

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1896.

Vol. XXV. No. 48

Calendar for Nov., 1896.

MOON'S CHANGES.  
New Moon, 5th day, 3h. 14.5m. a. m.  
First Quarter, 12th day, 1h. 28.1m. a. m.  
Full Moon, 20th day, 6h. 12.1m. a. m.  
Last Quarter, 27th day, 10h. 31.2m. p. m.

Day of Week	Sun	Moon	Rises	Sets	High Water	Low Water
1 Sun	6 47	4 40	2 8	2 56	7 30	5 26
2 Mon	49	39	3 29	3 19	8 11	6 11
3 Tues	50	37	4 49	3 46	9 11	7 10
4 Wed	52	36	6 14	4 17	10 0	8 0
5 Thurs	53	35	7 41	4 45	10 44	8 44
6 Fri	54	34	9 08	5 16	11 31	9 31
7 Sat	55	32	10 17	5 50	12 11	10 11
8 Sun	56	30	11 17	6 28	12 44	10 44
9 Mon	58	29	12 10	7 10	1 11	11 11
10 Tues	59	28	0 35	8 0	1 38	11 38
11 Wed	7	27	1 11	8 46	2 55	12 55
12 Thurs	3	25	1 22	9 28	3 44	1 44
13 Fri	2	24	1 38	10 0	4 46	2 46
14 Sat	1	23	1 55	10 38	5 56	3 56
15 Sun	322	22	2 11	11 11	6 55	4 55
16 Mon	9	21	2 27	11 30	7 45	5 45
17 Tues	10	20	2 47	11 45	8 28	6 28
18 Wed	12	19	3 10	12 13	9 7	7 7
19 Thurs	13	18	3 39	12 38	9 44	7 44
20 Fri	14	18	4 14	1 11	10 22	8 22
21 Sat	16	17	5 0	1 22	11 0	9 0
22 Sun	17	16	5 57	1 12	11 37	9 37
23 Mon	19	15	7 2	1 54	12 15	10 15
24 Tues	20	14	8 11	1 29	1 39	11 39
25 Wed	21	13	9 24	1 56	2 35	12 35
26 Thurs	23	12	10 36	2 18	3 25	1 25
27 Fri	24	12	11 01	2 40	4 11	2 11
28 Sat	25	11	11 30	3 0	4 30	2 30
29 Sun	26	11	1 7	3 20	5 0	3 0
30 Mon	27	10	2 24	3 44	5 33	3 33

## Epps's Cocoa.

ENGLISH BREAKFAST COCOA possesses the following distinctive merits: DELICACY OF FLAVOR, SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY, GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING TO THE NERVOUS OR DYSPYPTIC. Nutritive qualities unrivalled. In quarter-pint tins and packets only. Prepared by JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd. Homoeopathic Chemists, London England. Oct. 7, 1896.

## Watches, SPECTACLES, RINGS.

These are our **Leading Lines.**

When you require anything in this line you will find it at

### Lowest Prices

Consistent with quality and [service at]

## E. W. Taylor's,

CAMERON BLOCK, CHARLOTTETOWN.

## JAMES H. REDDIN, BARRISTER-AT-LAW

NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.

CAMERON BLOCK, CHARLOTTETOWN.

Special attention given to Collections

### MONEY TO LOAN.

## DR. FOWLER'S EXT. OF WILD STRAWBERRY CURES COLIC, CHOLERA, CHOLERA-MORBUS, DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY AND ALL SUN-STRUCK COMPLAINTS OF CHILDREN & ADULTS

Price 35cts. Beware of imitations.

## McMillan & Hornsby.

### Books, Stationery and Fancy Goods,

### School Books, and School Supplies of all Kinds.

BEST ASSORTMENT OF INKS, PENS, SCRIBBLERS, FOOLSCAP, SLATES, ETC.,

IN CHARLOTTETOWN.

### PRICES AWAY DOWN.

### PICTURE FRAMING

At Short Notice.

Don't Forget the Place.

## McMILLAN & HORNSBY,

Queen Street, Charlottetown.

## MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

Everybody Wants Money. We Want it in Cash or

### GOOD NOTES

—AT THE—

## City Hardware Store,

Wholesale and Retail.

## Hardware & Stoves

Celebrated "JEWEL" STOVES.

From now till the new year we want a PILE OF MONEY

and have a BIG PILE OF GOODS to exchange for it. Our stock is large and well assorted, and for the balance of 1896 we will give special inducements for Cash or Good Notes. Call or write for prices and you are sure to buy. Don't forget the old

City Hardware Store, Queen Street.

### R. B. NORTON & CO.

## FREE INSTRUCTION

## IN PENMANSHIP

Will be given to those taking my mail course in SHORTHAND, during the next three months only.

### One Year's Instruction at a Small Cost.

I want every school teacher and young man and woman throughout P. E. Island to learn shorthand and improve their handwriting. Success guaranteed. Send a 3c. stamp for circulars, specimens of writing and shorthands and testimonials as to teacher and art.

W. H. CROSSKILL, Stenographer.

Charlottetown, June 24, 1896.

## North British and Mercantile

### FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

—OF— EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

Total Assets, 1891, - \$80,032,727.

TRANSACTS every 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.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN, Agent. Watson's Building, Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I. Jan. 21, 1896.—17

## CLOCKS

### Guckoo Clocks, Musical Clocks, ALARM CLOCKS,

Eight-day and thirty hour Clocks and Regulator Clocks, and Clocks of all kinds and patterns selling low. Repairing of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry a specialty. If you want to save money deal with

### G. G. JURY,

Watchmaker and Jeweller, North Side Queen Square, opp. P. O., Charlottetown.

### Local and Special News

#### NOT CRUDE MATERIAL.

Scott's Emulsion is God Liver Oil perfectly refined and prepared upon the principle of its digestion and assimilation in the human system; hence it is given without disturbing the stomach.

#### TORRACCO HEART.

Much heart and nerve weakness is caused by undue use of tea, coffee or tobacco; palpitation, nervousness, irritability, excitability, lack of confidence, etc.; are mere symptoms. Millbarr's Heart and Nerve Pills bring ready relief by steadying the nerves and regulating the heart. They are a true heart and nerve food.

#### Minard's Liniment the best Hair Restorer.

Because if unchecked it may lead directly to consumption. Catarrh is caused by impure blood. This fact is fully established. Therefore, it is useless to try to cure catarrh by outward applications or inhalants. The true way to cure catarrh is to purify the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla the great blood purifier, cures catarrh by its power to drive out all impurities from the blood. Thousands of people testify that they have been perfectly and permanently cured of Catarrh by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

#### AS WELL AS EVER.

Dear Sirs, After suffering for two years from acute indigestion I tried B. B. I took only three bottles, which made me as well as ever I was. I highly recommend B. B. B. to all dyspeptics. Mrs. John White, Anstin, Man.

#### Minard's Liniment is the best.

Why not profit by the experience of others who have found a permanent cure for Catarrh in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

#### Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

Dyspepsia, the root of innumerable evils is readily cured by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

#### I was cured of painful Gout by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

BYARD McMILLAN, Charlottetown, Gut.

#### I was cured of inflammation by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Mrs. W. W. JOHNSON, Wals, O.L.H.

#### I was cured of facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

J. H. BAILEY, Parkdale, Ont.

#### Around the facilities, stimulate the circulation, purify the blood, with Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

#### Minard's Liniment Cures La Grippe.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of wild strawberry cures Diarrhoea, Dyspepsia, Colic, Cramps, Cholera, Cholera Infantum, Cholera Morbus, and all summer complaints and fluxes of the bowels in children and adults.

#### To destroy worms and expel them from children or adults use Dr. Low's Worm Syrup.

#### CONSTITUION CURED.

GENTS,—I was in very poor health for over four years; the doctor said it was consumption. Not wanting to spend more money, I got three bottles of B. B. B. and took it regularly. I can certify that I am now in the very best of health and feel very grateful to B. B. B.

ALFRED TEROUX, Montreal, Que.

#### Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Lung Troubles are quickly cured by Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam.

#### ONE EVERY NIGHT.

One Laxa-Liver Pill taken each night during 30 days will cure Constipation of returning headaches and irregular action of the bowels. Laxa-Liver Pills leave no unpleasant after-effect.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cures Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Colic, Cholera Infantum, and all looseness of the bowels. Never travel without it. Price 35c.

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers is the best, handiest, safest, surest, cleanest, most economical and satisfactory dye ever invented. It is the gentlemen's favorite.

MORE CURATIVE POWER

Is contained in a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla than in any other similar preparation. It costs the proprietor and manufacturer more. It costs the jobber, and is worth more to the consumer. It has a record of cures unknown to any other preparation. It is the best to buy because it is the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Gentle, reliable, sure.

NORWAY PINK SYRUP cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc.

A POPULAR C. T. B. OFFICE.

Adds this Testimony to the Merits of Dr. Agnew's Cathartic Powder for Children and Cold in the Head. It is Pleasant and Safe. I have used it many times. It is very effective, easy to apply, mild and pleasant. For Catarrh of the nose, I have used it many times. It is a true cure, and found none to compare with it. I recommend it first, last and always. SOLD BY

MR. JOHN McEDWARDS, the general purser of the C. T. B. liner "Athabasca," says: "I used Dr. Agnew's Cathartic Powder for cold in the head. It is very effective, easy to apply, mild and pleasant. For Catarrh of the nose, I have used it many times. It is a true cure, and found none to compare with it. I recommend it first, last and always."

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### In American Medieval Days.

(Sacred Heart Review.)

When one hears the medieval Church spoken of, he naturally concludes that reference is made to its existence in some part of the world, since this western continent, and more particularly, that part of it which we now inhabit, was not christianized until that period known as the Middle Ages had drawn to a close. And yet there are no lacking evidences, which not a few people nowadays accept as trustworthy and convincing, that there existed a Medieval American Church, though, unfortunately, the records thereof have either perished in large part or lie hidden in places where they have so far escaped discovery. It may be reserved for some searcher in the archives of the Vatican, or some delver into the old Norse manuscripts that are to be found in many places in the Scandinavian peninsula, to bring to light documents that will corroborate the belief, entertained by not a few individuals, that four hundred years or so before Columbus sighted the island of San Salvador, and six centuries or thereabouts in advance of the coming to New England of the first European colonist, Catholic missionaries had made Christianity known to the aborigines of the Vinland—for that was the name which they gave to that portion of New England that they are believed to have evangelized—and had succeeded in establishing the Church there in those medieval days. The discovery of the Vinland—which all authorities agree in locating on our New England coast, and which Mr. John Fiske, the historian, ventures to place between Cape Ann and Cape Cod—was made about the same time that Christianity was introduced into Greenland; and as it was from that Arctic land that the Vinland received the missionaries who are believed to have labored there, it may not be uninteresting to review the establishment and subsequent history of Greenland's Catholicism. It was Leif Ericson to whom, by the way, Boston erected a statue some years ago,—who was instrumental in bringing the faith to Greenland. Visiting Norway towards the close of the tenth century, Leif learned that the Norwegian king had become a Catholic and enjoined the true faith upon all his subjects. Leif, accordingly, was baptised, after due instruction, by St. Olaf, and when he sailed for Greenland he brought with him a priest to instruct the people of that country in the Christian religion. The Greenlanders gladly accepted the faith, and the Church in their country, as the ordinances of the Pope who then flourished, was made subject first to the metropolitan of Hamburg-Bremen and afterwards to the bishops of Holar and Skalholt, in Iceland. In the pontificate of Eugene III., about the middle of the twelfth century, the Catholics of Greenland petitioned the Holy See for a bishop of their own, and their request being favorably considered at Rome, Eric Gufson, was appointed and consecrated for the See of Gardar. Singularly enough, The Icelandic annals declare that this primate never took possession of his see, but continued, after his nomination, the missionary work he had previously begun in the Vinland. Little is known of his subsequent career, but it is thought that he lost his life at the hands of some hostile tribes whom he sought to evangelize.

The same personage who brought the faith from Norway to Greenland, Leif Ericson, introduced it into Vinland, of which reason he was the discoverer. With him, he discovered the Vinland, Leif had a priest—supposed to be Eric Gufson, who was named the first incumbent of the see of Gardar, and who, recognizing the rich promises of that missionary field, elected to stay there and resigned his see in order to do so. The Catholics of Greenland, who were sorely disappointed by this action of their first primate, sent a delegate to Norway to ask for the nomination of another primate. It appears that, because of the difficult communication then existing between Rome and distant parts of Europe, the Holy See had commissioned certain metropolitan bishops by special privilege, to fill episcopal vacancies arising in their jurisdiction, and the right of nominating bishops in their realms seems also to have been granted by like privilege to certain sovereigns. The King of Norway, to whom the Greenland Catholics addressed their petition, named Arnold for the second incumbent of the see of Gardar, and sent him to the archbishop of Lund, in Sweden, for consecration. Bishop Arnold, after his installation with the purple, sailed for Greenland, and, taking possession of the Church in Greenland, which went out of existence altogether in the latter part of the fifteenth century, and, after the fashion then prevalent in Europe, erected schools beside the Churches. When a see was erected at Gardar, in 1164, the Catholics resident in the Vinland, which was regarded as a colony of Greenland, inasmuch as a Greenlander had first discovered it, naturally became part of his flock, and his see was itself made a suffragan of the archdiocese of Drontheim in Norway. As far as has yet been ascertained, the Vatican archives show no direct allusion to the Church in the Vinland, though indirect reference to it is believed to be found in a bull issued by Pope Nicholas III., in 1279. It was the custom then, it appears, for metropolitan bishops to visit personally their suffragan dioceses and collect the Peter's pence therein. The Archbishop of Drontheim asked Rome to allow him to appoint collectors in his stead for the diocese of Gardar, seeing that it would require a long period of time for him to visit Greenland, during which his own flock would be deprived of their chief pastor; and, in compliance with his request, Pope Nicholas III., in 1279, dispensed him from the obligation of making a personal visit to Greenland and authorized him to delegate others "to collect the tithes and products of the communes, as well in the diocese of Gardar as in the islands and neighboring territories." This latter clause is believed, and certainly not without plausibility, to refer to the Vinland among other places.

In an interesting paper which he contributed some time ago to the Catholic University Bulletin, Bishop O'Gorman of Sioux Falls, speaking of these Peter's pence collections, said: "What products collected in these various collections, or what shares of them came from the Vinland, we can only conjecture. The statement in the financial records of Rome, the 'Liber Consum,' gives but the totals for the diocese of Gardar, and names simply the products—walrus tallow, hides and furs. Now we know from the Sagas that the Greenland Church, and thus the Church in the Vinland, paid out of sight and existence. That they both flourished for years amounting to centuries there can be no doubt; and possibly it may yet be shown from old Scandinavian manuscripts that our American medieval church was in its days a flourishing, populous and virile establishment.

In an Italian Tenement.

Mr. Jacob A. Riis, who excels in such descriptive writing, contributes to this issue of the Atlantic three sketches: "Out of the Hook of Humanity." One of the sketches deals with life in an Italian tenement in New York City, and in describing that humble abode Mr. Riis says that in one corner of it, "under its cheap print of the Virgin Mary, with the Child, a small night-light in a blue glass was always kept burning," and he characterizes this light as a kind of illumination in honor of the Mother of God, through which the devout nature of the widow, who inhabited the tenement with her little son, Paolo, found expression. When the boy said his prayers before this humble shrine, we are told that, "the sweet, patient eyes in the picture seemed to watch him with a mild look that made him turn over and go to sleep with a sigh of contentment. He felt then that he had not been altogether bad, and that he was quite safe in his keeping." Again there is a description of the way in which Paolo and his mother kept the feast of St. Rocco, the patron saint of the village from which the mother came, when "a really beautiful altar was erected at one end of the yard, with lights and pictures on it. The rear fire-escapes in the whole row were decked with sheets and made into handsome balconies—reserved seats, as it were—on which the tenants sat and enjoyed it." A band was hired for the occasion, and the men of the neighborhood, dressed in their best, attended, stepped up to the shrine, genuflected and blessed themselves and then made their offerings on the plate placed for the purpose. There were fireworks in the evening in the saint's honor until the police put a stop to that demonstration, but the other celebrations of the feast continued and illustrated the deep religious character of the people who observed the day.—Sacred Heart Review.

A letter which His Eminence Cardinal Sanfelice, Archbishop of Naples, has just been addressed to his people is a pleasant document as revealing a state of feeling between pastor and people which reminds us of the ages of faith. The good Cardinal has recently been so ill that his life was in danger, and the conduct of his flock was touching in the

country, and, after the fashion then prevalent in Europe, erected schools beside the Churches. When a see was erected at Gardar, in 1164, the Catholics resident in the Vinland, which was regarded as a colony of Greenland, inasmuch as a Greenlander had first discovered it, naturally became part of his flock, and his see was itself made a suffragan of the archdiocese of Drontheim in Norway. As far as has yet been ascertained, the Vatican archives show no direct allusion to the Church in the Vinland, though indirect reference to it is believed to be found in a bull issued by Pope Nicholas III., in 1279. It was the custom then, it appears, for metropolitan bishops to visit personally their suffragan dioceses and collect the Peter's pence therein. The Archbishop of Drontheim asked Rome to allow him to appoint collectors in his stead for the diocese of Gardar, seeing that it would require a long period of time for him to visit Greenland, during which his own flock would be deprived of their chief pastor; and, in compliance with his request, Pope Nicholas III., in 1279, dispensed him from the obligation of making a personal visit to Greenland and authorized him to delegate others "to collect the tithes and products of the communes, as well in the diocese of Gardar as in the islands and neighboring territories." This latter clause is believed, and certainly not without plausibility, to refer to the Vinland among other places.

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