

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1911

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SUMMER GOODS

Hammocks,
Hammocks,

All prices, splendid values.

CROQUET SETS,

4 Ball, 6 Ball, 8 Ball.

TENNIS GOODS.

Tennis Balls, Tennis
Racquets, etc., etc.

Seashore Goods.

Sand Pails, Sand Spades,
Boy's and Girl's Carts,
Wagons, Doll Cabs, Flags,
Sunshades, etc., etc.

Hundreds of popular Books
for Summer Reading, New-
est Stationery, Post Cards,
etc.

GARTER & CO., Ltd.

HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment,
Lowest Prices.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennel and Chandler

There Are No Drugs

IN OUR
TOBACCO!

We guarantee this statement. Does not bite
or burn, but gives a good cool, satisfying smoke

BRIGHT CUT
—AND—
Perique Mixture

In tins and packages, at Grocers and Druggists.

HICKEY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co., Ltd.
Ch'town, Phone 345. Manufacturers.

A Rare Opportunity

To secure a Ladies' Cloth Suit will be given you while they last. To make room for our Fall Costumes soon to arrive all suits remaining on hand will be cleared out at and below cost. You will also find special value in Skirts, Panamas in all shades, \$3.15, \$3.75. Also Black Satin Skirts, the real good kind, 95 cts. We have some nice things in Fay Colored Silks and Muslins, and would ask the ladies to bear in mind our Clearance Sale of Ribbons. In men's attire, viz., Clothing, Shirts, Neckwear, Underwear, Bathing Suits, Waterproof Coats, Umbrellas, etc. Our stock will be found complete. Low prices and up-to-date.

Chandler & Reddin.

Tea Party Supplies.

We are headquarters for Tea Party and Picnic Supplies. We carry a large stock of all requirements for the catering business, such as Confectionery, Cigars, Nuts, Fruits, etc.

SODA DRINKS.

We also manufacture a full line of Sodas, such as Ginger Ale, Cream Soda, Raspberry, Iron Brew, Hop Tonic, etc.

We have just been appointed Agents for the

Land of Evangeline Pure Apple Cider

The Pure Juice of Choice Nova
Scotia Apples.

This Cider is quite non-intoxicating and can be handled by stores, restaurants, etc. It is put up by a special English process which prevents any excessive amount of alcohol, but retains the exquisite flavor of the Annapolis Valley Fruit. No chemicals of any kind are used in the manufacture—it is just a Pure Fruit Juice, and will remain sweet and clear and sparkling indefinitely in any climate.

A READY SELLER.

In Casks, Pints and Split Bottles. Write us for prices.

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.

R. F. Maddigan & Co.

Eureka Grocery.

QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

July Days at the Summer School.

The educational course at Cliff Haven which was opened so auspiciously by Rev. John J. Donlan, chairman of the Board of Studies, increases in interest as the course proceeds. The second week of the session was given over to Prof. Henry Zick, Ph. D., (Heidelberg) of Wadleigh High School, New York City, who in a series of five morning lectures treated in a masterly way "The Ethics of German Literature." Germany's great poets, the lesson of their lives and their message to the world. The evenings of Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday were devoted to dramatic recitals by Edward Abbott Thompson, B. A., Boston, Mass. The series was entitled "Literary Interpretations" and included dramatic readings with songs, Tennyson's "Beauchamp's Career" with musical settings by Richard Strauss, "An Hour of Lyric" and "An Hour of Humor." The extraordinarily large attendance and the close attendance of the audience at both morning and evening courses during the week bore testimony to the ability of these brilliant lights in their respective fields of literature.

The usual Sunday services were held at the Chapel of Our Lady of the Lake on July 9, and at the late Mass, which was a High Mass, the celebrant, Rev. M. J. Biggane of Brooklyn, delivered the sermon on the Gospel of the day which bore upon Christ's denunciation of the scribes and Pharisees. Father Biggane said in part: "The gospel portrays a characteristic denunciation by our Lord of insincerity and sham and while He selected the Pharisees as the objects of his censure, still He was in reality pronouncing His disapproval of these vices wherever they are found in the whole world. In the tenure of their system there was nothing positively bad; the Pharisees strove against adultery and drunkenness and stood for the strict observance of the ritual, and in these things Christ did not oppose them, for He was Himself the model of all virtues. But on every occasion that presented itself, He spoke against their merely outward religion (a body without a spirit); He called them "dead men," and "whited sepulchres full of dead men's bones."

The religion of Christ seeks the union of the entire man with God through supernatural grace which lifts him above the plane of nature and brings Christ to dwell within him.

At the family gathering in the evening, Mr. G. J. Gillespie of New York presided, and the features of the program were "A few words from the President" Rev. D. J. Hickey; a piano selection of his own composition by Mr. Camille V. Zookwer of Philadelphia, "A Paraphrase on the Henry Pranks of the Evangelist," a brief talk by Prof. Henry Zick; a word about prisons by Judge George A. Lewis, member of the New York State Prison Board of Pardons and Pardon, and finally "An old Friend of the School" by Clarence F. Smith of Montreal.

Last Saturday evening the Champlain Club entertained the guests of the Summer School at a bridge party.

Mr. J. M. J. Quino, who is in charge of the Boys' camp, has organized a splendid baseball team from the excellent material among the campers who represent Fordham University, Manhattan College, St. Francis Xavier's College and Clason Point High School. The golf links, from early morning until evening are dotted as far as the eye can see, with enthusiasts, young and old. Dr. P. W. Cremin, of New York, has recently broken all his past records. Mr. M. W. Holan, of Brooklyn, has lately become a golfer.

Last Saturday evening the Cliff Haven Dramatic Co. will give its first performance of the season. Under the able management of Mr. Bernard Sullivan, two one act plays entitled "My Father's Will" and "The Best Man" will be produced at the auditorium.

Nimbus.

Not many people associate the curious rings of light or color that are caught on the mountain mist of the Alps, with the delicately fashioned halo that encircles the sacred head of Christ and His Saints, yet the nexus between just such strange phenomena and the symbolical use of the nimbus in art and archaeology is charmingly established by G. Gelmann, in Vol. XI of "The Catholic Encyclopedia." Not only is its origin lucidly discussed but also its form, color and development. In poetry we learn that

the symbol is chiefly used in the form of rays, flames or a diffused glow. In this respect perhaps Holy Writ furnishes the finest examples. (e. g.) "The countenance of Moses shone with a marvellous light in the presence of God."

Doubtless, descriptions of this nature suggested a conventional symbol of light for all divine and saintly ideals to the early Christian artists.

In the plastic arts a special form was early given to the symbol by pagans. Hellenic and Roman art, Pompeian wall paintings, miniature of the oldest Virgil manuscript, etc., all furnish their quota of proof that the nimbus was in use long before the Christian era.

A fact worth knowing, however, is that Holy Writ furnishes no example for the bestowal of a halo upon individual saintly personages; furthermore, we are told that it was not until the first half of the 4th century that Christ received the nimbus and then only when he was portrayed in an exalted character. Curiously enough the catacombs are of extraordinary assistance in determining the period when the nimbus was first used in the manner familiar to us.

On the sarcophagi of Christ and the Lamb alone appear with a circle or disc, but in the course of time, the saints, who according to Scripture, are children of light, began to share the honour. The rayless nimbus in pagan art signified merely majesty or power, but soon after its adoption into Christian art, it assumed a special emblematic value that rendered it appropriate for saints only. About this time Urban VIII formally prohibited bestowing the nimbus upon persons who were not beatified.

Gregory the Great first definitely determined its form (590 A. D.) when he permitted himself to be painted "bearing around his head the likeness of a square, which is the sign for a living person, and not a crown."

Many other interesting facts connected with the nimbus could be cited, e. g.: its bestowal upon John the Baptist, who is the only saint in the Old Testament to receive a halo; the early preference given to the blue nimbus as more symbolic of heaven, and the final adoption of the gold as giving a more obvious impression of light; the effect of the Renaissance upon the character of the nimbus; etc., but space is precious and the Encyclopedia itself is, or ought to be, easily accessible.

Pentateuch.

In view of the modern tendency toward sceptical disbelief in the sacredness and authenticity of Scripture, Protestants and others will find in this article that not a few of their cherished theories are, after all, founded upon false premises.

The Pentateuch is the name of the first five books of the Old Testament. The name of Father Maas is sufficient assurance of the scholarly excellence of the present article in Vol. XI of the Catholic Encyclopedia. He has thoroughly covered this difficult and very important subject in more than 38 columns, divided in four sections, viz. I. Name; II. Analysis; III. Authenticity; IV. Style of the Pentateuch.

Writing of the authenticity of these first five books of the Old Testament, Father Maas proves that the Mosaic authorship of the Pentateuch is inseparably connected with the question, whether and in what sense Moses was the author and intermediary of the Old Testament legislation, and the bearer of the Mosaic tradition. Modern criticism sees in the origin of the history of Israel in the work of the great law-giver, Moses, only the result or the precipitate of a purely natural historical development, but according to the trend of both the Old and New Testament, and according to Jewish and Christian teaching, the Mosaic Law is the origin and basis of the development of Israel's history down to the time of Jesus Christ.

In a very exhaustive and searching commentary on the proofs of this authenticity the most hostile and stubborn criticism is dismissed by the limp-logic of a succession of indisputable arguments, each one bearing upon and validating the other, although Spinoza, in the 17th century, rejected the Mosaic authorship of the Pentateuch, and Graf and his followers held that the Book of Moses referred to in I. E. d. r. a. iii. 2. eqq. etc., is not the Pentateuch. A study of the laws of Lev. xxiii and Deut. vii, 2-4, shows very clearly that the Book of Moses cannot be so restricted.

The critics have found many points in their minute analysis of the Pentateuch, due to the literary phenomenon of its variety of style. But in general the style of the work is in keeping with its contents, and

while it is necessarily simple in the genealogical and ethnographic lists, etc., there is a strong dramatic note in the accounts of the Egyptian plagues and in the history of Joseph. "Moses explains the laws he promulgates, but urges also, and mainly, their practice. As an orator, he shows a great deal of emotion and persuasiveness . . . but his earnestness, persuasiveness and emotion do not interfere with the clearness of his statements. He is not merely a rigid legislator, but he shows his love for the people, and in turn wins their love and confidence."

Paul, Saint.

Protestant and Catholic alike will find in the 11th Volume of the Catholic Encyclopedia the article on St. Paul of the most absorbing interest, and one in which the author, in more than five pages of solid letter-press has prepared a thoroughly lucid and most convincing argument on the great Apostle. This article contains much that is new or very little known of the life of the saint, and in the second section the author shows us that the psychological explanations of Ronan, as of Holsten and Pfleiderer, in regard to the great apostle's conversion are worthless in face of the definite assertions of St. Paul himself. The only support of the Tubingen school in their assertion that the apostle had but a vague knowledge of the life and teaching of the historical Christ is in the misinterpretation and misinterpretation of text in II Cor., v, 16. The author has been at pains to refute the theory and completely to set other errors with regard to his theology as well, and he makes it all beautifully clear as epitomized in the antagonistic German cry of "Zuruck an Jesu!" inspired by the ulterior motive "L'homme Paulus."

The article is a valuable addition to Pauline literature, both as a proof of the genuineness of his doctrine, and of the firm foundation upon which his detractors have based their reasoning. It is also a proof of the high standard of excellence maintained in the Catholic Encyclopedia.

Manners.

Manners are the hallmark of that life of quality, the foundation of which is good breeding, the native air of which is refinement, and the membership of which are all gentle folk the world over.

The bloom on the ripened fruit of civilization and the proof of its perfection is delicacy.

Whatever the form may be, and there are many forms in which good breeding may present itself—as many, indeed, as are the incidents of social intercourse, and whatever tends to the opposite is rudeness.

Whoever takes advantage of another we know cannot be a gentleman, for the first word of the law is good breeding, as the last is kindness. The Golden Rule contains the last word of manners, as it does on most other laws of living.

The express train and the "crash hour" are in many ways great advantages, but they are not conducive to good manners.

To revive ancient good breeding and bring back the old time manners it is necessary to set aside money as the chief foundation of respect, and to set upon more the ideals of courtesy and kindly conduct.

If those who are gentlemanly—who possess the rare, but often unprized, treasures of refinement, culture, taste and high ideals of living and thinking, would scrupulously hold themselves above wandering to vulgarity, simply because it has wealth behind it, a society would soon be formed which would not only have the stamp of good breeding, but as possessing the thing itself, would have the authority and power to dictate its own terms.

LEPER COLONY AT MOLOKAI.

At the time of Father Damien's death in the leper colony of Molokai in 1889, there were eleven hundred lepers. This number has not changed materially since. Death claims about a hundred a year, but these are replaced by the twenty children born each year and the sixty to a hundred new victims which the Government sends to the settlement. The administration of the leper colony at Kalaupapa is in charge of a superintendent appointed by the Government of the Sandwich Islands and five Sisters of St. Francis. There are two homes, the Baldwin for the girls, and the Bishop, where the boys and young men are looked after by the Brothers of the Sacred Heart, whose head is the famous Brother Joseph, a companion of Father Damien in his later years.

Was Troubled With Sour Stomach and Biliousness

Miss Bessie O'Leary, Campbellford, Ont., writes: "I was troubled with sour stomach and biliousness for two years and could get no relief until I tried Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills. I had only taken them a short time when I felt like a new person, and now I can recommend them to all sufferers."

There are very few people who have ever suffered from a sour stomach or biliousness, but to those who are we can highly recommend our Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills, as they are a specific for these not dangerous but very unpleasant complaints.

The price of Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills is 25c. per vial or 5 vials for \$1.00 at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Customs Officer—Baby born at home or abroad?
Mother—Abroad.
"Well, you'll have to pay duty on it."

Digby, N. S.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LTD.

Gentlemen,—Last August my horse was badly cut in eleven places by a barbed wire fence. Three of the cuts (small ones) healed soon, but the others became foul and rotten, and though I tried many kinds of medicine they had no beneficial result. At last a doctor advised me to use MINARD'S LINIMENT and in four weeks time every sore was healed and the hair has grown over each one in fine condition. The Liniment is certainly wonderful in its working.

JOHN R. HOLDREN.

Witness, Perry Baker.

"Why did you jilt that man who wanted to marry you?"

"Because," replied the prima donna, "I couldn't decide whether he was in love with me or merely wanted to hear me sing for nothing."

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

Teacher—Willie, give me a sentence in which the term book and eye is used.

Willie—Me an' 'pa went fishin'. Pa told me 'bout me hook and I did.

There is nothing harsh about Lax-Liver Pills. They cure Constipation, Dizziness, Sick Headache, and Bilious Spills without griping, purging or sickness. Price 25c.

Smith—Your wife has a fine voice.

Jones—Yes, one of the best in the world; otherwise it would have been worn out several years ago.

He was an old merchant who had built up a big business by advertising.

"John," said the wife, "what do you want on your tombstone?"

"Oh," he answered, "it isn't very important what the text is so long as it gets good space and is well displayed."

Milburn's Stealing Hot-Spice Powders give women prompt relief from monthly pains and have no bad after-effects whatever. Be sure you get Milburn's. Price 25c and 50c.

"I'll never believe in phrenology again."

"Why?"

"We had a phrenologist in our house the other night and got him to feel the cock's head. He said her bump of destruction was small."

Mary Ovington, Jasper, Ont., writes:—"My mother had a badly sprained arm. Nothing we used did her any good. Then father got Hayward's Yellow Oil and it cured mother's arm in a few days. Price 25c."

Minard's Liniment cures distemper.

Suffered From Her Heart, Could Not Stand Hard Work

Mrs. Harry Smith, 31 Eagle Ave., Stratford, Ont., writes:—"I have suffered from my heart a great deal, and could not stand any hard work. I was doctoring with the Doctor and he told me I had to stop doing anything, but, however, a friend told me about your Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, so I got a box and tried them. I had to take several boxes before I felt any benefit, but after doing so I found they were beginning to help me so I continued with all my own work, which I felt I would have to give up."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are a specific for all weak run down women, whether troubled with their heart or nerves, and if you will only give them a trial we can assure you that they will have the desired effect.

Price 25c. per box or 3 boxes for \$1.25, for sale at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.