

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 10, 1902

Vol. XXXI, No. 50

## A Letter to the Public

The best place to buy your Groceries is where you can get the best value for your money.

The Leading GROCERY

Isn't that the way you look at it? Well, if you are undecided as to just such a place, take a look in at our store, examine our stock, get our prices, and be satisfied, that you have found the place you have been looking for; then, leave your order, which will be promptly attended to.

Leslie S. McNutt & Co.  
Newson's Block.

Try us for Flour

PHONE 233  
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.



## The Fit OF GLASSES

Is of the greatest importance—not only for comfort—but to avoid actual danger. The lenses must be accurately adjusted in every way and correctly centered. Many opticians—careful in other respects—often overlook the importance of accurate fitting. We give special attention and have frames of every size and shape on hand, enabling us to supply the correct size and style at all times.

E. W. TAYLOR,  
Cameron Block, Ch'town.

The Place to Buy your Watches, Rings and Spectacles.

## HIGH GRADE English Manure

Superphosphate of Lime, Nitrate of Soda, Sulphate of Potash, Muriate of Potash, Bone Dust, Kainit, etc.

Containing NITROGEN, PHOSPHORIC ACID and POTASH in the most soluble and available forms known. Each ingredient sold under guaranteed analysis and consequently thoroughly reliable. Sold unmixed and therefore adaptable to all crops and conditions. 25 per cent. (the manufacturer's profit) cheaper than any mixed and so-called "Complete Fertilizers" on the market. The Only Fertilizer farmers can afford to use, and those who know most about artificial manures will use no other.

AULD BROS.

April 2, 1902.

## This is the Time to Buy OUTSIDE SASHES

Make Your Home Comfortable.

Our Sashes are the best, our prices right.

Call and leave your order or write to

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

Charlottetown Sash and Door Factory,

PEAKE'S No. 3 WHARF.

A. L. Fraser, B. A.,  
Attorney-at-Law.

SOURIS, P. E. ISLAND.  
MONEY TO LOAN.

A. A. McLEAN, L. B., K. C.,  
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary,  
BROWN'S BLOCK. MONEY TO LOAN

ENEAS A. MACDONALD,  
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
Agent for Credit Foncier Franco-Canadian, Great West Life Assurance Co.  
Office, Great George St.  
Near Bank Nova Scotia, Charlottetown  
Nov 21, 1902-1y

ALL KINDS OF  
JOB WORK

Executed with Neatness and  
Despatch at the HERALD  
Office,  
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

Tickets

Posters

Dodgers

Note Heads

Letter Heads

Check Books

Receipt Books

Note of Hand Books

**FIRE INSURANCE, LIFE INSURANCE.**

The Royal Insurance Co. of Liverpool,  
The Sun Fire office of London,  
The Phenix Insurance Co. of Brooklyn,  
The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York.

Combined Assets of above Companies,  
\$300,000,000.

Lowest Rates.  
Prompt Settlements.  
JOHN McBACHRN,  
Agent.

## Items of Catholic Interest in the Magazines

(Sacred Heart Review)  
Southern Toilers.

It may not be easy to find one who can read without some feeling of interest and concern the narration entitled, "The Woman that Toils. Experiences of a Literary Woman as a Working Girl," by Marie Van Vorst, in the December number of Everybody's Magazine. An editorial note informs us that Miss Van Vorst is the daughter of the late Judge Van Vorst, chancellor of the State of New York; and that her accounts of factory life are drawn from her own experience. We have reason to look apace at this means of getting information about, and experience of, the working classes and their mode of living. Amateur sociologists make many an error, yet Miss Van Vorst's views are interesting as showing how workaday life appeals to a woman who has been bred in the lap of luxury. If her coloring were not so vivid and sensational her words might have more weight. As it is, there is a certain shallowness in her reasoning which those more familiar with working men and women may readily notice. As a matter of fact, some of the conditions which she describes as intolerable are not so, at all. Factory life is hard, but it is not so degrading as Miss Van Vorst would have us believe. There are noble, beautiful characters in the factories of New England. So also, we suppose, in the South. The "poor whites" of the South, it is true, are not such good material out of which to make self-respecting workers as the composite population of New England, of which the Catholic Irish and French Canadians form such a large part, but the writer's obvious intention to be sensational makes us distrustful of her evidence. She says at the outset: "Those who are familiar with the healthy type of the decent workmen of the West and East must draw their distinction as they consider this same class in the South. The Southern mill-hand's face is unique, a fearful type, the persual of which is not pleasant nor cheerful to the character reader, to the lover of humanity, nor to our prophets. . . . Around Columbia, South Carolina, there lie five miles and their respective settlements. . . . The mill-hands are not from the direct section of Columbia. They are strangers brought in from 'the hills' by the agents of the company, who go through different parts of the country describing, to the poor whites and hill dwellers, work in the mills as a way to riches and success. Filled with dreams of gain, with hopes of decent housing and schooling for their children, these immigrants leave their distant communities and troop to the mill. . . . What the condition of these laborers is, after they have tested the promises of the manufacturer and found them empty bubbles, can only be understood and imagined when one has seen their life, lived among them worked by their sides, and comprehended the tragedy of this population—a floating, population, going from Granton to Excelsior, from Cortland, hither and thither, seeking better conditions."

filled with a black powder. The little creature fills her mouth with it and keeps it under her tongue. It is snuff! They all take it, old and young, the smallest children even. Their mouths are brown with it; their teeth are black with it." In surroundings of this sort the first afternoon passes from 12:45 to 6:45.

The Mill-Hands' Boarding Place.

One's pen hesitates to describe the long, long day, the dreary night, the wretched lodging-house, the dolorous village, that Miss Van Vorst depicts. The lodging-house had been chosen by her, because she caught sight of a clean child and a clean room; she can have half a bed there, in the loft, where five persons will room together. . . . Long before five the clock of Excelsior rings and the cry of the mill is heard waking whosoever is lucky enough to be asleep. Mrs. White calls Mollie. The girl murmurs and turns; she rises reluctantly, yawning, sighing, lifts her sootily soiled shoes and the dirty wrapper. Her hair is untouched by face unwashed, but she is ready for the day! At half-past five we have breakfasted and then pass out of the house. . . . Beside me limps a boy of fourteen, in brown, earth-colored clothes. He is so thin that his bones threaten to pierce his vestments. He has a slender visage, of a frailness that I have learned to know as representing the pure American type of people known as "poor white trash," and with whose blood has been scarcely any admixture of foreign element. . . . He is 'from the hills,' an orphan, perfectly friendless. He boards with a lot of men. He works from 5:45 to 6:45; he has three-quarters of an hour at noon; he has his Saturday afternoons and his Sundays free; he makes fifty cents a day; he has no education, no way of getting an education; he is almost a man, crippled and condemned. At my exclamation when he tells me the sum of his wages he looks up at me and a faint likeness to a smile comes about his thin lips. "It keeps me in existence," he says in a slow drawl. He used just those words. . . . Other people are 'kept in existence' in this wretched place by work at the drawing-in frames. "The girls are ambitious at this work, for they make good wages. (A good drawer-in makes \$1.25 a day.) They sit close to their frames, bent over, for twelve hours out of the day." The girl who taught Miss Van Vorst "speeding" earned from \$1.30 to \$1.50 a day, and controlled 704 "speeders" in all. "These she had to frenzied and keep running, cleaning all the machinery gear with her own hands, oil the steel, even bend and clean under the lower shelf, and come in to contact with the most dangerous parts of the mechanism."

Are They Happy?

"Over and over again I am asked," writes Miss Van Vorst, "over and over again I am asked, by those whose wish is, I suppose, to prove to themselves and their consciences that the working-girl is not so actually wretched, that her outcry is not so audible: 'The factory girls are happy, are they not? Don't you find them so?' . . . I heard a manufacturer say: 'We gave our mill hands everything we could to elevate them—a nomenclator, a reading library, and these halls full into diaphanous!' I ask him now through these pages, the questions which I did not put to him then as I listened in silence to his complaint. What time would he suggest they should spend in the reading-room, even if they have learned to read? They rise at four; at a quarter before six they are at work. The day in winter is not bare when they start their tasks; the night has fallen long before they cease; in summer they are working into their evenings. They tell me that they are too tired to eat; that all they want to do is to turn their aching bones upon their miserable mattresses and sleep until they are cried and shrieked awake by the mill summons."

The Mighty Mill.

"In my simple work garb," says Miss Van Vorst, "I leave Columbia and take a trolley to the mill district. I have chosen Excelsior [one of the five mills] as the best for my purpose. Its reputation is most at stake; its prospects dazzling; its annals effective. . . . This is the largest mill in the world and looks like a model, too, in view of architecture. I have read in the prospectus that it represents \$1,750,000 capital; possesses 104,000 spindles; employs 1,200 hands, and can, with crowding, employ 3,000. Surely it will have places for one more, then!" Miss Van Vorst's first lesson is in "spooling." The enormous room is in the quietest part of the mill and is "light and well ventilated, although if temperature, on account of some quality in the yarn, is kept at a point of humidity far from whole-ome." She finds that "spooling" is hard on the left arm and side, and that heart disease is a frequent complaint amongst the oldest workers at it. But this is by no means the only disease. "The air of the room is white with cotton. These little particles are breathed in to the nose, drawn into the lungs. Lung disease, pneumonia and consumption are the never-abating scourge of the mill village. The girls expectorate to such an extent that the floor is filthy. The little girls practice spitting and are adept at it. . . . During the afternoon the gay Jeannie returns and presents to me a tin box. It is

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## Items of Interest.

Cardinal Richard, of Paris, is seriously ill.

English exchanges record the unlooked for death of Very Rev. Canon Pyke, rector of the Church of the English Martyrs, Preston, at a private Hospital in London, where the Canon had been operated upon for calculus by an eminent specialist.

Father Robert Eaton, of the Oratorian community, left England recently for the United States, where he will collect funds for the erection of the Cardinal Newman Memorial Church at Birmingham. He carries with him a recommendation from Cardinal Vaughan. About £17,000 is still required, there being some £13,000 in hand, including a subscription of £5,000 from the Duke of Norfolk.

The "Lancet" Fatherland, a reliable Catholic organ, having accepted and published the report that Father Esterhazy, of the Society of Jesus, had apostatized and married, the Provincial comes forward and denounces the story a pure fabrication of the Liberalist press. Father Esterhazy is staying in Cannes, whither the society sent him two years ago on advice of a physician to recuperate from a severe nervous trouble.

When the Pope received the Irish pilgrims he said: "Well done, Father Ring; you have brought a great work to a splendid conclusion." On receiving the address of the Dublin Trades Union H. H. Holmes said: "I bless through you the workingmen of Ireland," and to Protestants who were present he said: "You are Protestant! I bless you all the same for the good you have done."

His Eminence Cardinal Vaughan has issued a circular to the superiors of convents calling upon them to offer up prayers for the safe passage of the education bill. "The education bill before Parliament," observes the Cardinal, "concerns so intimately our Catholic school and the freedom of Christianity in England that its passing into law without any substantial amendment injurious to religion is a matter of the very highest importance."

The Pope's memory is commented upon by every one. The other day the composer Torci was received in private audience. As soon as Torci was admitted the Holy Father said: "I remember Maestro Torci very well. I met him at Perugia twenty-eight years ago, when I was Cardinal Archbishop." Then he continued: "Do you remember the first time you met me? I wish me to be the successor to Pius IX.?" His Holiness gave to the great musician two gold crucifixes and two gold medals.

Some twenty years ago a canon of the Vatican Chapter, belonging to one of the most ancient families of Rome, suddenly abandoned the Catholic Church and became a Protestant minister, taking the position of officiating clergyman in a little evangelical chapel in Rome. It is now announced that the erring canon has been readmitted to the Catholic fold by Mgr. Lugari, Assessor of the Holy Office, who received his solemn abjuration. It is further stated that the convert will shortly enter the Society of Jesus.

From Rome comes the news that the Pontiff was much upset at the unexpected and dangerous illness of his private physician, Professor Lapponi. After having explained the nature of the operation explained to him he exclaimed: "One never knows how much affection one has for a person until there is danger of losing him. Fortunately my doctor is in the best of hands," referring to Professor Mazzoni, who operated upon the Pope some years ago. On the day of the operation the Pontiff held no receptions, appeared much agitated and was not his usual tranquil self until all was over and he had received a favorable communication. It was reported to him that Professor Lapponi had expressed the fear that his august patient might need him just when he was unable to go to him. "Tell him not to worry," Leo XIII. exclaimed. "I promise faithfully not to have an ache or pain until he is ready to attend to them; further than that I make no promises." And the Pontiff has rigidly kept his promise, although fatiguing himself somewhat more than usual. "That is my way of keeping well," he replies to remonstrances; "I have always said that I am in better health when I do a great deal, and now that the opportunity has come, I am proving myself right."

Minard's Liniment the best Hair Restorer.

## BURDOCK

Blood Bitters has the most natural action on the stomach, liver, bowels and blood of any medicine known, hence its effects are prompt and lasting. It cures, without fail, all such diseases as Dyspepsia, Constipation, Biliousness, Bad

Sick Headache, Boils, Pimples, Tumors, Scrofula, Kidney Complaint, Jaundice, Coated Tongue, Loss of Appetite and General Debility. The fact that it is guaranteed to cure if used according to directions warrants any sufferer in giving a fair trial to Burdock Blood

BITTERS.

A curious trial under the Law of Associations came before the French courts the other day. The members of an association known as the "Nuns of Loigny" were prosecuted for having infringed the law by not dissolving nor applying for authorization. This "community" was formed some fifteen years ago by a woman who pretended to have visions and revelations. It has about twenty members and keeps an orphanage. The ecclesiastical authorities condemned the association, denounced the "royants" as a fraud and excommunicated the nuns. The twenty old maids who sat in the dock in the Correctional Appeal Court of Paris had been excommunicated no less than fourteen times. They pleaded that, although outwardly a religious community, they were not so in the ordinary sense of the word, that they had no vows and that members could leave when they pleased. They elected to live together because it suited them, and there was nothing in the law to prevent that. The Court postponed the decision for a week.

Most Rev. Dr. Fischer, the new Archbishop of Cologne, is sixty-two years of age. He made his higher studies at the University of Bonn and was a religious teacher for twenty-six years at the gymnasium in Essen. Whilst occupying that position he gave lessons in Hebrew to a number of Protestant students who were studying for the ministry, and in later years it has been his lot to meet many of them as Protestant pastors and to hear from them words gratefully acknowledging his past kindness. Though his duties at Bonn were by no means light, he always found time to write a Sunday article on a religious topic for the "Essener Volkszeitung." In 1886 he obtained the degree of D. D. at Tubingen. Two years later he was chosen to be head of the chapter at Cologne, and on the 14th of February, 1889, he was appointed Assistant Bishop of Cologne. For a great part of the time since then the burden of the great work of visitation and Confirmation for the archdiocese has fallen upon Dr. Fischer.

In the Cathedral at Georgetown, British Guiana, on October 19, Dr. Galton, S. J., was consecrated head of the vicariate, in succession to the late Bishop Butler. Archbishop Flood, of Port-Spain, official of Dr. Galton enters upon his episcopal duties at a somewhat critical time, the Legislature having determined that all State connection with the churches shall cease; every year witnesses a reduction in the amounts disbursed for ecclesiastical purposes from the public treasury. The Catholic Church receives for the current financial year a sum of about \$13,000 out of a total annual expenditure on the churches approximately \$103,800, and it is arranged that this allowance shall be gradually drawn until State payments will have wholly ceased. In common therefore, with the other religious bodies, the Catholic Church in the course of time will be thrown on its own resources and will have to make an effort to maintain itself in the colony. When the scheme of disestablishment and disendowment was introduced and adopted, the authorities of the Catholic body never raised a whimper of complaint or protest.

Itching Skin

Distress by day and night—That's the complaint of those who are so unfortunate as to be afflicted with Eczema or Salt Rheum—and outward applications do not cure. They can't.

The source of the trouble is in the blood—make that pure and this scaling, burning, itching skin disease will disappear.

"I was taken with an itching on my arms which proved very disagreeable. I concluded it was salt rheum and bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. In two days after I began taking it I felt better and it was not long before I was cured. Have never had any skin disease since." Mrs. I. E. WARR, Cove Point, Md.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

rides the blood of all impurities and cures all eruptions.

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rides the blood of all impurities and cures all eruptions.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

rides the blood of all impurities and cures all eruptions.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Free!

Free!

The balance of our present stock of

GLASSWARE

—AND—

FANCY GOODS

will be given free to purchasers of

Tea, Coffee and Groceries.

Call early and get best selection.

P. MONAGHAN.

Stevenson's Corner, Queen Street.

WE ARE

Manufacturers and Importers

—OF—

Monuments

—AND—

Headstones

In all kinds of Marble,

All kinds of Granite,

All kinds of Freestone.

We have a nice assortment

of finished work on hand. See us or write us before you place your order.

CAIRNS & McFADYEN,

Cairns & McLean's Old Stand, Kent Street Charlottetown.

Farmers and

Farmers' Wives.

We want to tell you that you can get better value for your money here than in any other store in Charlottetown. We give the highest

Cash Price for Eggs & Butter

We give good, fresh Groceries. We give our customers good attention. We deliver all goods at train, steamboats, or anywhere you require inside the city limits. We want you to give us an order.

McKENNA, the Grocer

Corner Queen and Dorchester Streets.