

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1909

Vol. XXXVIII, N.

Beautiful Silver Goods!

—OF—
Tasteful Design and Durable Wear,
Are desirable both to give and possess.

We have in stock

Trays from the small 4 or 6 inch to the large and handsome ones for holding a complete Tea Set. Trays for Bread and Cake, some with raised words, others with fancy border. Cake or Card Trays in plain or chased. Sugars with Cream Jugs to match. Butter Dishes, small and large. Pie Knives, Fruit Dishes, Knives and Spoons, Peppers and Salts with sterling tops or colored. Baking Dishes, a great convenience. Desert and Butter Knives. Hand Bells, Napkin Rings, Fern Pots, Vases. We also keep in stock Compasses, Field Glasses, Barometers, Waltham and Regina Watches.

E. W. TAYLOR,

Watchmaker and Optician, City.

Souvenir Post Cards

Are a nice thing to send to friends abroad. We have a nice selection of City and Provincial views to select from. The following are some of the titles.

One color 2 cents each.

St. Joseph's Convent, Ch'town	Bishop's Palace & Church (Ch'town)
St. Dunstan's College, " "	Interior St. Dunstan's Cathedral, Charlottetown
Noire Dame Convent, " "	View of Charlottetown from Hillsborough Bridge
Hillsborough Bridge	Soldiers Monument
Soldiers Monument	Victoria, Park

Colored Cards 2 for 5 cents.

Victoria Row, Charlottetown	Pioneer Family, five generations
Block House Point, " "	Among the Birches
City Hospital, " "	A Morning Walk, Bonshaw
Crossing the Cape	Trout Fishing
St. Stanley in ice	A Bayside Scene
St. Minis in ice	North Cape
Apple Blossoms	By Sea Waters
Travellers Rest	The Border of the Woods
Beautiful Autumn	Harvesting Scene
Terrace of Rocks	A Shady Nook
Catching Smelts at S' Side	Surf Bathing, North Cape
Sunset at S' side Harbor	Looking Seaward
Summer St., Summerside	
High School, " "	

We also have a large variety of Comic Cards at one cent each. Any number of cards will be sent by mail providing one cent extra is added for each 10 cards.

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.

Pipe dreams are pleasant
Every Smoker says so
Real enjoyment is guaranteed
In smoking our mixtures
Queer if you've never tried them
You can have your dreams realized at
Every Drug or Grocery store in Ch'town.

Try Perique for a Cool Smoke.

HICKBY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co., Ltd.

CHARLOTTETOWN,

Phone 345.

Manufacturers.



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.

Fall and Winter Weather.

Fall and Winter weather calls for prompt attention to the

Repairing, Cleaning and Making of Clothing.

We are still at the old stand,

PRINCE STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN

Giving all orders strict attention.

Our work is reliable, and our prices please our customers.

H. McMILLAN.

Dominion Coal Company

RESERVE COAL.

As the season for importing Coal in this Province is again near, we beg to advise dealers and consumers of Coal that we are in a position to grant orders for cargoes of Reserve, Screened, Run of mine, Nut and Slack Coal, F. O. B., at loading piers Sydney, Glouce Bay or Louisburg, C. B.

Prices quoted on application, and all orders will receive our careful attention by mail or wire.

Reserve Coal is well known all over this Island, and is most extensively used for domestic and steam purposes.

Schooners are always in demand during the season and chartered at highest current rates of freight. Good despatch guaranteed schooners at loading piers.

Peake Bros. & Co.

Selling Agents for Prince Edward Island for Dominion Coal Company

Charlottetown, P. E. I., April 21, 1909-41

An Illustrious German Cardinal.

There is better reason to hope this week, says "Rome," that the Sacred College will be saved a great loss, for Cardinal Kopp seems to have got over the crisis of his malady and the doctors now hope that he may be saved for many years to the Church and to Germany. His Eminence is one of the few survivors of the most important consistory held by Leo XIII. It was at the beginning of 1893, death had recently removed those great Princes of the Church: Manning, Mermillod, Lavergne, and Simeoni, who was the last Secretary of State of Pius IX, and there were beside many other vacancies in the College of Cardinals. To fill the void the Pontiff called the Nuncio Di Pietro and Galimberti from Madrid and Vienna, and at the same time conferred the purple on Mgr. Persico, who was honored, perhaps, less on account of his mission to Ireland than for his work as Secretary of Propaganda, on Mgr. Moenni, Substitute-Secretary of State, and on two other Italian Prelates: the Archbishop of Messina and Formo, Mgr. Guarino and Mgr. Malagola. But the chief characteristic of this consistory was the unusually large number of non-Italian Cardinals created: Cardinal Kopp, Prince-Bishop of Breslau, Cardinal Krementz, Archbishop of Cologne, the Benedictine Cardinal Vassini, Primate of Hungary; Cardinal Vaughan, Archbishop of Westminster; Cardinal Logue, Archbishop of Armagh; Cardinal Thomas, Archbishop of Rennes; Cardinal Moisan, Archbishop of Tours and Cardinal Sazzy Fore, Archbishop of Savilla.

Only four of the fourteen still survive, Di Pietro, Vassari, Kopp, and Logue who is still one of the young men of the Sacred College with less than three score and ten to his account. The "Unione" of Milan has published a very interesting account of the history which has formed the frame to Cardinal Kopp's episcopate. When Leo XIII in 1881 filled the long vacancies in the dioceses of Treves and Folds by the nomination of Mgr. Kopp and Mgr. Kopp, Bismarck, the "Iron Chancellor," was already on his way to Canosa. The general elections held a month previously had increased the members of the Centre Party from 102 to 110, the socialists had entered the parliamentary arena as a power, and the national-liberals had lost no fewer than thirty seats. Prussian Under-Secretary of State was in Rome making terms of peace with Leo XIII and the official "Post" in Germany was writing openly of the possibility of offering Folds to the Pope as a place of refuge in case he found it necessary to leave Rome—as, indeed, did not seem to be altogether improbable at the time. It was a curious coincidence that just as Mgr. Kopp was going to Folds a dead Archbishop was returning in triumph to his archdiocese of Breslau. Mgr. Foerster, Prince-Bishop of Breslau which he ruled for twenty-seven years, had been fined and deprived of his see by virtue of the May Laws with which Bismarck strove to crush the Church in Germany, and had spent the last seven years of his episcopacy in exile. Six years later when the Kulturkampf was over, but while many of the bad effects of it still remained, Mgr. Kopp was transferred from Folds to Breslau, which with its 2,800,000 souls is one of the largest of the world. He too had suffered by the Kulturkampf, he had to pay heavy fines and was actually threatened with banishment from the Empire, but he showed such tact and forbearance during the years of his episcopate at Folds that the government was very glad to welcome his appointment to Breslau, and ever since he has been held in the highest esteem by all parties from the Kaiser down, although on occasion he has fearlessly expressed his opposition to the policy of the government, as, for instance, last year, when he uttered a splendid protest against the barbarous law designed to expatriate Polish land-holders in Prussia, Poland, and to supplement them with German. Cardinal Kopp is held in very special favor by the Holy Father who is now daily kept informed of the state of his health.—N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

Samuel de Champlain.

(America)

It should not be forgotten that among the many events to be commemorated in the Lake Champlain Tercentenary the most important is undoubtedly the discovery of that beautiful lake by the great man whose name it bears. The celebration, which begins on July 4, is first of all the three hundredth anniversary of the discovery of Champlain's exploits as the founder of French power in America.

The most commanding figure of his time on this continent, he was singularly well prepared by natural gifts and wide varied experience for the arduous task which was to be his crowning work. Circumstances made him a soldier when he wanted to be a sailor like his father and his uncle who were sea captains of some note, but he afterwards took to the sea under that uncle and became a famous navigator. He was an explorer who thought in continents, as when, first of all men, suggested the building of a canal across the Isthmus of Panama. He was, for his time, a remarkable map maker, while his habit of keeping a journal and of publishing chronicles of his travels and discoveries gave to his noble deeds the invaluable solidity and permanence of the written word. He was a fervent lover of France and his popular monarch, Henri Quatre, and a still more fervent Catholic. Successful as a colonizer, he was still more successful as governor of a new settlement threatened by savage enemies. And, as it were to complete the cycle of his life and events which made his career a striking example of the dictum, "L'homme s'agit de Dieu le mène," he died in the enjoyment of his recovered governorship of his own city of Quebec on the birthday of the Lord God whom he ever honestly tried to serve.

Samuel de Champlain was born about 1567 at Brouage in Saintonge, a fact which he chronicles with pride in his last work, "Les voyages de la Nouvelle France occidentale, dite Canada, faite par le Sieur de Champlain, Xalontongois" (old way of spelling Saintongois). When about twenty years of age he served under the Maréchal d'Amont, one of the chief commanders of the Catholic army in its warfare with the Huguenots. But, as he preferred navigation to fighting on land, in 1598 he returned to Brouage, whence he accompanied his uncle, recently appointed pilot-general of Spain, when the latter carried home from Biscay the Spanish soldiers who had served in France as allies of the League, and in January, 1599, he was placed in command of the Saint-Julien, one of the vessels fitted out by Spain to oppose the attack made on Porto Rico by the English. After an absence of more than two years, during which he visited various Spanish settlements in America, including Mexico City and New Granada, Champlain returned to France and made a careful report of his observations to Henri IV. It was in this report, first published in the original French, in 1600, that Champlain suggested the opening of the Panama isthmus.

In 1603 he made his first voyage to the shores of Canada, as the lieutenant of Aymar de Chasteau, Viceroy under the French King. Pierre de Chauvin had proposed to make a permanent settlement at Tadoussac, but Champlain was not in favor of this place, and, having cast anchor at the foot of Cape Diamond, he thought that the point of Quebec, the headland jutting out into the great river, would be the most advantageous site for the future colony. Then, with Pont-à-Gave, he explored the St. Lawrence as far as Saint St. Louis, and gathered from the natives much information about Lakes Erie and Ontario, the Detroit River, Niagara Falls and the rapids of the St. Lawrence, and returned to France in August of the same year. In 1604 he joined de Monts' expedition to Acadia as historian and royal geographer, a title conferred upon him by Henri IV after his report on explorations in the Gulf of Mexico. The party wintered on the island of Sainte-Croix, and in the spring Champlain explored the country between the island and Port Royal, continuing his work until the autumn of 1607. As the lieutenant of de Monts, Champlain immortalized his name by laying the foundation of the Abitation de Quebec on the third of July, 1608. Around this modest dwelling arose the then little village of Quebec, the first permanent Eastern settlement North of Jamestown, Va. A year later the founder of Quebec joined the Hurons in an expedition against the Iroquois whom they defeated. Champlain has been blamed for engaging an

Could Not Lie On His Left Side

Heart Would Stop.

Hundreds of people go about their daily work on the verge of death, and yet do not know it. It is only when the shock comes that the unsuspected weakness of the heart is apparent. There is only one cure, and that is

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Try Them and Be Convinced.
Mr. Paul Poul, Cocacopia, Que., writes:—"About five years ago I gave up all hope of getting better of heart trouble. I would nearly choke, and then my heart would stop beating. I could not lie on my left side, and became so nervous and weak I could not work. A friend told me to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and before the first box was taken I was almost well, and the second box completed the cure. I have advised many others to try them, and they have all been cured of the same trouble. I have offered to pay for a box for anybody they do not cure."
Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. per box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

The newly married couple had just moved into their new home. On the morning after their arrival a baker called to solicit their trade. He found the young wife in the kitchen. After explaining that his wagon delivered once a day the baker asked, "And may we have your trade, madam?" "Yes," she replied timidly; "we will give you a trial."
"And about how much bread will you want each day?"
"Well, I don't know exactly. You see, there are only two of us. Then doubtfully, "Would five loaves a day be enough, do you think?"

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

"A necklace of diamonds has been stolen from me!" said Mrs. Cumrox.
"Aren't you going to notify the police?"
"I don't know what to do. It does seem rather classic to be robbed of jewelry and yet I hate to have people think that I'd ever miss a little thing like a necklace."

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

"What all you?"
"Three diseases I know of."
"That all?"
"Well I have only seen three doctors."

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."

"Don't you just love to see the lawn sprinkled with blossoming dandelions?"
"Indeed I do."
"It is perfectly lovely. What does it make you think of?"
"Salad garnished with hard-boiled eggs."

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

She—They say girls can't throw straight, but when a girl throws shy glances I notice she generally hits the mark.
He (recently bitten)—Yes the easy mark.

Beware Of Worms.

Don't let worms gnaw at the vitality of your children. Give them Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup and they'll soon be rid of these parasites. Price 50c.

Do you consider a college training an advantage?
Unhesitatingly yes. At the same time some of our best ball players have learned the game on back lots.

Constipation

Constipation is caused by the eating of indigestible food, irregular habits, the use of stimulants, spices and astringent food, and strong drastic purgatives, which destroy the tone of the stomach and the contractile of the lower bowels; therefore, when the liver is inactive, and failing to secrete bile in sufficient quantity, constipation is sure to follow, and after constipation ceases, one of the most annoying troubles one can have.

MILBURN'S LAX-LIVER PILLS

cure all troubles arising from the liver. Miss Mary Burgoyne, Kingsclere, N.B., writes:—"I have used Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills for constipation and have found them to be an excellent remedy for the complaint."
Miss Annie Mingo, Onslow, N.B., writes:—"A friend advised me to use Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills for constipation. I used three and a half vials and am completely cured."
Price 25 cents per vial or 5 for \$1.00, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Go to Brown's for your Fall Suit or Overcoat; it will save you a dollar.
H. H. BROWN
The Young Men's Man.