

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1896.

Vol. XXV. No. 8

Calendar for Feb., 1896.

Day of Week	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1 Sat	7 24 53	8 41	8 48	9 9	9 16	9 23	9 30
2 Sun	28 0	10 21	10 28	11 3	11 10	11 17	11 24
3 Mon	28 0	10 21	10 28	11 3	11 10	11 17	11 24
4 Tues	28 0	10 21	10 28	11 3	11 10	11 17	11 24
5 Wed	28 0	10 21	10 28	11 3	11 10	11 17	11 24
6 Thurs	28 0	10 21	10 28	11 3	11 10	11 17	11 24
7 Fri	28 0	10 21	10 28	11 3	11 10	11 17	11 24
8 Sat	28 0	10 21	10 28	11 3	11 10	11 17	11 24
9 Sun	28 0	10 21	10 28	11 3	11 10	11 17	11 24
10 Mon	28 0	10 21	10 28	11 3	11 10	11 17	11 24
11 Tues	28 0	10 21	10 28	11 3	11 10	11 17	11 24
12 Wed	28 0	10 21	10 28	11 3	11 10	11 17	11 24
13 Thurs	28 0	10 21	10 28	11 3	11 10	11 17	11 24
14 Fri	28 0	10 21	10 28	11 3	11 10	11 17	11 24
15 Sat	28 0	10 21	10 28	11 3	11 10	11 17	11 24
16 Sun	28 0	10 21	10 28	11 3	11 10	11 17	11 24
17 Mon	28 0	10 21	10 28	11 3	11 10	11 17	11 24
18 Tues	28 0	10 21	10 28	11 3	11 10	11 17	11 24
19 Wed	28 0	10 21	10 28	11 3	11 10	11 17	11 24
20 Thurs	28 0	10 21	10 28	11 3	11 10	11 17	11 24
21 Fri	28 0	10 21	10 28	11 3	11 10	11 17	11 24
22 Sat	28 0	10 21	10 28	11 3	11 10	11 17	11 24
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25 Tues	28 0	10 21	10 28	11 3	11 10	11 17	11 24
26 Wed	28 0	10 21	10 28	11 3	11 10	11 17	11 24
27 Thurs	28 0	10 21	10 28	11 3	11 10	11 17	11 24
28 Fri	28 0	10 21	10 28	11 3	11 10	11 17	11 24
29 Sat	28 0	10 21	10 28	11 3	11 10	11 17	11 24

LOOK!

We are offering the balance of Winter Ulsterings, Overcoatings 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, Enamelled, Gilt and Shaded Mouldings.

PICTURES.

Framing Done at Short Notice. Good Work, Lowest Prices.

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

ARE YOU ALIVE?

Are you up to the Times? THEN LEARN SHORTHAND.

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
-OF-
EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1866.
Total Assets, 1891, - \$20,032,727.

FRANCAIS description of Fire and Life Insurance on the most favorable terms.
This Company has been well and favorably known for its prompt payment of losses in this Island during the past thirty years.

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

Local and Special News.

THE PROPER TIME.
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 open spring weather and, in fact, delay giving attention to their physical condition so long that a long sleep 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 so good as Hood's Sarsaparilla. Don't pass 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.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.
Sir John A. McDonald died on Saturday, 9th day of June, 1891.

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

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is acknowledged the best preparation for cure of lung complaints.

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. Lague.

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

I was cured of Sciatica Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT. L. S. Butler, Berlin, N.B.

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

Norway Pine Syrup strengthens the lungs and cures all throat troubles, coughs, colds, etc.

Minard's Liniment the best Hair Restorer.

Do not take any substitute when you ask for the one true blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla. Insist upon Hood's and only Hood's.

Minard's Liniment cures La Grippe.

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

To restore gray hair to its natural color as in youth, cause it to grow abundant and strong, there is no better preparation than Hall's Hair Restorer.

SINS OF WOMEN ARE VARIABLE appetite, itching at the nose, etc. Dr. Low's Worm Syrup is the best worm expeller.

A MERCHANT TESTIFIES.
Gentlemen,—I wish 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 the great value. They seem to prefer it to all others.

C. D. CORMIER,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
Canaan Station, N. B.

Minard's Liniment is the best.

A COMMISSIONER IN B. R.
Gentlemen,—Having used Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam for my 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. R.,
Baltimore, Md.

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

Experience proves that nothing else so surely destroys scrofula, as Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

"Have you any friends in this city," asked the paying teller 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, say No! on the contrary, they are fond of it and it keeps them plump and healthy."

Biliousness and liver complaint, headache, etc., are cured by Burdock Pills.
YOU CAN BELIEVE
The testimonials published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla. They are written by honest people, who have actually found in their own experience that Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, creates an appetite, strengthens the system and absolutely and permanently cures all diseases caused by impure or deficient blood.
Hood's Pills for the liver and bowels sold promptly, easily and effectively.

Apostolical Tradition.

A writer in Zion's Herald, quoted by one of our Protestant exchangers, says:

In the literature nearest to the apostolic age we find constant quotations from and appeals to the New Testament, but no appeal to tradition. The written word thus became, and has ever since continued to be, the sole standard of faith and practice among the churches of Christ, not to be modified in any particular, still less to be set aside by any tradition, custom or human authority.

We will not charge the writer with intellectual dishonesty. Rather we shall put forward in his behalf the plea of total ignorance, and proceed at once to make it good. When he tells us that we find no appeal to tradition in the literature nearest to the apostolic age, he simply writes himself down an ignoramus—that is all.

The writings nearest to the time of the Apostles are those which date from the second century. To the third book "Against Heresies," c. 3, St. Irenaeus cites the testimony of St. Polycarp, Bishop of Smyrna and disciple of St. John the Evangelist. "Him," he says, "we saw in our early youth. . . The things which he had learned from the Apostles, those he uniformly taught, which also he delivered to the Church, which also alone are true. To these, all the churches throughout Asia and they who to this day have succeeded to Polycarp, bear testimony—being a witness of the truth much more credible and more faithful than Valentinus and Marcion and the rest of the perverse thinkers." Here manifestly the appeal is to the tradition delivered by the Apostles to Polycarp and by Polycarp to the Church. In his Ecclesiastical History, b. 3, c. 36, Eusebius quotes another disciple of St. John, St. Ignatius, Bishop of Antioch: "He (Ignatius) exhorts them to hold firmly the tradition of the Apostles, which for security, he thought it necessary, as a witness, to confirm in writing." Eusebius also has preserved for us (ibid. c. 37) the words of Papias, who lived close upon the times of the Apostles, and was a contemporary witness of them.

"And if any one came to me who had accompanied the elders, questioned him concerning their words; what Andrew or Peter said; what Philip, Thomas, James, John and Matthew, or any other of the Lord's disciples, what Aristion, and John the presbyter, the disciples of the Lord, are saying. For I did not think that what is in books would aid me as much, as what came from the living and abiding voice." Thus, Papias, he contrasts "what is in books" with "what came from the living and abiding voice" in other words, Scripture with Tradition, and gives a distinct preference to the latter as the easier and surer means of coming by the truth. In the work already cited St. Irenaeus, the disciple of Polycarp, points to Tradition as the great vehicle of revealed truth and to the Church as the supreme judge of religious controversies. "There being such proofs to look to," he writes, "we ought not still to seek among others for truth which it is easy to receive from the Church, seeing that the Apostles most fully committed to this Church, as unto a rich repository, whatsoever is of truth; that every one that willth may draw out of it the drink of life. For this is the gate of life; but all others are thieves and robbers. . . But what if the Apostles had not left us writings; would it not have been needful to follow the order that tradition which they delivered to those to whom they committed the oracles?"—Adv. Haer. l. iii. c. 4.

St. Clement of Alexandria, who flourished towards the close of the second century, looks upon the man who has set aside the tradition of the Church as having practically ceased to be a Christian: "In the same manner," he says, "as if one became, from being a man, a brute as they did who were under the drugs of Circe, so he has ceased to be a man of God and faithful to the Lord, who has thrown aside the ecclesiastical tradition, and plunged into the opinions of human heresies." Finally, Tertullian expressly appeals from the Scriptures to what Papias calls "the living and abiding voice" of the Church, the guardian and interpreter of the Scriptures. "Therefore there must be no appeal to the Scriptures, nor must the contest be constituted in these, in which the victory is either none, or doubtful, or at least not certain. For even though the debate on the Scriptures should not so turn out as to confirm each party, the order of things required that this question should first be proposed, which is now the only one to be discussed, 'To whom belongs the very faith; whose are the Scriptures; by whom, and through whom, and when, and to whom was that rule delivered whereby men become Christians? For wherever

both the true Christian rule and faith shall be shown to be, there will be the true Scripture, and the true expositions, and all the true Christian traditions."—De Praescript. Haer. The fact is that in the Church of Christ—not the "churches," for He founded but one and that one upon the Rock—the "written word" never has been a rule of faith and practice apart from or to the exclusion of "the living and abiding voice." Not in the Apostolic Church, which received the truth from the mouths of Christ and His Apostles. Not in the Church of the second century, as we have shown, nor in that of the centuries following, as might be shown by still more ample testimony.

The "written word" of the New Testament, viewed simply as a trustworthy record of the teachings and acts of Christ and the Apostles, which it demonstrably is, establishes the authority of the Church and the existence of Tradition. It sets forth the divine institution of the Church; the proof of the Church to have authority over the conscience, in so much as he who will not bear the Church is to be accounted as the heathen and the publican; it shows that the office of the Church is to teach and uphold the truth, of which she is the pillar and foundation. Similarly it accredits Tradition. "Hold," writes St. Paul to the Thessalonians, "the tradition which you have learned, whether by word or by our epistle." And again writing to Timothy, he bids him "hold the firm of sound words which thou hast heard of me in faith," adding, "and the things which thou hast heard of me by many witnesses, the same command to faithful men, who shall be fit to teach others also." But the New Testament is something more than an authentic and genuine record of doctrine and facts. It is a divinely inspired record. It not only contains but is the word of God, and as such, once its meaning is clearly ascertained, is of infallible authority. Now, inspiration is, from the very nature of the case, a supernatural and invisible fact. Whether a given book is inspired, or whether it is inspired in its parts, can be known only to God, in the first instance, and to man only by revelation from Him. To the Catholic this revelation comes through Tradition, and the Church moreover sets the seal of authenticity upon it. The faith of the Catholic in the divine inspiration of the New Testament is thus eminently reasonable. For reason itself teaches that there is a God, and furthermore enables us to know with certainty that the New Testament is a trustworthy source of information about the doings and teachings of Christ and the Apostles. But, as has been already pointed out, we learn from the New Testament, regarded simply as a trustworthy source of information, that Christ founded a Church, that He commissioned the Apostles to teach the truths which He had first taught them, that the Apostles commissioned others to teach these truths, and enjoined them, in their turn, to command the same to faithful men, who should be fit to teach others also. Reason therefore, by itself, leads us to the source whence we may learn what God has revealed. Or, to put it in another way, reason, without revelation, shows that the Church is the organ of divine truth, since Christ Himself, according to the promise, is with her pastor teaching the nations, is with them "always, even to the consummation of the world." But reason, without revelation, does not and cannot show that the New Testament is an inspired record. Setting aside, as they do, the authority of the Church and of Apostolical Tradition, Protestants have therefore no warrant in reason for believing in the inspiration of the New Testament. Their faith is motiveless and, in the strictest sense, a blind faith. But of this more in another issue.—Casket.

Work of The Church.

Recently, says the True Witness, Professor Lodge, of the non-Catholic Columbian University, delivered a remarkable lecture, in Washington, on the work of Catholicity in the general civilization of the world. Extracts from this lecture were given by the Catholic Columbian. So exceptional were the remarks of Dr. Lodge, and so truthful his estimate of the influence and operations of Catholicity upon the world, that we deem them sufficiently important to be reproduced on our editorial page, for the benefit of our readers—Catholic and non-Catholic as well. Amongst other things, the learned lecturer said:—"It would be difficult to over-estimate the importance of the historic function performed by the Catholic Church during the Middle Ages. She unified the education of Europe. The instru-

tion of youth was cast in molds of her make. She was the conservator of the learning, culture and civilization of antiquity. She was the ark in which were preserved the forms of literature when all Europe was submerged beneath the surging tide of barbarism. She lifted her eyes above the poor, the weak and the helpless. She stood between the over-burdened taxpayer and the extortions of the emperors.

"She strove to transform the barbarian hordes who had poured like an invading flood over the sunny plains of Gaul and Italy into citizens of the commonwealth of God. She held up before the multitude high ideals of Christian life. She sought to fire the heart with noble ambitions, to enrich the mind with the culture of past centuries and to lift the life to a plane of loftier activity. Her history during this period is made resplendent by the heroic deeds of many a saintly character. She threw the whole weight of her great influence on the side of law and order and civilization, while these were engaged in a death struggle with the forces of barbarism. When disintegration was everywhere else, the Catholic Church was striving to integrate the thought, the life and the culture of Europe. More than this, within the bosom of that Church itself, the principles of free self-government were allowed very considerable play. From the monks of the chapter who elected their abbot, to the college of Cardinals, who chose their Pope, free election characterized the government of the Church.

"Nor when we look through long tracts of history and see what splendid service this church has rendered to God, and to humanity, and to civilization, however great may be the divergencies between our theological opinions and the opinions recognized by that Church, we are bound to sneak the truth of history and award the meed of praise where honor is due. Personally, as you well know, I hold to views which are separated by the wide diameter of thought from Catholic doctrine, but my studies have for years compelled me to live in closest intellectual comradeship with many of the greatest minds that ever adorned that organization. I have learned to admire them, to reverence them, to love them. St. Francis d'Assisi, Ignatius Loyola, St. Francis de Sales, Fenelon, Pascal, Malbranche and scores of other names that rise to my lips, seem to me to be among the grandest souls of all the centuries. I refuse utterly and absolutely to join in a sweeping, indiscriminate and ignorant denunciation of the Catholic Church.

"If the spirit of Christ be not breathed forth from the pages of Fenelon, Pascal, and Malbranche, then I have totally mistaken my Master's thought. While, therefore, I most strenuously object to very many articles of Catholic theology, I refuse to shut my eyes to the glories of the Church's history, and to the magnificent martyrdoms with which her children have adorned the history of the race. I have, moreover, a profound admiration for the statecraft which has guided her history. Her leaders have known how, in every age, to change the line of battle as the front of battle changed. She always presents her face to the foe. She has a wonderful power of adjustment to meet the exigencies of the situation. Profound wisdom has directed her entire development. I can think of only one other example of political wisdom worthy to be compared to her, and that is the Senate of Rome, which for century after century, under kings, republic, and empire, controlled the destiny of the Roman state in its ever widening development.

Our correspondents position in this matter finds another defender in Mr. Frederick R. Guernsey, the representative in Mexico of the Boston Herald and, as is well known hereabouts, a non-Catholic. Writing to his paper from Vera Cruz, Mr. Guernsey said of these preachers and their allies in his last Sunday's letter: "There is a deal of tommyrot in these reformers; they are morally short of sight. Without being a Catholic at all, I have seen the Church at close range, and can testify to the sweetness and charm of the women who daily receive and practice its teachings; I have seen them, ministering angels, at the bedside of the sick of another faith and creed, and I have noted their ex-

pression as house-mothers, their maternal solicitude for their children, and the love and reverence accorded them in every happy Mexican home. All my life, whatever I may be, I shall be a willing witness to the nobility of character, to the womanly sweetness and charm of the women of Mexico. It will not do for any reformer, male or female, coming from the headquarters of any society whatsoever, to tell me that the women of Mexico are plunged in superstition and live in a cloud of spiritual darkness. They live in the light, and they adorn their homes, and no more may be said in praise of any women."—Sared Heart Review.

The history of the great Californian and other nuggets of the precious metal is in many respects interesting and romantic. Thus, the discovery of one of the finest Californian nuggets was made under very singular circumstances. It is known as the Oliver Martin Nugget, and was found near Camp Corona, in Tuolumne county, and weighed 151 pounds, 6 ounces. Martin and a companion named Flower were camped in a canon, when a terrible rain storm came on in the night, and the water in the stream suddenly rose. The miners attempted to climb the hill, but the flood overtook them, and both were carried down the stream. Flower was drowned, but Martin, though severely injured, escaped. While trying to bury his companion's body by the roots of an upturned tree, Martin discovered the rich nugget that bears his name. He was too weak to move it. He attempted to reach some neighboring miners, but fainted from exhaustion, and was found on the trail by them. When able to walk some weeks later, Martin took them to the spot, and the nugget was removed. The gold was mixed with quartz, but the nugget was valued at more than twenty thousand dollars.—Ex.

Bishop Chastard prods the slow-paying subscriber. Writing to the devoted editor of the Catholic Record, he says: "I hope that it will continue doing its good work, notwithstanding the backwardness of subscribers to pay you their subscriptions. I believe this comes from the idea each one has that the amount he has to pay is so small that delay in paying does not inconvenience. I sincerely hope that the old subscribers will get that cobweb out of their mental vision, and that the new year will reward your well-deserving work with many additional subscribers. Is any subscriber to the Herald afflicted with that 'cobweb'?"

Mrs. Jeanne de Ouan'a, Superior of the religious order of Providence, is dead. She was sixty-three years old. When the French came into France in 1870 she was Superior of the Chateaudun community. She concealed in the cellars of the convent a great number of soldiers and guests. One of the latter was captured and ordered to be shot. She stood between him and the squad, and the order to fire was not given. A convoy of wounded French soldiers was ordered to Germany, but she stood in front of it, and the soldiers were returned to the ambulance. This achievement has been made the subject of a celebrated painting.

That Tired Feeling, Constipation and Pain in the Back. Appetite and Health Restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Mr. Chas. Steele, St. Catherine's, Ont.

"O. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: For a number of years I have been troubled with a general tired feeling, shortness of breath, pain in the back, and constipation. I could get only little rest at night on account of the pain and had no appetite whatever. I was that tired in my limbs that I gave out before half the day and did not feel a grain number of medicines but did not get any permanent relief from any of them. I feel like a new man. I have a good appetite, feel as strong as ever, I did not enjoy perfect rest at night. I have much pleasure in recommending Hood's Sarsaparilla. CHARLES STEELE, with Mrs. F. STEELE, St. Catherine's, Ontario."

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures source until, upon recommendation of a friend, I purchased a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which made me feel better at once. I have continued to use it, having taken three bottles, and I feel like a new man. I have a good appetite, feel as strong as ever, I did not enjoy perfect rest at night. I have much pleasure in recommending Hood's Sarsaparilla. CHARLES STEELE, with Mrs. F. STEELE, St. Catherine's, Ontario."

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists, etc.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

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

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