

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 4, 1911

Vol. XXXX, No. 1

## THE FANCY GOODS AND Toy Bazaar

IS NOW IN FULL SWING.

### 3-Big Stores-3

We are ready for the big Christmas Holiday rush departments. Fancy Goods, Chinaware, Glassware, Cut Glass, Brass Goods, Leather Goods, Toys, Dolls, Games, Newest Books, Elegant Xmas Stationery, Calendars, Christmas Cards, New Year Cards, Fountain Pens, and a thousand and one useful gifts.

Come in and see.

**HARTER & CO., Ltd.**

SANTA CLAUS' HEADQUARTERS.

## HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment, Lowest Prices.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

## Fennel and Chandler



For New Buildings

We carry the finest line of Hardware to be found in any store.

Architects, Builders and Contractors, will find our line of goods the newest in design, the most adaptable and improved, and of the highest standard of merit in quality and durability.

Also a full line of pumps and piping.

**Stanley, Shaw & Peardon.**

June 12, 1907.

**W. J. P. McMILLAN, M. D.**  
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:  
148 PRINCE STREET,  
CHARLOTTETOWN.  
June 15, 1910-11

**Fraser & McQuaid,**  
Barristers & Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc.,  
Souris, P. E. Island.  
A. L. Fraser, M. P. | A. F. McQuaid, B. A.  
Nov. 10, 1900-2m.

## True Blue

We are adopting the Cash system in order to sell cheaper, and are marking in

## Blue Ink

our goods, and the newest things as they arrive at the lowest price we can afford to sell at for cash, which we call

## True Blue Prices.

By this method those who live at a distance, can insure, that they buy as cheap as those who personally select their goods.

Any orders you favor us with shall have our prompt and strict attention.

## For the Home.

Clocks and Alarms, Barometers, Thermometers.

A FINE STOCK OF SILVER GOODS.

**E. W. TAYLOR,**

South Side Queen Square, City.

## Tea Party Supplies.

We are headquarters for Tea Party and Picnic Supplies. We carry a large stock of all requirements for the catering business, such as Confectionery, Cigars, Nuts, Fruits, etc.

## SODA DRINKS.

We also manufacture a full line of Sodas, such as Ginger Ale, Cream Soda, Raspberry, Iron Brew, Hop Tonic, etc.

We have just been appointed Agents for the

## Land of Evangeline Pure Apple Cider

The Pure Juice of Choice Nova Scotia Apples.

This Cider is quite non-intoxicating and can be handled by stores, restaurants, etc. It is put up by a special English process which prevents any excessive amount of alcohol, but retains the exquisite flavor of the Annapolis Valley Fruit. No chemicals of any kind are used in the manufacture—it is just a Pure Fruit Juice, and will remain sweet and clear and sparkling indefinitely in any climate.

A READY SELLER.

In Casks, Pints and Split Bottles. Write us for prices.

## 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.

**R. F. Maddigan & Co.**  
Eureka Grocery,  
QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

### Fortune Tellers.

The municipal authorities, like some private individuals, seem to suffer from an occasional spasm of virtue, from which, however, they make a rapid and complete recovery. Just at this writing, Gotham's fortune tellers are receiving a little well-deserved attention. With so many of them and in a variety so great, it is a wonder that anything remains to be revealed, disclosed or communicated; for they read the stars, the palm, the cards, and, as if that were not enough, enter into trance and evoke the departed. That is, if one is to believe the various advertisements, they can tell all those fates; but if one consults the police records, one learns that they are raided and carried off to jail just as if they were ordinary rogues. But zeal for the welfare of the people soon grows cool; the spasm passes away; the fine (if any be imposed) is daily paid; and once more the newspaper the window card, etc., combine to impress upon an expectant public that for the merest trifle in coin, one's whole career, from birth to death will be revealed at the drop of a hat. As our lives unfold day by day, there is no lack of more or less plausible reasons for discouragement, envy, and discontent; but the day bears its burdens and the future has yet to come. The fire of hope is not the first to die out in even the most wretched of mortals. God in His infinite mercy does not see fit to take us or any other ordinary being into His confidence and roll away the curtains of the future. For He knows our frailties and frailty; yet these smooth-tongued impostors affect to do for all comers what God's sweet Providence does not and will not permit.

It is even said that these fortune tellers, taking advantage of woman's inborn credulity and susceptibility, play into the hands of the divorce court lawyer and divide the fees. The procedure is quite simple. A married woman presents herself for a "reading" and learns just what she has long suspected, namely, that she has a rival for her husband's affections. If the inquirer is light, the rival is dark; if the poor dupe is tall, spare, and thin-haired, the rival isn't; and thus, one by one, the seeds of distrust are scattered in a soil ready to receive and nourish them. The anxious seeker ventures another peep into the unknown and learns that her husband is false beyond hope of cure, that her own comfort will be a divorce, and that she ought to lay aside her shame and seek redress in the courts. New York law does not smile upon and encourage divorce, for there is the much old-time respectability still left in the State; but in some parts and in some cases may be successfully alleged. Thus when a certain Rev. J. Monroe Markey applied for a divorce on the ground of "incompatibility of temper, those who saw the couple in the court room regretted that the gentle little woman had ever been obliged to live with her ungalant spouse.

If our inquirer proves "unacceptable," the seer mentions the name of an able attorney who will get the divorce with all despatch. And the attorney recognizes substantially the cooperation of "drummer." The victim may even be taken herself to one of the divorce colonies and there idle away the time until she can claim the protection of the local laws against the husband whom she loved and trusted until, in an evil hour, she foolishly sought truth where the stock in trade is falsehood and suffered a professional liar to destroy her peace of mind.

Other things as little to the credit of the fortune-telling fraternity are charged up against them. Broken friendship, dissensions in the family and acquaintances which do great harm are some of them, but the list is much longer.

All this can have no application to practical Catholics, it is true, for to dabble in fortune telling is to invite the anger of God and to sit against His holy commandment; but it may move us to pity those whose notions of God's Providence are so vague that they fancy it can be known and controlled at the price of a piece of silver. How can people throw God aside and set up an army of gods?

Periodical or spasmodic raids have yet to correct the first abuse in the life of a city. Much more to the purpose was the action of the aldermen in a bustling western city where fortune-telling flatters commonly had a good stock. A municipal ordinance was framed and in accordance with its provisions, the mystic dealers in past, present and future events had first to obtain a license and secondly to file a satisfactory bond for the faithful performance of what they promised. In that little city, prophets, seers and ravers are scarce, but hard

sense abounds. The physically afflicted are always helped; the mentally afflicted (such as are the prey of the fortune teller) should have more than spasmodic protection.—America.

**An Eloquent Voice from Portugal.**

The pamphlet printed by the Portuguese Provincial denouncing the new Republic for expelling the Jesuits from their native land, has produced a profound sensation in Europe. It is of great value as a historical document.

After a pathetic introduction every word of which comes from a heart overburdened with its sorrow, the writer says: "In a century which boasts of its freedom, and is continually invoking the principles of equality for all alike, three hundred men and more, all citizens of the country and living in twenty different houses in Portuguese European and Colonial Possessions, have been driven out of Portuguese territory without being convicted of a single offense, without being afforded the opportunity of saying a single word in their own behalf, without being given the chance to carry away with them any thing but the clothes on their backs. Their notes, their manuscripts, their books which are the fruit of long years of labor and research are all lost.

"In the name of liberty they have been robbed of scientific collections of inestimable value, of museums of natural history, of physical cabinets, and laboratories in the colleges of Campolide and S. Piel, which had been created by fifty years of unremitting and disinterested economy and toil. All those possessions belong to us and to no one else."

He gives us some valuable and at the same time some very startling information about the experiences of the Jesuit prisoners in the artillery barracks.

"During the night, the guards threatened to shoot any one who should attempt to rise from his miserable couch. They even went so far as to introduce into the guard-room a number of unconscious women who, poor creatures, withdrew of their own accord, overwhelmed with shame in the presence of the austere and dignified bearing of the prisoners."

When sentence of exile was pronounced the exiles demanded that these penitents should pay their own way out of the country. When their inability to do so was represented to one of the officers, he answered: "Well wait here till you rot, and then some one will furnish money enough to get rid of you."

Friends outside the jail heard of it, and the needed help was furnished, but before they were put out they were all subjected to the Bertillon system of measurement usually applied to criminals, and then, venerable old men, men eminent for their learning at home and abroad, priests admired for their many virtues, and young men on whom the shadow of evil had never rested were compelled to submit to the degrading process. All the indications were photographed, then and there, as is usually done with the outcasts of society, and were reproduced in the papers with the names of the victims affixed.

"And yet," the indignant writer continues, "what have these alleged criminals done?" He then enumerates the six charges against them: 1st. Their concealed weapons and subversive passages. 2nd. Their wealth and their capture of inheritance. 3d. Their inveigling subjects into the Order. 4th. Their secret organization. 5th. Their hatred of the Republic. 6th. Their reactionary influence. He then proceeds to demolish those charges one by one. Needless to say, he does it most effectually.

He closes his presentation of the case in touching words of thanks to friends and benefactors. He forgives the excoimunications of himself and his brethren; and expresses the wish that Portugal may prosper and return to proper sentiments of peace and justice.—America.

continue even as during the last thirty years, and that every foreigner who wishes to cooperate either with his money or his talents to the prosperity of Mexico shall receive a hearty welcome from the man whose chief policy has been to promote and encourage by all fair means the investments of foreign capital in this country.

The firm step and pleasant smile of Gen. Diaz showed that he was in the best of health; and the cheering of the people as he passed by is a proof that he is yet the idol of his country. After he took the oath of office the president returned to the National Palace there to receive the congratulations of a friendly body, the army and the people. The words of the Hon. Henry Lane Wilson, the American Ambassador, are a valuable recognition of the work of Gen. Diaz, and show the confidence which foreign governments place in the present administration.

"The marvelous development of Mexico," said Mr. Wilson, "during the successive administrations to which your excellency has been called by the mandate of the suffrages of your fellow citizens; the moral and material progress which has been achieved, the firm position of the public credit, and the faith felt by the nations and rulers of the world in the stability and responsibility of this government are matters of common history, which, however well known, may be repeated with profit upon this occasion which is so profoundly significant for the future of the republic."

It is to be remarked that this happy event was in no way marred by the petty disturbances which have occurred in some parts of this country during the last few weeks. False accounts of this disturbance have been sent abroad by the few partisans of a certain very wealthy man by the name of Madero, and the yellow press has not been slow to make the most absurd commentaries on them. But these disturbances were far from being as reported. Americans and all foreigners who have interests in this country must be very cautious in crediting such reports, the sole purpose of which is to unsettle the minds of foreign investors and to breed discord where greater confidence than ever should be felt.

No thinking person will ever give a second thought to this Madero and his plans. It is enough to study his personality, and the means by which he tried to subvert present prosperous and happy conditions of Mexico, to be convinced that he belongs to that school of petty and ambitious mischief makers who are the scourge of the continental civil strife which elogs the progress of the Central American Republics.

The partisans of Madero (happily few in number and of no influence) go to the United States, and there clamor against what they, and they only, call the tyranny of General Diaz, and of the large party which supports his Government. They bribe the yellow journals of the United States, and therein write articles like the "Barbarous Mexico" series, which are nothing but libels on their native land. These men who by such means seek the sympathy of the American people, are the very ones who incite the Mexican populace to insult peaceful American citizens in the streets of Mexico, because a motley mob recently burned a Mexican in Texas, and seek thus to foment international discord. To bring about the discredit of the Diaz administration, even at the expense of their country's honor, is the chief aim of Madero and his henchmen. As for Madero himself, what has he done to entitle him to occupy the high position to which he aspires? Surely no thinking person would like to see such a man take the place of the Maker of Modern Mexico.

The work of General Diaz has been often questioned; but that work cannot be questioned fully till one considers the state of this country previous to his time. The treasury was in a state of bankruptcy; the few railroads and the insignificant telegraph lines which then existed, were constantly destroyed by bandits and revolutionists; the lives and property of foreigners as well as of Mexicans were in constant danger; national credit did not exist; the lack of discipline in the army was notorious. Troops sent in 1847 to fight the enemies of their country pointed their rifles not at the lines of the enemy, but at those of their countrymen who supported the established government.

This attempt of Madero has not been without good fruits. The "Revolution" has given us the opportunity to see the loyalty and efficiency of the army. The trouble makers were obliged to pry open two prisons in the small towns they captured in order to swell with criminals their meagre ranks. The lack of discipline in the army was not so much a defect as it was a source of strength. This means that the Mexicans are a peace loving people. It also means that after Diaz there shall not be a "dodge," but the continuation of the grand era of peace and prosperity which he established thirty years ago. This great country of a million square miles, and millions of people well impelled towards civilization and prosperity shall not turn back. Benjamin Molina Ornela, A. E., in America.

### Prosperous Mexico.

Mexico City, Dec. 2, 1910. The eighth of December of this year marks the beginning of a new era of prosperity for the Republic of Mexico. On this day President Porfirio Diaz took the oath of his high office for the eighth time, and the better elements of Mexican society congratulate themselves that the old general is still able to be at the head of the government, and to devote all his energies to the development of his country. The fact that Diaz is once more President of Mexico, is a guaranty to all those who have interests in this country; it means that peace will

### CONSTIPATION

CURED BY THE USE OF MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS

Constipation is one of the most frequent, and at the same time, one of the most serious of the minor ailments to which mankind is subject, and should never be allowed to continue.

A free motion of the bowels daily should be the rule with every one who desires to enjoy perfect health.

Hall, 299 Hibernia Road, Toronto, writes: "Having been afflicted with constipation and I know of a friend who has used Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills, I recommend them to all who suffer from constipation."

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25 cents per box, and \$1.00 at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Nodd—I've got a couple of thousand saved up to decorate my house with.

Todd—What folly! Buy an automobile, and you won't care whether your house is decorated or not.

### A Sensible Merchant.

Mrs. Fred. Laine, St. George, Ont., writes:—"My little girl would cough so at night that neither she nor I could get any rest. I gave her Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and am thankful to say it cured her cough quickly."

"What kind of Christmas presents does Balder give?" "Excellent. Why, some of those he gave ten years ago are still going the rounds as bridge prizes."

### Sprained Arm.

Mary Ovington, Jasper, Ont., writes:—"My mother had a badly sprained arm. Nothing we used did her any good. Then father got Hayward's Yellow Oil and it cured mother's arm." Price 25c.

"I do not know much of Fletcher," says a country boy.

"I know no calling the credit," says a man who showed him how!

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 25 and 50 cts.

"What did you think of that wonderful hair-growing remedy?" "Think? I tried it. It was a bald pretence."

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

Mr. H. Wilkinson, Stratford, Ont., says:—"It affords me much pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using two boxes of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills. Price a box 50c."

A brave, upstanding woman she—Her gown So very narrow needs must be. She can't sit down.

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria

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

Pastor (from pulpit)—The collection which we took up today is for the savages of Africa. The trousers buttons which some of the brethren have dropped in the plate are consequently useless."

### 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 50c.

### Was So Bad With Heart and Nerves Could Not Sleep At Night.

"Many men and women lose night after night upon a sleepless bed. Some constitutional disturbance, worry or disease has so debilitated and irritated the heart and nervous system that they cannot enjoy the refreshing sleep which comes to those whose heart and nerves are right."

Mrs. John Gray, Elms Lake, Ont., writes:—"Last summer I was so bad with my heart and nerves that I couldn't sleep at night. There was such a pain and heavy feeling in my chest that I could not sleep, and at all times I would become dizzy and have to grasp something to keep from falling. I tried different things but never got anything to do me any good until I tried Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and I can now recommend them to all troubled like I was."

Milburn's Heart & Nerve Pills are 50c per box, or three boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.