

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 10, 1909

Vol. XXXVIII, No. 45

Watch Department.

VERY FINE timekeeping watches with 21 jewels adjusted to heat, cold, and five positions. Also 7, 15 and 17 jewel watches, from the larger men's size to the tiny watch worn in wrist bracelets. Watches cleaned and put in first class order.

Ring Department.

Ladies' rings set with diamonds, ruby, opal, amethyst, pearl and other gems. Signet rings for engraving, emblem rings, children's rings. Rings repaired, stones re-set.

Spectacle Department.

We fit spectacles and eye-glasses up, both in frames and in rimless, after testing each eye separately or on Drs. prescription.

E. W. TAYLOR,

South Side Queen Square, City.

Souvenir Post Cards

Are a nice thing to send to friends abroad. We have a nice selection of City and Provincial views to select from. The following are some of the titles.

One color 2 cents each.

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

Colored Cards 2 for 5 cents.

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

We also have a large variety of Comic Cards at one cent each. Any number of cards will be sent by mail providing one cent extra is added for each 10 cards.

EUREKA TEA.

If you have never tried our Eureka Tea it will pay you to do so. It is blended especially for our trade, and our sales on it show a continued increase. Price 25 cents per lb.

R. F. Maddigan & Co.

Eureka Grocery,

QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

"PERIQUE."

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

COOLETS SMOKES

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

HICKEY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co., Ltd.

Ch' town, Phone 345. Manufacturers.



For New Buildings

We carry the finest line of

Hardware

to be found in any store.

Architects, Builders and Contractors, will find our line of goods the newest in design, the most adaptable and improved, and of the highest standard of merit in quality and durability.

Also a full line of pumps and piping.

Stanley, Shaw & Peardon.

June 12, 1907.

Fall and Winter Weather.

Fall and Winter weather calls for prompt attention to the

Repairing, Cleaning and Making of Clothing.

We are still at the old stand,

PRINCE STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN

Giving all orders strict attention.

Our work is reliable, and our prices please our customers.

H. McMILLAN.

Dominion Coal Company

RESERVE COAL.

As the season for importing Coal in this Province is again near, we beg to advise dealers and consumers of Coal that we are in a position to grant orders for cargoes of Reserve, Screened, Run of mine, Nut and Slack Coal, F. O. B., at loading piers Sydney, Glace Bay or Louisburg, C. B.

Prices quoted on application, and all orders will receive our careful attention by mail or wire.

Reserve Coal is well known all over this Island, and is most extensively used for domestic and steam purposes.

Schooners are always in demand during the season and chartered at highest current rates of freight. Good despatch guaranteed schooners at loading piers.

Peake Bros. & Co.

Selling Agents for Prince Edward Island for Dominion Coal Company.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., April 21, 1909—41

What is the Social Unit?

That Father Phelan, editor of the Western Watchman, is fully up to the age he lives in, and that his great energy looks toward new enterprises is shown by the measure he proposes to bring to the attention of the Missouri Legislature. He has given thought to the women's suffrage question—a very live one though it is only a by-product of the general social trend towards an unknown goal, a drifting away from Christian ideals towards a refurbished paganism in one or another of its many possible forms.

The woman's suffrage question is involved in and depends for its solution on the answer to the further question of What is the social unit? Is it man as the family in its unity and trinity, or man as an isolated individual? As there is no other conceivable it must be one or the other of these.

The traditional Christian system, derived from the ancient Patriarchal system makes the family the social unit. The social unit should be itself a society; the family is a society. It is society reduced to its last analysis. Any further reduction destroys society and leaves only the isolated individual. This individual to be human must be a member of a family. Imagine him without any relative to a family and you find him abnormal, a monster or a new Adam. He is not society nor of the nature of society; he may be sociable but he is not social. At best he is only potentially social. To be social in fact he must be born of society, i. e., of the family. He belongs to human society only through the family, and without that familiar relation he is socially a non-descript. Adam was not society. Eve was not society. Cain came and there was then a family and consequently society. There society began and it represented human nature in its completeness.

But this first society, or human nature in its completeness, has a still more profound meaning. It is a symbol of the Divinity. God said: "Let us make man to our own image and likeness."

There is one God and three divine Persons, God the Father from eternity, God the Son proceeding eternally from God the Father, and God the Holy Ghost proceeding eternally from the Father and the Son.

Now this eternal truth of the supernatural order is symbolized, as far as the finite can symbolize the infinite, in the social being called the Family.

In time, there is Man the Father—Adam—the first person of the familiar trinity. Then Man the Mother, the second person of the familiar trinity, proceeding in time from Man the Father. Here we see the reason for what the infidel calls the "rib story." As the second person of the divine trinity proceeded from the first, so in order that the symbol should be perfect the second person of the human trinity must proceed from the first. St. Eve, Man the Second person, proceeded from Adam, Man the first person. Then as the Third person of the Divine Trinity, the Holy Ghost, proceeds from the first and second persons of the Divine Trinity, so the third person, the child, should proceed from the first and second persons of the human trinity.

Thus in that first Society and first family we have in the natural order, a symbol of the supernatural order, of God in His unity and trinity. In the old Dispensation the father was the head of the house. As the house developed into several families each had its head who was subject to the head of the original house from which he sprang. The head of all the houses was the Patriarch or Chief. These houses or families or blood relationship constituted a social community. The communities united constituted a tribe, and the tribes united, a nation. The head of the original house, or his descendant is the ruler or king.

Such was the development of governments or social forms, through natural instinct and habit. The individual was merged in the family and his relation to society was through the family. When peoples of different races were in the course of time intermingled the Patriarchal system gave place to the civil or territorial system. But these new forms did not repudiate the family as the social unit. The main difference between the old and the new systems consisted in the fact that in the old the laws bore directly on the subject and his obligations to the Chief were personal and followed him wherever he might go, without reference to territorial limitations. In the new system, the civil, the laws bore on the territory and on all who were within it, and reached not beyond. In the former the king ruled persons; in the latter he ruled over territory.—N. Y. Freeman's Journal

Catholic Encyclopedia Vol. VI

Scarcely has one volume of the Catholic Encyclopedia been reviewed and the more timely of the thousands of articles taken note of for the leisure of a quiet evening, when another volume is ready for inspection and approval. Little more than a year ago three volumes were the total of the published work, and now Volume VI is taking its place beside the others on the library shelf. With splendid regularity volume has succeeded volume and in far less time than it will take to read and digest what is already in print, the entire fifteen volumes will be finished, and this greatest of modern Catholic literary movements will be an accomplished fact.

Five thousand pages, each one crowded with information and alive with interest, are included in these six superbly illustrated volumes. Within the alphabetical range of Aachen-Gregory they set forth the history of Catholicity, its doctrine, dogmas, rites and usages, detail the biography of famous sons of the Church, present the Catholic view of controverted questions, explain Catholic philosophy and constitute, so far as they go, a complete and scholarly summary of everything included in the wide range of Catholic activities. Enough of the work has been completed to enable the world of letters to gauge its worth and usefulness, and it has already come to occupy a unique and honored place in the encyclopedic field; unique because it is the only source of information in English on the matters it has made its own, honored, because it represents the highest learning and most painstaking labor of three continents.

The intellectual treasures which have been waiting in the rich storehouse of the Catholic Church are being poured forth in splendid profusion and the realization of what this means has caused the Catholic Encyclopedia to be placed on the shelves of public libraries, on the priest's library table, in the editor's sanctum, and in the home of the man of affairs.

Those who have watched the careful progress of the Encyclopedia and have come to a realization of all that it portends will not wonder at the enthusiasm with which the press, both religious and secular, has greeted each new addition to its volumes. With hardly a dissenting voice, the literary periodicals of the entire civilized world have spoken in a vein of praise by the Literary Digest in its review of Volume V: "The Catholic Encyclopedia impresses us as one of the best of modern reference books."

The standard of excellence maintained throughout Volume VI has led to this statement of the general worth of the Encyclopedia. Beginning with a scholarly article on "Fathers of the Church" by Dom John Chapman, which impresses us as one of the best contributions to patriotic bibliography which we have seen in some time, this newly-issued portion of the work proceeds forward alphabetically as far as "Gregory XI."

"France," by Georges Guyon, Associate Editor of the "Revue des Deux Mondes," and "Germany," by Franz Kampers and Martin Spahr, professors of history at the respective universities of Breslau and Strassburg, are the two articles of greatest historical importance in the volume, and by laying special stress on the events in which the Caesars have been concerned, cast a new and interesting light on the history of the two countries.

"French Literature" and "German Literature" are sympathetically treated by Rine Dumnic, lately elected to the French Academy, and Arthur F. J. Remy, Professor of Germanic Philology at Columbia University. The article on French Literature, in particular, is worthy of more than passing notice, as it sums up the progress of letters in France better than any work we can recall.

Among the many valuable biographical articles, "Fenelon," by Antoine Dager, "St. Francis of Assisi," by Paschal Robinson; "Garnet," by J. H. Pollen, "Ghirlandajo," by Louis Gillet, and "Gullone," by John Gerard, deserve special notice. The picture of St. Francis, drawn by Paschal Robinson, affords an excellent idea of the great apostle of poverty and humility, and the manner in which John Gerard discusses the supposed conflict of church and science is lucid and convincing.

"The Liturgical Use of Fire," by H. Leclercq, "Ephraim," by Francis Mersham, "Gallican Rite," by Henry Jenner, and "Gradual" and "Greek Rites," by Adrian Forteaque, are liturgical contributions of no mean importance, the last-named summing up the differences between the rites of Alexandria, Antioch, and Constantinople. Under the title "God" P. J. Toner considers the subject both in its theological and philosophical aspect, and after presenting the classic arguments for the existence of a Supreme First Cause, turns to the conception of the Deity afforded by Revelation. "Grace," by J. Poble, first takes up the nature of actual grace, and after passing to its properties closes with a summary of the controversies on the subject, with special reference to the relationship between grace and free will. "Free will" is considered by itself in another part of the volume by Michael Maher, and is a very clear and able exposition of a difficult subject.

The biblical articles in Volume VI are especially happy. The "Epistle to the Galatians," by C. Aberne, gives a succinct account of the North and South Galatian theories, explains the purpose of the epistle and discusses its textual difficulties. A. J. Mass is the author of two scholarly contributions on "Genealogy in the Bible" and "Genealogy of Christ," both of which very thoroughly cover their respective ground. The twenty-page article of Charles I. Souray on "Biblical Geography" is to all intents and purposes a monograph on the subject of which it treats, carefully planned and ably written, and the complete topographical list with which the article closes, as well as its extensive bibliography, will prove of great assistance to every student of Scripture.

"The Liturgical Use of Fire," by

HEADACHE

AND
Burdock Blood Bitters.

The presence of headache nearly always tells us that there is another disease which, although we may not be aware of it, is still exerting its baneful influence, and perhaps awaiting an opportunity to assert itself plainly.

Burdock Blood Bitters has, for years, been curing all kinds of headaches, and if you will only give it a trial we are sure it will do for you what it has done for thousands of others.

For sale by all Dealers.

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

"You simply cannot trust anybody," declared the lady. "My maid, whom I had the utmost confidence in, took me suddenly yesterday and left with her my beautiful pearl brooch." That is too bad sympathized the friend. Which one was it? "That very pretty one I smuggled through last spring."

A druggist can obtain an imitation of MINARD'S LINIMENT from a Toronto house at a very low price, and have it labeled his own product. This greivous imitation is the poorest one we have yet seen of the many that every Tom, Dick and Harry has tried to introduce. Ask for MINARD'S and you will get it.

One day a dentist had occasion to punish his 5-year-old son for disobedience. As he picked up the rod the little fellow said: "Papa won't you please give me gas first."

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

A young man lived at some distance from his bride-elect. On the eventful day he set off for the station in good time, but, being delayed by friends, he missed his train. Then he thought himself of the telegraph. "Don't marry till I come.—William!" was the message he wired.

Beware Of Worms.

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

Mrs. Knicker—"I suppose you've missed your husband terribly since he has been away." "Mrs. Becker—"Oh, dreadfully! He makes such a splendid fourth at bridge."

Muscular Rheumatism.

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

If an Eskimo will travel thirty miles for one gun drop—"Well?" "Let Cook tell us how many gun drops he had in his outfit. Then we can easily figure out if he reached the pole."

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

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

Was All Run Down. Weighed 125 Lbs. Now Weighs 165.

Mrs. M. McGann, Debec Junction, N. B., writes—"I wish to tell you what Millburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have done for me. Three years ago I was so run down I could not do my own work. I went to a doctor, and he told me I had heart trouble and that my nerves were all unstrung. I took his medicine, as he ordered me to do, but it did me no good. I then started to take Millburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and had only taken several boxes, and I am now strong and well, and able to do my own work. When I commenced taking your pills I weighed 125 pounds, and now weigh 165 and have given birth to a lovely young daughter, which was a happy thing in the family. When I commenced taking Millburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, I could not go upstairs without resting before I got to the top. I can now go up without any trouble."

Go to Brown's for your Fall Suit or Overcoat; he will save you a dollar.

H. H. BROWN
The Young Men's Man.