

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 19, 1906

Vol. XXXV, No. 61

Herring! Herring!

We have just received a quantity of very fine, large Herring, which we are offering in half barrels, pails and by the dozen.

Price, \$1.00 per Pail. \$3.40 per Half Barrel.

To enable parties at a distance who desire to purchase, we will, on receipt of price, deliver two half bbls. to any station on the P. E. Island Railway, but the two must be sent to the one address.

Two neighbors may join and remit the amount in the one letter. We guarantee the quality to be good, otherwise they may be returned at our expense.

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.

Preserves.

We manufacture all our own Preserves, and can guarantee them strictly pure Sold wholesale and retail.

R. F. Maddigan & Co.

Eureka Grocery,
QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment,
Lowest Prices.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennel and Chandler

OAK BRAND TEA.

In order to introduce our Oak Brand Tea we will ship and prepay freight to any station or shipping point on P. E. Island an 18 lb. caddie, and if you are not satisfied in every way return at our expense, and we will refund your money. Cut this out and enclose \$4.00 and mail to us.

McKenna's Grocery,

Box 576, Ch'town, P. E. I.

Enclosed find \$4.00 for which you will send us a caddie of tea as advertised in this paper.
(Sign full name)
(And Address)

Students, Attention! Rare Chance to Secure a College Education.

We have made arrangements that enable us to place within the reach of a limited number of deserving students, opportunities for securing, on easy terms, a classical or commercial education. A little work during the vacation season will secure this for the one worthy striving for such a boon, but who may not be in possession of sufficient money to realize his heart's desire. The facilities at our disposal enable us to offer a year's board and tuition at

St. Dunstan's College

to any three young men who will fulfill the necessary, easy conditions required. These may be beginners, or former students of the College who have not been able to complete their course. In addition to this we have at our disposal four scholarships at the

Union Commercial College

of Charlottetown. A full course in this excellent Commercial College may be won by any four young men or women, in town or country, who will fulfill the easy conditions we require. Whenever anyone satisfies the requirements in either of the cases enumerated he or she will be given a certificate entitling the holder to the educational advantages offered. A rare opportunity is here placed within reach of those desirous of acquiring a good education, and no time should be lost in taking advantage thereof. Only a little work is required in order to secure the coveted boon, and all can easily be accomplished during this summer's vacation, so that the winners may enter either college at the opening of the next academic year.

For particulars apply in person or by letter to the editor of the HERALD, P. O. Box 1288, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
June 20, 1906—tf

Custom Tailoring!

Gent's Furnishings, Hats, Caps, etc.

NEW CLOTHS

Sir,—We wish to direct your attention to our stock of the very best manufacturers in England, Scotland and Ireland, and include

Worsted, Fancy Suitings,
Vicunas, Serges,
Tweeds, Trowerings,
And Fancy Vest Cloths.

Overcoatings in Vicunas, Rainproof and Fancy Worsted.

We can guarantee satisfaction in the cutting, fitting and making up of our Clothing.

We invite you to call and examine the stock, and believe we will be able to suit you.

JOHN McLEOD & 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.

Letter-Writing.

FROM "A GENTLEMAN."
(Continued.)

It is the fashion now to fasten envelopes with wax and to use a seal; but it is not at all necessary, though there are many who prefer it, as they object to get a letter which has been "locked" to make its edges stick.

Begin, in addressing a stranger, with "Madam" or "Sir," "Miss" by itself is never used. After a second letter has been received, "Dear Madam" or "Dear Sir" may be used. Conclude all formal letters with "Yours truly," or "Sincerely yours," not "Affectionately yours." Sign your full name when writing to a friend or an equal. Do not write "T. F. Robinson" or "T. T. Smith;" write your name out as if you were not ashamed of it.

Put your address at the head of your letters, and if you make a blot tear up the paper. A dirty letter, even with an apology, is as bad a breach of good manners as the extending of a dirty hand. Answer at once any letter in which information is asked. Do not write to people you do not know or answer advertisements in the papers "for fun." A man that knows the world never does this. These advertisements often hide traps, and a man may get into them merely by writing a letter. And the kind of "fun" which ends in a man's being pestered by vulgar postal cards and letters wherever he goes does not pay.

In writing a letter, do not begin too close to the top of the page, or too far down towards the middle. Do not abbreviate when you can help it; you may write "Dr." for "Doctor."

Do not put a yellow envelope over a sheet of white note-paper. It is not necessary to leave a wide margin at the left-hand side. A habit now is to write only on one side of the paper; to begin your letter on the first page, then to go to the third, then back to the second, ending, if you have a great deal to say, on the fourth. A late fad is to jump from the first to the fourth. With a good dictionary at his elbow, black ink, white paper, a clear head and a remembrance of the rules and prohibitions I have given, any young man cannot fail, if he writes, to impress all who receive his letters with the fact that he is well bred.—From "A Gentleman."

Tribute to the Church from a Protestant Minister.

The recent consecration of the magnificent Cathedral of St. Paul in Pittsburg, Pa., suggested to a Protestant minister of that city, the Rev. Daniel Dorchester, Jr., pastor of Christ's Methodist Episcopal Church, a sermon on the religious symbolism of a cathedral, which he said, stands at the summit of architectural triumph. More than any form of building, a cathedral, he declared, has the power to stir the sensibilities and inspire the thoughts of mankind. The tallest skyscraper, the biggest business block or railway station of modern times, is crude in comparison with any of the old Cathedrals of Europe, and their glistening spires and pinnacles soaring into the sky, wondrous as the inspiration that built them, the shrines of the awe and love of other days, the faith and sacrifice of departed generations. He continued:—

"I rejoice that we have here in Pittsburg a Cathedral that in some degree reminds us of those Cathedrals of the Old World which have served such a noble purpose in the religious history of mankind.

"Every lover of religion must be glad that in the heart of this commercial city there has been erected such a commanding temple of worship to emphasize to the passers-by the superiority of the spiritual over the secular, the eternal over the transient. We need in this bustling, bustling age of ours to come every day face to face with something that bids us aspire, where there is so much to make us grovel, to invite us to prayer when we are so much inclined to bow down to sordid considerations. We need some authoritative voice that shall say to the wild passions clamoring for the mastery of men 'Begone! begone! wicked thoughts of self-aggrandizement and exploitation of your fellow-men. Begone this feverish thirst for social pomp and pleasure. Begone the lusts and animalities which drag men down. The human soul belongs to God alone; its home is eternity.'

"I cheerfully accord to the Roman Catholic Church whatever glory belongs to her for her great service to humanity in the erection of these magnificent cathedrals. I also recognize that no church surpasses her in historic impressiveness.

"I think that we, as Protestants, do not sufficiently realize the immense service to civilization and the Kingdom of God which has been rendered by the Roman Catholic Church. Let me call your attention to a great crisis in the history of Europe.

THE CHURCH SAVED CIVILIZATION.

"It was at a time when the old Roman Empire was tottering to its fall, and civilization seemed to be another name for corruption. Attila and his horde of barbarians were at the gate of Italy and threatening to sweep all organized order before them. There was no power in sight sufficient to withstand their victorious march. The Roman emperors were hiding in the marshes of Ravenna; the Roman people were a degenerate race, and the Roman legions, once the terror of the world were selling their swords to the highest bidder. But there was one institution that remained strong—the Roman Catholic Church. When emperors were in hiding and the senators were sycophants, Leo, the Bishop of the Church, went forth alone and unarmed, into the camp of the Barbarians, and when he returned, Rome for the time was saved. He had awed the barbarians, and when he returned, then the missionaries of the Church, the soldiers of a new civilization, that which we so much enjoy today, were forth and conquered the barbarians in their own dark forests and established the reign of Christ in the very fastnesses of the North. For twenty generations European society was in a state of political disintegration. Wild and turbulent people were trampling down all forms of social order, such as a cyclone on a western prairie devastates the buildings which lie in its path. But the strong arm of the Church rebuked these destructive forces, tamed them and guided them to noble ends.

"It was most natural that a wondering, grateful world should have accorded to the Church of Rome the power which she so nobly won. In the confusion which everywhere prevailed, men felt the need for order, some common center of authority. What more promising center than the Church whose bishops seemed alone fitted to lead? Hence the Papacy was in part but the form which the conviction took, among the rude people, of the truth that God had not abandoned the world to itself and was present in the person of the Church, to order and control its affairs. A process was silently, but surely, operating, which, bringing the people under the control of the clergy, the clergy under the obedience of the bishops, and the bishops under due subjection to the earthly Head of the Church at Rome, was also consolidating the empire into one great family, united by a common faith and hope."

"IT'S O' Y A GOLD, A TR ING COUGH"

Thousands have said this when they caught cold. Thousands have neglected to cure the cold. Thousands have filled a Consumptive's grave through neglect. Never neglect a cough or cold. It can have but one result. It leaves the throat or lungs, or both, affected.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

It is the medicine you need. It strikes at the very foundation of all throat or lung complaints, relieving or curing Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, and preventing Pneumonia and Consumption.

It has stood the test for many years, and is now more generally used than ever. It contains all the lung-healing virtues of the pine tree combined with Wild Cherry Bark and other powerful remedies. It stimulates the weakened bronchial organs, always irritates and subdues inflammation, soothes and heals the irritated parts, loosens the phlegm and mucus, and is nature to easily dislodge the morbid accumulations. Don't be humbugged into accepting an imitation of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. It is put up in a yellow wrapper, three pine trees the trade mark, and price 50 cts.

Mr. Julian J. LeBlanc, Belle Isle, N.S., writes: "I was troubled with a bad cold and severe cough, which assumed such an attitude as to keep me confined to my house. I tried several remedies advertised but they were of no avail. As a last resort I tried Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and one bottle cured me completely."

Items of Interest.

Discussing the situation in France the London "Saturday Review" says: "It is, therefore, highly important that we should not deceive ourselves as to the altered social conditions created in France by the waves of 'anti-clericalism,' or rather anti-Theism, which has been sweeping over her during the last ten years. Successive Governments have done their best to espouse the faith and traditions of the nation. A decadent literature and drama has notoriously weakened the character of the upper and middle classes, whilst an abominably blasphemous and pornographic journalism has enfeebled the virility and excited the nerves of the lower. * * * We may take heart of grace, however, in remembering that a religion which held its own against war and revolution for sixteen centuries is not likely to be destroyed, as Mr. Harold Begbie seems to think, by the members of a Cabinet which will probably not be in office a few months hence. Since 1900 five successive Ministries have been swept away, thanks mainly to the lack of judgment and foresight on the part of their leaders and to anti-clericalism and its disintegrating effects. It is a curious sign of the time that the correspondents of London journals seem to consider Christianity the mortal and French Catholics the most unstable of institutions, immortal."

Fifty thousand Unitas, of Chelm, in Russia, have joined the Church. The Unitas are Russians of Oriental rite who were degraded into "Orthodoxy" by the Cossacks during the nineteenth century to the interest of the religious unification policy of the empire. The progress of conversion among them is now steady, and the present intelligence is but part of a long series which followed on the Czar's proclamation of religious liberty.

What to Read.

Young people who determine to study English literature seriously sometimes find themselves discouraged by the multitude of books, consequently they get into an idle way of accepting opinions at second hand—the ready-made opinions of the text-book. In order to study English literature, it is not necessary to read many books; but it is necessary to read a few books carefully. The evident insincerity of some of the people who "go in" for literary culture has given the humorous paragrapher, often on the verge of parody from trying to be funny every day, many a straw to grasp at. There is no doubt that some of his gibes and sneers are deserved, and that others, undeserved, serve as cheap stock in trade for people who are too idle or too stupid to take any interest in literary matters. Literary insincerity and pretension are sufficiently bad, but they are not worse than the superficial and silly jibes at poetry and are in the line of the worn-out witticisms about the "spring poet" and the "mother-in-law."

The young woman who thinks it the proper thing to go into gossip over Robert Browning without having read a line of the poet's work, except, perhaps, "How They Carried the News from Ghent to Aix," is foolish enough; but is the man who sneers at Browning and knows even less about him any better? The earnest student of literature makes no pretensions. He reads a few books well, and by that obtains the key to the understanding of all others. He does not pretend to admire epics he has not read. He knows, of course, that the Nibelungenlied is the great German epic; but he does not talk about it as if he had studied and weighed every line. If he finds that the Inferno of Dante is more interesting than the Paradise, he says so without fear, and he does not express ready-made opinions without having proved

them. If the perfection of good manners is simplicity, the perfection of literary culture is sincerity.

Among Catholics there sometimes crops out a kind of insincerity which almost amounts to snobbishness. It is the tendency to praise no book until it has had a non-Catholic approbation. Now that Dr. Gasquet's remarkable volume on the suppression of the English monasteries and Father Bridgett's "Sir Thomas More" have received the highest praise in England and swept Mr. Froude's historical rubbish aside, there are Catholics who will not hesitate to respect them, although they did hesitate before the popular laudation was given to these two great books.—From "A Gentleman."

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 25c.

Miss—was a very witty lady. A gentleman, once remarked to her:—"What fine dark hair you have got, Miss—My wife, who is much younger than you, has her hair quite gray."

"Yes," rejoined the lady, "and if I had been your wife, no doubt my hair would have been gray, too."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

Dyspepsia, Bolls, Pimples, Headaches, Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, and all troubles arising from the Stomach, Liver, Bowels or Blood.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

Mr. Lathrop, of Hartford, Conn., writes: "I believe I would have been in my grave long ago had it not been for Burdock Blood Bitters. I was run down to such an extent that I could scarcely move about the house. I was subject to severe headaches, backaches and distaste; my appetite was gone and I was unable to do my 'new work.' After using two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters, I was fully restored, and I warmly recommend it to all tired and worn-out women."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.