

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1906

Vol. XXXV, No. 23

## GOOD 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.

## 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.

## Custom Tailoring!

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

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

### NEW CLOTHS

For SPRING 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,

## 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 worthy 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 or by letter to the editor of the HERALD, P. O. Box 1288, Charlottetown, P. E. I. June 20, 1906—tf

A. A. McLean, K. C. & Donald McKinnon

### McLean & McKinnon

Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law.

### E. F. RYAN, B. A.,

BARRISTER & ATTORNEY,

GEORGETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

March 29, 1906.

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

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

Office—London House Building,

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

Best security. Money to Loan.

### Snappy Styles

—OP—

### Solid Footwear.

Ladies! Here is your chance, one week only. Box Calf Boots, neat, up-to-date. Cheap any time at \$2.25, now \$1.50, all sizes.

These Boots arrived a few days ago a little late of course, but they are yours at the above price. See them anyway.

Two French priests, the Abbe Claude and the Abbe Lauson, who were accused of having committed murder on the occasion of a demonstration against the taking of the inventory at St. Nicholas du Port, when a woman named Schomacker was mortally wounded, have been acquitted.

Minard's Liniment Cures everything.

### Items of Interest.

According to a Hungarian journal the most important candidate for the vacant generalship of the Company of Jesus is M. Abel, the famous "Father Abel" of the Viennese. He is not only the most brilliant religious orator, but also the most influential man in the Austrian capital. For twenty-five years M. Abel has been the confessor of Archduchesses Maria Theresa and Maria Josepha and of most of the women of the Viennese aristocracy. He has been the spiritual director of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to the throne, and of his younger brother since their infancy.

At Meyering, on the site of the shooting lodge near Baden in Austria, where Crown Prince Rudolph met with his tragic death in 1889, a convent of Carmelite nuns has been erected, where prayers are offered up all the year round for the repose of his soul. The seventeenth anniversary of the catastrophe was observed the other day with more than ordinary solemnity, owing to the fact that the officiating priest was Prince Charles Hohenlohe, who was celebrating his first Mass after his consecration as priest in the presence not only of his relatives, but also of several members of the imperial family, to which he is related. Moreover, the lady superior of the convent of Meyering happens to be the young priest's grandmother. She bears the name of Princess Lobkowitz and the widow of Count Maurice Esterhazy, once the cabinet minister and statesman.

Mr Richard Davey, in an article contributed to the "Saturday Review," of London makes it clear that, so far from being "the expression of the national will, the return to power of the Bloc in France was simply the result of "engineering" the lower class of electors. The enormous organization in the hands of the Government enables it, Mr Davey states, to manipulate with wonderful precision the votes of the lowest classes—of those irresponsible individuals who are ever glad of a free meal and above all, of a free drink. In France there are at present 752,000 civil servants drawing salaries from a government which holds the sword of Damocles over their heads: "If you do not vote for us, a change of cabinet may deprive you of your incomes and your pensions." Barring these facts in mind, it is less a matter of surprise that the party of order received such slight support than that it obtained even as many votes as it did.

The "Catholic Magazine for South Africa" has in its May number, just received, the following note: "Last month the Catholic Chinese on the Rand presented an address to Father Shang, O. M. I., of Krugersdorp. The church in this place is a central one for the coolies working in the mines. It is supposed that there are at least two hundred Catholics among them. With the address they presented to their church a fine banner, worked by themselves. Although Father Shang's name may have a familiar sound to these Oriental Catholics, the good father himself comes from Lorraine, and is only now making his first acquaintance with the Chinese language."

The Belgian authorities are being denounced up and down the country because Protestant missionaries are not allowed to establish new missions and stations in Congo territory. But what about the French? Bishop Augouard writes in the "Missions Catholiques Francaises" that the English Protestant missionaries crossed the Ubangi into French territory and wished to establish at Laronga a station. The French authorities promptly expelled them and sent them back across the river on the ground that they were an "unauthorized congregation."

Mother Mary Augustine Clarke, who died the other day at Nazareth House, Hammersmith, London, came of an old County Cavan (Ireland) family that has given many sons and daughters to the Church, including her brother, Rev Thomas Clarke, P. P. Stradone, County Cavan; her nephew, the Rev John O'Reilly, Irish College, Rome; her sister and eight nieces.

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Minard's Liniment Cures everything.

### What Does Not Make a Gentleman.

FROM "A GENTLEMAN."

In the country where we do not have to buy water there is no excuse for neglecting the bath. The average Englishman talks so much of his bath and his tub, that one can not help thinking that the Order of the Bath is a late discovery in his country, although we know it was instituted long ago. Every boy ought to keep himself "well groomed"; to be clean outside, and to give him a solid respect for himself that no other man can give him. It is like a college education: it causes him to feel that he is any man's equal. But one with a sham diamond in his bosom, or outfit that he has to shove up his sleeves every now and then to prevent them from showing how dirty they are, can never feel quite like a man.

We Americans have reason to be proud of the decay of two arts which Charles Dickens when he wrote "American Notes" found in a flourishing condition,—the art of swearing in public and the art of tobacco-chewing. When Dickens made his first visit to this country he was amazed by the skill which Americans showed in the art of tobacco-chewing. The "spit-box," the spit-toon, the cuspidor,—which is supposed to be an elegant name for a very inelegant utensil,—seemed to him to be the most important of American institutions. We who have become accustomed to the cuspidor do not realize how its constant presence surprises foreigners. They do not understand why the floor of every hotel should be furnished with conveniences for spitting, because no country except the United States is infested by tobacco-chewers. Charles Dickens was so severely on the prevalence of the tobacco-chewing habit. He was roundly abused for his criticisms on our public manners. No doubt his censure was well founded, for the manners of Americans have improved since. To Dickens it seemed as if the principal American amusement was tobacco-chewing. He found the American a gloomy being, who regarded all the refinements with dislike, and whose politeness to women was his one redeeming feature. Dickens admitted that a woman might travel alone from one end of the country to the other and receive the most courteous attention from even the roughest miner. And this is as true now as it was then. There are no men in any country so polite to women as Americans, and in no other country on the face of the earth is the sex of our mothers so publicly respected.

This obivious characteristic, which Tom Moore tells us was the most brilliant jewel in the crown of the Irish, "When Malachi wore the collar of gold," is now an American characteristic.

### A Noble Profession.

The following address was given on June 7th to the graduates of the General Hospital, Ottawa, by the Rev F X Brunette, chaplain to the institution.

The profession of trained nurse is a modern profession which the Catholic Church approves and favors as it is conducive to man's happiness whenever it does not intrude the laws of the Creator.

As a proof of her good-will towards this 19th century profession, as we might call it, the Church has consented to leave her religious orders of woman take up the work and teach it to others. Thanks to the efforts of the medical profession, thanks to the zealous co-operation of those religious communities, we have now a good number of well trained Catholic nurses, as we have had for years past, for centuries past, Catholic doctors, Catholic lawyers, Catholic teachers, &c.

In bidding them to enter the field of scientific nursing, the Church proposes to those who have a liking for this work some well defined principles of action, which should serve to their guidance in every detail of calling.

Whatever be the secondary motives that may induce a young person to become a trained nurse, she must have a primary one common to all true Christians: I mean, the accomplishment of God's holy will and the sanctification of her own soul. A calling in which those supernatural ends could not be attained would be incompatible with the unworthy of the dignity of a Christian. Whoever we may be, priest or doctor, religious or head of family, trained nurse or school teacher, we do not belong to ourselves in this world, but to Him who has given us life and existence and who is the Lord and Master of every earthly being. Some, it is true, as the priest and religious, have for their vocation to procure more directly God's glory, but all others without exception are in duty bound to make of it at least their ultimate end. Consequently the nurse, whether she intends to make of her profession a transitory and useful stage before entering some other calling in the world, or whether she intends to make of it the work of her life, must never lose sight of this transcendent and all embracing ideal—to glorify God and sanctify her own soul. The first question that she should put to herself on entering this vocation is not whether it is a paying business, nor whether it will give her an honorable situation in life, but whether it is compatible with the highest religious and Christian and moral of God.

Not only is scientific nursing compatible with a true Christian life, but it is also a powerful element for good. If those who enter this field of action are intelligent, upright, zealous and above all deeply and practically religious they will exercise a most beneficent moral influence in society.

Trained nurses are the immediate assistants of the medical profession and therefore co-operate in its work. They render the task of the doctor more easy and thereby more effective and successful. And who will deny the importance and nobleness of the science of medicine. It is not St Augustine who says: "When we wish to rise to the first source of medicine we arrive necessarily at God, to whom must be attributed the welfare and health of all things." St Macarius, a great bishop wrote: "He who has formed man's body of earth has given to each the means of curing it of its disease; and it is to the doctor that this high mission has been confided." Holy Scripture itself praises the medical art. In Ecclesiastes we read: Honour the physician for the need thou hast of him, for the Most High has created him. . . . The Most High hath created medicines out of the earth, and a wise man will not abhor them. . . . The virtue of these things is come to the knowledge of men, and the Most High hath given knowledge to men that may be honoured in his wonders."

It would be most interesting to follow in history the constant and intimate relations that have ever existed between religion and medicine. There would be matter for a whole lecture to prove from Scripture and theology that God wishes man to use secondary means to preserve his life. I dare say it would not be out of place to refute even nowadays the fatalistic detractors of the medical art who pretend that we should abandon ourselves exclusively to divine Providence and oblige it in a certain sense to perform miracles without necessity. Medicine therefore is a divinely approved institution. And why should it not be so when it has for its object the preservation of human life, the care of our bodily health, which as you all know, is an essential and fundamental element of natural happiness.

It is with that noble and honourable art praised by religion in every age of the world's history, that trained nurses are associated. Not only are they made familiar with part of the science of medicine; but they have a large share in the moral and beneficial influence of the medical profession in modern society. The nurse, like the doctor, performs part of her work in private homes. She becomes as it were a member of the family and gains in a short time the confidence both of the patient and of those who surround him. How often she has an opportunity of soothing the sufferings of her patients by a word of encouragement, how often she can renew a failing courage by simply suggesting a thought of the supernatural, how often she can help the conversion of a sinner by the example of unostentatious but firm, persevering and enlightened Christian virtue. Duty and charity will make of her an apostle, as good example and kind advice, strengthened by the authority of his science will make of a physician, in some cases, a more successful apostle than the priest himself.

In order to exercise that moral influence, the religion of the trained nurse must not be a sham, it must be a conviction of the soul. A trained nurse, like a physician, can not put on the mask of virtue. The patients will be the first to detect the absence of virtue and sincerity. The public will always recognize religion and hypocrisy; for, the words of our Lord "From the fullness of the heart the mouth speaketh," are never so true as at the bedside of a suffering patient. Therefore, the work of a sincerely Catholic nurse is indeed noble and meritorious. It involves many arduous duties sometimes repugnant to human nature but it is crowned with consolations natural as well as supernatural. The deep gratitude that glows in an English stricken family and above all the conviction of having served successfully the good Master who will reward a cup of water given in his name to a devoted nurse is a priceless legacy which the flashes of the world can never buy.



### MISCELLANEOUS

"Doctor," said the patient upon whom the hospital surgeon had just operated for appendicitis, "you're the same surgeon that amputated the first finger of my right hand when I had it crushed in a railway accident a few months ago, isn't you?"  
"Yes," answered the surgeon.  
"Well, you got my index then, and now you've got my appendix. I hope you are satisfied."—Chicago Tribune.

Raging Headaches, that nothing else will cure, are quickly quieted by Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders. Price 10c, and 25c, at all dealers. Refuse substitutes.

Col. John H. George of Concord, N. H., was an aggressive Democrat and a popular speaker. Once while waiting at a railroad station he met a farmer who was an old acquaintance. The farmer said, "How is it that you retain your youthful appearance?" to which Col. George replied facetiously, "I drink New England rum and vote the Democratic ticket."  
"Yes, I see: one pizza neutralizes the other," said the farmer.

Take a Tax-Tiver Pill before retiring, and it will work while you sleep without a grip or gripe curer. Biliousness, Constipation and Dyspepsia and make you feel better in the morning. Price 25c.

"Who is there," cried the impassioned orator, "who will lift a voice against the truth of my statement?"  
Just then a donkey on the outskirts of the crowd gave vent to one of the piercing "hee haws" of his tribe. The laugh was on the orator for a moment, but assuming an air of triumph, he lifted his voice above the din to say:—  
"I knew nobody but a jackass would try it!"

### Rheumatism in Shoulders.

"I had the Rheumatism in my shoulders so bad that I could not rest at night. I took Milburn's Rheumatic Pills and have not had a trace of it since." John Kirton, Glenboro, Man.

"General," said a stranger, don't you remember how you saved my life at the battle of the Wilderness?"  
The General at once became interested, and he called a group of comrades over to listen, saying: "I saved this man's life once. How was it done, old comrade?"  
"It was this way," was the response. "We were on a hill, and the enemy advanced steadily towards our intrenchments. A veritable hail of fire swept our position suddenly upon us here the soldiers were absorbed and excited—" and ran, and I ran after you. I think if you hadn't shown the example, I would have been killed that day."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

### 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 Island, Alma, N.W.T., recommends them to all kidney trouble sufferers, when he says:—I was troubled with dull headache, pain in my legs and a frequent desire to urinate. Nothing but 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 felt a great deal of pleasure in recommending them to all kidney trouble sufferers.  
Price 50c. per box, or \$2 for 6LBS, all dealers or The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Can.