

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1905

Vol. XXXIV, No. 21

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.



Going to Business College This Year?

If so you want to attend the Union Commercial College. Why?

Because its teachers are up-to-date, practical men, Because students waste no time, Because students receive personal instruction, Because our students receive a practical training that fits them to do all forms of office work, Because the work done at our College last term was unsurpassed. Write for our new prospectus.

Address: W. MORAN Prin. Offer's Building, Queen St., Charlottetown

Seeds, Seeds.

Spring is here, and with it comes the Seeding time. We have prepared for it and have just received a shipment from the well known firm, THE STEELE BRIGGS SEED CO. of TORONTO. This firm has a good reputation, and their Seed can be relied upon to give good results.

We can supply you with all kinds of field or garden at the lowest possible price.

Our stock of

GROCERIES

Is always complete. Highest price paid for Butter and Eggs.

McKenna's Grocery.

Up town store, W. F. Carter's old stand, corner Queen and Kent Sts.

Down town store, corner Queen and Dorchester Streets.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

Osborne 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 boats.

SIMON BOLGER, Proprietor

Which is the Oldest?

\$5 Prize for photograph of either the oldest dwelling now occupied, the oldest vessel now rigged and in active service, or the oldest person now living in the Maritime Provinces or Newfoundland. Send brief history with each \$100 in prize for names of natives of Provinces now resident in New England. For particulars write, THE INTER-NATION, box 2106, Boston Mass.

Jan. 11th, 1905-41

SHIRT TROUBLES

Cured Here!

Shirts are the test of a man's temper. So easy to have a little thing go wrong and then so easy to use strong language. Ours are made so as to spread a Christian Spirit throughout the land. They will not rob the man, rile the temper or rob the pocket. They are the

G. W. & R. Make.

The Neglige Shirts we are selling largely just now are the unusual smart styles that cannot be duplicated later on. Better get in on them while you can. New spring styles are for 75c, 99c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50.

Every Tenth Shirt Free.

Last fall we made this offer and many customers got a shirt for nothing. For one month we repeat this offer. It matters not what price the tenth purchaser pays, he gets another at same FREE.

D. A. BRUCE,

MEN'S FURNISHER.

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.

MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS.

Stimulate the sluggish liver, clean the coated tongue, sweeten the breath, clear away all waste and poisonous matter from the system, and cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Constipation, Heartburn, Jaundice, Water Brash, Catarrh of the Stomach, etc.

Mrs. C. Windrum, Baldur, Man., writes:—I suffered for years from liver troubles, and endured more than tongue can tell. Tried a great many different remedies, but they were of little or no benefit to me. Some time ago I got a trial package of Laxa-Liver Pills, and they proved so beneficial to me that I procured more. I highly recommend them to anyone suffering from disordered liver. Price 25 cents or 5 for \$1.00, all dealers, or THE MILBURN CO., LIMITED Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"And is this man to come into this court with unblushing footsteps, with the cloak of hypocrisy in his mouth and to draw fifteen bullocks out of my clients pocket with impunity?" asked an English barrister. There was no reply.

Sick With Worms.

Mrs. J. D. Mayo, South Stukely P. Q., wrote the following: "One of my children took sick with worms and after trying everything without getting relief we procured Dr. Low's Worm Syrup which acted promptly and effectually."

"Sometimes," confided Mrs. Long to her intimate friend, "I think my husband is the patient, gentlest, best-natured soul that ever lived, and sometimes I think it is merely laziness that ails him."

Minard's Liniment Cures everything.

Doctor The Horses.

Mrs. Thos. Thompson, Roland, Man., writes: "My husband would not be without Haggard's Yellow Oil in the house, as he uses it a good deal for doctoring up the horses and considers it splendid." Price 25c.

"Do you like a brass band?" He asked, as they were listening to the music in the park. "Oh, yes," she said, "a brass band is very nice, but I think I would rather have a gold one."

Cholly (to Irishman ringing fog bell at the ferry landing)—Aw—my man, why is this bell ringing? Irishman.—Can't you see, you fool! It's because I am pulling the rope.

Minard's Liniment relieves neuralgia.

All kinds of Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping, Pains in the Chest, Wheezing, Hoarseness, Sore Throat and Asthma, yield to the Lung healing properties of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Mamma—When that naughty boy threw those stones at you why didn't you come and tell me instead of throwing them back at him Little Willie—bug! What good would it do to tell you; you couldn't hit the side of a house.

After a night with "the boys" there is no better remedy to clear the head and settle the stomach than Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders. Price 10c and 25c. at all dealers.

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 medicines 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.

Encyclical of Our Holy Father Pope Pius X.

On the Teaching of the Catechism.

(Translated for the New York Freeman's Journal.)

(Continued from last issue.)

These prescriptions of the sacred Council of Trent have been epitomized and still more clearly defined by our predecessor, Benedict XIV., in his "Constitution Etsi Minime" in the following words: "Two chief obligations have been imposed by the Council of Trent on those who have the care of souls; the first, that they speak to the people on divine things on feast days; and second, that they instruct the young and the ignorant in the rudiments of the law of God and of faith." Rightly does that most wise Pontiff make a distinction between the two duties of the sermon, commonly known as the explanation of the Gospel, and of the Catechism. Perchance there are some, who, persons of saving themselves trouble are willing to believe that the explanation of the Gospel may serve also for catechetical instruction. The error of this must be apparent to all who stop to think for a moment. The sermon on the Gospel is addressed to those who may be supposed to be already instructed in the rudiments of the faith. It is, so to say, the bread that is broken for those who are grown up. Catechetical instruction, on the other hand, is that milk which the Apostle St. Peter wished the faithful to yearn after in all simplicity like new-born babes. The task of the catechist is to take up one or other of the truths of faith or Christian precept and explain it in all its parts; and since the scope of his instruction is always directed to amendment of life, he should institute a comparison between what is required of us by our Lord and our actual conduct. He should, therefore, make use of examples skillfully selected from the Holy Scriptures, Church history and the lives of the saints, using persuasion with his hearers, and pointing out to them how they are to shape their conduct. He should conclude with an efficacious exhortation in order that they may be moved to shun and detest vice and to practice virtue.

We are aware that the office of catechist is not much sought after because, as a rule, it is deemed of little account, as it does not lend itself easily to the winning of applause. But this, in our opinion, is an estimate born of vanity and not of truth. We are quite willing to admit the merits of those pulpit orators, who out of genuine zeal for the glory of God, devote themselves to either the defense and maintenance of the faith or to eulogizing the heroes of Christianity. But their labor presupposes labor of another kind, that of the catechist. Where the latter is wanting, the foundations are wanting, and they labor in vain who build the house. Too often it happens that ornate sermons which win the applause of crowded congregations serve only to tickle the ears, and fall utterly to the heart. Catechetical instruction on the other hand, plain and simple though it be, is that word of which God Himself speaks in Isaiah: "And as the rain and the snow come down from heaven and return no more thither, but soak the earth, and water it, and make it to spring and give seed to the sower and bread to the eater; so shall My word be which shall go forth from My mouth; it shall not return to Me void, but shall do whatsoever I please, and shall prosper in the things for which I sent it." We believe the same may be said of those priests who devote much time and labor to the writing of books to illustrate the truths of religion. They are worthy of great commendation for their activity. But how many read these volumes and derive from fruit that corresponds in any way to the toil and the wishes of those who wrote them. Whereas, the teaching of the Catechism, when performed as it should be, never fails to be of profit to those who listen to it.

In order to stimulate the zeal of the ministers of the Sanctuary we repeat that there are to-day vast numbers, continually recruited by fresh accessions, who are either utterly ignorant of the truths of religion, or who, at most, possess only such knowledge of God and of the Christian faith as to lead the life of idolaters. How many are there not only among the young, but among adults and those tottering with age, who know nothing of the principal mysteries of faith,

who on hearing the name of Christ can only ask: "Who is He * * * that I may believe in Him." (John ix., 36.) In consequence of this ignorance they regard it as no crime to excite and to cherish hatred against their neighbor, to enter into most unjust contracts, to give themselves up to dishonest speculations, to possess themselves of the property of others by enormous usury, and to commit other iniquities not less reprehensible. Furthermore, they are unaware that the law of Christ not only forbids immoral actions, but condemns deliberate immoral thoughts and immoral desires; even when they are restrained by some motive from abandoning themselves to sensual pleasures, they without any kind of scruple feed on evil thoughts, multiplying sins beyond the hairs of the head. Again we deem it necessary to repeat that such persons are to be found not only among the poorer classes of the people or in country districts, but among those in the highest walks of life, and even among those puffed up with knowledge, who, relying upon a vain erudition, think they are at liberty to turn religion into ridicule and to "blaspheme that which they know not." (Judges 10.)

Now, if it is vain to expect a harvest where no seed has been sown. How can we hope to have better-living generations if they be not instructed in time in the doctrine of Jesus Christ? It follows, too, that if faith languishes in our days, it has almost vanished among large numbers, the reason is that the duty of catechetical teaching is either fulfilled very superficially or altogether neglected. Nor will it do to say, in excuse, that faith is a free gift bestowed upon each one at baptism. Yes, all baptized in Christ have infused into them the habit of faith; but this most divine germ, left to itself and unaided, so to speak, from outside sources, "does not develop or put forth great branches." (Mark iv., 32.) Man at his birth has within him the faculty of understanding, but he has need also of the mother's work to awaken it as it were, and to put it into act. So, too, the Christian, born again of water and the Holy Ghost, has faith within him, but he requires the word of the Church to fecundate it and develop it, and make it fruitful. Hence the Apostle wrote: "Faith comes from hearing, and hearing by the word of God" (Romans x., 17.) and to show the necessity of teaching, he adds: "How shall they hear without a preacher?" (Ibid.)

Now, if what we have said so far demonstrates the supreme importance of religious instruction, it follows that we ought to do all that lies in our power to maintain the teaching of catechism and where the practice of so doing has fallen into disuse there should be a revival of the teaching of catechism, which Benedict XIV., has described as "the most effective means for spreading the glory of God and securing the salvation of souls." (Const., Etsi Minime 18.)

We, therefore, Venerable Brothers, desirous of fulfilling this most important duty which is imposed upon us by the Supreme Apostolate, and wishing to introduce uniformly everywhere in this most weighty matter, do by our supreme authority enact and strictly ordain that in all dioceses the following precepts be observed:

I. On every Sunday and feast day, none excepted, all parish priests and, generally speaking, all those who have the care of souls shall throughout the year, with the text of the catechism, instruct for the space of an hour the young of both sexes in what they must believe and do to be saved.

II. They shall, at stated times during the year, prepare boys and girls by continued instruction lasting several days to receive the Sacraments of Penance and Confirmation.

III. Every day in Lent and, if necessary, on other days after the feast of Easter, they shall likewise by suitable instructions and reflections most carefully prepare boys and girls to receive their first Communion in a holy manner.

IV. In each parish the Confaternity of the Christian Doctrine is to be canonically instituted. Through this Confaternity the parish priest, especially in places where there is a scarcity of priests, will find valuable helpers for catechetical instruction in pious lay persons who will lend their aid to this holy and salutary work, both from a zeal for the glory of God and as a means of gaining the numerous indulgences granted by the Sovereign Pontiffs.

V. In large towns, and especially in those which contain universities, colleges and grammar schools, let

religious classes be founded to instruct in the truths of faith and in the practice of Christian life the young people who frequent the public schools, from which a religious teaching is banned.

VI. In consideration of the fact that in these days adults not less than the young stand in need of religious instruction, all parish priests and others having the care of souls, shall, in addition to the usual homily on the Gospel to be delivered at the Parochial Mass on all days of obligation, explain the catechism for the faithful in an easy style, suited to the intelligence of their hearers, at such time of the day as they may deem most convenient for the people, but not during the hour in which the children are present. In this instruction they are to make use of the Catechism of the Council of Trent; and they are to divide the matter in such a way as within the space of four or five years to treat of the Apostles' Creed, the Sacraments, the Decalogue, the Lord's Prayer and the Precepts of the Church.

This, Venerable Brothers, we do prescribe and command by virtue of the Apostolic authority. It now rests with you to put it into prompt and complete execution in your dioceses, and by all the force of your power see to it that these prescriptions of ours be not neglected, or what comes to the same thing, that they be not carried out superficially. That this may be avoided, you must not cease to recommend and to require that your parish priests do not impart this instruction carelessly, but that they diligently prepare themselves for it; let them not speak words of human wisdom, but "with simplicity of heart and in the sincerity of God" (2nd Cor. i., 12) imitating the example of Jesus Christ, Who, though "He revealed mysteries hidden from the beginning of the world" (Matt. xiii., 35), yet spoke "always to the multitude in parables, and without parables did not speak to them" (Ibid. 34.) The same thing was done also by the Apostles taught by Our Lord, of whom the Pontiff Gregory the Great said: "They took supreme care to preach to the ignorant tongue easy and intelligible, not sublime and arduous" (Moral. 2, xvii., ch. 25.) In matters of religion the majority of men in our times must be considered as ignorant.

We would not, however, have it supposed that this studied simplicity of preaching does not require labor and meditation—on the contrary, it requires both more than does any other kind of preaching. It is much easier to find a preacher capable of delivering an eloquent and elaborate discourse than a catechist who is able to impart instruction entirely worthy of praise. It must, therefore, be carefully borne in mind that a person, whatever facility of ideas and language he may have inherited from nature, will never be able to teach the catechism to the young and the adult without preparing himself thoughtfully for it. They are mistaken who suppose that in consequence of the intellectual inferiority of the common people they can perform this office in a careless manner. On the contrary, the more uneducated the hearers, the greater is the necessity for study and diligence, in order to bring home to their minds those most sublime truths which are so far beyond the natural understanding of the multitude, and which must yet be known by all, the learned as well as the unlettered, in order that they may attain eternal salvation.

And now, Venerable Brothers, permit us to close this letter by addressing to you these words of Moses: "If any man be on the Lord's side, let him join with me" (Ex. xxiii., 26.) We pray and conjure you to reflect on the ruin of souls which is wrought sorely by ignorance of divine things. Doubtless you have done many useful and certainly praiseworthy things in your respective dioceses for the benefit of the flock entrusted to you, but before all else, and with all the diligence, all the zeal, all the assiduity that is possible for you to employ, see to it that the knowledge of Christian doctrine penetrate and pervade through and through the minds of all: "Let everyone" (these are the words of the Apostle St. Peter) "as he has received grace, minister the same one to another, as good stewards of the manifold grace of God" (1 Peter, iv., 10.)

Through the intercession of the Most Blessed Immaculate Virgin, may your diligence and your energy be fructified by the Apostolic blessing, which, in token of our affection and as an earnest of divine favors, we impart to you and to the clergy and the people entrusted to each one of you.

Given at Rome, at St. Peter's, on the 15th day of April, 1905, in the second year of our Pontificate. PIUS X., POPE.