

The Charlotteville Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1897.

Vol. XXVI No. 38

Calendar for Sept. 1897.

MOON'S CHANGES.
First Quarter, 3rd day, 7h. 9 min. p. m.
Full Moon, 10th day, 9h. 58 min. p. m.
Last Quarter, 18th day, 10h. 33 min. p. m.
New Moon, 26th day, 9h. 33 min. p. m.

Day of Week	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	High Water	Low Water
1 Wed	5 26	6 34	11 14	8 14	1 34				
2 Thur	27 32	3 32	8 22	5 22	2 27				
3 Fri	28 30	1 47	9 38	3 38	3 29				
4 Sat	30 28	2 51	10 37	5 1	5 1				
5 Sun	31 26	3 41	11 46	6 36	6 36				
6 Mon	32 24	4 22	12 53	7 32	7 32				
7 Tues	33 22	4 54	1 0	8 47	8 47				
8 Wed	35 20	5 18	2 16	9 30	9 30				
9 Thur	36 18	5 40	3 30	10 0	10 0				
10 Fri	37 16	5 59	4 42	10 40	10 40				
11 Sat	38 14	6 17	5 51	11 13	11 13				
12 Sun	40 12	6 36	6 58	11 45	11 45				
13 Mon	41 10	6 57	8 6	12 17	12 17				
14 Tues	42 8	7 21	9 13	1 0	1 0				
15 Wed	43 6	7 50	10 16	1 32	1 32				
16 Thur	45 4	8 25	11 24	2 9	2 9				
17 Fri	46 2	8 59	12 36	3 1	3 1				
18 Sat	47 11	9 32	1 32	4 7	4 7				
19 Sun	48 5	10 1	2 11	5 25	5 25				
20 Mon	49 57	10 57	3 8	6 42	6 42				
21 Tues	51 55	11 40	4 22	7 59	7 59				
22 Wed	52 53	12 19	5 05	9 37	9 37				
23 Thur	54 51	1 30	6 20	10 30	10 30				
24 Fri	55 49	2 43	7 42	11 57	11 57				
25 Sat	56 47	4 8	8 53	1 10	1 10				
26 Sun	58 45	5 14	10 5	2 11	2 11				
27 Mon	59 43	7 34	11 58	3 15	3 15				
28 Tues	6 0	41 8 55	6 16	4 20	4 20				
29 Wed	6 1	39 10 16	6 51	0 39	0 39				
30 Thur	6 2	38 11 34	7 35	1 39	1 39				

SOMETHING TO THINK OVER.

You are aware that you cannot go without food and still retain your strength; yet you do neglect the exercise and recreation necessary to perfect health and long life. Why don't you buy a bicycle, ride it and add ten long years to your life? You can then, with clear brain and added energy, accomplish more than you do now, and in less time. With an easy-running Stearns Bicycle you can save enough time to enable you to make delightful outings. The Stearns is called the Yellow Fellow because of its orange finish; we have it in black if you prefer.

MARK WRIGHT & CO. Ltd.

The Hottest, Laziest, Uncomfortablest Month in the Year is

Warning!

AUGUST.

If ever a man appreciates a cool comfortable yet dressy shirt, now is the time. If there is any place where a man can always suit himself and get the best, it is here. We have weeded through all the so-called best shirts in the Market and we find nothing that gives such perfect satisfaction to the wearer in every particular as the

Shirt We Sell.

There's something about it that makes a man think it was made for him. It FITS WELL, LOOKS WELL, WEARS WELL.

D. A. BRUCE.

LITTLE MAXWELL BINDER!

The only right-hand Binder in the market. It has more good points than any other machine made. Chain Drive, Brass Bearings for all Rollers, smooth table, allowing machine to cut the shortest, also any laying down grain. We put a full supply of repairs for the Maxwell Machines of all kinds.

We have also a few Buggies, Concord and Road Carts still on hand, which we will sell at terms to suit customers. We invite inspection of our stock, or write us for prices and catalogues.

Finlayson & McKinnon

TERLIZICK'S CORNER, Queen and Kent Sts. Charlottetown, August 18, 1897.

HIGH GRADE English Manures

Superphosphate, Nitrate of Soda, Muriate of Potash, Kalnit, Bone and Meal, etc., etc. These we guarantee to be the BEST and MUCH THE CHEAPEST FERTILIZERS on the market, and challenge competitors to a test. Pamphlet, "Food for Plants," and "Principals of Profitable Farming" free on application.

AULD BROS.

April 28, '97—2m

THE PERFECT TEA MONSOON TEA

"Monsoon" Tea is packed under the supervision of the Tea growers, and is advertised and sold by them as a sample of the best qualities of Indian and Ceylon Teas. For that reason they see that none but the very fresh leaves go into Monsoon packages. That is why "Monsoon" is the perfect Tea, and is sold at the same price as inferior tea. It is put up in sealed tins of 1/2 lb., 1 lb., and 2 lbs., and sold in three flavors at once, tea, and coffee. If your grocery does not keep it, tell him to write to STEEL, HAYDEN, & CO., 11 and 13 Fleet St., East, Toronto.

NOT EXACTLY RIGHT? Thousands of people are in this condition. They are not sick and yet they are by no means well. A single bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla would do them a world of good. It would tone the stomach, create an appetite, purify and enrich the blood and give wonderful vigor and vitality. Now is the time to take it.

FRED W. HYNDMAN, Agent. Watson's Building, Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I. Jan. 21, 1896—ly

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Price 50 cents per Box, or 6 for \$2.50. At Druggists, or Mailed on Receipt of Price by T. H. MILLER & CO., Toronto.

Local and Special News.

"So you were joined \$5 for assaulting" remarked Mr. Rafferty. "Oh yes," replied Mr. Dolan, "and it was a proud moment when of heard the sentence." "For what reason?" "For having doubted which man had the best of the contest.—Washington Star.

Minard's Liniment the best Hair Restorer.

PROOF FROM THE PEOPLE.

Mr. Geo. Buskin, missionary for the International Mission in Algona and North-West. He writes:—"I wish to say that Dr. Fowler's Eucalypti Wild Strawberry has been to me a wonderful, soothing, speedy and effectual remedy. It has been my companion for several years during the labors and exposures of my missionary work in Algona. Well it is for old and young to have it on hand again in the time of need, which so often comes without warning."

Geo. BUSKIN, Missionary, Toronto, Ont.

Minard's Liniment is the best.

If at first you don't succeed, try some other plan; don't give up and don't do wrong, but try to be a man. If you still cannot succeed when you've really tried, then it might be well enough to tackle another.

Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup removes worms of all kinds from children or adults.

100% BETTER.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are curing heart and nerve troubles in every city, town and village in Canada. Mrs. F. Abbey, Toronto, says:—"Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills cured my husband who had for fifteen years suffered with weak nerves caused by heart trouble. He was subject to pains in his head, dizziness, fainting spells, sleeplessness, etc. He is now free from these troubles, and feels 100% better than when he began using the pills."

Dunnigan—Sherr, Melks, he can't hold a candle to you. Heolman (who is going to fight Corrigan)—He might as well wake—Towns Topics.

That hacking cough can be quickly cured by Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, Price 25c.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE.

Dear Sirs,—I must honestly say that I have tried your valuable medicine B. B. E. for the disease called prairie itch, and have found this remedy to be the wonder of the age. I took only three bottles, and to my great satisfaction was completely cured. I can highly recommend it to all who suffer from this disease or impurity of the blood.

HAROLD DIX.

Rat Portage, Ont.

Norway Pine Syrup cures Coughs.

Didn't I tell you that if you went awking instead of me I would punish you? I asked the stern father. "I didn't forget," replied Johnny, whose face was dripping, "but I can't swim a stroke."—Detroit Free Press.

Minard's Pills

Are prepared from vegetable medicines only. The combination is so carefully arranged as to meet all cases when a Cathartic is necessary. They not only evacuate the bowels, but will open the secretions and expel foul humors from the system. Their action is gentle and thorough. Without any flaming advertisement, we send these Pills forth to make their own market, as our Liniment has already done.

A TRIAL IS ALL THAT IS NECESSARY TO ENSURE SUCCESS.

Are you Bilious, have you a Sick Headache, Colic, Jaundice, Constipation, Nervous Debility, Disordered Stomach, and all the ills that attend the head? In all such cases use these Pills a few times and all will be well with you. They will often break up a cold by taking a good dose at night, taking a light supper and bathing the feet in hot water.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

"They have done me any amount of good," were the words of Mr. Nelson Green, Galt, Ont., in speaking of his recovery from kidney and urinary difficulty by the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. Mr. Green says that he only tried them out of curiosity, but it was a lucky experiment, for Doan's Pills made a complete cure in his case. He is now a cured man, feeling strong, well and in good spirits.

Burdock Pills, small, safe and sure, regulate the liver and cure Constipation.

THEY DO GOOD WORK.

The following letter tells what people think about Laxa Liver Pills:—"DEAR SIRS,—I gladly testify to the virtues of Laxa Liver Pills. I used to be troubled with severe headaches and constipation for a long time, and took these pills hoping for a cure, and my hopes were rapidly fulfilled. I have found them a never failing remedy and heartily recommend them."

(Sgd.) MISS S. LAWSON, Moncton, N. B.

G. G. JURY,

North Side Queen Square, opposite the Market.

Norway Pine Syrup heals the lungs.

A Batch of Letters.

The Irish Ecclesiastical record for August contains a number of letters written by eminent clergymen now deceased. The originals are in the possession of Rev. Matthew Russell, S. J., and they are presented to the readers of the Record in a very interesting article, entitled "A Batch of Letters." There is one, hitherto unpublished, written by Cardinal Newman in 1865 to a lady who is now the mother superior of a convent of Mercy in Ireland. The Cardinal is speaking of Anglicanism and says: "Anglicanism is a theory which is tolerably consistent with itself, and comes to sensible minds as being very likely and sensible. Its fault is—its fatal fault—that it is not torn out by historical facts. But what can the bulk of people know about historical facts? One man says one thing, another, another. And of those who know them, some will look at some facts, others at others. Some make these the rule, and that the exception; others make those the rule and this the exception. The two parties are like the knights who fought about the shield, which on one side was gold and on the other silver. I am not for an instant supposing that the Catholic side is not right in point of historical facts, and the Anglican wrong; but the question is: How is this to be brought home to any except the few who have the means of historical research? The best proof that Catholics are right is that unbelievers like Gibbon, who are on neither side, but are profound students, give the decision in favor of Catholics. When these people defend themselves by reverence to 'rabrics,' the 'fathers,' and 'the mode' of the Real Presence, and have not the means of learning, except from Anglican clergymen, the facts of the case, as history discloses them, I do not see the good of pursuing the argument. I should be rather inclined to attempt another way. If men have lived in the world, and lived as other men, then they are often most powerfully affected by the question, 'What shall I do to be saved?' Their sins stare them in the face, and thus they recognize the superiority of a religion which so strikingly carries out our Lord's words, 'whose sins ye remit,' etc., over others which either do not profess, or do not practice, the ordinance of absolution. Again, supposing a person once can be brought to see that the Bible does not answer some of the most important questions of religion, then he will not necessarily be led to look for a teacher elsewhere."—Sacred Heart Review.

St. Augustine in England.

The approaching celebration of the landing of St. Augustine in England lends interest to the excellent articles on the subject in the July and August numbers of the Messenger of the Sacred Heart, by the Rev. Father Felix, O. S. B. In the August issue of the Messenger, Father Felix, in referring to the faith which Augustine brought to England, quotes the Venerable Bede's ecclesiastical history, which says that Augustine and his monks imitated the lives of the apostles in frequent prayers, fastings, and watching, serving God and preaching the word of life with diligence. They taught religious vows, the excellence of perpetual chastity; confession of sins to a priest, the precept of fasting on Fridays and in Lent; the veneration of relics, which was confirmed by God by divers miracles; the invocation of the saints, purgatory, praying for the dead, holy water and holy oil; altars of stone, chalices, altar cloths, the scriptures of the Mass, a number of lights burning day and night at Saints' shrines, pictures of Our Saviour, of Our Lady, crosses of gold and silver, the Holy Eucharist reserved and called the true Body of Christ; exorcism; blessings with the sign of the cross, the supremacy of the Pope, to whom all the great causes were referred, by whom an authority bi-ops were to preach to heathens. There is no mention of any of the doctrines and customs enumerated by Bede to be found in the Book of Common Prayer today except the precept of fasting on Fridays and in Lent, and that is a dead letter, save among a few of the more advanced ritualists and high churchmen. And yet there are Anglicans who talk about the orthodoxy of the Church of England: Father Felix calls attention to the commission of Pope Gregory to Augustine to confer with the British bishops of Wales, and to urge them on that they might unite in the common work of evangelizing the heathen. From the demands of St. Augustine upon the British Christians it is evident that their faith was one with the faith which he brought from Rome. He demanded of them only three things: orthodoxy towards the English, and conform-

ity in two points of discipline. Any difference of faith would undoubtedly have been mentioned at once by Augustine. It has been historically proven that the Britons confessed that the faith of Augustine was truth itself. The dispute which arose between St. Augustine and those who were not concerning the primacy of the Pope, but the celebration of Easter, in which they obstinately preferred their own traditions to the judgement of the church, and Augustine, thereupon proposed to appeal to God by the test of a miracle. A blind man having been brought before the B. L. D. bishops, without result, was restored to sight by the prayers of Augustine. The Britons confessed that Augustine was the proselyter of truth, but they insisted upon a second conference. At this conference Augustine said he would tolerate all other customs, provided they would accept the Catholic usages of Easter, and Baptism, and join him in preaching the Gospel. Relying upon the superstitious saying of an old hermit, they refused all these things and even to receive him as their bishop. Augustine thereupon assumed a threatening tone and foretold that, if they would not have peace with their brethren God would send them war with their enemies, and if they would not preach the word of life to the English they would suffer death by their hands. And so it happened. A few years later Adelfrid, king of Northumbria, overthrew the Britons with great slaughter near Chester, and massacred the monks of Bangor, who were praying on the field of battle. The fact that the Britons refused aid in the conversion of the Saxon tribes did not discourage Augustine. He continued the noble work begun. Travelling from place to place, from town to town, he instructed, baptised and confirmed the pagans in the true faith; but his life's career was now drawing to a close. Feeling that he would soon have to render an account before the Eternal Judge, and not wishing to leave his followers orphans, he conferred upon the monk Lawrence the episcopal consecration and appointed him successor to the Metropolitan see of Canterbury. St. Augustine died in the year 604. To Gregory and Augustine all England, in fact all English-speaking nations now scattered over the whole globe, should render eternal thanks. Their lives, actions, precepts, are perpetuated in the English character, and whatsoever good may be possessed by the Anglican sectarian in his separation from God's Church, he is indebted for it to these two great and holy men.—Sacred Heart Review.

Items of Interest.

(From the Ave Maria.)

When Ronan died, his widow returned the letters which M. Berthelot, the famous chemist, had written to her husband, asking him to publish the whole correspondence on both sides. The first instalment of these letters now appears in the Revue de Paris. They touch on many subjects; but for Catholics the most interesting portion of them is a passage which tells how Ronan was impressed by Rome on his first visit to the Eternal City in 1849. He wrote to Berthelot: "I came here singularly prejudiced against the religion of the South. I had in my mind nice, set phrases as to this sensual, unwholesome and subtle worship. To me Rome was the perversion of the religious instinct. I intended to ridicule freely the ornamental ingenuity of the Church of Christ and the superstitions of this land. Well, my friend, the Madonna has conquered me. Amongst these people, in their faith, in their civilization, I have found an incomparable sublimity, poetry and idealism. . . . Our idealism is abstract, severe, unimaginative. The idealism of this people is plastic, fond of form, irresistibly inclined to translate and express itself. One can not go about a quarter of an hour in Rome without being struck by the prodigious number of the works of art. Everywhere statues, pictures, churches, monasteries. Nothing banal, nothing vulgar; the ideal is universal. These words of the brilliant apostate—intended solely for the eye of his friend—have no religious interest, except, perhaps, as expressing a certain spiritual homesickness. But there is in them a lesson of toleration which our American globe trotters may not be loath to learn from this great arch-enemy of Catholicity."

It is common knowledge that in the Middle Ages if a man was in danger of death, and could not procure a priest to hear his confession, he was instructed by Theologians and pastors to confess his sins to any lay man who happened to be present. Another curious custom, known only to a few even among

the scholars of our times, was symbolic communion—the actual giving of lay confession. The knight, dying far from any priest, made confession of his sins to a companion, and then plucking three blades of grass consumed them with the intention of receiving Holy Communion. This symbolic communion was never recommended by theologians, so far as can be known; it sprang from the large faith of the Middle Ages, but there is abundant evidence to prove that it was a common practice between the eleventh and the sixteenth century. The old funeral epics of those times make frequent mention of it; for instance, in "The Story of the Grail," a saintly knight, a poem of Northern France, the death of Bernard is thus described: "At this word he called Savari. He made confession of his sins to him, for other priests had no time to summon. Three blades of grass now he plucked and received them for Corpus Domini. His two joined hands towards Heaven he stretched, beat his breast and begged mercy from God. His eye trembled, his color darkened, his body stretched itself and thence the soul sallied. God receive him into His holy paradise!"

In a picture by Francesco Mon-

signori, of Verona, the Infant Christ was represented as visible from the shoulder upward only, and having one arm extended in the act of blessing the Blessed Virgin. One day a certain nobleman, having heard of this painting and being anxious to see it, brought his wife and son with him. The boy had a green bird, called in Verona a terrazzino, perched on his wrist like a falcon. When they entered the room the bird, seeing the extended arm of the Infant Christ in the picture, flew toward it, intending to perch upon it. The visitor, amazed at this, were inclined to offer any price for the picture; but the artist could not be prevailed upon to part with it. A pupil of the same artist, named Girolamo, represented a Madonna sitting underneath a tree. The picture was put in a church near Verona; and the wild birds that sometimes found their way inside used often to fly against it, intending to alight on the branches of the pictured tree.

The victories of Hood's Sarsaparilla over all forms of disease.

Consistently prove that it is an unequalled Blood Purifier. It conquers the demon, Scrofula. "Believes the itching and burning of salt rheum, cures rashes, sores, ulcers, boils, pimples, and every other form of humor or disease originating in impure blood. The cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla is complete, permanent, perfect cures. They are based upon its great power to purify and enrich the blood."

The newly-discovered "sayings"

of Our Lord have drawn popular attention to a work that has been going on for years. Expeditions of university professors and students are regularly organized to explore old libraries and monasteries, in the hope of securing valuable manuscripts. The results of this work are already considerable, the discoveries including numerous fragments of very ancient copies of the Bible. We hear little of this mass of manuscripts, because in every case they have borne testimony in favor of the authentic Catholic Scriptures. They are not sensational, and therefore they are not hawked around the world as a single fragment would be if it seemed to run counter to Christian belief. Hundreds of these documents are carefully examined and deciphered every year; the library of the university of Cambridge alone containing four thousand of them, which are now undergoing investigation.

One of the most interesting religious communities of the Middle Ages

were the Brothers of the Common Life, who occupied themselves almost exclusively with the copying and circulation of manuscripts and, later on, with the new art of printing. In Liege, the Brothers were known as the "Brothers van de Peene" because they carried writing quills in their caps. Under their literary activity of the monasteries reached its highest development, each religious house having its librarians or publisher, its rubricator who added initial letters and illuminations, and its ligator or bookbinder. The society was, in short, the first great "publishing concern" of the world.

A lay brother of the Resurrection-

ist Order, resident at Chicago, is the inventor of a bullet-proof cloth that stood some remarkable tests very successfully at Fort Sheridan recently, and a Canadian Jesuit Father is the inventor of an automatic device which immediately signals the severance of connection between the cars of a railroad train. The latter invention has been tried and proven successful, and of the former a Chicago daily says that its author has



Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Angew's Cure for the Heart. It is common to the whole world. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Cherry's Troubles.

Were of the Heart—Human Skill was Almost Defeated When Angew's Cure for the Heart Fell into the Hands of a Physician. After using five bottles there are none of the symptoms remaining whatever. I think it is a great boon to mankind. Sold by druggists.

Wm. Cherry, of Owen Sound, Ont., writes: "For the past two years I have been greatly troubled with weakness of the heart and fainting spells. I tried several remedies, and consulted best physicians without any apparent relief. I noticed testimonials of great cures made by Dr. Angew's Cure for the Heart. I procured a bottle, and the first dose gave me great relief. The first bottle did wonders for me. After using five bottles there are none of the symptoms remaining whatever. I think it is a great boon to mankind. Sold by druggists."

Mrs. George Ruthman, of Beaver Falls, had a peculiar noise on the back porch of her residence. She found her two sons, one aged seven, and the other a year older, in the corner. The baby was on his back. The elder brother had inserted the tube of a bicycle pump in the baby's mouth and was filling him full of wind as fast as he could work the pump handle. The infant was unconscious, and his little stomach was inflated like a balloon. The mother pulled the tube from the child's mouth, and the air followed with a sharp sound like the exhaust of an air brake on a railway train. The baby recovered consciousness.—Wiarion Echo.

The preface of the Mass on feasts

of the Blessed Virgin is called the Miraculous Preface; for, as the legend goes, the greater part was miraculously put on the lips of Pope Urban II as he was one day singing High Mass in the Church of Our Blessed Lady at Piacenza. He began by chanting the common preface but when he had come to that part where the preface generally turns off to suit the occasion he is said to have heard angels singing. He afterward caused their words to be inserted in the common preface at the Council of Piacenza in 1095.

The detachment of Northwest

mounted police which is to try the overland route to the Klondyke, left Edmonton on the 2nd inst. It consisted of one inspector and five men. The citizens of Edmonton have subscribed to send two civilians along with the detachment to try to get through to the Yukon before the winter sets in if at all possible. The men will travel on horseback, supplies taken on pack horses, and as this is the first attempt to reach the Yukon country in this manner, the experience of the detachment will be of great service to persons seeking information on this route.

The Catholic Guardian tells a

pretty story about Princess Eugenie sister of the King of Sweden. With royal generosity she had disposed of her diamonds in order to raise funds to complete a hospital, in which she took a deep interest. When visiting the institution on one occasion after its completion, a patient wept tears of gratitude as she stood by her side, which forced the Princess to exclaim: "Ah! now I see my diamonds again!"

Nervous

People often wonder why their nerves are so weak; why they get tired so easily; why they start at every slight but sudden sound; why they do not sleep naturally; why they have frequent headaches, indigestion and nervous

Dyspepsia

The explanation is simple. It is found in that impure blood which is continually feeding the nerves upon refuse instead of upon pure, rich, red blood. In such condition opiate and nerve compounds simply deaden and do not cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla feeds the nerves pure, rich, red blood; gives natural sleep, perfect digestion, is the true remedy for all nervous troubles.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. \$1 per bottle. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Hood's Pills take easy to operate. Ho.