

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 9, 1903

Vol. XXXII, No. 49

Herring, Herring.

We have now in stock 200 Half Barrels of Herring. Write us for prices.

Special Price to Dealers.

We have also in stock 2,000 lbs. of prime

Godfish and Hake

TRY OUR **Eureka Blend Tea**

Sold only by us, price 25 cents per lb.

Highest market prices given for Eggs and Butter in exchange for Groceries.

Agents for Millview Carding Mills.

R. F. Maddigan & Co.

QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

ROBERT PALMER & 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.

HELD HIGH

In the Estimation of Practical Painters.

Every gallon of the

Sherwin-Williams

PAINT

Will cover 300 or more square feet of surface in average condition, two coats to the gallon. Every gallon is a full standard measure. It is made to paint buildings with. It is the

Best and most durable House Paint made.

Covers most, wears longest, looks best, most economical, always full measure. Sold by

SIMON W. CRABBE.

Stoves and Hardware, Walker's Corner.

This is the season for

FOOTBALL

And Other Outdoor Games.

We have a splendid stock of

Foot Balls, Base Balls, Bats, Tennis Racquets, Tennis Balls, Basket Balls and Nets, Masks, Gloves, etc., etc.

Special prices to clubs. Headquarters for Sporting Goods.

CARTER & CO., Ltd.,

Booksellers and Stationers.

We Are Sure

You can save a lot of money if you buy your Tweeds and Clothing from us.

All Moncton Make.

Tweeds 55c up to \$2.00, all pure wool. Suits \$7.00 up to \$12.75, nice patterns, good fits. Pants \$1.25 up to \$3.50, all sizes. Odd Coats and Vests \$5.00 up to \$9.00, large assortment. Boys' Pants 75c up to \$1.50, grand value.

THE HUMPHREY CLOTHING STORE,

Opera House Building.

A. WINFIELD SCOTT, Manager.

Sept. 23, 1903—6m

Keepsake Rings Birthday Rings

Engagement Rings Wedding Rings

THE BIRTHDAY STONES ARE:

For January, Garnet, red
For February, Amethyst, purple
For March, Hyacinth, light purple
For April, Diamond
For May, Emerald
For June, Pearl
For July, Ruby
For August, Moonstone
For September, Sapphire, dark blue
For October, Opal
For November, Topaz, yellow or amber
For December, Turquoise, light blue

We have in stock or can supply you any kind of Ring from twenty-five cents up to one thousand dollars. Write for anything you want

E. W. TAYLOR,

Cameron Block.

TEA, GROCERIES, Provisions

Large STOCK, Great Variety

Low Prices.

Quick Turn Over, Big Business.

A few trial orders will convince you of our reliability.

Good Fat Herring

Now in stock in barrels and halves.

McKENNA'S,

Phone 226, Cor. Queen and Dorchester Sts.

We Don't Say Much,

Just Do Business.

Prices Talk. Come! See the finest line of

Bedroom Suites

Ever shown in Charlottetown. We have them.

You Want One.

Can't we trade?

JOHN NEWSON.

Sells Best Furniture.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS CURES

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

Worms affect a child's health too seriously to neglect. Sometimes they cause convulsions and death. If you suspect them to be present, give Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup, which destroys the worms without injuring the child. Price 25c.

Dentist.—I think I'll have to remove the nerve.
Patient.—Don't do that, doctor; I'm an insurance agent.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

Percep.—I blush sometimes to think my grandfather was a plain old Irishman.
Patrick.—Well, the score is even, if he was here he would, no doubt, be ashamed of you.

Headache Vanished.

Mrs. E. W. Le Gallais, St. Godfrey, P. Q., says: "I have used Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders for sick headache. After taking two powders I felt better and was able to get up and go on with my work."

Mrs. Woodby.—There's nothing like a college education to open the way to exclusive society. Since my son started to go to the university, he's got into the Four Hundred.

Mrs. Shoudby.—My son's doing even better at college. He's on the eleven.

Minard's Liniment relieves neuralgia.

"How did you come out with your law suit?"
"I won it."
"Get damages?"
"Sure. I got almost enough to pay my lawyer."

Cough of Grippe.

In the Spring when Grippe was raging I had a bad attack and the cough was so severe that I thought I would cough myself to death. I got a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and it cured me in a surprisingly short time.

Mrs. J. H. Myers, Isaac's Harbour, N. S.

Blinker.—That young friend of yours seems to be rather pessimistic.
Clinker.—Yes, poor fellow! He's an amateur photographer.

Blinker.—What's that got to do with it?
Clinker.—Why, his views of life are naturally poor.

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria.

"Fine, wasn't it?" exclaimed Citiman, after the trombone soloist had finished his star performance.
"That was really clever, eh?"
"O, stuks!" replied Citiman's country cousin. "He didn't fool me a little bit. That's one o' them trick horns. He didn't really swaller it."

MILBURN'S

LAXA LIVER PILLS

Are a combination of the active principles of the most valuable vegetable remedies for diseases and disorders of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

CURE CONSTIPATION

Stick Headache, Jaundice, Heartburn, Catarrh of the Stomach, Disinfection, Diarrhoea and Pimples.

CURE BILIOUSNESS

Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Water Brash, Liver Complaint, Biliary or Muddy Complexion.

CLEAN COATED TONGUE

Sweeten the breath and clear away all waste and poisonous matter from the system. Price 50c a bottle for 12. All Dealers.

Prepared by J. Milburn & Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

"Anchoresses of the west."

Possibly few persons today, even among those who are well versed in English literature and history, could at once, clearly and accurately, explain what an anchoress is—or was. In her interesting volume "Anchoresses of the West," Miss Frances M. Steele gives us the following information:—

"The special subject of this little work is anchoresses, of whose life we propose to give a short account, since although the life of an anchoress was very remarkable and wonderful in some ways, very little has been written about it. This is perhaps only the life of a recluse was a living death—a life hidden with Christ in God, and outwardly so monotonous and uneventful that very few people seem to have taken any interest in it. We shall perhaps realize more what an extraordinary form of the religious life it was, if we try to imagine a modern English girl of twenty, or a widow of maturer age, living alone immersed in a cell adjoining some church, the entrance bricked up, one window looking into the Church and another small window through which food can be passed, looking into the churchyard, and the occupant under a solemn vow never to leave this cell alive. . . . Although it was never a popular form of asceticism, there were in this same England of ours in medieval times fair young English girls, differing outwardly but little from those of the twentieth century, who of their own free-will were enclosed in a small cell, in the bloom of youth, with the firm purpose of never leaving it till they were carried to the grave, or buried on the same spot."

Mrs. Steele says that if we could ask any of these recluses what was the reason for their choice of such a strange and seemingly lonely life, they would have replied that the love of Christ constrained them. She says they were possessed with "a passionate longing for union with God"; that they had "left the world, to be with Christ, which they held to be far better." On these principles she rightly declares that we must insist, as otherwise, such a life would be "an unfathomable mystery to the world." She then proceeds to tell us of the exterior life of the anchoresses, their interior life, the ecclesiastical ceremony of enclosure: and she gives detailed and separate accounts of Eastern anchoresses, of earlier and later English anchoresses, of anchoresses of France, Italy, Spain, Germany, Switzerland, Holland, Belgium, Ireland. Recluses' cells in England are described, and a table of English recluses is given. We find anchoresses mentioned as late as the year 1651 in Luxembourg. No mention is made of the celebrated Canadian recluse, Jeanne le Ber.

That this anchorite life was by no means equivalent to a short life is abundantly proven. The famous recluse, Eva, special friend of the Cistercian nun, St. Juliana of Norwich, lived enclosed at least thirty-seven years; and these saintly women were chief factors in the institution of the feast of Corpus Christi. Blessed Herlika, who "had the gift of winning souls to God," was a "hermitess" for thirty-six years, and then became an anchoress. Blessed Sibilla, who was "very solicitous for the spiritual welfare of her neighbors," was enclosed sixty-four or sixty-five years during which time "she so edified all those that came to her cell with her speech, which turned continually on heavenly things, that they went away spiritually refreshed and incited to a higher life." The famous anchoress, Mother Juliana of Norwich, whose wonderful "Revelations of Divine Love" have come down to our own day for our own consolation and help lived, from A. D. 1343 to 1443; and probably seventy or more years of that long life were spent in her "anchoress."

Mrs. Steele says that it is evident from these "Revelations" of Mother Juliana that "her life of mystical union with our Lord was as real to her as her exterior life," that "He was with her, and so strong was her sense of His nearness that she says, 'It is easier to know God than our own soul, God being nearer to us.'"

Father McNabb remarks in his preface to Miss Steele's book: "It was not in mere weariness of their fellow mer, nor in bitterness of disappointment, nor in the ambitious hope of mounting upward unhelped and being like to God, that they parted with the innocent joys of life." They prove how strong a hold the personal and unseen God, the "Beauty of ancient days, yet ever new," as St. Augustine calls Him, of whom, in heaven, none of us will ever tire. They represent

in the Hidden Life of Jesus Christ, His life in Mary's womb, in His wedding bands, and in the tabernacle, a life which was and is of infinite use though silent and invisible. This book is published by E. Herder, St. Louis, Mo., and bears the imprimatur of the late Cardinal Vaughan. Pages 280. Price \$1.

The Nuns at Nome.

Writing from Nome, Alaska, to the Canadian "Messenger of the Sacred Heart," Rev. E. J. Devine, S. J., says:

"Speaking of the hospital reminds me at once of the Angels of Nome. Less than a year ago, four Sisters of Providence, came from Montreal to this distant land, unknown and unheralded. When they landed here they resembled the Divine Master, for they had hardly a place whereon to rest their heads. An old mess-house, narrow and uncomfortable, belonging to one of the commercial companies, was secured for them, and there they stayed till they had planned their course of action. They bought a large building beside the Post Office, in the very centre of Nome, furnished it soberly with beds and hospital requirements, and there and then began a career of God-inspired charity and zeal which was a revelation to the citizens and a source of pride for us of the faith. At first it was not so much the practical side of their work as the romantic that appealed to the different classes. It was the fact that the Sisters had left what the papers called 'home and the joys of home life,' and had come nearly six thousand miles to spread the sweet odor of charity around the beds of sick and dying miners that made the people think, and talk, and praise.

"An incident, rather a catastrophe, occurred at Christmas which helped to lift them higher in the esteem of everybody. A lamp exploded in a cabin full of Eskimos, just in the rear of our church, and frightfully burned eight poor natives who had not learned to cope with so rapid an agent as white men's kerosene. I never witnessed a more sickening sight than that presented by those eight human beings, burned beyond recognition, while they lay writhing in agony on the hospital floor. Three ended their sufferings in death; the other five were taken care of by the Sisters for many weeks, and tenderly nursed back into health. All Nome watched their generous and gentle services in this repulsive work; and its admiration knew no bounds.

"A superior tactful and energetic was sent to guide the destinies of this foundation and she has succeeded marvelously. Rarely has a choice been better justified than in the case of Nome. Sister Conrad and her four companions are firmly established in Holy Cross Hospital, and are beloved by the miners. The physical sufferings of those poor men are relieved so tenderly and so efficaciously that their gratitude is very often pathetic in its expression. "And still all this devotedness of the Sisters of Providence is only a means to a higher end. There is also providing a successful hearthstone. Through bodily ailments they have reached out and touched many a callous heart, God and His recording angels alone know how many spiritual lives have been set aright and how many souls have been encouraged to higher things since the Sisters came to Nome. Their saintly fondness must surely look down with satisfaction on these daughters of hers living and laboring out here near door to Asia."

Items of Catholic Interest.

It is pleasant says the Sacred Heart Review to read that on the recent death of the Rev. William H. Sidley, pastor of St. Raphael's Church, Springfield, Ohio, the Protestant Ministerial Association passed a set of resolutions, which said that the deceased "cheerfully co-operated in all work which he believed to be for the good of the city; he was earnest in his support of the cause of temperance and of charity, and by his spirit as a true Christian gentleman he endeared himself to all who knew him."

Says the Western Watchman: "The increased cost of primary and secondary education is bringing the people of France to their senses. The Republic rests on a pedestal of economy. The people were promised a share of the spoils of the religious orders. . . . The body has not been partitioned, and the expectant beneficiaries are confronted with increased taxation for the support of schools from which the teaching orders have been ex-

pelled. A very short dance and a heavy pension for the pipist."

Rev. John O'Mahony, the able editor of the "Monitor," of Toronto, has been in quarantine with small-pox patients, voluntarily submitting himself in that he might minister to them. He only succeeded in obtaining admission and accommodation after some strong correspondence with the chief secretary (Dr. McCall), whom he accused of cruelty in preventing a dying Catholic small-pox patient from receiving the consolation of the last rites of the Church. The "Monitor" takes advantage of Father O'Mahony's enforced absence to mention that he had conferred on him last year by the late Pope the Cross "For the Church and for the Pontiff"—a fact which he himself had refused to publish.

A fine type of Irish priesthood passed away the other day in the person of the Venerable Archbishop Long, P. P., Clashmore, who was born in the neighborhood of Tallow in 1815. He was educated in St. John's College, Waterford, and after his ordination spent a few years as curate in the parishes of Cahir and Kingobinet. For over half a century he labored zealously in the vineyard of the Lord, and out of that long period no less than 45 years were devoted to the spiritual service of the people of the parish of Clashmore, which runs along the left bank of the "Irish Rhine" from above the village of Clashmore to the mouth of Youghal harbor and around the coast to Whiting Bay. He was a splendid Irish scholar and preacher, and in former years the people used to come long distances to hear his sermons in the vernal school. He was one of the earliest supporters of the movement for the preservation and spread of the Irish language, and remained an ardent advocate of it up to his death.

The picturesque little city of Freiburg, in Switzerland, was the locality favored this year by the presence of the International Conference of the Catholic Democrats, writes a correspondent of the "London Catholic Times." Most European countries were well represented, however, were conspicuous only by their absence. France sent some ten delegates, including M. Leon Harmel, the organizer of the wonderful model factory of the Val-des-Bis where every one who cares to travel so far may witness the actual working of the principles laid down by Leo XIII. in his encyclical "Rerum Novarum," while enjoying the kindly hospitality provided by the "Bon Parc," Germany, Italy, Belgium, Holland, and, needless to say, Switzerland herself, were well and numerously represented, some fifty delegates in all forming the conference. Through the kindness of the cantonal authorities of Freiburg, the congress was enabled to hold its meetings, which occupied the greater part of three days, in the public hall of the Grand Conseil. The first two days were devoted to the consideration of the various means adopted by Catholics in different countries to put into practice the injunctions of the late Sovereign Pontiff, and to an exchange of views as to the relative value of the different methods followed. The congressists warmly endorsed the opinions expressed by the Rev. Professor Bosk, D. D., of Freiburg, in which he strenuously advocated the need of studying the social question in seminaries and other institutions for the training of the clergy. The last day was occupied in considering the interesting and instructive report of Professor Brubner on women workers.

The representatives before separating, agreed to the following motion: "That it is desirable that in each country Catholics unite to advocate the necessity of international legislation for the protection of workmen, and that the Swiss Federal Council be called upon to take the initiative by inviting the States concerned to establish an international tribunal to this effect." The congress also decided to found a Catholic Union for Social Study, and elected a committee for its organization.

Itching Skin

Distress by day and night—That's the complaint of those who are so unfortunate as to be afflicted with Eczema or Salt Rheum—and outward applications do not cure. They can't. The source of the trouble is in the blood—make that pure and this itching, burning, itchy skin disease will disappear. "I was taken with an itching on my arms which proved very disagreeable. I concluded it was salt rheum and bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. In two days after I began taking it I felt better and it was not long before I was cured. Have never had any skin disease since." Mrs. E. E. WARD, Cove Point, Md.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures the blood of all impurities and cures all eruptions.