


# The Charlotte Town Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHAROTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUG 3, 1904

Vol. XXXIII, No 31.

## New Wall Paper



WE HAVE JUST OPENED UP OUR

### New Wall Paper for 1904

The patterns and colorings are away ahead of anything ever seen here before.

Don't buy before seeing our line.

## TAYLOR'S

Book and Wall Paper Store.

## HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment,  
Lowest Prices.  
WHOLESALE and RETAIL

### Fennell & Chandler.

## ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

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

### Our Specialties

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

## ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

PEAKE'S No. 3 WHARF.  
CHARLOTTETOWN.

## If You Buy

Lawn Mowers, Garden  
Tools and Hoes, Poultry  
Netting, Screen Wire,  
Screen Doors and Hinges.

We Can Supply Your Wants.

### SIMON W. CRABBE.

Stoves and Hardware - - - - Walker's Corner.

## The Humphrey Clothing Store,

Opera House Building,  
Charlottetown,

### IS MEETING WITH WONDERFUL SUCCESS

In securing the trade of those who have wool to sell, because their goods are good, and their prices for CLOTH, PANTS, CLOTHING, BLANKETING, YARNS, Etc.

Are low, while for wool they allow the highest price.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

IF NOT SATISFIED DON'T TRADE.  
PLEASED TO SHOW GOODS.

## Money Talks, SO DOES QUALITY.

An article of Furniture cannot gain admission to our store if it hasn't quality to commend it.

we meet the exacting demands of people of taste who are discriminating in buying Furniture who know what's what.

Call on us when in need of Furniture.

### JOHN NEWSON.

## TEAS!

Did you ever consider the advantage of buying your TEAS from us? It will pay you, as we can give better values than up-town stores. Why?


### Because

Our buying facilities are unequalled, our expenses are less, and we give you the advantage of this in quality. Our reputation for Good Teas is now established, and we guard it jealously.

We are to-day the acknowledged leaders in the Tea Trade.

### McKENNA,

The Grocer, Queen St., Charlottetown.



### Regina Watch

THE WORLD'S Most Accurate WATCHES

The Regina Precision Watches—for which we are the official Selling Agents for this city—are exactly what their name implies. They are of the highest possible precision, and queens among all Watches at their price. They bear a universal guarantee, and everyone of the two hundred Official Regina Agents in Canada will honor that guarantee at any time, regardless of where the Watch may have been bought. You can buy a fully guaranteed Regina Precision Watch, from \$8.00 upwards. You should not, under any circumstances, buy a Watch until you have investigated the merits of this remarkably excellent make. One Agent had only two returned to him out of 225 sold, but had 18 returned out of 48 sold of another well known make.

### E. W. TAYLOR,

Stoves and Hardware - - - - Walker's Corner.  
Cameron Block, Charlottetown.



### THAT'S THE SPOT!

Right in the small of the back. Do you ever get a pain there? If so, do you know what it means? It is a Backache.

A sure sign of Kidney Trouble. Don't neglect it. Stop it in time. If you don't, serious Kidney Troubles are sure to follow.

### DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

cure Backache, Lame Back, Diabesity, Dropsy and all Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

Price 50c. a box or 5 for \$1.25, all dealers.

DOAN KIDNEY PILL CO.  
Toronto, Ont.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

Bertie—Pa, a little stream is a streamlet, isn't it?  
Pa—Yes, Bertie.  
Bertie—Well, pa, is a cutlet a little cut, and a hamlet a little ham, and a gimlet a little gim, and a pamphlet a little pamph?  
Pa—Oh, go away, Bertie; I wasn't a little quiet.  
Bertie—Well, why didn't you say you wanted a quietlet.

### Chilblains.

Mrs. J. B. Rank, Rankview, Ont., writes: "I have used Hagyard's Yellow Oil for chilblains, and found it most effective. It relieved the irritation almost immediately, and a few applications made a complete cure."

Edmund Burke was once annoyed by the repeated interruptions of a member who occupied a position in the Royal Household, and who called upon Burke to remember his duty as a subject of the King.  
"I am perfectly ready to honor the King," said Burke, "but not constrained, therefore, to honor the King's man-servant, his maid-servant, his ox, and"—fixing his eyes on the member—"his ass."

Minard's Liniment cures Burns, etc.

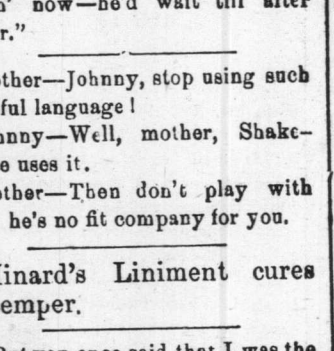
A verdant young gentleman stopped at one of the hotels and sat down to dinner. Upon the bill of fare being handed to him by the waiter, he remarked that he "didn't care 'bout readin' now—he'd wait till after dinner."

Mother—Johnny, stop using such dreadful language!  
Johnny—Well, mother, Spak-speare uses it.  
Mother—Then don't play with him; he's no fit company for you.

To have accomplished results like the following must have a sweet reward even in the midst of her earthly labors. A rescued orphan, four years old, had but one idea—the love of God. In his reading lessons he would search out these three letters and kiss them with rapture. Shortly after, when, near his death and about to be confirmed, he was told to choose the name of some saint that he loved, he exclaimed: "Then let me take the name of God, for there is nobody I love like Him!"

### Rheumatism in Shoulders.

"I had the Rheumatism in my shoulders so bad that I could not rest at night. I took Milburn's Rheumatic Pills and have not had a trace of it since." John Kirton, Glenboro, Man.



### Dr. FOWLER'S EXT-OFF WILD STRAWBERRY

FOR  
**DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY,  
COLIC, CRAMPS,  
PAIN IN THE STOMACH,  
AND ALL  
SUMMER COMPLAINTS.**

ITS EFFECTS ARE MARVELLOUS.  
IT ACTS LIKE A CHARM.  
RELIEF ALMOST INSTANTANEOUS.

Pleasant, Rapid, Reliable, Effective.

EVERY HOUSE SHOULD HAVE IT.  
ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT. TAKE NO OTHERS.

PRICE, - 85C.

### A Servant Girl Who Founded a Sisterhood.

LESSON CONTAINED IN THE LIFE OF MOTHER MARGARET HALAHAN.  
(From the Ave Maria.)

No greater proof of the truth and sanctity of the Catholic Church can be adduced, it appears to us, than the humility and lowly station of those who spring from her bosom as apostles and instruments of her most stupendous works. Among these may be found many saintly women, as practical as pious. Common sense in the religious life is always refreshing. Nowhere is it so necessary as in the direction of religious communities; and never, it may be said, within the fold of the Church has one such community been founded where it did not exist.

The life of Mother Margaret Halahan is an instance of the powerful forces for the good of large numbers. It seems a reproduction of medieval times. She was only a servant girl, working for years among the poorer classes. She had a special gift for attending invalids, yet all the while longing to do something better and greater for God's service. After a long probation she was allowed to enter a lay order, and later was destined to found a congregation. She trained hundreds of religious women, established convents, built churches, hospitals, orphan asylums and schools for all classes.

She was altogether downright and uncompromising. A Protestant clergyman once began to enter into a little argument with her. "Well, well," he said at last, "I trust, in spite of our differences, we shall both one day see the Lord Jesus."  
"No, sir," she replied, "you'll never see Him sir," she replied, "unless you are a Catholic; for there is no salvation out of the Catholic Church." This, he said, was severe. "Well, sir, I can't argue; I have not the power; but that is the truth. You'll never see God unless you are a Catholic, and I have nothing more to say." He did become a Catholic, and used to say that his plain-speaking had much helped him.

A poor Protestant woman came to ask to have her child taken in at the school and get some "learning." Said Mother Margaret: "Do you go to any place of worship?" "No, ma'am."  
"Does your husband?" "No, ma'am."  
"Do you know that you have a soul and must take care of it?" "Yes, ma'am."  
"Then bring your husband with you and come to see me again. I want to talk to you. And I'll take the child."

To have accomplished results like the following must have a sweet reward even in the midst of her earthly labors. A rescued orphan, four years old, had but one idea—the love of God. In his reading lessons he would search out these three letters and kiss them with rapture. Shortly after, when, near his death and about to be confirmed, he was told to choose the name of some saint that he loved, he exclaimed: "Then let me take the name of God, for there is nobody I love like Him!"

Some of Mother Halahan's sayings are very pithy and will bear reproduction. A favorite maxim of hers was, "We cannot know Christ unless we practise Christ." "The world," she was wont to say, "has become a large madhouse, every one living in public, and all excitement and worldlyness." When a priest was leaving a place where piety was not flourishing, she shed tears and said: "When he is gone the Blessed Virgin will not have a friend left in the place."

The Catholic Record says: "It is a pity that some of the Irishmen who were pioneers in this section of the country did not bequeath their virility as well as their fortunes to their families. What they did for Ontario is an old story. Suffice it to say that they marched not only through the wilderness, but through antipathies and prejudices, to positions of repute in the country. But it is a fair cry from them to some of their descendants who are characterized by feebleness of grip. What things their forebears gained they live in a fair way to lose if they have not lost them already. The losses made by our flagging industry which they inherited are falling into the possession of others. Names to endure with a few years ago, are without meaning to this generation. The faith that shone so resplendently is becoming obscured, and the old fighting spirit is being looted to death by expediency and fashion. Mixed marriages, secular education and drink play the spendthrift with the prestige and honor of the pioneers."

### "In Many Lands."

(Sacred Heart Review.)

The author of the "Life of Catherine McAuley" and "Leaves from the Annals of the Sisters of Mercy," Mother A. T. Carroll of the golden jubilee year; and, in that year, there appears from her pen a new volume of 460 pages, entitled "In Many Lands," a record of her journeyings in Europe. The countries visited are England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, France and Italy. Mother Carroll was not afraid to speak out her mind in the course of her travels. In Liverpool, visiting churches, she finds herself in a "St. Margaret's, pretty and ritualistic, almost a counterpart of a Catholic church."

"Do you not find us advanced?" asked a ritualistic clergyman with whom we had traveled.  
"O, yes," was the reply. "I really thought I was in a Catholic church, and the illusion was so perfect, that I actually stretched out my hand for holy water."

"All in good time," returned the pleasant minister. "We can not do everything at once; whereupon we said with an apology: 'You do well for one who is only groping. May God give you the gift of Faith.'"

In view of a possible future for our own Trinity College in Washington, opened for the higher education of women a few years ago, by the Sisters of Notre Dame, we notice the fine development of the "teachers' college" in Dublin, as described by Mother Carroll:—"Dublin contains the largest and grandest teachers' college in Europe, attached to the Parent House of the Sisters of Mercy, and under their direction. It was founded many years ago, by Mother Keenan, Superior of the Dublin Sisters of Mercy, whose brother, Sir Patrick Keenan, was Head Commissioner of National Education in Ireland. At first it was supported from private sources, but it now receives large aid from the Government, and is open to Government inspection. (It is said that the aid the teachers' college receives comes from funds thrown into the hands of the authorities by the disestablishment of the Protestant church in Ireland.) Two hundred and fifty young ladies compose the teachers' class. Candidates are examined by the Sister-Superintendent and the Head Inspector of Schools, in the principal studies; also by the physicians of the establishment, for only those enjoying perfect health are considered equal to undergoing the severe literary training prescribed. Lecturers on literature, physics, mathematics, method, hygiene, etc., attend daily, and examine the students in their respective branches three times a year. All are required to learn domestic economy, and those not destitute of musical taste study music, so as to be capable of conducting the simple choirs of churches in the country. This splendid college, which supplies teachers and governesses to a large portion of the British Isles and the Colonies, is dedicated to Our Lady of Mercy, under the appropriate title, *Sedes Sapientiae, Seat of Wisdom.*

"The college is perfect in every detail, and exquisitely kept. Each student has a separate room, with every requisite for a lady's toilette. The apartments, a staircase, lecture-hall, reception-rooms, libraries, are filled with paintings, sculptures, flowers—everything considered an adjunct to culture. No lady trained here is ever admitted as a member in the adjoining convent, for an obvious reason: it might be said the Sisters used Government money to educate their own subjects. They are, however, engaged by other convents. They attend Mass in the parish church, Westland Row, in which the great O'Connell was accustomed to hear daily Mass. There are usually several Masses in the convent chapel. But it is considered best to give the students the habit of attending Mass in the parish church, as they will have to do when they leave the college."

We have been much interested to note, on page 133, the fact that the gifted poet, Adelaide Anne Procter, daughter of another poet, known as "Barry Cornwall," had two sisters who, like herself, became converts to the Catholic Church; and one of them, Mary Prentice Procter, was a Sister of Mercy. Mother Carroll's latest volume is published by O'Shea & Company, 10 Buryard Street, New York, for \$1.50 net. We could wish the dear, enthusiastic, venerated and venerated Mother, in this volume as in her "Annals," were not quite so severe on two or three noted people in the history of England in later years!

Minard's Liniment cures Danfuadr

### Catholicity in Belgium.

In an article contributed to the current number of the American Catholic Quarterly Review, Mr. E. J. Clinch says:

In Belgium today the administration and parliamentary majority are distinctly Catholic, and it seems likely that this state will continue indefinitely. It may be changed, however, from unexpected causes without any sensible change in the general attitude of the people towards the Church. The religious orders are well represented in Belgium and enjoy as much popular consideration as among American or Irish Catholics. The teaching orders appear to be in the most favor and their schools are largely attended. At one church in Brussels the building was filled every day at 9 o'clock Mass by pupils of a Christian Brothers' school. The attendance at daily Mass of grown people of both sexes was very large at nearly all churches in Brussels, Antwerp and Malines equally. It was larger than in Dublin and very much larger proportionately than among the Catholics of any American city. The proportion of men was less than that of women on weekdays, but nearly equal to it at the Sunday Masses and Vespers. The behavior of the congregations everywhere was attentive and devout, and very much resembled that of Irish congregations at home. The number of communicants and at the confessional was as large proportionately as in Ireland, or more so. Special devotions seemed numerous and largely attended, and the number of votive offerings for favors received from heaven was conspicuous in many churches. In that of St. Gudeule at Brussels one nave was entirely wainscoted with them in the form of marble blocks of a definite size and form. The general regard of all classes for the churches and religious monuments as cherished objects in the national life was impressive as well as strange to a visitor from America. The general air of desolation and coldness around the numerous churches in London is in striking contrast with the thronged attendance at Belgium and also certain churches during several hours of each morning.

One notices a rather authoritative tone in the episcopal addresses and similar documents in the Belgian and French churches. The Bishops speak as having authority in a way which seems new to an American, but seems quite natural to the Catholics of Europe. The entrance to the churches is everywhere free, though collections are taken up at certain Sunday Masses, and in Belgium the chairs provided for seats are paid for at a son each. The support of divine worship being regarded as a public necessity, it is provided for like other public needs from the general revenue. Before the French Revolution the Church's support was provided for by property of its own usually given at different periods by individuals who thought such a form of liberality a work of public charity. As most of this property was seized by the French revolutionary government during its dominion in Belgium, Napoleon when restoring the churches to public worship provided for their maintenance and the support of the clergy out of the general taxation. The grants were made as an equivalent for the confiscated property, just as interest was paid on funds invested in the national credit book. The Italian Government of Cavour followed a similar course, and most of the sums paid for the support of public worship in Italy are in the form of interest on public bonds issued to pay for church property appropriated by the government.

The general adherence of the Belgian people to the Church through all the changes of the last twelve centuries is a remarkable historic fact. During most of the time its conditions have been more like those of modern times than almost any other part of Europe, and today its prosperity and growth is a modern commercial nation is superior to that of any other European land. This such prosperity is not inconsistent with public practice of the Catholic religion Belgium today is a striking proof. That its people will continue to retain the faith seems as likely as anything human can be. The storm of Protestantism and of the French Revolution have passed over Belgium since St. Gudeule's and Notre Dame were raised, but neither has interrupted the continuous Catholic worship that was going on within their walls before America was discovered: Luther born, and is going on there today.

"That society novel of his is quite a success. It's just full of really bright dialogues."  
"Indeed? So the butter, the mounds and the other help do most of the talking, eh?"



THE HERALD
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 3rd, 1904.
SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR,
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
JAMES MCISAAC
Editor & Proprietor

The Bridge and Railway.

We would call the special attention of our readers to the official statement of expenditure on the Hillsboro Bridge and Murray Harbor Branch Railway, published in this issue. This statement shows that the bridge up to 30th, April last cost \$970,702.60; and that \$523,694.54 is estimated as the amount necessary to complete it, bringing the total cost of the bridge up to \$1,494,397.14. The cost of the Branch railway up to 30th, April last was \$850,526.46. In addition to this, it is estimated that \$375,902.38 will yet be spent on it. This will bring the cost of the Harbor road up to \$1,226,428.84. Adding the cost of the railway and of the bridge we have \$2,720,825.940. This will be a rate of about \$55,000 per mile. What do our people think of that as a price for railway building in P. E. Island?

Vain Government Tactics.

The Government organ in this city is making a great ado about the supplementary estimates for this Province recently voted by the Dominion Parliament. That is just what was to be expected. It was for the purpose of diverting, if possible, the minds of the people from the Government's short-comings that this glaring attempt at deception was made. This feat of bringing the electorate with their own money at the end of a Parliament and on the eve of an election bears its condemnation on its very face. These appropriations are only on paper and intended to do duty until the excitement of the elections is over, then we shall hear no more of them. King's County is especially singled out for soft sawder by the Government organ. No doubt, King's County is a source of much panic and heart-burning in the inner circle of the Government party, and it is felt that extraordinary efforts at deception must be attempted in that direction. The sturdy electorate of King's are not for sale, and the Government and the Government organ will labor in vain in any attempt to advance their rotten cause in that section.

Our Ottawa Letter

"It is for the people to decide. Let them determine whether Canada shall have a Government owned railway or a railway owned Government." Mr. R. L. Bordon, announcing the Conservative policy of Government railway ownership.

THE WEEK IN PARLIAMENT.

The present session of Parliament is rapidly drawing to a close. The week resulted in the despatch of a lot of business and the members are anxious to get back to their homes. Another week will probably see the end of the last session of the present Parliament.

The resignation of Col. Gregory was made the subject of criticism of the Government's action in forcing politics on the militia. It was shown by the correspondence brought down that political intrigues are being worked in all directions in the interests of men who have a pull. In the course of the remarks, the Minister of Militia undertook to say that all militiamen, whether in or out of uniform, are responsible to him for their opinions. That means that men who have strong opinions are to be brought into constant conflict with the party in power. It is a policy that should be turned down hard.

Sir Richard Cartwright defended the appointment of J. B. Jackson to the responsible position of Canadian agent at Leeds. This man was caught red handed in some of the worst crimes ever revealed in an election trial. Jackson was publicly denounced as a criminal, yet he was sent to Leeds by the Federal authorities. The crime of perjury was glossed over by the Minister of Trade and Commerce. The opposition moved a resolution favoring appointments on the grounds of efficiency and character; it was defeated 70 to 47. On the estimates for canals, it was shown that since the Liberal party came to power, the cost of operating the canal system, has gone up some hundreds per cent. Many useless officials have been

appointed, and many of these have actually no duties to perform. Supplementary estimates to the amount of \$11,839,270 were brought down. This makes the total estimates for the session, \$76,671,244, the highest by many millions in the history of Canada. Several minor Government measures were dealt with and advanced.

LIBERALS LOST TO DECENCY

No good citizen, no matter what his political opinions may be, will find cause to rejoice in the defence and exculpation of that notorious scoundrel, J. B. Jackson, who was appointed Canadian agent at Leeds in reward for his services in the South Oxford election protest. Jackson was denounced by the presiding judge in unmeasured terms. He was branded as a criminal. He was told to his face that he was the companion of jail birds. Mr Justice Street was moved by the outrageous revelations to observe that in his whole experience he had never seen anything as black. But with full knowledge of the facts before him, Sir Richard Cartwright gave this individual a position that should be occupied by an honest man and fixed the salary at \$3,000, and expenses. In Parliament Sir Richard rose in his place and absolved this judicially condemned jail bird from blame. The Minister of Trade and Commerce went further and expressed his pleasure that a man had been found who was willing to commit crime in the interests of the Liberals. Coming from Sir Richard Cartwright this is a little too much. This purist never loses an opportunity to denounce the corruption of the Conservative party when they were in power. He is most venomous in his attacks. But there never was under any party in this country, such an exhibition of out and out corruption as that furnished by this same minister. It is inconceivable that a person could be found who would so demean himself as to defend Jackson. But when that tool is discovered in the person of Sir Richard Cartwright, it is enough to make honest men think that there is no possible hope for the political future of Canada. If Sir Wilfrid Laurier, knowing the facts of the case, does not dismiss Sir Richard, the Liberal party is indeed lost to all sense of duty and decency. Jackson, too, should be recalled to at once and a respectable man sent to replace him. Imagine a respectable Canadian in Leeds being forced to do business with a man of Jackson's type. It is repulsive to think of it, and yet it is in his hands that the Government have placed such extensive powers.

DUNDONALD'S PARTING INJUNCTION.

Lord Dundonald left behind him a warning that should not be lost on the people of Canada. Just previous to his departure from Ottawa, addressing the assembled thousands gathered to do him honor, he said: "Men of Canada keep your two hands on the Union Jack." Later he informed his listeners: "Men of Canada, I repeat, keep your two hands on the Union Jack." At Montreal, where the reception to his Lordship was in keeping with that of Ottawa, he spoke as follows: "Of one thing I feel certain, you have both hands on the Union Jack. If any man cuts your grip away, the militia will stand by you." These are significant utterances. They were made by the man who preferred principle to office. The day Lord Dundonald left Ottawa, the Minister of Militia laid it down as a rule of the militia that members of the force, even though they be on the retired list, in or out of uniform are amenable to the head of the militia. This means, if it means anything, that no member of the militia may express a political opinion, without the consent of the Minister of Militia. It means that the political liberties of all who join the militia are swept away. It means that in future all Conservatives should refrain from joining the militia, until the Minister of Militia states that he is not the sole director of the political opinions of men who undertake the defence of their country. Talk about militarism! That is it with a vengeance. It is no wonder that Lord Dundonald sounded his warning note. Let the people stop this policy before it has gone too far. Let them show the Minister of Militia that they, and not he, are the rulers of the militia of Canada. It can only be done with the ballot and the militia of Canada at the next election should give the Minister of Militia his answer in no uncertain language.

MORE PRIVATE CARS FOR MINISTERS.

The Government is to add still another to the long list of private cars in which they and their families and family friends travelled from end to end of the continent last winter. They have taken possession of the car expressly built for the Duke and Duchess of York, on the occasion of their visit to Canada. Now they propose to expropriate the one used by the Governor General and that will be replaced by a new car. It will be remembered that during the first year of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's premiership, he refused to travel in a private car. He was none of your aristocrats, but a plain every day democrat. All this quickly changed and the private car habit has become a disease. During last winter, one car was sent to California with the family of a leading Intercolonial official. Sir William Mulock had the "Royal" car to Mr. X. Mr. Sifton had another down in the Southern States. Mr. Fielding and his friends had a junketing trip in the same direction. At Christmas, a private car was sent to Winnipeg to bring Mr. Sifton's father down to Ottawa for a holiday. Of course the country paid for all this. But there seems to be no limit to the thing. With another private car added to the list it will bring it up to six independent of the Governor General's new railway conveyance, and another to be built for the use of the Railway Commission. This of course means that more ministers will be able to be on the road at the same time and the bills be correspondingly larger. Still, as long as the people are willing to hand over the cash, the ministers will feel justified in building more and more cars. But from the present look of the political atmosphere the private car habit is likely to cease before many months.

OTTAWA'S ANSWER TO FISHER.

In the Capital, where of all places in Canada the Liberal party should make its influence felt, Hon. Sydney Fisher and the Government received an answer to their declaration that the Militia of this country is to be converted into a political machine. It came from all classes. It was like the eruption of a volcano. The civil service had been warned not to cheer Lord Dundonald. The military bands were forced to refuse to play at his farewell. These things must all be considered in sizing up the situation. Lord Dundonald was openly and repeatedly insulted by the Free Press, an organ in which Sir William Mulock has a large interest. The demonstration was denounced as a tory trick. (It was referred to as an Orange parade. Some 40,000 people assembled in spite of all this, and his horses being removed, Lord Dundonald was triumphantly hauled to his train. In the distinctly French-Canadian quarter, from many a window handkerchiefs were waved at the man who relieved Lady Smith. Cheers came from every foot of the line of march. It was such a scene as Ottawa never before witnessed. And as for Mr. Fisher, his name was received many times in that march with derision. At the station men fought their way through the assembled thousands to shake hands with the man who refused to sacrifice his honor. There were there Liberals of the highest standing in the community. The nephew and partner of Senator Edwards, the senator for Ottawa and one of the most intimate friends of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, was among the throng. There, too, in this "Orange gathering" were many of the prominent Roman Catholics of the Capital, French Canadian and English speaking. Those are the men who made the farewell to Lord Dundonald an historic incident. That is the condemnation of Fisher. It was complete. It will long be remembered as one of the memor-

MAKING THE MONEY FLY.

The "growing time" is with us never before. The Liberal party came to power pledged to reduce the expenditure by several million dollars. Some \$38,000,000, they declared, should suffice to carry on the affairs of Canada. Since the session opened they have asked Parliament to vote over double that amount for the ordinary purposes of government. The following estimates have been submitted this session by the Finance Minister: Main estimates \$62,935,335 Supplementary estimates 11,839,270 Further supplementaries 1,865,639 do do 31,000 Total \$76,671,244

SMALL POLITICAL POTATOES.

The course pursued by the Liberal party in respect of the farewell to Lord Dundonald was unworthy of any public body of men. The citizens of Ottawa, irrespective of party, decided to make the home going of the distinguished soldier an epic in his life. The services of the military

HILLSBOROUGH BRIDGE AND MURRAY HARBOR BRANCH. A RETURN FOR THE SENATE IN REGARD TO EXPENDITURES, ETC.

Table with columns: Sub-Division, DESCRIPTION, No. 1—Expended to 30th June, 1903, No. 2—Expended to 30th April, 1904, on amount of \$1,230,000, No. 3—Expended to 30th April, 1904, on amount of \$1,230,000, No. 4—Estimated Expenditure on amount of \$1,230,000. Includes items like Surveys, Legal expenses, Land damages, etc.

bands of the Capital were sought but the Government refused point blank to allow them to parade.

The Liberal Government gives the Grand Trunk Pacific the right to route as they please and to charge as they please. The Grand Trunk people will route traffic to suit their own interests. It is to their interest to route the traffic to Portland. Shall we have a Government-owned railway or a railway-owned Government. This centenary celebration of the founding of St. Joseph's Convent Chapel, formerly St. Andrew's Church, was inaugurated in the Convent Chapel yesterday, by a Solemn Pontifical Mass, his Lordship, the Bishop officiating. He was assisted in arch-priest, Revs. A. P. McLellan and J. T. Gallant, as deacons of honor. Revs. J. C. McLean and Dr. Curran, as deacon and sub-deacon of office and Rev. Drs. Morrison and McLellan as masters of ceremonies. Rev. Dr. McMillan was the preacher of the Sermon at Circumstance. Here viewed the first object of the Church in providing places of worship. It was this faith that cathedrals of the old world. In referring to the event commemorated in the celebration of the day: the founding of the first Catholic Church on the Island, he briefly sketched the planting of the seeds of faith by the French colonists, and the continuation of this work by the faithful emigrants with the Father James McDonald in 1772. The experiences of the Chapel of St. Joseph's and the good work of the Convent were appropriately described.

Demonstration in Honor of Lord Dundonald.

Lord Dundonald left Ottawa on the 28th, ult, for Montreal on route to the old Country. The farewell demonstration in his honor at Ottawa surpassed anything of the kind ever seen in Canada. Forty thousand people turned out; bands of music and bands of pipes escorted him to the Station. The Mayor and City Council in carriages attended the great General. The General's carriage was drawn by four horses; but at a certain stage of the route the horses were attached from the carriage and long ropes were attached and these were managed by hundreds of stalwarts who drew the triumphant carriage to the station, amid the acclamations of the people. Many desired to have a share in drawing the carriage and offered large sums of money to those whose privileges it was to have in the honor. Military and civilians vied with one another in doing honor to the departing hero. This was the answer of the people to the Government's efforts to prevent the demonstration. The Government and the Government press left nothing undone to prevent the occasion; but these attempts only aroused and intensified the determination of the people. Parliament was in session and Sir Wilfrid Laurier could hear quite plainly in the Commons chamber the cheers of the people for the hero of Lady Smith. A like notice in Montreal and everywhere he made his appearance until the steamer carrying him away passed out of hearing distance down the St. Lawrence. This is the answer of the people of Canada to Laurier, Frederick Borden and Sydney Fisher for their soley conduct towards the great General Lord Dundonald.

To the Canadian Electors.

The greatest question in the next general election will be that of ownership by the people of the new Transcontinental Railway. This is the greatest question because the Conservative leader has given notice in Parliament that the electors return the Conservatives to power the people shall own the railway that is to be paid for by the country. It is not a question whether the Government shall spend millions in constructing or acquiring railways. It is the question whether the Government being already committed to the expenditure of about a hundred and seventy millions of dollars of public money, in building a railway shall own the line or give it away. If the people of Canada pay for the Transcontinental Railway they should own it. The people through their representatives will then— Control the routing traffic; Control the passenger rates; Control the freight rates; No Government would dare to route

the traffic to American ports; but the Liberal Government gives the Grand Trunk Pacific the right to route as they please and to charge as they please.

The Grand Trunk people will route traffic to suit their own interests. It is to their interest to route the traffic to Portland. Shall we have a Government-owned railway or a railway-owned Government.

DIED

In this city on July 27th, 1904, Mrs. Michael McInnis aged 44 years. R. I. P.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

You Can See THE WORLD'S FAIR AT A TRIFLING EXPENSE.

News of the War.

Chefoo, August 1.—The Japs occupy every position surrounding the besieged fortress of Port Arthur except Golden Hill. There has been heavy fighting for two days in the Marshes south of Kaicheng. General Kurapatkin is pressed by the enemy's forces on all sides. A very few days will decide whether he will fight or retreat.

SAFETY!

If you want to buy a SATISFACTORY pair of BOOTS or SHOES or anything else in the FOOTWEAR line, at the greatest saving price to yourself, try—

A. E. McEACHEN, THE SHOE MAN, QUEEN STREET.

MacDonald & Trainor, Barristers, Solicitors, etc. OFFICE—Great George Street near Bank of Nova Scotia, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

MOONEY TO LOAN. May 20, 1903.

A. A. McLean, K. C. & Donald McKinnon, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Brown's Block, Charlottetown

MEET ME AT THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE
Trunks
AT
STANLEY BROS
We have a well assorted stock of Trunks, GOOD TRUNKS, STRONGLY MADE AND SIGHTLY, Patent Locks, Brass Corners, Iron Bottoms, And everything in the shape of strength and workmanship, put into them. Sizes from 28 to 42 inch. All prices. Dress Suit Cases, Club Bags & Telescope Valises. Lots of them in all sizes at the right prices. Stanley Bros. Special Sale OF Washable Silks! At 25c. per yard. Saturday morning we place on sale a line of very pretty wash silks suitable for waists, at the very low price of 25c. per yd. New Kid Gloves! We are now showing our new kid gloves in all the New & Leading Shades \$1.10 and \$1.35. SPECIAL SHOWING OF Ready-to-Wear HATS! On Saturday morning. Besure and see them F. Perkins & Co.



# 50 DOZEN - NEW - AMERICAN CAPS.

All came in yesterday  
Golf Caps,  
Yacht Caps,  
Outing Caps,  
And Caps of all kinds for all  
purposes.

Caps for Men,  
Caps for Boys,  
Caps for Children

Fancy and plain styles. Don't  
think there's a good style  
wanting in this new  
summer lot.

### Boys' Summer Suits.

Broken lots and odd sizes in Boys' and Youths' Suits are now being sold at big reductions at the big store.

### Rough and Ready Suits

That will allow the boys to run and jump to their heart's content. No need of care. Costs

For Two-piece Suits \$2.75

For Three-piece Suits \$3.75

You better look this up for the holidays.

## Prowse Bros.

The Wonderful Cheap Men.

#### The Prices.

Butter (fresh).....	0.19 to 0.20
Butter (salt).....	0.18 to 0.20
Beets (per bun).....	0.00 to 0.10
Cabbage.....	0.00 to 0.05
Calf skins.....	0.06 to 0.07
Carrots (per bun).....	0.00 to 0.02
Ducks.....	0.09 to 0.10
Eggs, per doz.....	0.00 to 0.15
Fowls.....	0.03 to 0.35
Flour (per cw.).....	2.40 to 2.50
Hides.....	0.06 to 0.07
Hay, per 100 lbs.....	0.00 to 0.05
Lettuce (per bunch).....	0.00 to 0.20
Mutton, per lb.....	20¢ to 25¢
Oatsmeal (per cw.).....	50 to 60
Potatoes (buyers price).....	0.00 to 0.20
Pork.....	0.00 to 0.20
Parsnips (per bun).....	0.00 to 0.04
Raddish (per bunch).....	0.03 to 0.05
Sheep pelts.....	0.40 to 0.50
Turnips.....	0.00 to 0.20
Turkeys (per lb).....	0.14 to 0.14
Geese per lb.....	0.10 to 0.10
Dik oats.....	0.00 to 0.35
White oak.....	0.03 to 0.35
Pressed hay.....	12.50 to 13.00
Straw.....	0.00 to 0.00

#### The Most Nutritious.

### Epps's Cocoa

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. Sold in 1-4 lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co. Ltd. Home Chemists, London, England.

### Epps's Cocoa

Giving Strength & Vigor.  
Nov. 18, 1903.

#### LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

At Detroit on Thursday last, Lon Dillon broke the track record of 2:05, lowering it to 2:04.

A strike in the cotton mills, at Fall River, Mass., commenced about a week ago tied up eighty one mills and laid off from work twenty six thousand employees. Latest advices indicate that no change has taken place in the strike situation.

At Halifax on Wednesday of last week, John O'Neill of the St. Mary's aquatic club won the championship for the Amateur single scull, defeating Coates, Evans, Turner and Preper, the fastest Amateur scullers of the Province. The course was over a mile and a half with a turn and was rowed in 11 min. 16 sec.

DURING July the Dominion Coal Company shipped sixty thousand tons of coal up the St. Lawrence river, more than in any previous month in the history of the Company. The indications are that the big increase will be maintained during the remaining months of the season until the entire output to the end of the year has been sold.

The first new potatoes of the season were offered for sale at the market yesterday, and brought from 80 cents to a \$1.00 per bushel. Old hay sold at 65 cents per cw., and new hay brought 50 cents. Oats were from 38 to 40 cents a bushel. The fish market was poorly attended. The weather being stormy fishermen could not attend their lines. The meat, vegetable and fruit markets were largely attended and prices were about as last week.

The great drought from which we have so severely suffered this season has not been peculiar to this Province it appears. Nova Scotia has also been a sufferer, as the following advice, of yesterday's date indicates: Nova Scotia is being scorched by one of the worst droughts in the history of the province. Particularly the line of the eastern portion of the uplands of Pictou are as brown as it usually is late in the autumn. The hay crop is much less than half an average—in some places less than a third, and every other crop is suffering from the same cause. The wells and streams are drying up and in some places the farmers have to carry fresh water for miles.

FRANK Greer of East Boston won the championship senior single scull in a feature event of the Regatta of the national association of Amateur oarsmen of America at St. Louis Saturday. Titus was third. The Argonauts of Toronto were defeated in eight oared shells by the Vespero of Philadelphia. St. Louis crews furnished the feature of the first day of the Olympic National association of amateur oarsmen held under the auspices of the Southwestern Rowing association on Creve Coeur lake 15 miles west of the city. The decisive defeat of Western Rowing club of St. Louis in the senior four-oared shells was unexpected and the Century Boat club only won after a hard-fought struggle with the Mound City crew that was decided within the last hundred yards. Another reversal of form was the victory of the Seawhaka Boat club representatives in the senior pair oars and the intermediate pair shells.

In St. Petersburg, on Thursday morning last, M. Von Plehve, Minister of the Interior, in the Government of Russia, was assassinated by means of a bomb thrown at his carriage while he was driving to the Baltic Station to take the train for the palace at Peterhof, where he was to make his weekly report to the Emperor. The assassination is believed to be the outcome of a wide spread plot, the existence of which has been suspected for some time. Numerous arrests were made, including the assassin, who is in a hospital severely, perhaps, fatally wounded by the explosion of his own bomb. He confessed his crime. The missile struck the hind wheel of the carriage and exploded with fearful force, killing and wounding more than a score of persons, Minister Von Plehve and his coachman were killed outright, and an officer of the guard was fatally wounded. The force of the explosion was so terrific that it not only broke every window within a radius of half a mile, but reduced the heavy paving stones to powder, heaved up the pavement and flung a heavy piece of the ironwork of the carriage across the canal, severing the thick mast of a barge which fell stunning the captain. Everyone on the street in the vicinity was knocked down and more or less injured. The assassinated Minister was deemed by many to be the power behind the throne, and was much dreaded and hated in some quarters.

#### LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

HON. Mr. Prefontaine Minister of Marine and Fisheries, has completed a draft of the bill to establish a naval militia. It will probably be introduced today or tomorrow. He proposes to start with a force of seven hundred men.

PROWSE Bros. guessing competition in which two trips to the World's Fair, expenses with one of them, were offered as prizes was closed on Saturday night. The exact amount of money in the glass bottle was \$62.78. Dr. Murray, of this city, is the lucky winner of the first competition, his guess being \$62.73, and Mr. Alex. Betts, of Nine Mile Creek, won the other competition with \$63.95 as his estimate. A large number of guesses were made ranging from \$19 to \$1,000.

OTTAWA advices of the 30th ult, say: A bill has been introduced by Sir William Mulock which proposes to make radical changes in the Alien Labor Act. It is proposed to make it an offence for importing labor under a promise of employment where certain classes of labor cannot be obtained in Canada. The judge will decide whether these shall be imported. It proposes to make it a criminal offence to import aliens by fraudulent representation. Government aided railway lines are to be constructed by British or Canadian labor whenever possible. Persons infringing upon the act shall be liable to the cost of deportation of the alien. Landing tickets and others likely to become a public charge are forbidden. The Minister of Labor is given power of deportation instead of the Minister of Justice. Special officers are being appointed to carry out the law.

#### Obituary.

We deeply regret to be obliged to chronicle the death of Simon J. Fraser, M. D., son of the late John Fraser, of Avondale in this Province, which took place in San Francisco, California, on Wednesday last, 27th ult. Deceased, who was 37 years of age at the time of his death, passed a brilliant examination for teachers' license in 1886, and after teaching for two years in the schools of this Province went to Salt Lake City, Utah, where he secured a professorship in All Hallows College. After teaching there for a year he went to California and entered on the study of medicine in the University of California, graduating in 1892. He practiced his profession in San Francisco till 1898, when he was appointed Surgeon to the first California regiment and went with them to the Philippines where he served till two years ago. His health failing him he returned to San Francisco and resumed the practice of his profession. His health gradually failed until the end came as above stated. He leaves to mourn a widow and one child. To these and to his aged mother, brothers and sisters, we tender our heart-felt sympathy in their sore bereavement.

We regret to chronicle the death of Mr. Gilbert Baote, editor of L'Impartial, Tignish, who departed this life on the 16th ult. Deceased was born at Miscouche in February 1834, so that he was over 70 years of age at the time of his death. He first went to school to his father, who was a school teacher, and subsequently took a special course in classics from the late Bishop McIntyre. After attending St. Ann's College, he was successful in securing a first class license in this Province, a second class in New Brunswick and a first class in Nova Scotia. After teaching for some years he, in conjunction with his son, founded L'Impartial in 1893. His funeral on the 18th was very largely attended, Rev. D. M. McDonald, P. P. and Rev. A. J. McDougall officiated at the obsequies. R. I. P.

#### The Question of Cost.

The Grand Trunk Pacific constructed at a cost of \$170,000,000 to the taxpayers of Canada means that each county on an average will be taxed and mortgaged to pay it.

Prince Edward Island's share of this mortgage is \$3,552,984. There are three counties in Prince Edward Island; so the average mortgage on each county will be \$1,184,328. And, besides, The Liberal Government is assuming for the people of Canada nine-tenths of the cost of this tremendous undertaking, while the promoters to whom the road will be turned over, practically as a gift, only assume a liability of one-tenth of the amount. The people pay \$170,000,000. The promoters pay \$17,000,000.

#### Land for Sale

Mr. Borden says: "Let the people who pay for the road own the road and operate it for the people or lease it." Mr. Borden further says: "Shall it be a railway owned by the Government or a Government owned by the railway?" What do the people say? Their answer at the polls will be to the people of Canada, as was the signing of the Magna Charta on the people of Great Britain.

Minari's Liniment cures Diphtheria.

#### Land for Sale

The subscriber offers for sale sixty-six acres of valuable land at Selkirk Station, Lot 22. This land is for the most part covered with a growth of excellent wood, and is most conveniently located, near the railway station. It will be sold cheap for cash. For particulars apply to the owner, WILLIAM MCGOWAN, Bridge St., Moncton, N. B. July 27, 1904—t

## Furniture, Furniture FURNITURE.

Brass and Iron Bedsteads.—Our stock of brass and enameled bedsteads for spring and summer represents values that are very unusual. All-brass bedsteads, in rich and handsome effects. All white enameled bedsteads, in neat and dainty designs. White enameled bedsteads, with brass trimmings, in pleasing effects. Also a complete line of colored enameled bedsteads, in the latest and most desirable ints, to match or harmonize with room decorations.

Come to us for Bed Comfort.  
**JAMES PATON & CO.,**

## Dress Goods.

Rare chances in Fine Dress Weaves.—Here are beautiful Dress Weaves of many different sorts marked away below prices that were plenty low enough before. Several counters and tables hold the collection that offers broad and tempting choice. See our 65c. Monday forenoons for 20c.

**JAMES PATON & CO.**

## Carriages and Go-Carts.

Our Go-Carts are rightly named the "Go-Carts of Quality" and the leaders in styles and new improvements—elliptical springs, automatic clamp, patent wheel fasteners, metal handles with wood grips and cushion tires. Come here before you go away dissatisfied.

**JAMES PATON & CO.,**  
The Children's Comforters.

## Specials in Furniture for Summer Homes.

Both in number of pieces and in the lowness of prices our displays appeal to those making purchases for city homes, porches and lawns, as well as for country houses. The arrivals just added make the present lines much the largest we have ever presented.

**Jas. Paton & Co.**



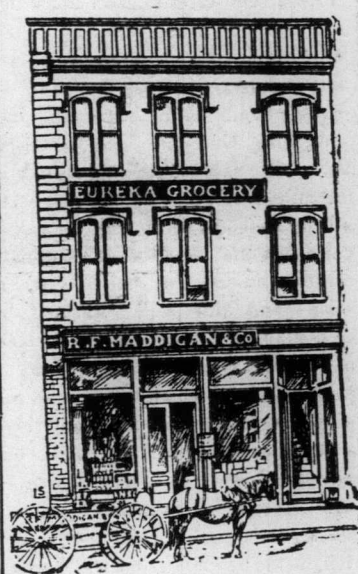
## Going to Business College This Year?

If so you want to attend the Union Commercial College. Why?

- Because its teachers are up-to-date, practical men,
- Because students waste no time,
- Because students receive personal instruction,
- Because our students receive a practical training that fit them to do all forms of office work,
- Because the work done at our College last term was unsurpassed.

Write for our new prospectus.  
Address  
W. MORAN, Prin.  
Offer's Building, Queen St., Charlottetown.

## Tea Party Supplies!



We are headquarters for  
**Teaparty**  
—AND—  
**Picnic  
Supplies**

We manufacture several lines of Drinks and also have special agencies.

We have supplied most of the large Teas so far this season.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.  
Write us for prices.

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

**JOB WORK Morson & Duffy**  
Executed with Neatness and  
Despatch at the HERALD  
Office,  
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.  
Barristers and Attorneys,  
Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P. E. I.  
**MONEY TO LOAN**  
Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada.

# Come This Way Farmers With Your Wool.

## We Are Giving 30 Cents a Pound

For Washed Wool in exchange for all Men's Ready-Made Clothing in stock except "Perfection Brand," and in exchange for this Magnificent Stock, we will allow 25 cts. a lb. For all Dry Goods in stock we will allow 22 cts. a lb. We are also paying highest cash prices. Our stock is all first-class in every respect, and prices rock-bottom. Come right in here, you can rely on being honestly dealt with at

## SENTNER, TRAINOR & COMPANY'S,

The Store That Saves You Money.



Leo and Pius.

BY S. M. R.

As one by one the passion-flowers Fall withered from the vine, New blossoms clad in purple hue Keep up the royal line. The fallen flowers in their death Give strength to mother earth, And from the ashes of their grave A stronger life has birth, Thus it is in the Church of God, Immortal and divine: Though death may claim a kingly soul, Unbroken is the line Of those who hold the keys of power, Of those who anoint of heart, On whom the royal mantle falls, In virtue to impart. A Leo dies, and all the world Its need of mourning brings; A Pius reigns, and all the earth The Pontiff's glory sings. In each the children of the Church Immortal and divine, Behold a new and fruitful branch Of Christ, the Living Vine.

The Education and Training of Priests.

(Sermon delivered by Rev J.A. McCallen, S.S. of Baltimore, in the Church of the Assumption, Brookline, Mass.)

I will raise Me up a faithful priest, who shall do according to My heart and soul, and I will build him a faithful house. — Kings ii, 35.

The training of young men for the priesthood in a preparatory and afterwards in a theological seminary is a work so fraught with important consequences for the Church of Christ, that our Bishops and our clergy have no hesitation in giving to it the first place among all the tasks committed to their care.

Our Holy Father Pius X., in his very first encyclical to the Bishops throughout the world, shows that this is his view also, for he says:

All other tasks must yield to this. Wherefore the chief part of your diligence will be directed to governing and ordering your seminaries aright, so that they flourish equally in sound teaching and spotless morality. Regard your seminary as the delight of your hearts, and neglect on its behalf none of those provisions which the Council of Trent has, with admirable foresight, prescribed.

“AS THE PRIEST, SO THE PEOPLE.”

The importance of this work is manifest not only from the excellence and dignity of the priesthood, its sublime mission, its holy functions, its weighty responsibilities, but from the character and lives of those who must be educated and trained, before they are allowed to take charge of the flock of Christ. “As the priest, so the people.” Given learned, pious, devoted, zealous, energetic priests, the Church will have, must have, a well-instructed, pious, devoted, God-fearing Catholic laity. The laity understand this as well as we do ourselves. There is no greater tribute offered to the excellence and worth of the priesthood than the high standard required by the laity for us to reach and maintain. They would have us angels, forgetting that we are but men. This only emphasizes the more their tribute. What they see in the priest is not so much the man as his sacred character. They would have us as we ought to be, other Christs. Still they should remember that on the day of our ordination we do not cast off our humanity to take on an angelic nature. Their standard of excellence required is correct, and it is at once a tribute to their faith and to our priesthood, however unworthy we are of so sublime a dignity.

THE QUESTION OF VOCATION. The question which first presents itself to the directors of a seminary is the important one of the vocation of those who are under their charge. This vocation must be from God, for as St. Paul says: “Very high priest taken from among men is appointed for men in the things that appertain to God. Neither doth any man take this honor to himself, but he that is called by God as Aaron was.”

There are other young men who, by their daily conduct, seem totally unworthy of any consideration at God's hands, and yet are sometimes called by Him to the Apostolate. Such, among others in the Church's history, was St. Paul before his conversion. Saul of Tarsus was a persecutor of Christ's Church. He stood by and held the garments of the men who stoned Stephen, the first martyr. Armed with authority from the Jewish high priest, Saul journeyed from Jerusalem to Damascus in order to bring about the imprisonment, condemnation and death of all the disciples of Christ whom he could find in the latter city. But, on the way, God called him to a far different mission. Struck blind and thrown to the earth,

Aching Joints

In the fingers, toes, arms, and other parts of the body, are joints that are inflamed and swollen by rheumatism—that acid condition of the blood which affects the muscles also.

Sufferers dread to move, especially after sitting or lying long, and their condition is commonly worse in wet weather.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Removes the cause of rheumatism—no outward application can. Take it.

While, this vast field of study is being traversed, the training of the mind, heart, soul and will of the future priest is not neglected. This will be apparent to you all, brethren, when I tell you that his day's work begins at 5:30 A.M. and closes at 10 P.M., that, day after day, he gives the first half hour to prayer and communion with God by meditation; that he hears Holy Mass daily and receives frequently during the week Holy Communion; that he begins and ends every class and religious exercise with prayer, that each day he spends at least some moments in self-examination on some fault to be avoided, some virtue to be acquired, some duty to be performed; that he is often before the tabernacle, praying for light and strength, courage and perseverance; that he follows from year to year a course of spiritual reading, opening up the vast field of Christian and sacerdotal perfection, the superior of the seminary discussing, developing and applying what is read; finally, that while sufficient time is given to him for legitimate recreation, relaxation, and repose, he spends most of the day in silence, which favors both study and spiritual progress.

Then, again, what a school the seminary is to fit candidates for their future life! A priest never ceases to be a student. What abundant opportunity the seminary offers for fostering in him a love for books! He will have to deal during his ministry with persons of most diverse character, interests and views. What opportunities does he not find, in his relations with his fellow students, professors and superiors, for acquiring tact, patience, prudence and self-control! As a priest, he will have to obey the laws of the Church and the commands of the Bishop. In the seminary, from morning to night, he almost constantly has to give up his own will in obedience to that of the rule. He must strive, day after day, to correct such defects of character as would lessen his influence for good among the people. His relations with his fellow students by manifesting these defects, make their correction more easy.

A DAY OF JOY. What think you, brethren, should be the final results of such an education and training, which lasts nearly twenty years? Do you not think that the superior of the seminary, on the day of the students' ordination to the holy priesthood, will be justified in saying to the Bishop who is to ordain them: “Most Reverend Father, our Holy Mother the Catholic Church asks that you do ordain these deacons here present to the burden of the priesthood?” Do you not think that, in answer to the Bishop's question, “Knowest thou if they are worthy?” he can with a safe conscience reply: “As far as human frailty permits me to know, I do know and testify that they are worthy?” And how fervently the Bishop answers: “Thanks be to God.”

And now, brethren, what consolation would I have you draw from all I have said? You, brethren, who now understand possibly better than you did previously, what the Catholic seminaries in this land mean for you, wherever your lives may be cast, and what they mean for God's Church and God's people, should respond generously to every appeal made to you for the perpetuation of the priesthood through those same seminaries, remembering that your generous help will make you sharers in the rewards.

“The employment of women as compositors,” notes the Ave Maria, “is not, as many persons suppose, a modern innovation. Within half a century after the invention of printing, men were busy setting type at the Ripoli Monastery Press, in Florence.”

“The Sunday newspaper,” says the Pittsburg Catholic, “has taken the place of church attendance with thousands of our separated brethren. It should be held responsible for many empty pews. Among our own there are too many who must read this paper before attending Mass.”

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

Mother's Ear

A WORD IN MOTHER'S EAR WHEN HEARING IS HEARD, AND IN THE HEARING THAT COMES BEFORE THAT TIME. SCOTT'S EMULSION SUPPLIES THE EXTRA STRENGTH AND NOURISHMENT SO NECESSARY FOR THE HEALTH OF BOTH MOTHER AND CHILD. Send for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ont. and all druggists.

Fees of Professional Men.

How shall we pay the doctor? asks E. W. Osborn in the New York World. According to the bill, without question, is the general rule. According to our motto, says the kindly ode by which general practice is guided. Strictly according to character of service, skill and time required and result reached, says the court, in the person of Judge Ryan, of St. Louis.

But how then shall we pay the lawyer? Apparently according to the depths of our pocketbook and the urgencies of our affairs.

In the recent St. Louis instance a verdict for \$12,000 was set aside as excessive. The doctor had sued for \$20,000.

According to Wall street report Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan pays \$50,000 a year to Francis Lynde Stetson merely for the privilege of having first call on that able lawyer's advice whenever he desires. For any actual service rendered there is extra pay. And Mr. Morgan murmurs not nor asks to have a jury revise the lawyer's claim.

Is there one rule of ethics where the human mechanism has to be set right and another where a fracture is to be reduced in high finance? It is to be noted that as a rule the doctor's high fee passes without objection. No armour protest accompanied the \$75,000 which went to Dr. Lorenz for his attention to little Lolita. James R. Keene, Cornelius Vanderbilt and other rich men have been willing to pay for the exclusive attendance of physicians who could make in practice among the rich from \$25,000 to \$100,000 a year. When one considers that there are in the United States about 200,000 doctors, with an average income figured at \$750 per year, it is seen that standards aside from those set by the St. Louis court enter quite conspicuously into the rendering of medical accounts.

The judge has stated the logical phase of the doctor's case only at the instance of a patron who does not agree with the sentimental view. If such patrons were of the prevalent number it would undoubtedly be to the loss of many poor sufferers. The plea which has been urged that the large fees paid by the rich make possible the extension of surgical science best aid to the poor is a just plea. A physician is a man who has to live like other men. He pays high tribute to his own worth when he turns willingly from the sick bed of high reward to the cot of no reward at all in money. Patients whose resources enable the healer to follow thus an instinct of humanity should be rather proud of the fact. Besides, it is true that in most “big fee” cases there is a very special demand on both the doctor's time and his skill.

To return to the parallel consideration of charges in medicine and in law: Dr. Lorenz's \$75,000 visit to the Armour child brought incidental relief without price to companies of American children whose parents could never on their own account have afforded the importation of the great specialist.

What spread of good cheer or comfort among lowly industries has followed the payment of a quarter million or whole million dollar fee to a legal doctor prescribing roganonin for a sick trust? And can it be claimed for the attending physician of the trust that he devotes more time to his practice or has developed a higher degree of skill than the equally devoted professional of the tender line?—True Witness.

Says the Providence Visitor: “Keep by the practice of your religion, Catholic young man and young lady who are going away for the summer, and maintain all the formality in dealing with new companions at the summer hotel that you deemed your safety when meeting new faces in your native city. In this way you will return home refreshed in body, and having suffered no loss to Christian perfection.”

Lately the Holy Father received in private audience Mgr. Magaburo, coadjutor with right of succession to the Bishop of Tokio. His Holiness showed great interest in the state of religion in Japan, and Magaburo was almost enthusiastic in his accounts. He declares that there is now complete freedom of worship throughout the Empire of the Mikado, and that quite lately the Catholics of Tokio, to the number of about 1,000, might be seen accompanying the Blessed Sacrament in solemn procession through the streets of the capital. It is probable that the Catholics at present in Japan outnumber all the Protestants taken together, although there are only 110 Catholic missionaries as compared with over a thousand Protestants. Mgr. Magaburo declares that the Catholic Priest is generally respected by the Japanese, who flock in crowds to hear his conferences on the existence of God, the spirituality of the soul, etc. Mgr. Magaburo is a member of the Society of Foreign Missions of Paris. He was for many years Professor of French in the University of Tokio, and he has been succeeded in that office by a Marist missionary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Through the Telephone.

He was a simple, shy young man, Such as one seldom knows, He lacked what men but rarely lack The courage to propose. He did not know the proper way To speak the fateful word; He knew not if to stand or sit, While kneeling was absurd.

He could not write, for writing was To him a painful task, And “she” had often laughingly Commented on the fact. So what to do? He pondered long. With many a sigh and groan. At last he cried: “I'll ask it her Upon the telephone.”

He rang her up accordingly (0-5-1-6-4-3 Suggests no food, romantic dreams, As all will quite agree); But when he heard her dulcet voice Respond to his “Hello!” He paused not, but at once allowed His heart to overflow.

He told his love, his ardent love, In tones of sentiment; In all his life he'd never been So very eloquent. He made a truly touching speech (That no one could deny), Until at last, for lack of breath, He paused for her reply.

It came. Alas! it did not seem To please him very much. ‘Twas not “He!” voice, though in his haste He'd taken it for such. (It said, in tones of stifled mirth; “Excuse me, I'm afraid There's just a slight mistake; I'm not, The lady, but her maid.”)

C. C. RICHARD'S & CO. Dear Sirs,—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT in my stable for over a year and consider it the very best for horse flesh I can get and strongly recommend it.

GEO. HOUGH. Livery Stables, Quebec.

Passer-by.—I thought you were blind? Medicant.—Well, boss, times is hard and competition is so great that even a blind man has to keep his eyes open nowadays if he wants to do any business at all.

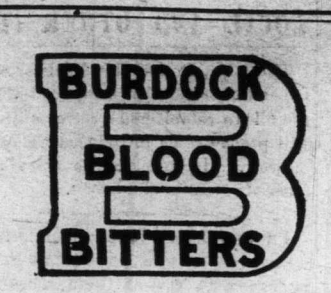
Pain in the chest and wheezing are promptly and completely cured by Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. It's the best cough remedy in the world. Easy to take. Price 25c.

Destroys Worms. Mrs. John Lowe, New Germany, N.S., writes: “I have given Dr. Low's Worm Syrup to my children with excellent results. They are fond of taking it and it acts perfectly, requiring no cathartic afterwards.”

The counsel for the plaintiff had been bullying the witness for an hour when he finally asked: “Is it true that there are traces of insanity in your family?”

Raging Headaches, that nothing else will cure, are quickly quieted by Milburn's Stinging Headache Powder. Price 10c. and 25c. at all dealers. Refuse substitutes.

A bat in the hand is worth two in the eye.



Is a purely vegetable System Renovator, Blood Purifier and Tonic.

A medicine that acts directly at the same time on the Stomach, Liver, Bowels and Blood. It cures Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation, Pimples, Boils, Headache, Salt Rheum, Running Sores, Indigestion, Erysipelas, Cancer, Shingles, Ringworm or any disease arising from an impoverished or impure condition of the blood.

For Sale by all Druggists.

CONROY, THE SHOE MAN, Pownal Street and Sunnyside, Charlottetown.

FIRE INSURANCE, LIFE INSURANCE.

Osborne House, Corner Sydney and Queen Street (Near Market).

JOHN T. MELLISH, M.A. LL.B. Barrister & Attorney-at-Law, NOZARY PUBLIC, etc.

SAY! If you want to buy a SATISFACTORY pair of BOOTS or SHOES or anything else in the FOOTWEAR line, at the greatest saving price to yourself, try—

A. E. McEACHEN, THE SHOE MAN, QUEEN STREET.

McLean & McKinnon, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Brown's Block, Charlottetown.

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Morson & Duffy, Barristers and Attorneys, Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P. E. I. MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada.



GREAT Discount Sale OF HIGH GRADE Boots & Shoes

I offer all my stock of foot wear, amounting to \$5,000, at discounts ranging from 10, 15 and 20 per cent. All must be sold. Be quick and get your pick.

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Buy Your Clothing FROM US,

for they look well, wear well, and will hold their shape until they are worn threadbare because they are made on our own premises by experienced custom tailors.

Cloth Sold by the Yard

Cheaper than you can get elsewhere. Homespun, Canadian Tweeds, Scotch Tweeds, Worsteds, Serges, etc.

Big Stock of Men's Furnishings,

Shirts, Collars, Ties, Underclothing, Sweaters, Braces, Caps, Rain Coats, Umbrellas, Overalls, Handkerchiefs, etc.

Bring Us Your Wool

And you will get the Highest Price in Cash or Trade.

GORDON & MACLELLAN, THE STYLISH OUTFITTERS.

High Grade Seeds For Particular Farmers.

Every farmer is proud of his farm, this is right and the best farmer will become discouraged if he finds noxious weeds getting the upper hand of him.

Now the first thing of importance is sow only the BEST SEEDS procurable, procure such seeds from reliable long experienced seed dealers who know where to get seeds best suited to our soil and climate.

Our Knowledge of the Seed Business.

Has been gained by twenty four years of research, experiment and study. Our claims are, that we know where to get the best Seeds, and that we know good seed when we see it.

We don't know anything about the Dry Goods business don't want to, but our knowledge of the Seed business is worth a good deal to the farmers of P. E. Island. We don't sell cheap seed but sell as cheaply as good reliable seeds can be sold for.

Our present stock of Clovers, Timothy Seed, Wheat, Peas, Vetches, Fodder Corp, Barley etc., etc., is the best we have ever handled.

CARTER & CO., Ltd., Seedsmen, Charlottetown.

Suits

WE KEEP

Right to the Front

Tailoring Trade;

But we do not charge high prices for our Goods—just enough to make you feel satisfied that you are getting the best value in town.

Tweed & Worsted Suits

FROM \$14 UP.

JOHN McLEOD & CO., Merchant Tailor.