

# The Charlotte Town Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1896.

Vol. XXV. No. 7

Calendar for Feb., 1896.

MOON'S PHASES.  
Last Quarter, 5th day, 8h. 25m. p. m.  
New Moon, 13th day, 0h. 0m. noon.  
First Quarter, 21st day, 5h. 20m. p. m.  
Full Moon, 29th day, 4h. 38.9m. p. m.

Day of Week	Sun	Moon	High Water
1 Sat	h m	afternoon	afternoon
2 Sun	7 28	5 10	9 9
3 Mon	27	11 21	9 29
4 Tues	26	3 more	9 54
5 Wed	25	4 04	10 11
6 Thurs	24	5 2	11 1
7 Fri	23	6 3	11 48
8 Sat	22	7 15	12 48
9 Sun	20	8 14	1 49
10 Mon	18	9 28	2 53
11 Tues	17	10 32	4 9
12 Wed	16	11 35	5 10
13 Thurs	14	12 37	6 21
14 Fri	13	1 39	7 25
15 Sat	11	2 40	8 29
16 Sun	9	3 41	9 32
17 Mon	7	4 40	10 35
18 Tues	6	5 37	11 42
19 Wed	4	6 33	12 50
20 Thurs	2	7 28	1 59
21 Fri	1	8 23	3 08
22 Sat	6 59	9 18	4 18
23 Sun	5 57	10 12	5 28
24 Mon	5 56	11 05	6 38
25 Tues	5 54	12 0	7 48
26 Wed	5 52	1 3	8 57
27 Thurs	5 50	2 4	10 06
28 Fri	4 48	3 11	11 15
29 Sat	4 46	3 45	12 24

## LOOK!

We are offering the balance of Winter Ulsterings, Overcoats and suitings at very low prices to clear. Do you want anything in our line? If so don't put it off any longer—buy now.

**D. A. BRUCE,**  
Merchant Tailor.

## PICTURES

## PICTURE FRAMING.

A nice assortment of Mouldings now opened, including Oak, Enameled, Gilt and Shaded Norway Pine Syrup strengthens the lungs and cures all throat troubles, coughs, colds, etc.

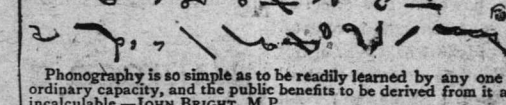
## PICTURES.

Good Work, Lowest Prices, Don't Forget This.

McMILLAN & HORNSBY  
Booksellers and Stationers,  
QUEEN ST., - CHARLOTTETOWN.

## ARE YOU ALIVE?

Are you up to the Times? THEN LEARN SHORTHAND.

By  Mail.  
Photography is so simple as to be readily learned by any one of ordinary capacity, and the public benefits to be derived from it are incalculable.—John Beaser, M.P.

Poor Handwriting Improved by a Rapid and Easy Method.  
Send a stamp for circulars, specimens, and full particulars.  
W. H. CROSSKILL,  
Stenographer, Charlottetown.

North British and Mercantile FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY  
EDINBURGH AND LONDON.  
ESTABLISHED 1866.  
Total Assets, 1891, \$50,002,787.

Remedies for Horses & Cattle.  
Apothecaries Hall,  
Charlottetown, P. E. I.  
Sept. 5-3m

JAMES H. REDDIN, BARRISTER-AT-LAW  
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.  
CAMERON BLOCK,  
CHARLOTTETOWN.  
Special attention given to Collections  
MONEY TO LOAN.

FRANK BROS. & CO.,  
Selling Agent.  
Charlottetown, May 30-12

### Local and Special News.

**THE PRINCE TRUCK.**  
When the most benefit is to be derived from a good medicine, it is early in the year. This is the season when the tired body, weakened organs and nervous system yearn for a building-up medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Many wait for the opening of the spring weather and, in fact, delay giving attention to their physical condition so long that a long stage of sickness is inevitable. To rid the system of the impurities accumulated during the winter season, to purify the blood and to invigorate the whole system, there is nothing equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. Don't put it off, but take Hood's Sarsaparilla now, it will do you good. Read the testimonials published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla, all from reliable, grateful people. They tell the story.

Whiskers that are prematurely gray or faded should be colored to prevent the hair from falling out. Hood's Sarsaparilla will color all these in coloring brown or black.

St. John A. McDonald died on Saturday, 6th day of June, 1891.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

The increase of English speakers may be calculated at 2,000,000 annually.

Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam cures coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles.

I was cured of a bad case of Grip by MINARD'S LINIMENT. C. I. Lago.

I was cured of loss of voice by MINARD'S LINIMENT. CHAS. PLUMMER, Yarmouth.

I was cured of Sciatic Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT. BERTY, N.B.

SICK HEADACHE, Dyspepsia, biliousness, sour stomach and Constipation arise from wrong action of the stomach, liver and bowels. Burdock Blood Purifiers cure all diseases of these organs.

The body must be well nourished, not to prevent sickness. If your appetite is poor take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Minard's Liniment the best Hair Restorer.

To create an appetite, and give tone to the digestive apparatus, use Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Minard's Liniment cures La Grippe.

CONSTITUTION CURED. Gentle—I was in very poor health for over four years, the doctor said it was Consumption. Not wanting to spend too much cash, I got three bottles of Burdock Blood Purifiers and took it regularly. I can testify that I am now in the very best of health and feel very grateful to B. B.

Recent statistics show that the English language is spoken at present by 115,000,000 people.

Signs of worms are variable appetite, itching at the nose, etc. Dr. Low's Worm Syrup is the best worm expeller.

A MERCHANT TESTIMONY. Gentlemen—I write to tell you how good I have found Hagyard's Yellow Oil for sore throat. In one family alone the Yellow Oil cured several bad cases, and my customers now recognize its great value. They seem to prefer it to all others.

C. D. CORMIER, Wholesale Retail Grocer, Caspar Station, N. B.

Minard's Liniment is the best.

A COMMISSIONER IN B. B. Gentlemen—Having used Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam in our family for years I have no hesitation in saying that it beats everything else we ever tried for coughs and colds in children as well as grown up people. It relieves that tight binding sensation in the chest. We would not be without it for anything, as we have a large family.

WILLIAM ANDREW, Commissioner in B. B., Belmont, Man.

Queen Victoria was born on Sunday, 24th day of May, 1819.

"Have you any friends in this city?" asked a party selling at the bank. "No," he replied. "I'm a baseball umpire."

A RAILWAY MANAGER SAYS: "In reply to your question do my children object to taking Scott's Emulsion, I say No! on the contrary, they are fond of it and it keeps them plump and healthy."

All sufferers from blood disorders can use Ayer's Sarsaparilla with assurance of cure.

MAKING YOURSELF STRONG. If you would resist pneumonia, bronchitis, typhoid fever, and persistent coughs and colds. These ailments attack the weak and run down systems. They can find no foothold where the blood is kept pure, rich and full of vitality, the appetite good and digestion vigorous, with Hood's Sarsaparilla, the one true blood purifier.

### Patron of the Catholic Press.

When the predecessor of the present illustrious Sovereign Pontiff was requested by certain Catholic journalists and writers to choose for them a patron saint, he named St. Francis de Sales for them, and his selection was an exceeding happy and appropriate one. For the learned Bishop of Geneva was not only a firm believer in the efficacy of the printed word, but he may truly be styled the founder of journalism in France. When one undertakes to seek the origin of French journalism, he discovers the first traces of it recorded in the establishment of the Gazette by Theophraste Renaudot, who began the publication of that paper in 1631, under the patronage and with the active cooperation of Cardinal Richelieu. Yet thirty-six years before that date in 1595, St. Francis de Sales, finding it impossible for him to counteract by preaching alone the evil influences of the Calvinistic "reformer," began distributing throughout his diocese fly sheets wherein he resounded, in a brief and convincing manner, the arguments against them which he elaborated at length in his public discourses. When, therefore, in response to the French journalists who petitioned him for a patron saint, Pius IX. named the sainted Bishop of Geneva, he not only made an admirable choice, but as one writer has said on the subject, St. Francis de Sales, being enrolled on the list of approved teachers of the faith when this choice was made, "nothing could more clearly show the high rank to which the Church has elevated Catholic literature. It is no longer to be regarded as a vehicle of innocent recreation, an extraneous plea to piety, a something which may be adopted or rejected at pleasure. The action of the Pope binds the whole Church to recognize the vast importance of Catholic literature. It occupies the highest place now, next to the official utterances of authority; and with a Doctor of the Church as its patron, that place is to be permanent."

Pius IX., though, was not the first Pope to recognize the utility, the excellence and the efficacy of the printed truth. At the Lateran Council Leo X. declared that printing had been "invented for the glory of God, the propagation of our holy faith and the advancement of knowledge; and though, unfortunately, the printing press has often since been put to far different uses, the words of the tenth Leo still hold good, and ought to serve as a rule to the Catholic writer and journalist. It would be a work of supererogation to detail here in the manner in which the Church has aided the press in all parts of Christendom, and none but the densely ignorant pay any heed to such stupid assertions as those which declare that a free press never received any encouragement until after the Protestant "Reformation" became an established fact. St. Francis de Sales showed his belief in journalism years and years before Germany had its first newspaper, and the Frankfurt Journal, which Hegeloph began to issue in 1615, is believed to have been the first publication of its character in any European land. It was a Catholic bishop, Monsignor Zamarrago, of Mexico City, who brought the first printing press across the Atlantic, quite a number of years before one was set up here in New England, and it was a Catholic priest who set up the first printing press in our own Northwest, Rev. Gabriel Richard, and who began the publication of educational and devotional works at Detroit as early as 1805. The Fathers of the Baltimore Council have spoken of Catholic journalism in approving terms; more than one prelate throughout the country takes an active interest in the Catholic press, and readers of the Review have no need to be enlightened regarding its attitude towards it of our venerable Archbishop, his suffragan prelates and the priests of New England.

Why should the Church not show herself thus towards the Catholic press? "Teaching the young," said a writer in the Catholic World a year ago, "has been hallowed as a vocation; why not the teaching of the adult and the world? Preaching has its anointed ministers, why not the teaching by the written message? The evangel of human triviality and error have their zealous distributors; why might not the evangel of truth have consecrated agents to disseminate them with devotion and organized effort? In a word, why should so powerful, so universal, so far-reaching a means of doing good (as the printing press) be left almost wholly in indifferent and purely worldly hands."

St. Francis de Sales did not think it should, and hence he utilized it to confute the errors of the Calvinists and to make the truth of Catholicism known where his voice could not reach. Pope Leo X. was not of such a belief when he declared that the printing press should be used for the glory of God, the advancement of the true faith, and the promotion of sound knowledge. Pius the Ninth showed his sympathy with Catholic journalism by giving those engaged in it a Doctor of the Church for their patron saint. His successor, the present illustrious Head of the Church, has frequently sent words of warm approval to Catholic journalists and writers, and has shown himself a very generous patron of the Catholic press, as well as a firm believer in its excellence and utility. The American prelate have put themselves on record as being in its favor in the Council of Baltimore, and yet, with all these things in its favor, the really deserving Catholic press, the journalism that aims at carrying out the words of the tenth Leo, and which knows no other object than the promotion of God's glory, the advancement of the faith and the diffusion of true knowledge through its publications, fails to receive from Catholics the support to which it is entitled and which should be given to it.

May the Great Saint who showed his own belief in the printed truth, whom Pius IX. named the patron of the Catholic press, and whose feast and third centenary falls this month, inspire all delinquent Catholics with a proper sense of their responsibilities in this important matter.—Sacred Heart Review.

Leo The Editor.

According to the rumors from Rome the Pope is now finishing a new Pontifical document addressed to the dissenting churches and claiming the supreme authority of the Holy See from the time of St. Peter. And just here it may be interesting to note how the Pope gets out his encyclicals. Leo XIII. at first studies his subject. When he finds the outlines of it in his head, he sends for one of the Cardinals or prelates who are in his confidence, explains his general plan to him and requests him to develop it. This Cardinal or prelate whom the Pope selects for his collaborator is always a most eminent theologian. He works out and amplifies the rough draught which the Pope confides to him. When this is done he brings it to His Holiness, who gives it the first revision, adding to it, correcting it or making excisions, as his judgment dictates. When the Pope is satisfied with this first study he turns the matter over to his "Secretary of the Latin Letters," whose function it is to translate the Pontifical documents into Latin. This prelate is a distinguished Latinist. When he receives the first text of the encyclical, which is always in Latin, he stretches it out in long and elegant Latin periods. This done, the document is printed in the form of it, and immediately begins to revise and correct it. Leo XIII. is hard to please in this matter. He is very particular, and often passes sleepless nights meditating over the contents of a period. It is not the perfection of style alone that he aims at; he takes the greatest care to present his thoughts in all their shades and shapes fearing to let a single word go beyond his idea and thereby leave room for false interpretations. Sometimes the Pope sends the encyclical to Cardinals and other high ecclesiastics with the request for their opinions. These learned men read carefully the Latin text and return it to the Pope with their observations. The Pope's proof, loaded with notes, additions and excisions, is finally sent to the Vatican printers, who return it to His Holiness in its final form. At last the Pope has his encyclical in proper shape; but it frequently happens that Leo XIII. keeps it locked up for months before giving it publicity. He watches the current of public opinion, and waits for a favorable chance to bring out the carefully prepared document, because an encyclical presented at an unfavorable moment creates little or no impression. That is just what happened to the first encyclical of Leo XIII. upon the Union of the Churches, addressed to "Princes and People." It came out on the very day that President Carnot was assassinated, and the newspapers were hardly able to give it more than a couple of lines. Up to the time of Leo XIII. the encyclicals were almost always addressed "To the Bishops and Faithful in Communion with the Holy See," but the coming encyclical will be "To all Christians;" and in reality it will be addressed to dissenters rather than to Catholics, because it is the former that the Pope wishes to reach with the view of converting them.—Courier des Etats Unis.

school the other day said: "I never mean to forget that I belong to the Holy Catholic Church. When I see the other Churches—the Anglican, the Baptist, etc.—what they are doing, how they are growing and progressing, I feel proud to again reiterate," he went on to say, "that I belong to the Holy Catholic Church. I belong to the M. E. branch of the Holy Catholic Church, which comes as near to the heart of it as any. I am as much a denominationalist as I am a Catholic, and I am a denominationalist for the sole purpose of helping the Holy Catholic Church." "Holy Catholic Church" is good. But which is the Holy Catholic Church? There is, and ever has been, but one, and we are quite sure that Bishop Vincent is mistaken and that he does not belong to it.—Baltimore Mirror.

Frank G. Carpenter in the Sunday Express quotes Dr. Talmage as saying: "I tell you there is more religion in our kitchens than in our parlors; and you will find as much true Christianity among the Catholic servants as among the Protestant mistresses." Not only is there "more religion in our kitchens than in our parlors," but there is often more genuine refinement and culture there, too. It not infrequently happens that coarse and vulgar women get into the parlor by a chapter of accidents; and then, of course, the "beggar-on-horse-back" business is repeated with disgusting loudness. Whereas, on the contrary, many a well-born girl is compelled by circumstances to earn an honest livelihood at domestic service. But the one is a lady in the kitchen, while the other is vulgar in the parlor, though ablaze with diamonds.—Buffalo Union and Times.

"The Catholic Churches," says a Kansas City Protestant minister, "should be maintained and exempted from taxation, because they are the refuge of the poor, and the hospitable inn of the weak, the suffering and the destitute of the world." This argument is as sound as the statement is true; and its care of the poor is a mark of the Church's divine origin. Christ instructed as one of the signs of his divine mission that the poor had the Gospel preached to them; and bade his apostles bring into the Church "the poor, and the feeble, and the blind and the lame."

In the Irish exchanges is recorded the death of the Protestant Primate at Armagh. As an instance of the respect Catholics entertain for Christian worth, to whatever denomination it may belong, and of the good feeling that does exist between Catholics and Protestants of Ireland, it may be mentioned that the bell of the Catholic Cathedral of Armagh was tolled both in the forenoon and afternoon when the news of Dr. Grogg's death was announced.—Exchange

The London Tablet says: "There can be no gainsaying the deep significance of the great meeting at Manchester on behalf of the claims of the Catholic elementary schools of the country. Mr. Justice McCarthy, the leader of the Irish Nationalist Party, has declared, and has reiterated his declaration, that the Government will have the full force of the Irish members in support of any legislative measure for the relief of the voluntary schools, and now that declaration has been re-echoed from the platform of the Manchester Free Trade Hall by the lips of another of the Irish Party, no less distinguished than Mr. McCarthy himself, Mr. John Dillon, M. P., delivered what the Manchester Courier of the following day described in a leading article as a "trenchant appeal for justice to the cherished schools of the poorest class of our population." What ever be the political divisions of the Irish Party, on this question of education, Mr. Dillon declared, they are "all solid," and he further ratified the pledge already given by his chief—that if the Government will not undertake the task of doing justice to the voluntary schools the Irish Party "will vote with them to a man, and will speak for them also."

Protestants all have a longing for that word "Catholic," which they repudiated with such scorn a few centuries ago, but which apparently they would now willingly assume again if they could. Here is Bishop Vincent, of the Methodist Church, who, in addressing the students of the Boston University Theological

## Royal Baking Powder

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report.

### ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Catholic Journal in the Catholic Home.

Pride thrives on the strangest food. There are Catholics who pride themselves on their social estrangement from their fellow-Catholics, on their ignorance of the glories of the faith, and on their indifference to movements in the interests of Catholic intellectual progress. One has a contemptuous pity for the head-headed woman who oozes delightedly that she is often mistaken for a Protestant, especially as the blunder grows out of ignorance of the etiquette of church-going and worse ignorance. It is harder, however, to explain the defect of Catholic spirit and the want of tact in an intelligent man, who, called upon to address a national gathering convened in the interest of Catholic literature and journalism, proudly declares that he never reads a Catholic Journal, since his confessor has been considerate enough never to impose such a penance upon him. To condemn a case unheard, or a journal or a book unread, is hardly an evidence of a judicial mind, but more than one man who would be ashamed of such profanity in any other case, prides himself on it, as if it were a sign of intelligence and true liberality, where matters pertaining to his religion are concerned. It is true that the cause of Catholic journalism has been injured in many places by the dismal experiments—hopeless from the journalistic standpoint—put forth in the Catholic name; or by the so-called Catholic journals which exist largely as organs of personal malice and vindictiveness, sowers of discord and contemners of just authority. But these things do not justify the Catholic who condemns or ignores the Catholic press. There are enough of really good Catholic journals to provide every Catholic household, however limited or however great the intelligence and opportunities of its inmates, with an interesting and instructive weekly visitor. "I am ashamed to tell," wrote a truly intelligent Catholic to The Pilot once, "that we never took a Catholic journal until after a stirring mission in our parish. The missionaries, it is true, did not simply urge us to take some one from the list—not a long one—of the really representative ones, and left us to choose for ourselves. Wasn't I subscribed for two, of which The Pilot was one; and we have never since ceased to deplore all that we had lost by not sooner putting ourselves in touch with the world of Catholic thought, as one can do only through the medium of the best Catholic publications." The above is but one of the many letters in like spirit which come to The Pilot, especially at the opening of the year, and which prove the place that the Catholic journal fills in the Catholic home.—The Pilot.

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As Well as Ever

After Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cured of a Serious Disease. "I was suffering from what is known as Bright's disease for five years, and for days at a time I have been unable to straighten myself up. I was in bed for three weeks, during that time I had been unable to get up and even 'All My Life' Geo. Merrett, Toronto, Ont.

## HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

relief before I had finished taking half of a box. I got so much help from taking the first bottle that I decided to try another, and after taking the second bottle, I feel as well as ever 'All My Life' Geo. Merrett, Toronto, Ont. Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy of action. Sold by all druggists, etc.

MINARD'S LINIMENT cures all rheumatism.

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