

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 15, 1911

Vol. XL, No. 7

BUSINESS MEN

Will require new supplies of

Office Stationery

Beginning with the NEW YEAR, we carry a splendid up-to-date stock of

Blank Books, in Ledgers, Cash Books, Day Books, Letter books, Bill books, Journals, and Blank Books of all kinds and sizes.

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The best of Inks, Pens, Pencils, Account Paper, Foolscap, Type Writing Paper, Carbon Paper, &c. &c.

ONE MILLION ENVELOPES in stock, all grades, all the standard sizes. Ask to see "Carter's Special" White Wove Envelopes size 7, for Accounts only. \$1.00 per thousand in lots of two thousand and over only 90 cents. Big value for the price. We have 50 thousand of this line.

We are headquarters for General Stationery and Office Supplies.

Wholesale & Retail. Lowest Prices.

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HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment, Lowest Prices.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennel and Chandler

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.

W. J. P. McMILLAN, M. D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:

148 PRINCE STREET,

CHARLOTTETOWN.

June 15, 1910—11

D. C. McLEOD, K. C. | W. B. BENTLEY

McLEOD & BENTLEY

Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors.

MONEY TO LOAN

Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

True Blue

We are adopting the Cash system in order to sell cheaper, and are marking in

Blue Ink

our goods, and the newest things as they arrive at the lowest price we can afford to sell at for cash, which we call

True Blue Prices.

By this method those who live at a distance, can insure, that they buy as cheap as those who personally select their goods.

Any orders you favor us with shall have our prompt and strict attention.

For the Home.

Clocks and Alarms, Barometers, Thermometers.

A FINE STOCK OF SILVER GOODS.

E. W. TAYLOR,
South Side Queen Square, City.

Tea Party Supplies.

We are headquarters for Tea Party and Picnic Supplies. We carry a large stock of all requirements for the catering business, such as Confectionery, Cigars, Nuts, Fruits, etc.

SODA DRINKS.

We also manufacture a full line of Sodas, such as Ginger Ale, Cream Soda, Raspberry, Iron Brew, Hop Tonic, etc.

We have just been appointed Agents for the

Land of Evangeline Pure Apple Cider

The Pure Juice of Choice Nova Scotia Apples.

This Cider is quite non-intoxicating and can be handled by stores, restaurants, etc. It is put up by a special English process which prevents any excessive amount of alcohol, but retains the exquisite flavor of the Annapolis Valley Fruit. No chemicals of any kind are used in the manufacture—it is just a Pure Fruit Juice, and will remain sweet and clear and sparkling indefinitely in any climate.

A READY SELLER.

In Casks, Pints and Split Bottles. Write us for prices.

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.

The Catholic Church and Progress.

(Sermon by Rev. J. F. Johnston)

"Euntes, docete omnes gentes" (Go and teach all nations) Matt. xxviii, 19

In the eternal city of Rome, my dear friends, there exists an institution which for centuries has been the centre of the missionary activities of the Catholic Church. It is called the Propaganda. Connected with it is a college in which during all these ages have been educated a vast number of zealous young men from all nations to carry the Gospel of Jesus Christ into every land, and over the main portals, through which they daily pass are the words of Christ which I have chosen for my text: "Euntes, docete omnes gentes"—going to teach all nations. For this is the Divine command which sends them on their missionary career—the commission which Christ gave to His Apostles and their successors—the authorization of their Apostolate. The Church of Christ is essentially missionary. She does not accept the deposit of faith and like the unprofitable servant, abstaining from all activity, rest satisfied with merely preserving what God has given her. No her life is one of ceaseless activity and for her there is no repose while the command of Christ lacks fulfillment and the Gospel is not preached to every creature. This is the spirit which animated the Catholic missionaries from the time of the Apostles. It was this spirit which sent a Patrick into Ireland, and a Palladius into Scotland. Whatever may have been the motives to stimulate discoverers, explorers, or settlers in strange lands, for the Catholic missionaries who accompanied them, there was always only one desire—the fulfillment of the command of Christ—to go and teach, and as far as they were able, to do their part in bringing all men to a knowledge of the truth. Ask for the Patron saint of every nation in succession and you will find that he who first carried Christianity there was a Catholic priest or a Catholic bishop. The old Church, to which we have the happiness to belong, antedates all those mere human forms of Christianity which surround us and notwithstanding her old age, there is not a wrinkle on her brow, nor decrepitude in her limbs, but she possesses at this moment all the vitality, energy, and zeal which characterized her when she issued from the upper chamber in Jerusalem on Pentecost day. She is ever growing, ever increasing, and as we behold her growth and her success our hearts are filled with joy, and in the exuberance of our spirits, we cry out with the Psalmist: "Prospera, proceda, et regna"—Go on in prosperity, thou Grand Old Church, and continue over us thy sweet and blessed reign.

And yet, my dear friends, there are those who, not recognizing her Divine character, would wish the world well rid of her. They say that she is the promoter of ignorance, the opponent of civilization—the enemy of progress, when as a matter of fact, she is the very source of progress and all departure from her means retrogression and decay. Even among those who claim to be her children there are those who seem ready to extol all that is without the Church and to ignore what is within. In the presence of Socialism and Socialism, with their many boasts, they seem shy of the Catholic Church as of a poor relation. This is an age of progress and the Catholic Church is behind the times, we are told. She teaches that Jesus Christ is the Son of the Living God who came down from Heaven when Gabriel saluted Mary of Nazareth and she answered: "Be it done unto me according to thy word," while the outside world, the live, progressive world, discusses the Indian Myths—the legend of Krishna, the great Brahmin teacher who preached against wickedness and laid down his life that he might conquer it; or, of the classic Orpheus with his beautiful form, his golden locks, and the sun upon his brow, came down from the hills to speak things of goodness and against vice; or, of Jesus Christ, if you will, greater perhaps than either but He, as they shall pass into the twilight of fable. Again, my dear friends, this wise, progressive age has its spiritualists. Scientists and we are behind the times because we are compelled to say: the Church forbids, as of old, God forbade Satan to consult the witch of Endor. The uniformity of Nature's laws is upheld and therefore miracles are not possible, the opening chapter of Genesis is untrue, for it is against the conclusions of science. In the face of all this, my dear friends, it may sound old-fashioned to say that the Church teaches that there are

miracles and that the Book of Genesis is the Word of God. And why should it be so when it is the simplest and the wisest of answers, for the authority of the Church is the Word of the Spirit of Truth? whether it is better to be sabbased of the Grand Old Catholic Church, wide as the earth, ancient as the centuries, the nurse of empires, still without decaying, passing on her course with perennial youth and vitality, or to bow down before the spirit of the age?

What is this boasted progress we hear so much about, my dear friend? Let us examine it and see in what it consists. In the first place, it consists in those material things which have transformed the surface of the earth—railroads and steamships which have well nigh eliminated the barriers of distance; luxury in building, in furniture, in food, in the East and of the West; in that system of commerce, so universal and so engrossing; in that net work of industries whose din and clang have silenced the music of the birds, the smoke of whose furnaces has clouded the heavens themselves. But what are we the better for all this? If we could stand apart, or, like the Angels, look down from above should we not doubt and wonder and ask ourselves: is this progress? Men and women toil in the great hive of labor from morning till night, from youth to age, and pass away and still the clang continues. What has it been for them or for those who enjoy the produce of their toil? They move more quickly, the vistas of earth are opened more widely and they hurry through them, but are their thoughts deeper or their sympathies more enlarged? Perhaps not half as much as when the pilgrim moved through the valleys and across the hills on foot to the shrine of sanctity and learning. These things are not very much after all, my dear friends, for they do not touch the man. Real progress must be in the man and not in the things around him.

In the second place, my dear friends, the boasted progress of the age is in science. Surely here we have made much. If the age is anything it is a scientific age—an age of intellectual activity,—yes, it is true, through the world there is that spirit of inquiry which St. Paul found at Athens—men are always seeking some new thing. But intellect without guidance is like a blindfold man in the more active, he is in limb, the more likely he is to stumble and fall over the cliff. Cardinal Newman has pointed out that reason left to itself will tend to unbelief and unbelief means loss of knowledge. What is lost and what is gained by the science of which we boast? We have lost the things of faith and gained the things of science—exchanged the sure things of Heaven for the doubtful things of earth. Science, it is true, has made wonderful strides. It has denied the Canticle of Job, for it has searched the heavens, measured the star-depths, taken them in its hand and weighed their substance. It has commanded the thunder and set reigned upon the lightning. Science has peered into the caverns of the earth and read in the buried strata the book of the world's history, unfolded its plastic youth, its period of giant vegetation, its great animal reign, passing through limitless time before it came to man. It has analyzed man—the subtle texture of his brain, the wondrous eye, and the beating heart, and the world is proud of all this. Yet what of it all? We must not, my dear friends, undervalue the science of the day. It opens up fields of knowledge which should lead our minds with greater insight to the contemplation of God's wonders in His works, but since it let go the hand of the Church its losses have immeasurably outweighed its gains. Science is valuable in proportion as it is effective but how do these things touch the essence of the man? They lead not to affirmation, not to perfection, but to negation and decadence.

Again, my dear friends, this age of ours boasts of its progress in philosophy. And what is this philosophy? It is a philosophy of doubt, of mere speculation, or of absolute negation. There is the material philosophy formulated by Herbert Spencer who in his latter days confessed it a failure. The world began its career with its stones and its flaming hydrogen. How it began it is not said. Motion, condensation, and the following on of water, and of earth, and atmosphere, and herbs, and plants, and forests, and life, from the homogenous dross the heretogens and the complex, culminating in man and the diversified and beautiful world. The wheel moves onward in its revolutions, the heat grows cold, the green herb withers, the animal Kingdom sinks into silence, the frost of age dries up the springs of life, the complex is made simple once again, the heretogens become homogenous and all has

vanished. Where? No one knows. Man for a moment has appeared then passed like a ship in the night; struck from his place among the immortals he has perished utterly nor left a trace behind. There is the Hegelian philosophy and it is no better. The world in all its varied phases and man himself is but the manifest expression of some unknown and unintelligible energy which breaks forth into form and consciousness, which then falls back absorbed into the primal silence. Man with his conscious faculties and individual life, for a moment, has appeared—the light of being set aflame, then quenched in endless night. Out of the dark we come, into the dark we go, from nothing into nothing, or pure negation. But the teachers of this age will cry: it is not the individual man it is humanity for which we hope the golden age and lengthy generations. This is Goethe's word: "Man does not progress but only mankind." What does this mean? What is mankind and what is humanity? It is an abstract, it has no being, it is nothing. Close your hand upon it and behold! it is not there. The progress of the age, my dear friends, ends in this: the denial of the soul and immortality. This is the gospel of despair spoken by men who are the product and expression of this age of progress and we cannot be in grateful admiration of it when this is its conclusion.

But from this system of negation, this boasted progress of the age let us turn to the Grand Old Catholic Church. And what do we find? We find her affirmative, positive, aggressive, leading man—the individual man—to life, to greatness, and perfection. She knows the scope of man's life. She knows whether he is bound and step by step she leads him forward. Mysteries may cross her path, obstacles may arise before her but she treads the way wisely and securely. We need not fear while we hold the Church's hand. Why do men call her the enemy of progress? I know not. It may be that knowing that the end of man is eternal life she cares nothing for temporal material; it may be because with Jesus Christ before her eyes luxury and pleasure are far from being her ideals. And yet, though not seeking the things of earth, she has made them infinitely better. She has civilized the nations of the world. Under her slavery has been abolished and woman placed upon a pedestal. The Blessed Virgin Mary is the type of perfect woman and the beauty of purity was set forth in her. Men and women were united in one bond of brotherhood—members of the mystical body of Christ. She has fostered freedom; it was the Bishops of the Church together with the nobles who stood around King John and made him sign the Magna Charta. Learning was saved by her and under her patronage the great Universities of Europe arose and were thronged with students, greater in number than has ever been in later years. Art was supreme after the decadence of Greece and Rome and it grew around the dogmas of the Church. Painting, and Music, and Architecture reached under her a perfection which never will be reached by Socialism because great art cannot be where ideals are not lofty and spiritual. Whatever may be said, my dear friends, it is an ungrateful thing to turn against the Church and speak of her as being behind the times since this age, of which we boast so much, has inherited from her so abundantly the robes of the past.

But, my dear friends, is she behind the times in science? Perhaps, because her official censor condemned Galileo, because her authority puts bonds upon the intellect, some might think her so; but her methods are sure and she never goes back upon her track. She knows that hasty resolutions, quick conclusions, and uncertain experiments, are causes of suffering and retrogression far more than a short delay. If her discipline retarded the Copernican system, the motive of her discipline was good—she was watching for souls because she values them and would guard against a scandal in what might seem a conflict, arising from imperfect knowledge, between the written Word of God and science. She loses nothing in her progress. As a living thing she assimilates truth and with unerring instinct she rejects error but she is busy with the truths of revelation and of faith. She only puts bonds upon the intellect so far as to direct it in the way of truth for it is no privilege to err. There is more room for activity of mind in the Church than outside of her because there is more assured matter on which the mind may work. She is neither afraid of the intellect nor to discuss the legends of the Ancients which are only the seed of a primitive revelation grown rank without that special

(Continued on fourth page.)

THERE ARE FEW PEOPLE

Who Have Never Experienced A HEADACHE.

Headaches effect all ages and both sexes alike, but the female sex is naturally the more effected through the higher nervous development and more delicate organization of the system.

Burdock Blood Bitters has, for years, been curing all kinds of headaches, and if you will only give it a trial we feel sure it will do for you what it has done for thousands of others during the past thirty-five years.

Mrs. C. Meadows, Charlottetown, Ont., writes:—"For years I was troubled with sick headaches and dizziness, and was also constipated. I was advised to try Burdock Blood Bitters. I only took three bottles of this medicine, and I feel like a new woman. I find I am completely cured, and I can truthfully testify that it is the best medicine I have ever used."

Burdock Blood Bitters is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Patience—"Do you remember my sister who was on the stage?"

Patrice—"Oh, yes."

"Well the married."

"Oh, got a speaking part at last, has she?"

Milburn's Liniment cures Dandruff.

One of the most attractive things about story-book people is that they don't spend much time earning a living.

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 Milburn's Rheumatic Pills. Price a box 50c."

Lady—Customer—"Do you keep coffee in the bean?"

New Clerk—"Ups'airs, madam, this is the ground floor."

Milburn's Liniment cures Dandruff.

Do you tell your wife everything you do while she is away?

"No, the neighbor attend to that."

Beware Of Worms.

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

Hospital Physician—"Which ward do you wish to be taken to? A pay ward or a—"

Man—"Joy of thin, Doc, tho' safely Democratic."

There is nothing barish about Lax-Liver Pills. They cure Constipation, Diarrhea, Sick Headache, and Bilious Spells without griping, purging or splitting. Price 25c.

"There are a lot of girls who don't ever intend to get married."

"How do you know?"

"I've proposed to several."

A Sensible Merchant.

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 25 and 50 cts.

Butcher—"Twenty-eight cents a pound."

Mr. Murphy—"That's awful high. I guess that's the aviation meat O've been reading so much about."

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 25 and 50 cts.

"What is your favorite wild game?"

"Football."

Was Troubled With Liver Complaint For Three Years.

Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills will regulate the flow of bile to act properly upon the bowels, and will tone, renovate and purify the liver, removing every result of liver trouble from the temporary but disagreeable headache to the severest forms of liver complaint.

Mr. S. Nelson, North Sydney, N.S., writes:—"I have used your Lax-Liver Pills. I was troubled with liver complaint for three years, and could get no relief. I was persuaded by a friend to try your remedy, and after taking one trial I got relief. After I had taken three more I was cured completely, and I have not been troubled since, thanks to your valuable medicine."

Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills are 25 cents per vial, or 50c for 2 vials, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1911
SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.
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PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
AT 81 QUEEN STREET,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.
JAMES MCISAAC,
Editor & Proprietor

Please Send In Your Subscriptions.

Reciprocity Agreement. II.

In connection with this question of reciprocity between Canada and the United States, it should be remembered that it is forty-five years since the old treaty was abrogated; that conditions have altogether changed since then, and that whatever benefit we received in the way of enhanced prices for our farm products was during the years of the civil war in the States, when the people there were exercising the profession of arms instead of producing the necessities of life.

During the existence of the treaty, the United States duties against us were much higher than the Canadian duties on products coming into Canada from our neighbors. They had the advantage of us, all along, in the treaty; still they were not content and were constantly placing obstacles in the way to prevent the smooth working of the agreement.

Having done all that; having established our trade on a solid basis and demonstrated to the world that we are quite capable of looking after our own development, we are now face to face with a proposition to change all this; to undo the work of forty years and divert our trade from the advantageous channels into which the energy and foresight of our people have directed it.

President Taft is credited with the desire of affording the consumers of the United States opportunities for procuring the necessities of life cheaper than they can do at present. The people there are clamoring against the high cost of living.

Let us look at this particular arrangement for a moment. Our potatoes, grain hay etc. which have been subject to a good stiff duty will, if the agreement is ratified, go across the line free.

Reciprocity at Ottawa. The debate on the reciprocity resolutions in the House of Commons at Ottawa, was resumed on Thursday last.

they are paying about as high prices as they can afford. It appears to us this is a phase of the question well worthy close investigation.

There is no doubt that the most powerful actuating motive on the part of President Taft and his associates in this matter, is the desire to exploit the great natural wealth of Canada; so as to replace the exhaustion now prevalent across the line.

In addition to the numerous other reasons why we should hasten slowly in this all-important matter, there is not the unattractive fear that it may tend to dilute our Canadianism. A strong virile Canadianism is what all lovers of our country certainly wish to see developed.

The question is now under review in the Federal Parliament, and we do not intend to make any further comments thereon. We shall watch the debate and, as far as possible, furnish our readers with reports of the same.

Mr. Monk reviewed the trade and tariff arrangements of Canada in the forty years past. A new tariff had been inaugurated by which interests, large interests, he might almost say vested interests, had been built up.

In the by election on Wednesday last, in the second district of Queen's County, the Government candidate won with a majority of only 35 votes.

Let us look at this particular arrangement for a moment. Our potatoes, grain hay etc. which have been subject to a good stiff duty will, if the agreement is ratified, go across the line free.

Reciprocity at Ottawa. The debate on the reciprocity resolutions in the House of Commons at Ottawa, was resumed on Thursday last.

When that order of the day was reached Mr. F. D. Monk rose to make a statement in this connection. He said he desired in view of the great number of interests concerned in this important matter to lodge a protest at the great, the unseemly haste with which the government had asked the House to consider this matter.

The opponents of the agreement had been beating the big drum of imperialism, and had insulted the intelligence of the people when they told them that the acceptance of the trade agreement interfered with the loyalty of the Canadian people.

Mr. Fielding: "I think that is a very statesmanlike remark." The minister of finance went on to say that there was tremendous opposition to the arrangement in the United States as well as in Canada.

Mr. Borden when he rose to speak was cheered for several minutes by his followers. He replied to the deputy speaker he said there would be a general discussion before they took up the resolution in detail.

The proposals embodied practically a new tariff, so sweeping that no one could estimate their ultimate economic effect with any accuracy.

Why, continued Mr. Borden, should the United States after 30 years rejecting Canada's offer, come now to the conclusion that this was the time for them? Fiscal changes were impending in the United States.

It was true that in the last half dozen years of that treaty the production of Canada was stimulated, but they had to remember that the conditions were peculiar.

Reciprocity at Ottawa. The debate on the reciprocity resolutions in the House of Commons at Ottawa, was resumed on Thursday last.

there would be an opportunity for discussion in the senate. In short there would be abundant opportunity to carefully consider the arrangement.

Mr. Borden reviewed the progress of Canada during the last forty years, and claimed that the prosperity of Canada was now an assured fact.

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to develop and utilize a system of inland waterways to bind together into one Dominion the scattered fringe-like communities, and to conserve and develop natural resources of surpassing importance.

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to the present proposal was that the market offered was so unstable. In five years from now, in less something might occur to upset the present arrangement.

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BECAME SO WEAK AT TIMES COULD NOT WORK.

Mrs. George Hill, Ormsby, Ont., writes—"Just a few lines to let you know what Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have done for me. I suffered greatly with my nerves and became so nervous and weak at times I could not work."



Price \$250. Amherst Boots

Amherst Boots

Are the Farmer's friends. Made from Solid Leather throughout, counters, insoles and heels.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Men's Amherst Boots, \$1.60 to \$2.75; Women's, 1.25 to 1.75; Boys', 1.50 to 2.00; Girls', 1.40 to 1.85; Children's, 1.00.

Alley & Co.

COAL!

All kinds for your winter supply. See us before you place your order.

G. Lyons & Co.

Charlottetown, P. E. I. Nov. 30, 1910.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

IN THE PROBATE COURT 1st. GEORGE I. A. D. 1911. In Re Estate of Lucius Owen Beagan late of Johnston's River in Queens County in the said Province of Prince Edward Island.

Whereas upon reading the petition on file of James A. Callaghan and James Duffy Executors of the last will and testament of Lucius Owen Beagan, the above named deceased, praying that a citation may be issued for the purpose hereinafter set forth: You are therefore hereby required to cite all persons interested in the said Estate to be and appear before me as a Probate Court to be held in the Court House in Charlottetown in the said Province of Prince Edward Island on Saturday the Twenty-fifth day of February next coming at the hour of twelve o'clock noon of the same day to show cause if any they can why the Assents of the said Estate should not be passed and the Estate closed as prayed for in the said petition and motion of A. A. McLean, Esquire, K. C. Proctor for said Petitioner and I do hereby order that a true copy hereof be forthwith published in any newspaper published in Charlottetown in the said Province of Prince Edward Island in each week for at least four consecutive weeks from the date hereof and that a true copy hereof be forthwith posted in the following public places respectively, namely, in the hall of the Court House in Charlottetown aforesaid and in front of the Donagh school house in Queens County aforesaid and at or near Lewis Tannery in Charlottetown aforesaid so that all persons interested in the said Estate may have due notice thereof.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the said Court this sixteenth day of (Seal) January A. D. 1911, and in the first year of His Majesty's reign. (Seal) RICHARD REDDEN, Surrogate, Judge of Probate. A. A. McLEAN, Proctor. Jan. 18, 1911-41

Entombed for Thirteen Days

The two men, Groulx and Bellengeur who were buried in a marble pit near Bonny, France, for nearly thirteen days have been rescued. The squad of engineer soldiers who had been working night and day driving a shaft parallel to the one which collapsed, reached the imprisoned men at one o'clock last Thursday morning.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Mrs. Larier, Proprietress. Will now be conducted on KENT STREET Near Corner of Queen.

Look out for the old sign, King Edward Hotel, known everywhere for first class accommodation at reasonable prices. June 12, 1907.

BIG CLEARANCE SALE

FOR 30 DAYS

25 to 50 per cent discount

No Reserve

BIG BARGAINS

Simon Joseph & Co.

83 QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

February 8th, 1911-41

A New Broom Sweeps Clean

We are New Brooms in Business, but we mean to sweep away any doubt that you cannot buy DRY GOODS as well and cheap on P. E. Island as elsewhere.

A large stock of FURS and some good things still left in Clothing at half price.

DRESS GOODS 1-3 Off Regular Prices.

STAPLE DRY GOODS less one-third.

SILK VELVETS less one-half.

As well as a nice range of fancy Handkerchiefs, Ties, Braces, Gloves, Corsets, etc., at a generous reduction.

"The proof of the pudding is the eating," and we are always glad to see you, whether you purchase or not.

Chandler & Reddin.

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

JOB WORK!

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office, Charlottetown P.E. Island

Tickets
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FIRE INSURANCE.

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, G. B.
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Combined Assets \$100,000,000

Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses.

JOHN MACBEACHERN
AGENT.
Telephone No. 362.
Mar. 22nd, 1906

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

Mr. William Laird, New Glasgow, late member of the Legislature, died on Monday forenoon.

The bodies of four shot ferra have been removed from the Oakesdale mine near Trinidad wrecked by explosion last Thursday night. Five more bodies have been discovered and six were still unaccounted for.

Joseph Leger, aged 50 years, was cut to pieces by a C. P. R. train at the Old Montreal Thursday morning. He was crossing between the cars when he slipped and fell to the tracks, the train passing over his body.

An overheated stove pipe caused a fire in Montreal Monday morning which had fatal results. The blaze took place at a boarding house kept by Joseph Phillips, aged 75 who with one of his boarders, Michael McMahon aged 47, lost their lives.

Information was received at Hopewell, N. B., on Sunday, from Grindstone Island with which there has been no communication for several weeks, that the upper part of the light house tower containing the lighting apparatus was completely destroyed by fire some days ago.

Unless relieved, 2,000,000 people in China will die of starvation. That is the report by the American Consul General at Shanghai, in a cablegram received from him by the American National Red Cross Society. Application for quick assistance for the suffering people is made and he says that \$500,000 is needed immediately.

The building of a national highway across Canada from the Pacific to the Atlantic is proposed by the Vancouver Anti Club in a letter to the Toronto board of trade. Thomas Taylor, Minister of Public Works for British Columbia, has undertaken to construct the highway from Vancouver through the mountains to the Alberta boundary.

Timothy M. Healy's contest to nullify the election of Richard Hazelton, who at the last election turned him out of the seat which he had held for eighteen years, proved successful at Ingleton on the 10th. Healy presented evidence of much intimidation and rioting at the polling. Hazelton's attorney consented to having the election declared void without offering any defence.

Eighteen days out from Harbor Breton N.B., during which time she drifted hundreds of miles off her course, from blinding winds off the bleak Newfoundland Coast to the warm breezes of the Gulf Stream, the schooner Carolina arrived at Halifax Sunday, after one of the longest trips on record, for sailing vessels between Halifax and Newfoundland.

As an example to women who have no qualms against smuggling, Judge Martin, in the criminal branch of the United States District Court New York, Friday, sentenced Mrs. Robert G. Hill, to the Tombs from Friday night until Monday morning, for smuggling \$2,000. The fine was promptly paid, and Mrs. Hill was led away sobbing hysterically.

To the heroism of convicts at the state penitentiary of Jefferson City, Mo. who helped to fight the fire which destroyed the Missouri capital was attributed the saving of a large portion of the building. Liberty will be granted to several of the convicts as a reward for their work. No one made an effort to escape. The loss will be over one million.

Twenty-five hundred students of the University at St. Petersburg, Russia have voted to go on strike until Easter. The police made fifty arrests. This action towards the students follows the repudiatory measures taken by the Cabinet, which recently deprived the undergraduates of certain privileges on the ground that these had been turned to political purposes.

A convention has been signed by Great Britain and Austria-Hungary, providing that differences of a legal nature or relating to assisting treaties, that cannot be settled by diplomacy, must be referred to the Arbitration Court at the Hague, when steps do not affect the vital interests, independence or honor of the two countries, and do not concern the interests of other powers.

Three hundred passengers aboard the Fall River liner, Plymouth, from Fall River were thrown into a panic last Wednesday forenoon, when a car float, loaded with freight cars and towed by a tug boat, crashed into the vessel in the East River, N. Y. The steamer's passengers escaped injury, but Frank Thomas, a deckhand on the float, was killed. The Plymouth sustained a large jagged hole in the port bow, but was able to proceed to her dock.

The houses of Representatives Washington defeated the bill giving the right to erect dams in the St. Lawrence River near Long Sault, Barnhart and Sheik Islands, so as to utilize the water power of that stream. It was asserted, in debate that so-called "Aluminium Trust" was behind the bill, proposed to make an investment of \$40,000,000. The state of New York had granted a charter to the company and water rights. The only interest of the United States, it was declared, was to preserve navigation.

At the hearing of the Fruit Growers' delegation Friday Sir Wilfrid Laurier made the reply for the Canadian Government. He said that they had come too late. A delegation of farmers came from free trade in Agricultural products of all kinds, and the Government had given heed to its request. The truck growers and fruit men had not protested. The Canadian representatives' agreement would benefit the country as a whole, though it might pinch in some spots. However some classes had to make sacrifices for the general good. Sir Wilfrid's answer, he taken another evidence of the determination of the Government to live up to the terms of the Washington bargain.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

The total immigration into Canada for the past eight months was 248,171 compared with 150,958 for the same period last year.

The British steamer Zernatt, arrived at Liverpool Friday with the crew of the Spanish steamer Leanda, which foundered off Cape Finisterre, France.

The contingent of soldiers to represent Canada at the Coronation will leave Quebec on the Empress of Ireland on June 2 and return on June 30. The contingent will consist of about 700 picked men from all parts of Canada.

Eight white men and two negroes were killed and four injured by the explosion of a freight locomotive boiler at Southville, Texas. The engine was blown to atoms and two others were damaged.

Earl Cawdor, formerly First Lord of the Admiralty and one of the most prominent railroad men of Great Britain died on the 10th, aged 63 years. He was a descendant of McBeth, Thane of Cawdor, made famous by Shakespeare.

One fireman is dying and fifteen others badly injured as the result of the explosion of an ammonia tank during the fire which today destroyed a four-story factory building at Ashland Place New York.

The Russian bark Glenbank was wrecked off Cascah, Australia and all except one of the crew of thirty were lost. The Glenbank, laden with copper ore, was driven upon a reef by a squall. The sole survivor reached land after forty-eight hours.

The cattle steamer Surman was recently lost at sea, near Olesna and forty-one persons, among them a number of women perished. The wreckage was found upon the coast by the life guards. It is reported that a large number of the Surman and three sailors on it were also drowned.

Dr. Edward Gamaliel Janeway, credited with saving the life of Rubyway King, who Kinging had pneumonia in New York, died, at his home near Summit, N. Y., on Sunday aged 70. He was world famous as a diagnostician, and an authority on diseases of the lungs. Among others he attended President McKinley at Buffalo.

Sitting at the switchboard in the telephone exchange at Chester, N. Y., Miss Etta Sanders, an operator, heard a message going over the wire telling of an accident three miles away in which two men had been killed. She was interested and on hearing that her father, Edgar Sanders, a track superintendent for the Lehigh and Hudson railroad, had been ground to pieces under a locomotive. The girl held her post until she was relieved by another operator.

A terrific tornado of three days duration recently passed over Reunion Island, a French possession in the Indian ocean, killing scores and wrecking villages. The French authorities say the damage was enormous to shipping, as well as inland. Reunion is an island to the Yezcaere group and has a population of 174,000. It is mountainous with the central part an elevated plateau. There are several fine harbors although much of the coast is precipitous and dangerous.

The ice floe on which about 250 Finlander fishermen had established a village and which after being swept out to sea on the 8th, became stranded near the island of Soltau, was partly destroyed by the gale last Wednesday night. One hundred of the fishermen escaped to land while numbers were drowned. Ice breakers have been sent to the rescue. Only a few days before the fishermen declared the assistance offered them by two vessels, declaring they were in no danger and refusing to be taken off.

Remons of a conspiracy against the life of the Japanese Mikado were circulated in London on the 10th in the wake of a report that a member of anarchists had arrived at Yokohama on board the S. S. Tenyo. It is known that the Japanese police have redoubled their vigilance in the last forty-eight hours and that a number of secret arrests have been made, according to the rumor in circulation, foreign anarchists radicals to do away with the emperor. The second plot is alleged to have been hatched in the United States.

At least one fatality and the injury of several persons and spectacular rescues by civilian volunteers as well as by the firemen marked a fire which swept up the dumb waiter shaft of a five story apartment building at 107 East 85th Street New York last Thursday night. The one known victim was himself a hero. He was A. Schimmel, a Venezuelan 25 years old, who lost his life in going back after once out of danger to hunt for Florence O'Connor. The girl, who was ten years old, is believed also to have perished. Her parents were both severely injured and the mother will probably die. Six other O'Connor children and occupants of several other apartments were badly burned or injured.

A sad fatal accident occurred at Ingleton early Thursday morning last. The victim was Mary A. McLellan who lived with her brother Angus. She had not been in the best of health of late, but was around the house on Wednesday and retired in the evening about the early hour. About three o'clock Thursday morning some members of the family heard noise in her room, and going in found the woman's night-dressing on the floor, as she lay in bed. The flames were extinguished as quickly as possible, but the unfortunate woman was so badly burned that she died in about two hours, after much suffering. She was conscious up to her death, but seemed unable to tell how the accident happened. Her bedroom lamp was on the table lighted, and she may have got up during the night to light the lamp and the matches may have accidentally ignited her clothing. She was about 60 years of age. R. I. P.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

It is claimed that the world's record for wireless communication between ship and shore was made on Saturday when a message was received at San Francisco from the steamer Korea 4492 miles away. The message came faintly but could be distinguished. The operator repeated the message and received O. K.

Twins, aged two years, children of Alfred Lyons near Littleton, Me., died on the 12th, from exposure to the cold. Three other children of Lyons had their hands amputated. While the parents were away the house was burned and the children were forced out. They hid in the house of the nearest neighbor but the people were not home and the little ones were found frozen.

MARRIED.

McKINNON — McLEOD — At Postville, Idaho, Jan. 26th, Dr. M. C. McKinnon to Miss Christina McLeod, both formerly of Charlottetown.

MOONEY — KENNY — In St. Teresa's Church, on Jan. 31st, Rev. Dr. Curran, officiated at the wedding, assisted by Rev. J. R. McDonald, P. Y., John Mooney to Annie Kenny.

SINNOT — MELVIN — In St. Julius Church, Attleboro, Mass., on the 7th inst., Frank Sinnot, formerly of Merrill, to Miss Sarah J. Melvin, of Attleboro.

PATON — NICHOLSON — At the residence of the bride's parents, Friday, February 10th, 1911, by the Rev. Mr. Eash, Beatrice G. Paton to Robert H. Nicholson, both of this city.

McKINNON — GILLESPIE — At Watermere, Jan. 11th, by the Rev. D. McDonald, Peter A. McKinnon, Riverview, to Miss Agnes, daughter of John Gillespie, Apple Kead.

DIED

McDONALD — At Grand Tronque, on Tuesday, Feb. 7th, Miss Helene McDonald, aged 40 years. May her soul rest in peace.

BULL — At Abney, Feb. 3rd, of group, Elwood Sterling, aged four months, infant son of Lemuel A. and Eva Bull.

QUILTY — At South Shore, Feb. 7th, 1911, Mary Bertha Quilty, aged 29 years. May her soul rest in peace.

COBB — In this city, Wednesday, Feb. 8th, inst., William Cobb, aged 87 years.

CONNOR — At Kensington, at 7:30 o'clock, Wednesday morning, 8th inst., Mr. James E. Connor. May his soul rest in peace.

OLSEN — At Murray River, F. E. L., Feb. 9th, 1911, Catherine, widow of the late Martin Olsen, aged 62 years.

ROUGHAN — At the Charlottetown Hospital, on the 9th, of pneumonia, Elizabeth Wilson, widow of the late William Roughan, aged 77 years, leaving three sons and one daughter to mourn.

WEBSTER — At Kensington, on Jan. 30th, Charles Webster, aged 76 years.

MOUNTAIN — At Summerside, on Feb. 3rd, after a protracted illness, George A. Mountain, son of James and Mrs. Mountain, aged 53.

GRADY — At East Berlin, on the 4th inst., Mrs. E. J. Grady, leaving a husband, four sons and five daughters to mourn. May her soul rest in peace.

SCOTT — At Lower North River, Feb. 9th, 1911, Elizabeth Scott, aged 76.

McPHERSON — At Haverhill, Feb. 11th, 1911, after a brief illness, Mrs. Mary McPherson, widow of the late Angus McPherson, at the advanced age of 90 years.

McPHERSON — At her father's residence, on the 4th Feb., of throat trouble, Mary E., aged 31, beloved wife of J. D. McPhee, of Cambridge, Mass., and daughter of M. D. McDonald, of St. George's, Lot 15. She leaves a husband and two small children to mourn a faithful wife and loving mother. May her soul rest in peace.

BEATON — At his home, East Point, on the 19th inst., James J. Beaton, aged 74 years, leaving a sorrowful widow, two sons and three daughters, one brother and three sisters to mourn. May his soul rest in peace.

McQUARRIE — At Rice Point, Feb. 10th, 1911, Hector Allan, beloved son of James McQuarrie, aged 15 years.

WHITE — In this city, suddenly on Feb. 13, 1911, Mrs. wife of Alfred White, Douglas St., at the age of 42 years.

McLEAN — Suddenly of pneumonia, at McArthur's Shop, on Feb. 13, 1911, Grace, widow of the late Donald McLean, aged 61 years.

CAMERON — At Richmond, on the 10th inst., James A. Cameron, aged 62 years, leaving to mourn a widow and several small children, besides his father and mother and two brothers. May his soul rest in peace.

ABSENDAULT — At Barton Bay, on the 11th inst., Mrs. Douglas Absendaault, widow of the late Prosper Absendaault, and sister of the late Senator Absendaault, aged 80 years. May her soul rest in peace.

MURPHY — In this city, on Feb. 13th, Nicholas Murphy, aged 85 years. R. I. P.

Obituary.

We deeply regret to record the death of Malcolm MacLellan, an old and respected resident of Southampton, which sad event occurred at his home on Feb. 5th, in the 84th year of his age. Deceased was a man of sterling character, honest and upright in his dealings with all, and his death has cast a gloom over the neighborhood in which he so long resided. His funeral to St. Peter's Bay on the 7th was largely attended. A High Mass of Requiem was sung by Rev. A. J. McIntyre, of Morell, who also officiated at the Libera and Abolition as well as at the grave, the choir being assisted by Rev. J. Gillis, P. Y. He leaves two sons and three daughters to mourn the loss of a kind father. All the surviving members of the family were present at the obsequies except Frank, of Lindsay, California. May his soul rest in peace.

Contracted a Heavy Cold.

It Became a Lung Splitting Cough.

Mr. J. H. Richards, 1852 Second Ave. East, Vancouver, B.C., writes: "Allow me to write a few lines in praise of your Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Last fall I contracted a heavy cold which left me with a hacking cough and every time I would get a little more cold this hacking cough would become a lung splitting one. It kept on getting worse and I kept on spending money buying different cough remedies until a friend asked me if I had ever used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. I told him I was willing to try anything I thought would cure, and on the same day I bought two bottles. Before I had used a bottle and a half my cough began to get much easier, and by the time I had used a bottle and a half my cough was gone. I am keeping the other half bottle in case it should come again, but I am sure I have a positive cure. Let me recommend Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup to all who suffer from a cough of almost irritation of any kind."

So great has been the success of this wonderful remedy, it is only natural that numerous persons have tried to imitate it. Do not be imposed upon by taking anything but "Dr. Wood's".

Put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; price 25 cents.

Manufactured only by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

The mails went to the mainland via the Cape today. The Minto is in the ice since Monday and the Earl Grey is at Pisten.

Quebec will make a bid for a big shipbuilding plant and one which is prepared to undertake the construction of the largest warships. At a meeting of the finance committee held recently one of the most important decisions reached was in connection with the request of Hugh Russell, who had inquired as to what privileges the city would be willing to grant to a company which would establish a shipbuilding plant in the port of Quebec. The company desires to establish yards there so as to be able to tender for the new ships of the Canadian Navy. It was decided to offer an exemption from taxes for twenty years as well as a liberal bonus should the company locate there.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LTD.
Some time ago I had a bad attack of Quinsy which laid me up for two weeks and cost a lot of money. Finding the lump again forming in my throat, I bathed freely with MINARD'S LINIMENT, and saturating a cloth with the liniment left it on all night.

Next morning the swelling was gone and I attributed the warding off of an attack of Quinsy to the free use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

G. F. WORDEN.
St. John.

Our store has gained a reputation for reliable Groceries. Our trade during 1910 has been very satisfactory. We shall put forth every effort during the present year to give our customers the best possible service.—R. F. Maddigan.

W. J. P. MONTGOMERY, M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:
148 PRINCE STREET,
CHARLOTTETOWN.

June 15, 1910-11

D. C. McLEOD, K. C. J. W. B. BENTLEY
McLEOD & BENTLEY
Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors.

MONEY TO LOAN
Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

Montague Dental Parlors

We guarantee all our plate to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded.
Teeth pulled and extracted absolutely painless.
A. J. FRASER, D. D.
Aug. 15 1906-3m

Morson & Duffy
Barristers & Attorneys.
Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P.E.I.
MONEY TO LOAN.
Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada.
A. A. McLean, K. C. J. W. B. Bentley
McLean & McKinnon
Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

True Blue

We are adopting the Cash system in order to sell cheaper, and are marking our goods, and the newest things as they arrive at the lowest price we can afford to sell at for cash, which we call

True Blue Ink

our goods, and the newest things as they arrive at the lowest price we can afford to sell at for cash, which we call

True Blue Prices.

By this method those who live at a distance, can insure, that they buy as cheap as those who personally select their goods.

Any orders you favor us with shall have our prompt and strict attention.

For the Home.

Clocks and Alarms, Barometers, Thermometers.

A FINE STOCK OF SILVER GOODS.

E. W. TAYLOR,
South Side Queen Square, City.

HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment, Lowest Prices.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennel and Chandler

Our store has gained a reputation for reliable Groceries. Our trade during 1910 has been very satisfactory. We shall put forth every effort during the present year to give our customers the best possible service.—R. F. Maddigan.

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We guarantee all our plate to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded.
Teeth pulled and extracted absolutely painless.
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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.

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.

(Continued from first page.)

dew of grace which fell upon tradition in the Hebrew people. They are but elements as were the Types of the Old Testament realized in Jesus Christ. We may take the opening chapter of Genesis and, with the freedom the Church gives, show how harmoniously it reads with science and how in it we have a key to the deep mysteries of creation.

Yes, my dear friends, going back to the beginning of things, the Church asserts the eternal truth: God created the world, and ends with that glorious conclusion: man is clothed with immortality. She speaks to us of the soul sanctified by grace, made beautiful in the eyes of God, a dwelling-place of the Holy Ghost—of a life that never ceases. She speaks to us of the body. It is beautiful and we have learned to love it, but it is growing old. The strength of the limbs departs, the eye loses its light, the cheek its color, the pulse ceases to beat and cold and motionless it lies within the grave; but the voice of One who in days of yore when the young daughter of Jairus lay still, and pale, and cold, and said: "I say to thee, arise," shall speak again and we shall rise, soul and body—perfect man—clothed with immortality.

Meanwhile we pass along the way of life as pilgrims, but the Catholic Church has hung that way with light and filled the chambers of our hearts with glorious pictures to beguile the way—pictures of Bethlehem and of Nazareth, of Joseph, of Mary, and of the Infant Jesus. We have with us the sound of His voice and the beauty of His countenance as He preached by the Sea of Galilee. We have before us Calvary, the Resurrection, the Ascension, the Blessed Eucharist; all this is with us by the way opening our minds to the sweetest, deepest depths of contemplation, drawing from our hearts ever more and more the very ecstasy of love. She speaks to us not of the progress of abstract humanity but of the concrete man, not of the golden age of earth, but of the immortality in Heaven. This is the gospel of true progress—the gospel of affirmation, of perfection, and of eternal hope. Man is restored to his kingship. He is the centre figure of the universe. He alone shall stand immortal in the shifting panorama as that perishes. The world in all its centuries was made for him; for Christ first the God-made man then for each, the individual and all collectively, members of the one body Jesus Christ; children of one family whose head is Jesus Christ, bound together by the bonds of brotherhood; passing along the path of progress, onward and upward, guided by the hand of the Catholic Church—a vast procession; multitudes of men and women and children whom no man can number, and leading them are priests in their vestments, mitred bishops, the Pope with his tripple crown; onward and upward and martyrs, and confessors, and virgins join the throng, and still the light grows brighter, and the glorious form of Mary appears and Jesus Christ; still onward and upward toward the splendor of the God-head, Three in One, and death is swallowed up in victory.

A Society Esteemed By All.

There is perhaps no society in the United States that has attracted with in the last twenty years more attention on the part of the American public than the Holy Name Society. Accounts of new organizations and rallies of this society occupied columns in the leading newspapers of our metropolitan cities, thereby making it a topic of universal comment. This universal interest can find a true explanation only in the high and noble aim of the society and in the large and enthusiastic number of its adherents.

The Holy Name Society, highly recommended and lauded by the Sovereign Pontiff and ecclesiastical dignitaries of the Catholic Church, is also held high in esteem by men and women of whatever denomination, Christian, Jewish or Infidel. The very word Christian is a profession of faith, reverence and love for Christ. Whose holy name this society purposes to venerate. As long, therefore, as one glories in the fact of being a Christian, so long will he look with deep satisfaction upon a society instituted and intended to reverence and defend that same name of Christ in which he glories. And, inasmuch as the aim of this society is to banish blasphemy, perjury and cursing it must appeal to every orthodox Jew who can read in the books he holds sacred the words: "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain, for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh the name of the Lord, his God, in vain" (Ex. Mos. xx. 7); and the words: "Thou shalt not swear falsely by my name, nor profane the name of thy God, I am the Lord" (Lev. Mos. xix. 12). Finally, inasmuch as the society endeavors to relegate indecent, profane and immoral language, not only from among their co-laborers, companions and associates, it must appeal to the heart of every clean-cut citizen to the high ideals of every vigilant and dutiful father; to the deep respect of a husband for his wife; to the delicate regard of every young man for his lady friend. The aim of the

Pains in the Back

Are symptoms of a weak, torpid or stagnant condition of the kidneys or liver, and are a warning it is extremely hazardous to neglect, so important is a healthy action of these organs. They are commonly attended by loss of energy, lack of courage, and sometimes by gloomy foreboding and despondency.

"I was taken ill with kidney trouble, and became so weak I could scarcely get around. I took medicine without benefit, and finally decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the first bottle I felt so much better that I continued its use, and six bottles made me a new woman. When my little girl was a baby, she could not keep anything on her stomach, and we gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured her." Mrs. Thomas L. Wallingburg, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures kidney and liver troubles, relieves the back, and builds up the whole system.

Holy Name Society being of a universal character, a few lines concerning its history will perhaps not fail to interest our readers says The Catholic Standard and Times.

The Holy Name Society is one of the oldest confraternities of the Church. The Crusaders, having lived many years among the Saracens in Asia, brought back to Europe many of the vices prevalent in that distant country. Among them were cursing, immodest language and blasphemy against God, and especially against His Adorable Son Jesus. The Sovereign Pontiff, always awake to remedy the evils of the Church by appropriate measures, were also prepared to excommunicate this menace. Accordingly Gregory X, after the Ecumenical Council held at Lyons in 1274 A. D. deemed it best to issue the following decree:

"Recently, during the council held at Lyons, we deemed it a useful commendation to exhort the faithful to enter the house of God with humility and devotion and to conduct themselves while there in a becoming manner, so as to merit the divine favor, and at the same time to give education. We have also judged it proper to persuade the faithful to demonstrate more reverence for that name above all names, the only name in which we claim salvation—the name of Jesus Christ, who has redeemed us from the bondage of sin. Consequently, in view of obeying that apostolic precept: 'in the name of Jesus, let every knee be bent,' we wish that at the pronouncing of that name, chiefly at the Holy Sacrifice, every one would bow his head in token that interiorly he bends the knee of his heart."

The decree was addressed to the general of the Dominican Order, at the time Blessed John of Versailles, and exhorted him to enjoin upon the members of his community the propagation of the devotion and reverence due to the Holy Name. The Dominicans gladly hearkened to the voice of the Father of Christendom and to the injunction of their superior. Everywhere they preached the veneration due to the Holy Name, in which alone, according to St. Peter, our salvation is to be obtained. Effectual to this end were the erection of altars dedicated to the Holy Name. These two factors gradually prepared the way for the organization of a society or confraternity of the Holy Name.

The society as it exists today seems to have had its origin in Portugal in 1432. In that year a horrible plague was ravaging the city of Lisbon. The retired Bishop of that see, Andreas Diaz, who for many years previously had unsuccessfully urged upon the people the establishment of a Holy Name Society, thought this occasion a favorable opportunity of at last accomplishing his heart's desire. He accordingly blessed water in honor of the name of Jesus, and its distribution, among the plague-stricken people was followed by miraculous effects; for in a short time Lisbon was freed from the scourge. The people now looked upon Diaz as a man sent by God for their deliverance. They who before had received his words with deaf ears, now readily ceded to the fulfillment of his long-cherished plan. On January 1, 1433, the inhabitants of Lisbon, in gratitude to God for His goodness through God and country in several spheres, but especially the last sixteen years, as the intelligent, devoted, truly Catholic Superintendent of Public Instruction in his native Province. The numerous congratulatory addresses and good wishes presented to the jubilant by the dignitaries of Church and State, and by numerous other friends in high position, are all so many Testaments for the manifold, never-ceasing heavenly blessings showered during half a century upon this patriarchal home. In each of his replies the Superintendent spoke like a loving father and zealous apostle. To give one instance on of many: In thanking the School Inspectors for the religious principles embodied in their greetings, he told them the application which the Belgian Bishops have added to their Italic: 'De l'ecole sans Dieu et des maitres sans foi, delivrez-nous, Seigneur.' should be also our motto. The past of our Canadian history invites us to be steadfast in the Path of our Fathers and those who are by profession engaged in education should spare no pains to secure for our people the preservation of the precious treasure of our Catholic traditions.

Montreal, Jan. 20, 1911. Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is taken by people in tropical countries all the year round. It stops wasting and keeps up the strength and vitality in summer as well as winter. ALL DRUGGISTS

Obituary.

After an illness of ten weeks, in the seventy-fourth year of his age, Jas. J. Benson, Esq., of East Point departed this life on Thursday Jan. 19th.

During his sickness deceased was frequently visited by his kind pastors Rev. J. A. McDonald, and Rev. Dr. Gillis. Consoled and fortified by the last sacraments of the Catholic Church, he died in the firm hope of a blissful resurrection.

Deceased was one of the most progressive farmers in the eastern section of King's county and being of genial and loving disposition—tried to all, a foe to none—every person, who had the pleasure of his acquaintance deeply regrets his comparatively premature death.

On Sunday afternoon the 22nd ult., his body was laid to rest in St. Columba Cemetery followed by a large concourse of sorrowing relatives and friends, Rev. Dr. Gillis officiated at the funeral services.

Deceased leaves to mourn besides a sorrowing widow, one daughter, three sisters, three daughters and two sons, to whom we extend sincere sympathy. May his soul rest in peace.—Com.

Austria

Uncommon congratulations were called forth from all classes throughout the kingdom by the announcement that the Emperor had shown all his wonted vigor during his presence at the Court ball last week. No better proof was asked of his complete recovery from the illness which just recently had caused grave concern to his people—Premier Freiherr von Bieuerth, at the head of his cabinet, made his first public appearance before the Reichsrath. The Czech Radicals greeted him with hoots and yells, and during his address interrupted him repeatedly. The premier urged the importance of an understanding between the German and Czech representatives and announced that he would introduce new legislation regarding navigable rivers. The press comment on the first appearance of the new cabinet characterized its general impression as weak.—America.

Mexico

A scandalous condition of affairs in the matter of peonage through the operations of certain so-called employment agencies with the connivance of some public officials is reported from Veracruz, where workmen have been led by trickery, misrepresentation or fear to sign labor contracts. A favorite way is to make them drunk and then induce them to sign; another is to deceive them with promises of high wages and light work; a third is to frighten those arrested for some petty misdemeanor and pretend to help them to escape a long term in the penitentiary. In this last case, the services of the officials have been particularly valuable.—America.

A Golden Wedding.

TO THE EDITOR OF AMERICA:—The Honorable Pierre Boscher de La Bruere, of Quebec City, and Madame de La Bruere (nee Leclerc) have just had their golden wedding celebrated in the Dominican Church at St. Hyacinth, Canada. This family feast was a public event. There were present nine children, survivors of fifteen—all an honor to their parents for their intellectual and Christian upbringing and the respectable positions they occupy in society—and thirty-one grand-children. The Right Rev. Alexis-Lyette Bernard, Bishop of the diocese, celebrated the solemn Mass of thanksgiving; the Right Rev. Pere Hago, the eloquent Dominican Provincial, preached the sermon and the Very Rev. Canon O'Donnell, who on Jan. 8, 1861, had sealed the matrimonial union, blessed again the happy venerable couple.

During his long career M. de La Bruere served God and country in several spheres, but especially the last sixteen years, as the intelligent, devoted, truly Catholic Superintendent of Public Instruction in his native Province. The numerous congratulatory addresses and good wishes presented to the jubilant by the dignitaries of Church and State, and by numerous other friends in high position, are all so many Testaments for the manifold, never-ceasing heavenly blessings showered during half a century upon this patriarchal home. In each of his replies the Superintendent spoke like a loving father and zealous apostle. To give one instance on of many: In thanking the School Inspectors for the religious principles embodied in their greetings, he told them the application which the Belgian Bishops have added to their Italic: 'De l'ecole sans Dieu et des maitres sans foi, delivrez-nous, Seigneur.' should be also our motto. The past of our Canadian history invites us to be steadfast in the Path of our Fathers and those who are by profession engaged in education should spare no pains to secure for our people the preservation of the precious treasure of our Catholic traditions.

Montreal, Jan. 20, 1911. Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

Obituary.

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MacLellan Bros., Bank of Commerce Building. Tailors and Gents' Furnishers. New Store. To Be Well Dressed at a Reasonable Cost. Let Us Make Your Suit! Have you been giving your money away to a poor tailor for clothes that did not satisfy you? or worse still have you, thinking you were saving two or three dollars on your suit, paid your good money for a "Ready-Made"—a suit that stays good only until you wear it, and instead of adding to your appearance, will by its bad fitting qualities make you appear poorly dressed. Have you ever thought that a "Ready-Made" was the most expensive Suit you could buy. Do you know that one good Tailor-Made Suit at \$20.00 to \$25.00 will outwear any two Ready-Made at \$15.00, and that the made-to-order suit will hold its shape and its good looks until the cloth is worn out, while a Ready Made will only look good for a short time. Isn't it cheaper for you to invest \$25.00 for a good suit once a year, than to invest \$15.00 for a poor one, twice in that period? You will agree with us in that, won't you? Then our proposition is this: We keep a stock of all the best cloths made—we have Worsted, we have Tweeds, in all the leading shades; we have Serges and Vecunias in blue and black—in fact we have everything that's made for men's clothes. We have expert cutters, men who have spent years in studying the art of designing men's clothes, and we have a staff of workmen trained in every branch of the trade, men who put into a job work of the highest order. You can select a suit at any price from \$18.00 to \$30.00. We will make it to your individual measure, we will put the best of trimmings into it, and we give you good style and the best of workmanship. In short, your money is not ours until you are satisfied with the suit in every particular. Don't you think it will pay you to leave your order with us? The Swellest Line of Men's Furnishings In the City is Here--Moderately Priced. In our new store, we have opened up a first class Gents' Furnishings Department, where you will find the newest ideas in up-to-date goods for men. This department being a side line with us, we can afford to handle the finest lines at a moderate profit. You can save money by buying your toggery from us, and we guarantee to show you the very latest things in men's Stylish Furnishings. We will be pleased to have you come in and see the best selected stock of men's goods in the city. COLLARS. We carry the W. G. & R. Collar, the best collar made in Canada. We can give all the latest shapes. These collars combine style and quality. Price 15c. each or 2 for 25c. 20c. each, 3 for 50c. NEW SWELL SHIRTS. A big stock including the lines of the two best Canadian makers. All the swell patterns and colors. Pretty shirts at 75c., \$1.15, \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50 up. See them. PRETTY NECKWEAR. We have the newest and best selected stock of Ties in the city. All styles, 25c. to 75c. each. We also show a nice line of NEW UNDERWEAR, NEW SUSPENDERS, NEW HOSIERY. MACLELLAN BROS.

We Pity You Mr. Smoker! If you never tried OUR TOBACCO, Thousands are smoking it today and want no other. Are you one of them? Try it. You'll be pleased. HICKBY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co., Ltd. Ch'town, Phone 345. Manufacturers.

A BIG TEN DAYS' SHOE SALE! Here is a chance you will never get again. 150 Pairs of Men's American Lace Boots. Goodyear Welted, Velvour! Calf, made on two different lasts, medium heavy oak sole—"a beauty" comfort. Compare them with any Five Dollar Boot in the city. Ten Days Only—\$3.50 a Pair. We have also RUSSIAN CALF and PATENT at the same price. All new stock. They've got the lead, they've got the style, They've got all others beat a mile. Hockey Boots! Hockey Boots! We lead for Low Prices on Hockey Boots. A good Boy's Hockey Boot at \$1.65. Men's \$3.00 a pair. Others at \$1.75, \$1.85 and \$2.25 a pair. A. E. McEACHEN THE SHOEMAN, 83 Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

