

The Charlotte Town Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 31, 1906

Vol. XXXV, No. 41

Herring! Herring!

We have just received a quantity of very fine, large Herring, which we are offering in half barrels, pails and by the dozen.

Price, \$1.00 per Pail. \$3.40 per Half Barrel.

To enable parties at a distance who desire to purchase, we will, on receipt of price, deliver two half bbls. to any station on the P. E. Island Railway, but the two must be sent to the one address. Two neighbors may join and remit the amount in the one letter. We guarantee the quality to be good, otherwise they may be returned at our expense.



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.

OAK BRAND TEA.

In order to introduce our Oak Brand Tea we will ship and prepay freight to any station or shipping point on P. E. Island an 18 lb. caddy, and if you are not satisfied in every way return at our expense, and we will refund your money. Cut this out and enclose \$4.00 and mail to us.

McKenna's Grocery,

Box 576, Ch'town, P. E. I.

Enclosed find \$4.00 for which you will send us a caddy of tea as advertised in this paper.

(Sign full name)

(And Address)

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.

Students, Attention!

Rare Chance to Secure a College Education.

We have made arrangements that enable us to place within the reach of a limited number of deserving students, opportunities for securing, on easy terms, a classical or commercial education. A little work during the vacation season will secure this for the one worthily striving for such a boon, but who may not be in possession of sufficient money to realize his heart's desire. The facilities at our disposal enable us to offer a year's board and tuition at

St. Dunstan's College

to any three young men who will fulfill the necessary, easy conditions required. These may be beginners, or former students of the College who have not been able to complete their course. In addition to this we have at our disposal four scholarships at the

Union Commercial College

of Charlottetown. A full course in this excellent Commercial College may be won by any four young men or women, in town or country, who will fulfill the easy conditions we require. Whenever anyone satisfies the requirements in either of the cases enumerated he or she will be given a certificate entitling the holder to the educational advantages offered. A rare opportunity is here placed within reach of those desirous of acquiring a good education, and no time should be lost in taking advantage thereof. Only a little work is required in order to secure the coveted boon, and all can easily be accomplished during this summer's vacation, so that the winners may enter either college at the opening of the next academic year.

For particulars apply in person by letter to the editor of the HERALD, P. O. Box 1288, Charlottetown, P. E. I. June 20, 1906—tf

Custom Tailoring!

Gent's Furnishings, Hats, Caps, etc., etc.

Sir,—We wish to direct your attention to our stock of

NEW CLOTHS

For FALL WEAR. Our Cloths are imported from the very best manufacturers in England, Scotland and Ireland, and include

Worsted, Fancy Suitings,
Vicunas, Serges,
Tweeds, Trowserings,
And Fancy Vest Cloths.

Overcoatings in Vicunas, Rainproof and Fancy Worsteds.

We can guarantee satisfaction in the cutting, fitting and making up of our Clothing.

We invite you to call and examine the stock, and believe we will be able to suit you.

JOHN McLEOD & CO.

Queen Street, Charlottetown.

HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment,
Lowest Prices.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennel and Chandler

Letter-Writing.

FROM "A GENTLEMAN."

(Continued.)

Except in business letters, it is better not to abbreviate anything. Do not write "Jno." "John" or "Wm." for "William." "Mister" is always shortened into "Mr." and "Mistress" into "Mrs." which custom pronounces "Missus." If one is addressing an archbishop, one writes, "The Most Reverend Archbishop"; a bishop, "The Right Reverend"; and a priest, "The Reverend"—always "The Reverend," never "Rev."

Titles such as "A. M.," "B. A.," "L. L. D.," are not generally put on the envelopes of letters, unless the business of the writer has something to do with the scholarly position of the person addressed. If, for instance, I write to a Doctor of Laws and Letters, asking him to dinner, I do not put L. L. D. after his name; but if I am asking him to tell me something about Greek accents, or to solve a question of literature, I of course, write his title after his name.

To put one's knife into one's mouth means social exile; there is only one other infraction of social rules considered more damning, and this is the writing of an anonymous letter. It is understood in good society, that a man who would write a letter which he is afraid to sign with his own name would lie or steal. And I believe he would. If he happens to be found out—and there are no secrets in this world—he will be out dead by every man and woman for whom he has any respect. If he belongs to a decent club, the club will drop him, and he will be back-balled by every club he tries to enter. By the very act of writing such a letter he brands himself a coward. And if the letter be a malicious one, he offends himself in every line of it a scoundrel. A man capable of such a thing shows it in his face, above all in his eyes, for nature can not keep such a secret.

Another sin against good manners, which causes people sometimes thoughtlessly commit, is the writing to people whom they do not know. This is merely an impertinence; it is not a crime; the persons that get such letters simply look on the senders as fools, not as cowards or scoundrels.

Usage at the present time deprecates that all social letters should be written on unruled paper, and that if possible, the envelopes should be square. An oblong envelope will do, but a square one is considered to be the better of the two, the paper should be folded to fit under. The envelope and the paper should always be as good as you can buy. Money is never wasted on excellent paper and envelopes. It is one of the marks of a gentleman to have his paper and envelopes as spotless and well made as his collar and cuffs.

formally erected the New University in the City of St. Andrews, being persuaded, as the Bull sets forth, of its suitability for such an institution "by reason of the peace and quietness flourishing in the said city"—it must be remembered that the game of golf was not invented until nearly two centuries later—"its abundant supply of vicarages, and the number of its 'hospitals' and other conveniences for students." Other Papal Bulls accompanied or followed that of foundation, conceding special privileges to the University, confirming those granted by Bishop Wardlaw, and entrusting the execution of the Pope's commands to the Abbot of Abernethy, the Archdeacon of Galloway, and the Provost of the Collegiate Church of St. Mary of the Rock of St. Andrews. The citizens, laity and clergy alike, welcomed these Papal favours with joy. The Bulls were read aloud in the refectory of the Canons Regular; a solemn "Te Deum" was chanted at the High Altar of the Cathedral; and the good people expressed their gratitude and satisfaction by bonfires and conviviality—"bibentes vinum cum laetitia" ("drinking wine with gladness"). Forty-six years later a second college in St. Andrews, St. Salvator's, was founded by the learned and holy Bishop Kennedy. Already approved by Pope Nicholas V., this foundation was, in September 1458, formally confirmed by Pius II. (Æneas Piccolomini) who has an interest for us as the only Pope who ever visited Scotland. Prior Stephen, in 1512, founded with the sanction of Julius II., St. Salvator's College, now united with St. Leonard's; and finally, in 1537, Pope Paul III. erected the new College of St. Mary of the Assumption, during the primacy of Archbishop James Beaton. As late as 1652, but eight years before the downfall of the Catholic Church in Scotland we find the Roman Pontiff (Julius II), with the same tone of unquestioned authority, confirming certain endowments granted to St. Mary's College by Archbishop John Hamilton.

It was the same enlightened Pope Nicholas V., whose encouragement was the cause of the foundation of St. Salvator's College—who, about the same time—i. e., in 1450—issued his Bull confirming the erection of the University of Glasgow pre-empted by Bishop Turnbull. Lord Hamilton, ancestor of the Duke of Abercorn, endowed a college on the old site, in High Street, where the University buildings remained until they were swept away forty years ago. Another college was afterwards added, and Queen Mary gave a large grant of land to the University. It is, in spite of these endowments, the University of Glasgow—which, by the way, the Papal Bull of foundation expressly declared to be modelled on that of Bologna—was a comparative failure for the first century of its existence, this seems to have been the fault of neither Pope, Kings, nor Bishops, who all at various times showed their interest in its work and progress. Local circumstances and serious defects, both in organization and in discipline, impeded its success for a long period after its foundation; and whatever may be now its importance or prestige, it could not compare, at the period we are considering, either with St. Andrews or with Aberdeen, the latest founded of the three pre-Reformation Universities of Scotland.

Six years before the close of the fifteenth century, William Elphinstone, Bishop of Aberdeen, one of its most distinguished prelates who ever adorned the Scottish Church, founded in his cathedral city a University which, in the completeness of its equipment and the wide scope of its organized machinery of study (all the four faculties of theology, law, medicine, and arts being duly represented), met the growing demands of the age, not only for a thorough education for churchmen, but a liberal culture for laymen as well. Elphinstone had known Glasgow University well, both as student and Professor; and recognizing the comparative failure of that establishment, and the errors inherent in its constitution, he was able to avoid them in his own University, for which he took not Bologna but Paris as his model. Needless to say, his first care was to obtain the authorization of the Supreme Pontiff for the new Institution, and this was granted in 1494 by a Bull issued by Alexander VI. The preamble to this Bull is very interesting reading, and if the Pontiff, writing from the centre of Christendom, where culture and learning were at their highest, under the influence of the Renaissance, depicted in almost too dismal colours the condition of the North-eastern part of the kingdom of Scotland, "separated from the rest of the kingdom by arms of the sea,

and very high mountains, in which dwell men rude and ignorant of letters—of mere indompt' (almost savage) his Holiness, nevertheless, showed good and substantial reasons—reasons amply justified in the event—for believing in the benefits likely to accrue from the new foundation. There is a certain pathos in the light of future events—in the aspirations to which the Popes gave utterance, in various forms of expression, in every one of their Bulls relating to our Scottish Universities; namely, their hope (to quote the words of Benedict XIII.) that the Catholic faith in Scotland "by the impregnable wall of letters and sciences, by whom it was to be surrounded might be enabled to withstand heresies and errors and grow strong." It was, unhappily, in the Universities of Scotland, and especially in the most venerable of them all, that the ancient Church, in days of stress and storm, was to find her bitterest enemies. But half a century was to elapse after the foundation of the last of the Catholic Universities of Scotland when the storm burst, and the old state of things, during which these ancient seats of learning had flourished under the direct protection of the Apostolic See, passed away for ever.

Persons in high places in Rome believe that consistories will be held before very long, and that a creation of Cardinals is to take place. It is deemed certain that Mgr. Rinaldini, the Nuncio in Spain, will become a Cardinal whenever there is a consistory.

The second general assembly of the Catholics of Switzerland—the "Katholikentag," as it is called—was held September 22 to 25, at Fribourg. It is three years since the Katholikentag was inaugurated at Lucerne, and its meetings are becoming a feature of the programme was a huge procession, in which 16,000 men took part.

Against the papers in Spain that have been carrying on an anti-clerical campaign the Spanish clergy are vigorously defending themselves. In "El Universo" we read that the priests who have just been ordered to retreat at the Seminary of Calahorra have presented to the Archbishop of Burgos, administrator apostolic of the diocese, an address in which they affirm that neither directly nor indirectly will they give any support to the "Heraldo" of Madrid, the "Imparcial," the "Correspondencia de Espana" and papers similarly conducted, and that they will, as far as they can, prevent their flocks from purchasing or reading these journals or advertising in them. The priests at the same time resolve to help by all the means in their power papers that are serving the Church and the country faithfully. Up to the present Catholics have never given sufficient attention to the power of the press. In most of the continental countries journals opposed to the Church have largely supplanted the Catholic papers, with the result that the minds of the people are impregnated with anti-Catholic ideas. The establishment of a powerful religious press would be the best antidote to the pernicious efforts of the unbelievers.

Right Rev. Mgr. Molloy, rector of the Dublin Catholic University and Vice-chancellor of the Royal University of Ireland, who died suddenly on October 1st, was born at Mount Talant House, near Dublin in 1834. His early education was received in Castleknock College, whence he went to Maynooth College, where he had a very distinguished career. At the age of twenty-three he was appointed professor of theology in the celebrated ecclesiastical college, a position which he filled with great credit until 1874, when he became professor of natural philosophy in the Catholic University. In 1882 he succeeded the late Dean Neville, of Cork, as rector of the institution. In the same year he was elected a fellow of the Royal University of Ireland. He was a member of the Council of the Royal Dublin Society for many years, and he was one of the society's most popular lecturers. He was learned in many sciences, and was an authority on applied electricity and the wireless telegraphy of Marconi. Mgr. Molloy wrote several books, chief among them being "Geology and Revelation," published in 1870; "Gleanings in Science," in 1888; "A Treatise on the Correct Use of Staff and Will," in 1897. He was the author of numerous scientific addresses and literary essays, and was a frequent contributor to the magazines.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

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Items of Interest.

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Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

MILBURN'S Heart and Nerve Pills.



Are a specific for all heart and nerve troubles. Affected persons of the symptoms. Any one of them should be a warning for you to attend to it immediately. Don't delay. Serious breakdown of the system may follow, if you do: Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Palpitation of the Heart, Shortness of Breath, Rush of Blood to the Head, Smothering and Sinking Spells, Faint and Weak Spells, Spasm or Pain through the Heart, Cold, Clammy Hands and Feet. There may be many minor symptoms of heart and nerve trouble, but these are the chief ones.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will dispel all these symptoms from the system.

Price 50 cents per box, or \$ for \$1.25.

WEAK SPELLS CURED.

Mrs. L. Dorey, Hemford, N.S., writes as follows:—"I was troubled with dizziness, weak spells and fluttering of the heart. I procured a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and they did me so much good that I got two more boxes, and after finishing them I was completely cured. I must say that I cannot recommend them too highly."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Teacher (to class in school).—How many seasons are there? Class—Four. "Quite right," said the teacher. "Now, can you name them?" Class—Spring, summer, autumn, and winter. Teacher—Now, can anyone tell me what season this is? After a pause a little urchin held up his hand. "Well, Tommy?" said the teacher. "Please, sir, the football season."

Beware of Worms.

Don't let worms gnaw at the vitals of your children. Give them Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup and they'll soon be rid of these parasites. Price 25c.

Smith—Good-morning, Jones. I hear you have a son and heir. Jones—Yes, our household now represents the United Kingdom, Smith—How's that? Jones—Why, you see, I am English, my wife's Irish, the nurse Scotch and the baby Welsh.

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders give women prompt relief from monthly pains and leave no bad after effects whatever. Be sure you get Milburn's. Price 20 and 25 cents, all dealers.

The champion absent-minded man lives at Balham. On one occasion he called upon his friend the family physician. After a chat of a couple of hours the doctor saw him to the door and bade him good-night saying: "Come again. Family all well, I suppose?" "Good gracious!" exclaimed the "absent-minded beggar," "that reminds me of my errand. My wife is in a fit."

There is nothing harsh about Laxative Liver Pills. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, and Bilious Spells without griping, purging or sickening. Price 25c.

Nothing can surpass in delicacy the reply made by an East Indian servant of the late Lord Dufferin, when he was Viceroy of India. "Well, what sort of sport has Lord—had?" said Lord Dufferin in one day to his servant, who had attended a young English lord on a shooting excursion. "Oh," replied the scrupulously polite Hindu, "the young sahib shot divinely. But Providence was very merciful to the birds!"

A BAD CASE OF KIDNEY TROUBLE CURED BY DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Kidney Trouble, no matter of what kind or what stage of the disease, can be quickly and permanently cured by the use of these wonderful pills. Mr. Joseph Talbot, Alma, N.W.T., recommends them to all kidney trouble sufferers, when he says:—"I was troubled with dull headache, had frightful dreams, terrible pain in my legs and a frequent desire to urinate. Noting DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS recommended for just such annoyances as mine, it occurred to me to give them a trial, so I procured a box of them, and was very much surprised at the effectual cure they made. I take a great deal of pleasure in recommending them to all kidney trouble sufferers. Price 50c per box, or \$ for \$1.25, all dealers." The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.