

The Carleton Sentinel.

VOL. 63. No.

WOODSTOCK N. B., FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1911

WHOLE No 3254

The Blue Front Jewelry Store.

Let's Get Acquainted.

- Good Jewelry buying means better acquaintance with this store.
- We'll sell you your future jewelry if present satisfactory dealings count.
- New, seasonable Jewelry, Silverware and Cut Glass are found here for every season and occasion as they approach.
- Remember the store that recognizes that modern business is in a large degree founded upon sentiment—a feeling between buyer and seller of confidence, appreciation and good will.

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Examine a Collar fresh from our Laundry, notice its clear white color, its even elastic stiffness, its smooth velvet-like domestic finish and its perfect shape. Then test the top edge by running your finger-tip over it. Notice the smooth, slick finish given it. Nothing there to rub, dig or irritate the neck. This test will prove the value of our service. Make it. Send us a trial bundle and apply the test. Phone call brings the cart. Phone 8-11.

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Only Four FUR-LINED COATS LEFT

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1-3 Off Regular Price

- 1 Muskrat-Lined Coat, Otter Collar—regular price \$75, now \$50.
- 1 Marmot-Lined Coat, German Otter Collar—regular price \$45, now \$30.
- 1 Marmot-Lined, Persian Lamb Collar—regular price \$40, now \$27.75.
- 1 Heavy Curl Cloth Lined, Fur Collar—regular price \$25, now \$16.65.

Buy now. They will not last long at this price.

Custom
Tailoring

R. B. JONES CO., Ltd
MANCHESTER HOUSE

Men's
Furnishings

PASTORAL LETTER FROM HIS LORDSHIP, BISHOP OF ST. JOHN

Faith the Principal Topic—Pope Pius's Exhortation re
Holy Communion—Financial Aid Asked for
Rutherians in Canada's Western Provinces—Lenten
Observances

Dearly Beloved:

No one can read the New Testament, thoughtfully, without being struck by the importance which the sacred writers attach to Faith, and by the emphasis with which they declare it necessary to salvation. There are frequently found such unqualified assertions as these: "This is the victory which overcometh the world, our faith."—I. John v. 4; "My just man liveth by faith." . . . But we are not the children of withdrawing unto perdition, but of faith to the saving of the soul."—Heb. x. 38, 39; "He that believeth not shall be condemned."—Mark xvi. 16. These and numberless such other texts manifest the importance and necessity of faith without any ambiguity; and yet there is confusion almost without measure in the world in regard to faith, as is evidenced by above two hundred sects of professing Christians outside the Church and the attempted inroads of Modernism within her pale. To be forewarned is to be forearmed; and it behooveth us to be on our guard lest we be overwhelmed in the widespread confusion of religious indifference, naturalism, rationalism, socialism, agnosticism and atheism, and thereby suffer shipwreck of the faith.

It will be of much advantage and edification to have a clear idea of what faith was in the time of the Apostles, for it cannot be different now without abandoning its principles. It is not to be forgotten that the New Testament was not yet written in the early years of apostolic teaching, and the Bible, as we have it in our day, was a future work for the Church's zeal. Now, look at the Apostles preaching to the people, and making converts without number, before one word of the Gospel is written. What are they teaching? They teach that Christ is the Son of God, that He was born of the Virgin Mary, that He died to redeem the world, arose, commissioned His Church to complete His work, ascended into Heaven, will come again to judge mankind, and to reward the good and punish the wicked. Now, it is worthy of observation, the world could not see or prove these things either with the eye or reason, but as many as were converted gave assent, decided and irrevocable, to the truths thus revealed on the living authority of an Apostle, as a messenger from God. No one questions; no one can question this; as the true expression of Christian faith in the days of primitive Christianity—faith was the submission of reason to a living authority. Men were attracted somewhat by apostolic fame; and, as Moses, when he saw the burning bush, turned aside to see "that great sight," they remained to believe and adore. If they hesitated, waited for more light or further proof, it was a sign that they did not think the Apostles were sent from God to reveal His will, that, consequently, they had no true faith at all.

That great luminary, the Teacher of the nations and the vessel of election to our Divine Lord, St. Paul, tells us this same truth in his inimitable and inspired language: "We give thanks to God without ceasing, because that when you had received of us the word of the hearing of God, you receive it, not as the word of men, but (as it is indeed) the word of God."—Thess. ii. 13. Christ Himself said the same thing in terms different but just as direct: "He that heareth you, heareth me, and he that despiseth you, despiseth me; and he that despiseth me, despiseth Him that sent me."—Luke x. 16. Many

other passages could be adduced which, with these, all go to prove that God sent, and will continue to send, messengers or ambassadors unto the end of the world; that He commits His word to them to be spoken by them, but wills the world to receive it not as the word of man, but as the word of God; that, consequently, faith was, in primitive Christianity, and is today, a decided and unwavering assent to revealed truth as proposed by a living authority. Hear again the Apostle of the nations: "Though we, or an angel from heaven, preach a gospel to you besides that which we have preached to you, let him be anathema."—Gal. i. 8. Did not St. Paul anticipate all variations from true apostolic faith, and stamp them with a malediction that would seem reactionary in modern times, even if uttered by an inspired Apostle?

Our first quotation from the Bible was from the most exalted of the sacred writers, and it predicted wonderful works for the faith as understood in apostolic times: "This is the victory which overcometh the world, our faith."—I. John v. 4. It would not be hard to adduce many instances to show how truly prophetic was St. John in this sublime announcement, and how marvelous was the progress of the Faith as shown in Christian civilization, upheaved on the crumbling paganism of ancient Rome and the barbarism of northern Europe. The late distinguished English Statesman, Mr. Gladstone, speaking of Christianity, and therefore of the faith that inspires it, says, "it has marched for fifteen hundred years as the head of human civilization, and has driven, harnessed to its chariot as the horses of a triumphal car, the chief intellectual and material forces of the world." All history testifies to the truth of this profound reflection of the great statesman. Christianity is a tremendous, though mysterious, fact in human history; and, from its inception, has not ceased to exercise an incalculable influence on religion, science, art, literature, social life, politics, human joys, sorrows and progress. The unbeliever may deny this: his denial but shows his incapacity to grasp the philosophy of history. Instances might easily be multiplied illustrating how Christianity formed not only the Christian saint but the Christian citizen, the Christian statesman, the Christian soldier, and the Christian philanthropist; and all this it has done by making its doctrines and dogmas the basis and motives, upon which the superstructure of Christian civilization was built; but the limits of this letter confine us to one or two, to which the conditions of our times demand more urgent attention.

Our legislation for the protection of child-life in this country in contrast with that of ancient classical Greece or Rome, affords a striking illustration of the difference between Christian and Pagan civilization. We protect the life of the child as any other human life; for, according to Christian doctrine, that life is a soul that came from the hands of the eternal God, and will return to Him to live forever. Though the body be deformed, coming from parents perhaps deformed, the spirit that animates it is the handiwork of the Most High, and therefore to kill the child is a capital offence, the crime of murder in the sight of God, whether the crime be committed before, or after, the child's birth; for, there, was present a soul of priceless value. The unbeliever may deny this, and will try to make

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OPENING OF PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

The Provincial House opened yesterday with the usual ceremonies. Capt. Guthrie of the 71st. Regt. was in charge of the guard of honor and the Woodstock Field Battery under Major A. W. Fields fired the usual salute. The speech from the throne read by the Governor was moved by Mr. Hartt of Charlottetown and seconded by Mr. MacLauchlan of Northumberland. Last evening there was a state dinner given by Governor Tweedie, at the Queen Hotel.

FOR THE WEAL OF THE MASSES

The keynote of the defence of the much-assailed reciprocity agreement was sounded by the Minister of Finance in his short contribution to the debate on Mr. Monk's loyalty resolutions on Wednesday evening in the House of Commons. "This thing," he said, "is for the weal and prosperity of the masses," as against the "classes," of course. It is for the people who toil at manual labor, who often have difficulty in making both ends meet, and to whom it is a matter of the greatest importance that free trade in food products should operate to cheapen to the uttermost the cost of living. The merchants, the manufacturers, and the financiers view the question from another standpoint, and this they have a perfect right to do, but Mr. Fielding and his colleagues have also a right to make their choice of the side in whose interest they shall work. Their dominant motive has been to benefit the masses, and before the discussion ends the masses will thoroughly understand the situation. The day will soon come when the classes will wish they had exercised more self-restraint in crying out before they were hurt.

It is a noticeable characteristic of the present memorable discussion that the argument on the merits of the case is extremely one-sided. The advocates of reciprocity know perfectly well what they want and why they want it, accordingly they are able to discuss the tariff proposals with intelligence and effectiveness. The opponents of reciprocity also know what they want and why they want it, but they shrink from discussing the details of the agreement, and declare that as a whole it will have an injurious political result. Their warning and predictions have had little effect so far, and they will have less as time passes and the great debate draws to a close. If the agreement is ratified by the Senate of the United States, as is likely to happen, it will with little delay be ratified by the Canadian Parliament and left to its operation.

Mr. Fielding expressed no misgivings, because he felt none, as to the ultimate effect of this great free trade measure on public opinion in this country. "I have had occasion," he said, "to be associated with many public matters in this Parliament, and there never was a public matter with which I was associated as to which I would be better prepared to go before the people from ocean to ocean and look for a triumphant victory." There need be no doubt as to the correctness of this forecast. Free trade in food products will appeal to the working masses everywhere with a force as yet little perceived. The opening up of the United States market for Canadian fish is a boon of untold value to the Maritime Provinces, eastern Quebec and British Columbia. To the vast majority of farmers everywhere free trade in farm products will bring great advantages in ways innumerable, but as yet not always clearly discerned. By the time the general election comes due the feeling in favor of the agreement will be so obvious and so strong that few public men will have the courage to declare themselves in favor of withdrawing from it.—Toronto Globe.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

John McDonald, aged 78, and his sister aged 76, were burned to death at their home just outside of New Glasgow Saturday night.

A Scotch family named Campbell was burned out at Upper Manger-ville Tuesday afternoon. About all the household effects were lost.

A serious mutiny has broken out among the troops of the Turkish garrison. It is feared that it will spread through the entire army.

British Imperialists alarmed by the Naval programme of Germany, are asking that \$50,000,000 be spent on the building of Dreadnoughts. They ask for at least forty of these giant Warships.

The Canadian Form, a Toronto Journal, has published seventy five post card interviews with its readers upon the question of reciprocity. The majority are in favor of the trade agreement.

In the House of Commons this week Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that the next move of the government would be the reform of the Senate. He invited the opposition to aid him in the proposed move.

Dr. George Robertson of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the insane tells in a report of two marvellous cures of the insane. Dr. Robertson says the cures effected today would have been looked upon as miracles twenty years ago.

A remarkable change of opinion concerning reciprocity is being noticed among those who first were opposed to the trade agreement. In Calgary, Ontario, and in Montreal there has come a decided change in favor of the trade treaty.

In one of the most serious railway accidents that has occurred in the history of the Halifax & South Western Railway two men lost their lives Saturday. Several were injured and Brakeman Sargent and Baggage Master McLaughlin were killed.

Mr. D. B. Hanna, General Manager of the Canadian Northern, said in Montreal the other day, that it would only be a year or two before the Canadian Northern would be linked from the Atlantic to the Pacific. A large ocean fleet is being established.

The Chamber of Deputies in France has by a vote of 461 to 76 agreed upon the construction of two large battleships. A Bill calling for an expenditure of \$268,600,000 in the next ten years was presented. The Minister said this was necessary to keep pace with England and Germany.

A Toronto report states that Sir Allan Aylesworth, Minister of Justice, has announced his intention of retiring from public life. For some time back he has been troubled with deafness. Sir Allan is one of the most brilliant legal minds of Canada and his retirement from the Cabinet will be a distinct loss.

Andrew S. Foster, a native of Sussex, N. B., but for some years a resident of Springfield, Mass., but more latterly of St. John, committed suicide at the latter place Wednesday morning. He had been in poor health for some time and Wednesday morning went into the old graveyard across from King Square and put a bullet through his heart.

Each week as the Coronation draws nearer lumber rises in price, owing to the enormous quantities which will be required in the erection of stands, etc. At the present moment a small fleet of steamers is leaving Riga and other Baltic ports loaded to their utmost capacity with lumber in beams, boards and planks, destined for use in June. Ice breakers are constantly at work keeping the ports free from ice to afford passage for lumber steamers, and lumber merchants at home and abroad are rubbing their hands in anticipation of the good time coming.