

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 30, 1907

Vol. XXXVI, No. 5

## 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.

## HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment,  
Lowest Prices.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennel and Chandler

## 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) .....

## 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

## 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 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.

## From Now Till Spring

Your Overcoat will be the part of your dress by which the world will estimate what kind of a man you are. No man ever knows real comfort and satisfaction until he has an overcoat

### Made to Measure.

Many who have their suits made to order have an idea that they can get what they want in a Ready made Overcoat. But they are quite as objectionable as ready-made suits and show at a glance the lack of style and fit. We incorporate the very latest style ideas in our tailoring, and by only the best materials, which is a guarantee in itself. Before you buy a new overcoat give us a chance to show our new overcoatings and talk things over with you.

## JOHN McLEOD & CO.

THE NOBBY TAILORS.

### A Distinguished English Traveller and Author on the Congo Question.

"I was present in the Congo at the birth of the Congo Free State. In 1882-1883 I paid a prolonged visit of eight months to Mr., now Sir Henry M Stanley. During the course of this visit I travelled up as far as the point where it crosses the equator. I came into continual contact with the Belgian officers and officials who had been sent out to assist Mr Stanley. I may mention that I was nobody's man. I paid my own travelling expenses, and had no reason to espouse one cause more than another. I conceived however, the highest admiration for Sir Henry Stanley, personally, and for the work he was doing. I confined myself over again by cross-examination of the natives of the Congo and Zanzibar and Somalia, that Sir Henry Stanley was always just and never cruel, and that the first interests he had at heart were those of the natives of Africa. His memory still lingers in all the regions from the mouth of the Congo to Zanzibar, and any one who doubts the justice of my opinion has only to do as I have done through many years—question the natives as to their impressions of Bulu Matadi." (The Breaker of Stones.)

"Nor did I at that date see anything to object to in the conduct of the Belgian officials. The work of such men as Nils, Gale, Haussen, Coquilhat, Braconnier, Janssen and Roger, not to mention many others, was such as no missionary could or did find fault with."

"Subsequently, when I returned to the vicinity of those regions as commissioner for British Central Africa, I came a good deal into contact with the Belgian officials sent to control those countries. I never received any complaints from natives or Europeans at that time which tended to show that the natives were ill-treated by the Belgians."

"In 1900, while at work in Uganda, I had occasion to visit the adjoining regions of the Congo Free State along and across the Simliki River. In this portion of the Congo (into which I penetrated 30 miles) I questioned many natives—Pygmies, Babira, Bamabab, Lende, Bakomo and Basonora. From none of them did I receive the slightest complaints as regards the treatment they receive from the Belgians, and, indeed, of their villages, plantations and settlements, the fact that they so freely came and talked with the whiteman, were sufficient to show that they were perfectly content with their present lot. The Belgian and Swedish officers whom I met on this portion of the territory of the Congo Free State were men of the best character. In short this portion of Congo territory left little to be desired, and, in some respects was better organized than the adjoining districts of the British Protectorate. One Maongora chief complained to me that the native soldiers in Belgian employ had taken away some of his wives. He expressed himself so dissatisfied with this treatment that he asked permission to cross over into British territory (where he thought he could have as many as he pleased). That permission was given him, but when he found that he had to pay the hut tax on Uganda soil, he returned to his old quarters. I took into my employ about this time natives of many districts of Upper Congo, from the country of Bangala on the west, to the mouth of the Anzini on the east. I did this with the idea of making studies of their languages, and they lived with me about a year. I questioned these natives of villages all along the great northern head of the Congo. No one of them had any complaint to make against the Belgians. When I was preparing to return to England I offered these men, who were accompanied by their wives, plots of land in the Uganda Protectorate, but they were quite decided in wishing to return to their home in the Upper Congo. It strikes me that if these people were living under a reign of terror they would hardly have been so eager to return to their homes with the wages they had earned."

"There are, no doubt, bad Belgians, as there have been bad, cruel and wicked Englishmen and among African pioneers. In the early days of African enterprise I have seen too many misdeeds of my countrymen in Africa to be very keen about denouncing other nations for similar faults."

"M. Beiland's third attempt to make arrangements for Catholic worship in France without entering into negotiation with the head of the Catholic Church has, therefore, failed. It was not intended to succeed, save as a measure of consolation. Its effect is precisely what M. Lammazini, a leading Catholic Senator, predicted it would be when he said: "Your law will serve no good purpose. It will settle nothing. You will require more laws, a long series, perhaps, as in France under the Convention and in Prussia under the Kulturkampf. Carry out your work. Only understand well that you have to face men who are mindful of the teachings of their Divine Master, and who know that sacrifice is the law of their belief—sacrifice unto death if necessary."

"The first act of the assembly was to send a telegram to the Pope assuring the Pontiff of the fidelity and obedience of the French Church. Then the prelates entered upon the gigantic problems that had brought them together. Four committees were appointed to deal with the chief questions—means to continue public worship, the support of the clergy and the continuance of the seminaries. Nothing of an authoritative nature concerning the deliberations of the assembly has been given to the world, nor is any communication to be expected until the council has reached a final decision and has had it approved by the Pontiff."

**NEW LAW CONDEMNED.**  
In the meantime the Church's enemies have the opportunity to ponder Pius X's latest encyclical unqualifiedly condemning the new separation law. This measure, says the Pontiff, "is a law of spoliation and confiscation, and has consummated the pillage of the Church \* \* \* From the point of view of exercise of religion, the new law has organized anarchy."

"Your law will serve no good purpose. It will settle nothing. You will require more laws, a long series, perhaps, as in France under the Convention and in Prussia under the Kulturkampf. Carry out your work. Only understand well that you have to face men who are mindful of the teachings of their Divine Master, and who know that sacrifice is the law of their belief—sacrifice unto death if necessary."

There are too many etiquette books—too much about the cut-

### New City of the Pacific.

#### PRINCE RUPERT, THE GRAND TRUNK'S WESTERN TERMINUS.

Planned to Make it a Model Seaport—The Harbor Commodious and Safe and the Surrounding Territory Picturesque and Productive—Valuable Fisheries.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 5.—The new city which the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company proposes establishing at its western terminus on Kaien Island is already taking shape. The city has been named Prince Rupert, after the cousin of King Charles II. of England, who was first Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company.

A trip to Prince Rupert fills the visitor with the enthusiasm and optimism which the head officials of the road are displaying. Imagine a wide channel leading into a land-locked harbor a mile in width, whose waters extend far inland beyond the expansive basin which forms the harbor itself, and some idea can be formed of the great port which, it may be said without exaggeration, will be capable of accommodating all the fleets of the Pacific. The spacious harbor of Vancouver is frequently referred to as one of the finest on the Pacific coast. It might be lost in that of Prince Rupert.

Fringing the shores of this great bay, Kaien Island and the adjacent mainland presents a panorama of almost unbroken forest, while Digby Island stretches itself across the entrance to the city to protect it from the swells of the Pacific. Mountains towering two thousand feet above the water perform a similar office in shielding the town from the winds blowing off land. The green mass of fir and cedar is scarred here and there by the location camps of the survey parties, while a small wharf provides landing accommodation for the coasting steamers. Apart from these all is as yet virgin forest. The land slopes back gently for distances ranging from half a mile to two or three miles. Here and there the ground rises abruptly, providing the necessary fall for drainage and sewerage, while a short line five or six miles in extent sweeps around the front of the settlement. The view from these elevated stations and from the beach is charming. On the opposite shore mountains slope down to the water.

To the northwest, through a channel studded with islands, is to be seen the famous Indian village of Metlakatla, known on the coast as "The Holy City." This village was laid out by the missionary Duncan. Here he taught his copper colored disciples to embrace the arts and trades of the white man and founded what was intended to be a model settlement. Later trouble arose between Duncan and his Bishop and the Indians migrated to a settlement on the Alaskan coast. Opposite Prince Rupert rises Mount Hays, named after the President of the line. It is more than five thousand feet high.

The railway men are proceeding upon somewhat novel lines in founding the city. Before an acre of land is put on the market the best expert advice is to be obtained in planning the city on the most up to date lines. When the official plans of the railroad were last on the Coast they saw in Seattle houses, hotels and business blocks being torn down in order to permit the lowering of the street grades and correcting other defects in the laying out of that city. This is to be observed in Prince Rupert, which is intended to be the city beautiful of the Coast. Five parties are now engaged in a careful topographical survey of the whole townsite. When this is complete their plans will go before a board of engineers and landscape gardeners, and they will decide upon the best lines to adopt in building the city proper.

The city itself is in a trade sense born to the purple. Not only will it be the Pacific terminus of the short-trunk transcontinental system in America, but the lower grades of any line traversing North America, but through its gates will pour the vast westbound trade of that line to the opulent Orient. Immediately behind it lies a virgin territory of immense potentiality, quite equal in coal, gold, timber and agricultural land to the southern portion of the province. Already preparations are being made to open up the great coal deposits of the Telqua, on the main line of the railway.

Immediately in front of the city a rich harvest lies waiting. The richest halibut banks in the world, those of the Queen Charlotte Island, lie within five hours steaming of the docks of the new city. It is to those banks that the New England Fish Company of Boston sends its fleet of steamers, and loads from their catch the halibut specks which carry the frozen fish to the tables of New York, Philadelphia and the New England States. Salmon, clams, herring, and other food fish abound in the neighborhood. The railway company is fostering new organizations to exploit this wealth.

The climate is extremely mild, snow seldom falls and work is carried on in the open year around. Within the past few weeks the work of surveying the actual line of the railway from Prince Rupert east has begun. Several preliminary surveys were made last summer but the line is now being definitely located.—N. Y. Sun, Dec. 9, 1906.

## IF WOMEN ONLY KNEW

Thousands of women suffer untold misery every day with aching backs that really have no business to ache. A woman's back wasn't made so ache. Under ordinary conditions a woman ought to be strong and ready to help her bear the burdens of life. It is hard to do housework with an aching back. Hours of misery at leisure or at work. If women only knew the cause. Backache comes from sick kidneys, and what a lot of trouble sick kidneys cause in the world.

But they can't help it. If more work is put on them than they can stand they are to be wondered that they get out of order. Backache is simply their cry for help.

## DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

will help you. They're helping sick, overworked kidneys—all over the world—making them strong, healthy and vigorous. Mrs. P. Ryan, Douglas, Ont., writes: "For over five months I was troubled with lame back and was unable to move without help. I tried all kinds of plasters and liniments but they were no use. At last I heard tell of Doan's Kidney Pills and after I had used three-quarters of the box my back was as strong and well as ever."

Price 50 cents per box or three boxes for \$1.25, all delivered by The Doan Kidney Pill Co., London, Ont.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

"More trouble," sighed McNulty, putting on his coat. "If it isn't one thing it's another!"

"What's the matter now?" queried his good wife.

"More labor troubles," answered McNulty.

"Not another lock-out, I hope?" said the partner of his sorrows.

"No; it's worse than that," answered the alleged head of the house. "The boss has yielded, and I've got to go to work again!"

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.

Marjorie was on a visit to her grandmother on the farm. One day her mother asked her to run to the barn and call grandpa to dinner. She started, but, espousing a cow in the lot, ran back, crying "O mamma, there's a cow out there."

"Why, Marjorie, that's a moulty cow. She can't harm you, but she hasn't any horns." "But, mamma," exclaimed the child, "she might hurt me with her pompadour!"

### Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

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

Farmer.—So you have had some experience—have you?  
Youth.—Yes, sir.  
Farmer.—Well, what side of a cow do you sit on to milk?  
Youth.—The outside.

### 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.

Tourist (to boy fishing)—How many fish have you caught?  
Boy.—Oh, I couldn't count 'em!  
Tourist.—Why, you haven't caught any you little vagabond!  
Boy.—That's why I can't count 'em!

### Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

## 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, Pains and Dizziness, Brisk Erection. They are especially beneficial to women troubled with irregular menstruation.

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

The T. M. Co., Ltd., London, Ontario, Ont.