl—"Yes I heard of Belle's engagement all over the neighborhood."

Ruby—"You did! Why, Belle promised not to whisper it to a soul."

Pearl—"Oh, she didn't whisper it—she shouted it."

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.

Suffered Terrible Pains

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 stitches, 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. Dougald A. McIsaac, 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."

Price 50 cents per box, or 3 for $1.25, all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

When ordering specify "Doan's."

Minister—"My dear little boy, why don't you get an umberalla?"

Jackey—"Since pa stopped going to church he never brings home any more umberallas."

"Isn't your hat rather curious in shape?" asked the uniformed man.

"Certainly," answered his wife. "It has to be. Any hat that wasn't curious in shape would look queer."

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria.

Wife (reminiscing)—Well, I very nearly didn't marry you, John.

John (absent mindedly)—I know, but who told you?

Mr. Struckoil—"That there sculptor feller says he's goin' to make a bust of me." Mrs. Struckoil—"Henry, it's dreadful the way you talk. Say 'burst,' not 'bust.'"

"Mother, may I go aviate?"
"Yes, little Imogene;
Go climb in the basket, sit up straight
But don't you start the machine."

Sprained Arm.

Mary Ovington, Jasper, Ont., writes:—"My mother had a badly sprained arm. Nothing we used did her any good. Then father got Hagyard's Yellow Oil and it cured mother's arm in a few days." Price 25c.

"And how long a run did he make for the touchdown?" "He ran clear over into the second column on the next page. It was only magazine football, you know."

We publish simple straight testimonials, not press agents' interviews, from well-known people.

From all over America they testify to the merits of MINARD'S LINIMENT, the best of Household Remedies.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., Ltd.

"Were you successful the first time you ran for office?" "No," answered Senator Sorghum. "My experience was not an unusual one. It had to keep on trying until the opposition put on a candidate who was even more unpopular than I was."

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

There is nothing harsh about Lax Liver Pills. They cure Constipation, Dispepsia, Sick Headache, and Bilious Spells without griping purging or sickness. Price 25c.

Stranger—"Rastus, do the people who live across the road from you keep chickens?"

Rastus—"Dey keeps some of 'em, sah."

Was All Run Down.

Weighed 125 Lbs. Now Weighs 185.

Mrs. M. McGann, Debec Junction, N.B., writes:—"I wish to tell you what Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have done for me. Three years ago I was so run down I could not do my own work. I went to a doctor, and he told me I had heart trouble and that my nerves were all unstrung. I took his medicine, as he ordered me to do, but it did me no good. I then started to take Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and had only taken one box before I started to feel better, so I continued their use until I had taken several boxes, and I am now strong and well, and able to do my own work. When I commenced taking your pills I weighed 125 pounds, and now weigh 185 and have given birth to a lovely young daughter, which was a happy thing in the family. When I commenced taking Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, I could not go upstairs without resting before I got to the top. I can now go up without any trouble."

The price of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills is 50 cents per box, or 3 boxes for $1.25 at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.