

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAR. 1, 1905

Vol. XXXIV, No. 9

Herring. Herring.

We have in stock a large quantity of HERRING in barrels, half barrels, kits and pails, also pickled and dried CODFISH.



Groceries.

Our store has gained a reputation for reliable Groceries. Our trade during 1904 has been very satisfactory. We shall put forth every effort during the present year to give our customers the best possible service.

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

Gifts of Enduring Value

No man or woman is insensible to the charm of handsome articles of Jewelry or Silver, and many wish that he or she owned more of them; and is glad, indeed, to receive some suitably chosen article of the sort. We have

SILVERWARE

From a NAPKIN RING TO A TEA SET. Also SPOONS, KNIVES, FORKS.

In hundreds of houses there could be no better New Years Gift than a Clock. We have many to show you. The prices are \$3.00 to \$12.00. A fine watch is certainly one of the best of Gifts. If you are thinking of making such a gift to a man, woman, boy or girl, we ask you to see our stock of watches.

Telescope Field Glasses, Chains, \$9.25 to \$20.00, Bracelets \$7.50 to \$8.00, Belt Buckles 75c to \$3.00, Ladies' Stick Pins and Gentlemen's Scarf Pins 25c to \$10.00, Brooches \$5.00 to \$20.00, Rings set with stones, \$1.50 to \$65.00, Gentlemen's Rings, \$3.00 to \$10.00. Special discounts given during this month.

E. W. TAYLOR,

Cameron Block, Charlottetown.

Well Satisfied

Is what our customers say about the quality and prices of our



Groceries,

and you will be satisfied if you get your

Winter Supplies

HERE.

Our Kerosene Oil, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Biscuit, Currants, Raisins, Flavorings, Nuts, or anything you want at this season of the year is the best quality.

Have you tried our INDIA TEA at 25 cts. per pound, or in caddies of about 15 pounds each at a special reduction. People wanting a supply would do well to call on us when in town. Our prices can't be beat.

McKENNA'S

P. O. Box 576.

Grocery.

Oshorne House,

Corner Sydney and Queen Street (Near Market.)

Has lately been renovated and is fitted up with all modern conveniences now open for the accommodation of guests. Free coach to and from train and boat.

SILMON BOLGER, Proprietor.

May 11, 1904.

JOHN T. MELLISH, M. A., LL. B.

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

OFFICE—London House Building.

Collecting, conveying, and all kinds of legal business promptly attended to. Investments made on best security. Money to Loan.

GLOVES, GLOVES.



All winter gloves carried over, comprising Mocha, Kid, Silk lined, Fur lined, Knit gloves, and gauntlets, will be sold at 30 per cent off. Now is the time to secure bargains. These gloves are all of the best quality and latest style. Call early and make your choice.

D. A. BRUCE,

Merchant Tailor - - - Victoria Row.

Jan 25, 1904—tf

We have such an assortment of

Rattan Chairs

That one lady said "you have so many and they're all so nice, it is difficult to make a choice. However she was suited, and we can suit the most critical and economical persons in Ch'town.

Let us have the opportunity of showing you our goods; we believe both prices and quality will be sure to please.

JOHN NEWSON.

P. S.—Goods bought now will be stored until Xmas Eve if desired. J. N.

HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment, Lowest Prices.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennell & Chandler

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

Charlottetown Sash and Door Factory,

Manufacturers of Doors & Frames, Sashes & Frames inerior and Exterior finish etc., etc..

Our Specialties

Gothic windows, stairs, stair rails, Balusters, New 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.

Do You Realize That a Neglected Cough May Result in Consumption.

If you have a Cold, Cough, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, or any affection of the Throat and Lungs, what you want is a harmless and certain remedy that will cure you at once.

There is nothing so healing, soothing, and invigorating to the lungs as the balsamic properties of the pine tree.

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

Contains the potent healing virtues of the pine, with other absorbent, expectorant and soothing ingredients of recognized worth.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup checks the irritating cough, soothes and heals the inflamed Lungs and Bronchial Tubes, loosens the phlegm, and gives a prompt sense of relief from that choked-up, stuffed feeling.

Price 25 cents per bottle.

Be sure and ask for Dr. Wood's.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A delegate from Boston to a recent educational conference in Philadelphia told of the answer given by a certain pupil in one of the public schools of the Hub in answer to a question put by a professor of natural history.

The question was: What is the difference between a biped and a quadruped? The pupil's answer was: "A biped has two legs, a quadruped has four legs; therefore the difference between a biped and quadruped is two legs."

Hagyard's Yellow Oil can be applied externally for rheumatism, stiff joints, chapped hands, chilblains, sprains, etc. It can be taken internally for croup, quinsy, bronchitis, pains in the stomach, kidney complaint, etc. Price 25c.

Josiah Quincy of Boston tells how he was once identified by a laborer who was enlightening a friend. "That is Josiah Quincy," said the laborer.

"And who is Josiah Quincy?" demanded the other.

"Don't you know who Josiah Quincy is?" demanded the first man.

"I never saw such ignorance. Why, he's the grandson of the statue out there in the yard.

Suffered 15 Years.

Mrs. Wm. Ireland, 170 Queen St. East, Toronto, wife of the well known shoemaker suffered from indigestion and constipation for over 15 years. Nothing did her any good till she tried Laxa-Liver Pills, which cured her.

A natural history tyro has quaint ideas about the camel. "His nest," he says, "is a very mean one, made of twigs, leaves, etc. It has a large body, and it is able to carry it full of water. It has two humps of fat on its back, on which it is able to feed when it is hungry. Its feet are webbed, in which it is able to cross the desert. It hair is used to make brushes which are used for painting. It also lays eggs. It eats worms."

The man.—The poet says that genius is akin to insanity. The Maid.—Well, there was never any insanity in your family, was there?

If a child eats ravenously, grinds the teeth at night and picks its nose, you may almost be certain it has worms and should administer without delay Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup, this remedy contains its own cathartic.

Elsie: "Did the Doctor just give the baby to us for nothing?" Nurse: "O! no, your Papa had to buy him."

Elsie: "How many trading stamps did he get with him?"

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

HAD TO GIVE UP ALTOGETHER AND GO TO BED. DOCTORS DID HER NO GOOD.

By the time Miss L. L. Hanson, Watford, N. B., had taken Three Boxes of MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS She Was Completely Cured.

She writes us as follows:—"Gentlemen—I feel it my duty to express to you the benefit I have derived from Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I was suffering from heart failure. At first I would have to stop working, and I do not know how long I was in bed. I had several doctors attend me, but they did me no good. I got no relief until I used your pills. I sent for the store for a box, and by the time I had taken three boxes of it I began to get relief, and by the time I had taken three boxes I was completely cured. I feel very grateful to your medicine for what it has done for me.—Miss L. L. HANSON, Watford, N. B.

Price 50 cents per box, or \$ for 12. All Dealers or THE T. MILBURN CO., LIMITED, Toronto, Ont.

Roman Letter.

(Special Correspondence the N. Y. Freeman's Journal).

Rome, Jan. 18.—About three weeks ago a friend of Vox Urbis left Rome to realize the dream of his life—a visit to the Holy Places sanctified by the birth, life and death of our Lord. He returned yesterday, and has declared that he never regretted a pilgrimage so much. He had been prepared to find many things to try his devotion, but he had consoled himself with the reflection that, after all, he would be able to follow the very footsteps of our Saviour from the crib of Bethlehem to the Cross of Calvary. But he never got over his first feeling of surprise and dismay on discovering that the Holy Places are not altogether in the possession of Catholics. Many of the shrines, the most sacred places in the whole world, are in the keeping of the Franciscans and have been for centuries; others are possessed by Greek schismatics; in others both Greeks and Catholics have common rights; some are actually divided, so that as far as a certain mark the spot belongs to the Catholics, and beyond it to the Greeks.

This revolting condition of things has been the cause of innumerable quarrels, often ending in bloodshed. It is only a few years since the Turkish troops were obliged to use all their force to save the Franciscans from the attacks of the Greeks—in fact, two or three of the poor friars were grievously wounded.

The Franciscans have been obliged to watch day and night to prevent usurpations by the schismatics, yet in spite of all their vigilance the cunning and violence of their adversaries have succeeded in wresting from them more than one hallowed spot. It has happened sometimes that a Greek monk has been allowed to sweep a part of the ground occupied by the Catholics; the experiment has been repeated and repeated again, and finally the Greek authorities have laid claim to the place and shown their ownership in the fact that they have swept it; the situation is certainly bad enough without adding anything to aggravate it. Unhappily, something must be added. For while the Franciscans are ever on the watch to prevent Catholic shrines from passing into the hands of the Greeks, and the Greeks are constantly inventing new devices to outwit or assault the Franciscans, both sides are dependent for protection and justice—on the Turkish soldiers and the French Consul!

But to come back to my story. My friend was in Bethlehem on the Feast of the Epiphany. He enjoyed the great privilege of celebrating the Mass in the very place where the Divine Child first opened His eyes to the world and to His Blessed Mother, and on the very day, our Lord revealed Himself to the Gentiles in the persons of the wise men from the East. The day following was the Greek Christmas, and they observed it with great solemnity in Bethlehem, their patriarch and several bishops being present. The rights of both Catholics and Greeks over the Grot of Bethlehem have been clearly defined for ages by the most precise regulations. There are two staircases leading to it—that on the south side belonging to the Greeks exclusively, while the other, on the north side, is the property of the Catholics. Time and again the Greeks have endeavored to make use of the north staircase, and thus begin the foundation of a claim to it. European diplomacy has more than once had to be invoked to put an end to these attempts, but the schismatics have not by any means given up their designs. Their aim is to obtain full possession of both entrances to the Grotto, and when this is done they will be able to exclude the Franciscans altogether from the shrine.

As matters stand at present the Greeks have acquired the right to increase the Grotto twice on the night of their Christmas. They did so as usual this year and retired. But an hour or so after the second ceremony the two Franciscans on duty were surprised to observe a Greek procession enter for the third time—nearly two hours after midnight. Two Greek deacons, fully vested and bearing thuribles, were seen to enter. With them were the Turkish janissaries told off to preserve order among the Christians, and after them came a score of so-called Greek monks. The smzed Franciscans were, of course, unable to prevent the ceremony, which they knew to be a usurpation, but their astorishment and indignation were still further increased when the deacons and their followers attempted to leave the Grotto by the north staircase. They took up their position at the foot of the staircase and refused to move. The next moment they were brutally assault-

ed by the schismatics, and when the Turkish soldiers without arrived they found the unfortunate friars shockingly bruised and almost lifeless. The soldiers came in time to shut the door on the north staircase through which the Greeks meant to pass out.

Meanwhile the Father Guardian of the Franciscans had been awakened and told the ugly news. He was implored by the local civil and military authorities to grant permission to the Greek deacons to use the forbidden staircase, but the Father Guardian knew with whom he had to deal and refused. Two Greek monks sent by the schismatic patriarch added their entreaties, but Father Guardian was not to be moved. Until six o'clock in the morning the Greek deacons remained down in the Grotto facing the Turkish janissaries. Then the French Consul (or his representative) and the Turkish General of Palestine made their appearance, and by their orders the door was opened at last and the deacons walked out in triumph. Both the Frenchman and the Turk, in giving the permission, made a pretense that they did so only as a temporary measure of expediency. Next day my friend left Bethlehem and the Holy Land, humiliated and grieved to see violence and bloodshed in the house of the Prince of Peace.

This revolting story is one of practical importance for Catholics all over the world. Collections are made every year in all parts of the world for the preservation and the decent keeping of the places hallowed by the presence of our Lord, and immense sums of money have been spent for this purpose. The money thus contributed gives the Catholics of all countries, and consequently the respective governments under which they live, certain legal claims over the Holy Places. Is it not time that some concerted action be taken by their representatives to put an end to the barbarous state of things above described.

There is at last a break in the black cloud that has hung over the Church in France for many years past. It is not much of a break, to be sure, but such as it is everybody in Rome is grateful for. Combes has fallen from power just when it seemed that nothing could prevent him from completing the destruction of religion in France. Very likely his successor will be anything but a friend of the Holy See, but the general opinion all over Europe to-night is that neither he nor anybody else can for the moment carry on the persecution with the intensity of Combes and his friends. It is even possible that before long diplomatic relations between France and the Holy See will be resumed, although the French Parliament has already suppressed the funds allotted hitherto for that purpose.

The first series of beatifications of the reign of Pius X., closed last Saturday, when three Hungarian martyrs who suffered for the faith at the hands of the Calvinists at the beginning of the seventeenth century were raised to the altars of the Church. And now begging the preparation for another series. There is every likelihood that important progress will be made in the near future with the causes of the Irish martyrs under the reformation, and especially with that of the Venerable Archbishop Plunkett, Archbishop of Armagh. The cause of the Venerable Duns Scotus, the great Irish Franciscan known as the "Subtle Doctor," is as good as safe; that of the Venerable Joan of Arc will certainly not be delayed much longer. Little has been heard recently about the process of the Venerable Bishop Neumann, of Philadelphia, but that, too, is making satisfactory progress. To-day the Cardinals of the Congregation of the Rites met in the Vatican under the presidency of the Holy Father to discuss the cause of the beatification of the Venerable Magdalen Sophie Barat, foundress of the Ladies of the Sacred Heart of Jesus.

VOX URBIS.

Items of Interest.

Cardinal Satolli who has been dangerously ill, is reported to be well advanced on the road to recovery.

It is pleasant to read that a Protestant clergyman, the Rev. Nicholas Devereux, of London, has contributed £200 towards the cost of repairs made on the Catholic church in Kilmab, Ireland, besides making a present to the pastor, the Rev. P. Daroy, of £10.

Very Rev. Joseph Simier, superior general of the Brothers of Mary, died the other day at Nivelles, Belgium. The deceased had occupied his high office almost twenty-nine years, and enjoyed a reputation for his scholarly attainments. He visited the United States several times on tours of inspection.

The Protestants of Barton, England, have received another very rude shock through the announcement from the Anglican pulpits that Rev. A. E. Franklin, curate of St. Mary's Anglican Church, had "gone over to Rome." Mr. Franklin, who is on a holiday, has sent a letter to the vicar, the Rev. C. C. National, stating that he will be shortly received into the Catholic Church.

Even though the new French Ministry should prove to be no better than its predecessor, it is a satisfaction to know that Combes is out of it. He has been the most virulent enemy of religion among the public men of France since the Revolution, and it is good to see him forced to retire from the Premiership with his labour of hatred, incomplete.—Casket.

While Russian liberals are demanding trial by jury and freedom of the press, that their country may take its place among the progressive nations, the State of Minnesota is abolishing the grand jury, and the Governor of Pennsylvania is presenting to the Legislature a bill by which any person aggrieved by the utterances of a newspaper may petition the Attorney-General for an abatement of the nuisance by the suppression of the offending journal. This may cause the Ozar to doubt whether some of the reforms desired by his subjects are really worthy of the name.—Casket.

It is reported that Mgr. Bonomelli, Bishop of Cremona, whose untiring efforts for the bettering of conditions of Italian immigrants have made him popular in Italy, is to be created a Senator by the King. It will be the first time since 1870, that an Italian Bishop has been chosen a member of the Senate, and it is surmised the Vatican authorities were consulted regarding the matter before King Victor Emmanuel decided to make such a new departure from custom and tradition.

Our Parish Calendar of Lawrence, Mass., gives good advice when it says: "Never destroy a religious book, pamphlet or paper. No matter how old, how dilapidated, it may contain some gem of thought, a tiny seed of knowledge, a germ of salvation. Give it to some one; leave it where it may be picked up. Let it blow away rather than burn it. We have known conversions brought about by reading a detached leaf of a religious periodical, by the perusal of an old austere prayer-book, the chance picking up of a good book."

Says the New Century: "In the midst of efforts to build up a fortune, or to found a reputation, or to achieve some transient end, death comes; and very often quite suddenly, and sometimes due to over-exertion, over-zeal or despondency and despair. The good advice of the great Teacher of mankind 'Be not solicitous for the things of this world, is emphasized. We are such things as dreams are made of; and our little lives are rounded off by sleep. A true humility in the presence of the Infinite is the highest wisdom for us."

Referring to the Most Rev. Dr. O'Reilly, Archbishop of Adelaide, the "Pall Mall Gazette" says he possesses an accomplishment unusual in an Archbishop. He can set up type. He was editor of a weekly paper before he became a prelate and his compositions went on strike. In this emergency he took to the case himself, and industriously acquired the art of type-setting. He afterwards called the strike a blessing in disguise, as it saved him the trouble of writing any more leading articles. Thereafterward he put them in type straight from his head.

The Roman correspondent of the London "Catholic Times" announces the introduction of the cause of canonization of Father Dominic of the Mother of God, Passionist, the modern apostle of England, whose happiness it was to receive Cardinal Newman into the Church. "By the time this intelligence appears in England," says the correspondent, "the document of which I wrote will have been laid before the Sacred Congregation of Rites. Report speaks of prodigious orae which will be discussed in due season under the aspect of miracles alleged as wrought through the intercession of this father, who will be styled 'Servant of God' if the Congregation deliver an affirmative judgment on the prima facie case for the introduction of the cause."

Minard's Liniment relieves neuralgia.