The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAR. 8, 1905 Vol. XXXIV, No. 10

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

Gifts of Enduring Value

:o:

No man or woman is insensible to the charm of handsome articles of Jewelry or Silver, and many wish that he or she owned more of them; and is glad, indeed, to receive some suitably chosen article of the sort. We have

SILVERWARE

From a NAPKIN RING TO A TEA SET. Also SPOONS, KNIVES, FORKS.

In hundreds of houses there could be no better New Years Gift than a Clock. We have many to show you The prices are $3.00 to $12.00. A fine watch is certainly one of the best of Gifts. If you are thinking of making such a gift to a man, woman, boy or girl, we ask you to see our stock of watches.

Telescope Field Glasses Chains, $9.25 to $20.00, Bracelets $75c to $8.00 Belt Buckles 75c to $3.00, Ladies' Stick Pins and Gentlemen's Scarf Pins 25c to $10.00, Brooches $50c to $20,00, Rings set with stones, $1.50 to $65.00, Gentlemen's Rings, $3.00 to $10.00. Special discounts given during this month.

E. W. TAYLOR,

Cameron Block, Charlottetown.

Well Satisfied

Is what our customers say about the quality and prices of our

Groceries,

and you will be satisfied if you get your

Winter Supplies

HERE.

Our Kerosene Oil, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Buiscuit, Currants, Raisins, Flavorings, Nuts, or anything you want at this season of the year is the best quality.

Have you tried our INDIA TEA at 25 cts per pound, or in caddies of about 15 pounds each at a special reduction.

People wanting a supply would do well to call on us when in town. Our prices can't be beat.

McKENNA'S

P. O. Box 576. Grocery.

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,

Myall, 1904. Proprietor.

JOHN T. MELLISH, M. A., LL. B.

BARRISTER and ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

OFFICE—London House Building.

Collecting, conveyancing, and all kinds of Legal business promptly attended to. Investments made on best security. Money to Loan.

GLOVES, GLOVES.

All winter gloves carried over, comprising Mocha, Kid, Silk lined, Fur lined, Knit gloves, and gauntlets, will be sold at 30 per cent off. Now is the time to secure bargains. These gloves are all of the best quality and latest style. Call early and make your choice.

D. A. BRUCE,

Merchant Tailor - - - Victoria Row.

Jan 25, 1904—tf

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 RATEIL

Fennell & Chandler

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

Charlottetown Sash and Door Factory,

Manufacturers of Doors & Frames, Sashes & Frames in erior and Exterior finish etc., etc.,

Our Specialties

Gothic windows, stairs, stair rails, Balusters, Newe Posts, Cypress Gutter and Conductors, Kiln dried Spruce and Hardwood Flooring, Kiln dried clear spruce, sheathing and clapboards, Encourage home Industry.

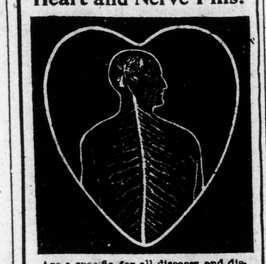
ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

PEAKE'S No. 3 WHARF.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

MILBURN'S

Heart and Nerve Pills.



Are a specific for all diseases and disorders arising from a run-down condition of the heart or nerves, such as Palpitation of the Heart, Nervous Prostration, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Faint and Dizzy Spells, Brain Fag, etc. They are especially beneficial to women troubled with irregular menstruation.

Price 50 cents per box, or 3 for $1.25. All dealers, or

THE T. MILBURN CO., LIMITED. Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

If a child eats ravenously, grinds the teeth at night and picks its nose, you may almost be certain it has worms and should administer without delay Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup, this remedy contains its own cathartic.

The old, old question.—Old Gent (to small boy, who is nursing a skinned knee): "Did you fall down little chap?"

Small Boy;—"Yer didn't think I fell up and dashed agin a cloud, did yer?"

Minard's Liniment cures Burns, etc.

Tell me, said the new reporter, do you say the smart set is, or the smart set are?

"I don't bother to be grammatical, replied the snake editor," when I have anything to say about the smart set.

MSSRS. C. C. RICHARD'S & CO.

Gentlemen,—My daughter, 13 years old, was thrown from a sleigh and injured her elbow so badly it remained stiff and very painful for three years. Four bottles of MINARD'S LINIMENT completely cured her and she had not been troubled for two years.

Yours truly,

J. B. LIVESQUE.

St. Joseph P. O., 18th Aug., 1900.

He's the greatest politician that the world had ever seen,
Though we never knew woundrous fame he had
Till he took a trial bottle of Fakem's Nerverine
And got his picture printed in the ad.

A Terrible Cough.

Mrs. Thos. Carter, Northport, Ont., says: I caught a severe cold which settled on my throat and lungs and my friends thought it would send me to my grave. When other remedies failed, Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup completely cured me.

HIS CASE.

"I've got the greatest respect," said Wiseman, "for the man who says of what he thinks—"

"That's me exactly," interrupted the bore, who prided himself on his candor.

"And," continued Wiseman meaningly, "the greatest contempt for the man who only says what he thinks he thinks."

"I want to get some real swell visitin' cards printed," said the newly rich Mr. Scaddas; "something rich and expensive lookin'."

"Well," replied the engraver, "the swell card should simply bear your name in small neat letters."

"Well—er—suppose you print it this here way: 'Mr. Samuel Scadds.'"

The King of Terrors Is Consumption.

And Consumption is caused by neglecting to cure the dangerous Coughs and Colds.

The balsamic odor of the newly cut pine heals and invigorates the lungs, and even consumptives improve and revive amid the perfume of the pines. This fact has long been known to physicians, but the essential healing principle of the pine has never before been separated and refined as it is in

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP.

It combines the life-giving lung-healing virtue of the Norway Pine with other absorbent, expectorant and soothing Herbs and Balsams.

It cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and all affections of the bronchial tubes and air passages. Mrs. M. B. Lisle, Eagle Head, N.S., writes:—I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup for coughs and think it is a fine remedy, the best we have ever used. A number of people here have great faith in it as it cures every time.

Price 25 cents per bottle.

Degenerate Words.

A curious fact that is safe to surprise and interest any student of the history of English words that in the course of time have suffered deterioration. From having once possessed only an honorable meaning, they have come to be significant of things discreditable, vicious or degrading. The primary meaning of a great many such terms is now altogether lost sight of.

To illustrate by a few examples. "Knave" once meant simply a lad or boy; "villain," a farmer; "minion," a favorite; "pedant," a tutor, "crafty," skilful; "cunning," having knowledge; "paramour," a lover; "swindler," a daring mercantile speculator without thought of cheating or defrauding.

The word "maudlin," derived from Magdalen, meant originally nothidg more than tearful, penitent, weeping. Afterward it implied sentimentalism and foolish demonstrations, in which sense it is still sometimes used; and, finally, it has become so degraded as to signify tipsy, confused, foolish from intoxicating drink.

The present writer remembers being greatly amused, years ago, at the reply of a waiting-maid who, when asked by her mistress to perform a certain service, briskly remarked: "Certainly, madam, with the greatest of pleasure and animosity." Yet the maid merely employed "animosity" in an obsolete sense, as it used to mean simply courage, spiritedness, or animation. Two centuries earlier the remark would have been excellent English. There are many surprises always awaiting the explorer who enters the field of old English.—Ave Aaria.

Every wise man has a parachute of prudence attached to his balloon of enthusiasm.—Anon.

The Abuse of Holy Water.

(From the Catholic Record, London, Ont.)

All Catholics know what holy water is. They have an idea at least that the water is blessed with exorcisms and prayer, and that salt, which is also blessed, is mingled with it. Over the water and salt the priest prays so that they who use them devoutly may be sanctified in body and soul and be preserved from corporeal and spiritual dangers. Its origin dates not from yesterday. Back in the centuries we have to look for its first appearance. It has touched the brows of Catholics af all ages. It has been borne with them in their wanderings, and to-day the devout Catholic keeps it in his home and takes it with him when travelling. To the faithful Pope Pius IX., granted an indulgence of one hundred days every time that they shall make the sign of the cross with holy water, pronouncing at the same time the words, "In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost."

The most of us know all this, though it must be said we refrain from manifesting that knowledge in our actions. It is depressing, for instance, to notice how irreverently holy water is handled by many Catholics. On entering the church they charge towards the font, throw the water over the floor—not intentionally we presume—and execute a hand manoeuvre which does duty as the sign of the cross. It has not, of course, the faintest resemblance to a cross, and is to our mind the sign of carelessness and bad manners, daring to flaunt themselves in the very presence of the God of the Tabernacle. This may mean to them a matter of little moment, albeit they of a lively faith who respect each and every practise of the Church may think otherwise. They never seem to reflect that the water is set apart to a holy thing for their benefit. We have seen a crowd around a font pushing and giggling and chattering and behaving generally as if they were about to enter a theatre and not God's house--where, says an old writer, the tempted find a remedy, the distracted counsel, the fainting help, the sound receive support, the sick medicine and the dead by prayer that riseth up from the heart which lives in grace, deliverence from penal fire.

The church manners of some of us are sadly in need of repair. Is it due to ignorance or carelessness? But the fact is that we treat betimes our highest and holiest treasures with contempt.

Ask for Minard's and take no other

Old Bibles and New.

From the New Zealand Tablet.

The collection of Bibles, got together for exhibition by his Grace Archbishop Carr, is of very special interest and of a kind quite unexpected. To find the antique so well represented is a matter for surprise. There is, for example, a copy of an edition of the Vulgate published at Venice in the year 1511. It is in great part ornamentally printed, the characters being in red ink as well as in black, and contains a number of exquisite wood cuts, the work of Montegna, a master hand. A note attached to the volume says: "This is a rare and valuable edition of the Vulgate published before Luther revolted against the Catholic Church." Another, described as very rare, was printed by Charles Stephen, royal typographer, at Paris, in the year 1553 Neatness is a distinctive feature of this volume, which in size seems intended for pocket use. A peculiarity of the book is that the text is not divided into verses.

The title page of an English copy, printed for the English College at Rheims in 1633, and belonging to a fourth edition, bears some curious, significant inscriptions, the spelling being characteristically archaic as is also the type:

The New Testament of Jesus Christ, translated into English out of the authentical Latin, diligently conferred with the Greek and other editions in diver languages; with arguments of book and chapters, annotations and other helps for the better understanding of the text, and especially for the discovery of corruptions in divers late translations; and for clearing controversies of heretical corruptions. The fourth edition enriched with pictures.

The quotation, "Search the Scriptures," John V., is given beneath. Psalm CXVIII., v. 83, is also quoted, as is likewise a passage from St. Augustine enjoining particular attention to the things that are read in Holy Writ, and especially those that make against heretics, whose deceits cease not to circumvent or beguile all the weaker sort and the more negligent persons. A copy of the fifth edition of this English translation, with wood cuts, published in 1738 is also on view.

There is a Bible in French, published at Amsterdam in 1712; an Arabic version issued from Propaganda, a copy of the Vulgate; published at the Vatican under Pope Sixtus V. in 1593, a Greek Testament, with a Latin translation printed at Antwerp in 1584, a copy of the Septuagint dating from Leipzic in 1824, and various other Bibles, including the Old Testament in Hebrew. A more modern but not less suggestive volume is an English translation of the Vulgate edited by the Rev. Ignatius Horstmann, D. D., a professor in the Seminary of St. Charles, at Philadelphia, and prepared under the special sanction of Archbishop Wood. * * *

I have by no means exhausted the list of Bibles on exhibition, but those meationed seem sufficient to serve as samples.

What is the "Syllabus?"

From the Bombay Catholic Examiner.

Question—What is the "Syllabus?" We meet the word often in the current English period cals.

Answer—The Syllabus is a document issued by Pope Pius IX., on December 8, 1864. It is described as a collection of "the chief errors of our time, which are censured in the consistorial allocutions, in the encyclicals and in other apostolic letters * * * of Pius IX." It comprises eighty short theses, with a reference naming the encyclical or allocution of the Pope in which each error was discussed. No comment is added—the document being (as its name implies) merely a catalogue of propositions; all of which were current in the literature of the time, and all of which were in some way erroneous. The subject matter includes pantheism, naturalism, rationalism, indifferentism, socialism, communism, secret societies, social and political theories, views on ethical or moral questions, etc., which had been treated of by the Pope in the documents alluded to.

The publication of the Syllabus caused an immense sensation in certain quarters. The "Punch" of the time (unless we are mistaken) expressed itself in a cartoon, in which the Pope was represented using two huge extinguishers to put out a blazing sun, inscribed with the word "civilization." The publication of the Syllabus was thus regarded as an attempt to "snuff out the light of modern civilization." Needless to tell Catholics that the Pope was trying to do nothing of the sort. It is, however, incidental to isolated propositions to be easily misunderstood; and this is what happened. Most of the theses in the list were perfectly clear, as, for instance, those which deny the existence of God or his activity in the world, or those which deny all rights and powers to the Church, etc. Others were somewhat ambiguous on the surface, and it was necessary to turn to the original encyclical or allocution in which they were treated to see in what sense they were condemned. The outside world did not take the trouble to do this, and consequently understood many of the condemnations in too wide a sense. Take, for instance, the proposition that "good hopes of eternal salvation are to be entertained for all those who have always been outside the Church." Such a proposition requires to be properly understood. All theologians allow that hopes of salvation can be entertained for those who are outside the Church, provided they live in good faith according to their lights. But we cannot entertain such hopes except so far as those outside the Church are in a state of invincible ignorance. Such a proposition would therefore be condemned only as taken in its sweeping generality. Other instances might be given to show that the propositions must be understood in the sense of those who framed or published them, and not otherwise. The whole document was suitable for the study of the clergy and theologians rather than for the general public to read and judge upon.

Items of Interest.

Cardinal Vincent Vannutelli, who recently celebrated his episcopal silver jubilee, is the tallest member of the Sacred College. "Seeing the lithe and stalwart figure (with its six feet five inches of height) of his Eminence," writes a correspondent, "one finds it hard to believe that next December he will enter into his seventieth year."

The Belgian Catholic missionaries are building brick churches all over the Conge Free State that will hold congregations numbering hundreds, and in some instances thousands, of persons. The cathedral they have just completed at Baudoinville, on Lake Tanganyika, more than 1,200 miles inland from the mouth of the Congo, is one of the largest churches.

According to the late edited Almanac of the Catholic Benevolent Association in St. Petersburg, it appears that European Russia has twelve Catholic dioceses, with 2,710 established parishes. The priests number 4,106, who have the care of 12,102,479 souls. Of this number more than 7,000,000 belong to Russian Poland, divided into seven dioceses. In Russia, properly speaking, the Diocese of Wilna has a Catholic population exceeding 1,000,000.

The Church has suffered a great loss in the death of Mgr. Savelli-Spinola, one of the two secretaries of Propaganda. He possessed, perhaps, a better knowledge than any other Roman prelate of the conditions of the Church in the United States and in other English-speaking countries, and his elevation to the Sacred College would certainly have taken place within a couple of years.

The Australian Catholic Truth Society, which has just issued its first batch of twelve publications, has been founded, under the patronage of the hierarchy, as a result of the two Catholic Congresses held, the one in Sydney in 1900, and the other in Melbourne in 1904. His Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop of Sydney is the permanent patron of the society. Its first president is his Grace the Archbishop of Melbourne, and its headquarters have been fixed in Melbourne.

A rather curious question has been submitted to the Sacred Congregation of Rites. It is whether the monks and nuns who fell victims of the Terror, during the French Revolution, can be beatified. The essential condition of the beatification of a martyr is that the martyr should have been put to death for purely religious motives. It is alleged that there was really more political than anti-religious passion in the massacres of the Terror, and that the victims of Fouquier-Tinville and of the "Septembriseurs" where political victims. The promoters of the cause argue, on the other hand, that the monks and nuns in question were really martyrs who died for the faith.

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.