

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 23, 1901.

Vol. XXX, No. 42

Calendar for Oct. 1901.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Last Quarter, 4th, 4h. 55m. evg.
New Moon, 12th, 9h. 11m. m.
First Quarter, 20th, 1h. 58m. evg.
Full Moon, 27th, 11h. 6m. m.

Day of Week.	Sun rises	Sun sets	High Water	Low Water
1 Tuesday	6 7 59	0 42 18	35	35
2 Wednesday	7 5 27	1 12 14	35	35
3 Thursday	8 10 25	1 44 15	23	23
4 Friday	9 12 25	2 25 16	28	28
5 Saturday	10 15 21	3 24 17	47	47
6 Sunday	11 18 19	4 44 19	62	62
7 Monday	12 18 16	6 15 20	65	65
8 Tuesday	13 17 16	7 38 20	56	56
9 Wednesday	14 16 15	8 50 21	40	40
10 Thursday	15 15 14	9 53 22	19	19
11 Friday	16 14 13	10 38 22	51	51
12 Saturday	17 13 12	11 18 23	21	21
13 Sunday	18 12 11	12 27 23	50	50
14 Monday	19 11 10	13 13 23	35	35
15 Tuesday	20 10 9	13 58 23	12	12
16 Wednesday	21 9 8	14 43 23	49	49
17 Thursday	22 8 7	15 28 23	34	34
18 Friday	23 7 6	16 13 23	15	15
19 Saturday	24 6 5	16 58 23	09	09
20 Sunday	25 5 4	17 43 23	10	10
21 Monday	26 4 3	18 28 23	15	15
22 Tuesday	27 3 2	19 13 23	27	27
23 Wednesday	28 2 1	19 58 23	13	13
24 Thursday	29 1 0	20 43 23	55	55
25 Friday	30 0 0	21 28 23	40	40
26 Saturday	31 0 0	22 13 23	19	19
27 Sunday	1 0 0	22 58 23	55	55
28 Monday	2 0 0	23 43 23	40	40
29 Tuesday	3 0 0	24 28 23	58	58
30 Wednesday	4 0 0	25 13 23	30	30
31 Thursday	5 0 0	25 58 23	14	14

Going Out of the Crockery - - Business.

We will close out our entire stock of Crockery, Glassware and General Merchandise At Great Clearance Sale Prices.

Bargains in Tea Sets, Dinner Sets, Toilet Sets, Lemonade Sets, Table Sets, Cups and Saucers, Parlor Lamps, Hall Lamps, Fancy Goods, Silver Knives, Forks and Spoons, &c.

Stock must be sold at once as I am going out of the Crockery business. Book accounts must be settled at once. All the above goods will be sold for spot cash, therefore you can depend on getting bargains.

P. MONAGHAN,
Queen Street.

OVERCOATS For the Winter Season

Our showing of OVERCOATINGS for the season is one of abundance, and embraces everything that will be called for—all with the usual characteristics which distinguish clothing of our manufacture.

Our Suitings and Trouserings

This season are unusually attractive.

A look at our stock will convince you that we show an assortment that is impossible to surpass.

Give us a call—Open evenings

GORDON & McLELLAN Men's Outfitters.

WE ARE Manufacturers and Importers

Monuments

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.

100 DINNER AND TEA SET 48 PIECES SILVERWARE FREE

Don't send a bill for a dinner and tea set until you have seen this. It is a complete set of 100 pieces of silverware, including 48 pieces of silverware, 24 pieces of glassware, and 32 pieces of crockery. It is a complete set for a family of six. The silverware is made of the finest quality silver, and the glassware and crockery are made of the finest quality glass and china. The set is a complete set for a family of six, and it is a complete set for a family of six.

Farm for Sale!
On Bear River Line Road.

That very desirable farm consisting of fifty acres of land fronting on "The Bear River Line Road" and adjoining the property of Patrick Mackay and formerly owned by John Pidgeon. For further particulars apply to the subscribers, executors of the late William Pidgeon, or to James H. Reddin, Solicitor, Cameron Block, Charlottetown.

JAMES H. REDDIN, BARRISTER-AT-LAW
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.
CAMERON BLOCK, CHARLOTTETOWN.
Special attention given to Collections
MONEY TO LOAN.

North British and Mercantile INSURANCE COMPANY

ASSSETS - SEVENTY MILLION, DOLLARS.

The strongest Fire Insurance Company in the world.

This Company has done business on the Island for forty years, and is well known for prompt and liberal settlement of its losses.

P. E. Agency, Charlottetown.

HYNDMAN & CO.
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Queen St., Dec. 21, 1898.

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, \$200,000,000.00.

Lowest Rates. Prompt Settlements.

JOHN McBACHBURN,
Agent.

FOR SALE.

The House and Lot at Head of St. Peter's Bay, lately occupied by Charles McLean, and adjoining the premises of Leacock Anderson, Esq. This would be a good locality for a mechanic or for a boarding house. Terms easy. Apply to

ENEAS A. MACDONALD,
Charlottetown, April 10, 1901.

A. L. FRASER, B. A.
Attorney-at-Law.
SOURIS, P. E. ISLAND.
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ENEAS A. MACDONALD,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Agent for Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien, Lancashire Fire Insurance Co., Great West Life Assurance Co.
Office, Great George St.
Near Bank Nova Scotia, Charlottetown.
Nov 28-19

Theories Concerning Ocean Currents.

In the Marine Record of Cleveland, Ohio, there appeared recently the following interesting paper on ocean currents. It is from the pen of Captain B. F. Sherburn of Eureka, Cal. He says:—

For more than a century scientists and philosophers have been vainly trying to discover the origin and cause of the mysterious current in the Atlantic Ocean called the Gulf Stream; why so called is not apparent, as nothing in the Gulf of Mexico is in its composition. There have been many theories which have been abandoned, some perfectly absurd, such as its being caused by the earth in its revolution on its axis; for if it had the power to draw this stream at the rate of five miles an hour from the coast of Florida it would draw all the water from the east coasts of North and South America at the same velocity. The prevailing theory is that the northeast tradewinds drive a current into the Caribbean Sea, and, aided by the feeble equatorial stream, heap up the water in the Gulf of Mexico, thence rushing around the south of Florida through the source of the Gulf Stream. But there is no such heaping of the waters in that gulf. The waters there are sluggish, and there is no perceptible current leading towards the Gulf Stream, or anywhere else. This theory has been accepted for want of a better, but those who favor it are not entirely satisfied with it. The Gulf Stream is an independent body of water, having no connection with the water around or behind the point where it emerges. It is warmer and of a deeper blue than the surrounding seas, and gushes forth from the starting point off Cape Sable at the rate of from five to six knots an hour, with a temperature of about ninety degrees, lessening gradually as it proceeds on its journey of thousands of miles across the Atlantic Ocean, warming the western shores of Europe.

Having seen the fallacy of the theories concerning the Gulf Stream, and some folks take you into their confidence too much. You are overwhelmed with their trust in you. They want to tell you all their sins and their shortcomings. This sort of thing needs careful pruning. Repose in conversation is one of its charms.

Frankness and naturalness are always commendable traits, but there is no necessity of recounting your symptoms when you are asked how you are. Truth is beautiful, but your cold in the head will be a thing of the past tomorrow, and your neighbor may be spared its relation. Some people get to be nothing but symptoms, and finally they become a nuisance in their varying grades of illness and well-being. This talking about illness, disease and death is always one of the worst of lapses. Yet it is permitted, in spite of all that is said and written against it. Many otherwise admirable persons will insist on discussing their ailments even over their tea-tables. And the imaginary invalids are always the worst. Persons with first-class appetites and apparently in the best of health will hint at their hidden ailments.

The horror-banter is always one of the most tedious of bores. He sees nothing but disaster and adds to all real sorrow by looking forward to other. We should cultivate a healthy optimism, in our talk at least. Above all, utter no evil prophecies; don't go about reading awful happenings in dreams and omens. Grouches are always bores. So are fault-finders. Nothing bores so much as a fixed and such an unpleasant habit as this constant fault-finding. Discontent, they say, is divine, and all great things spring from it; but keep it hidden in your soul if you must cherish it, and don't blast it at the cook. Many grown persons are like spoiled and greedy children putting over the good things fate has sent them because they are not more plentiful. And others are like potted pug dogs, and snarl and whimper because they wish to be condoled with.

Above all, do not try to reform the faults of others while conversing with them by covert remarks. If

constantly running at the rate of from four to six knots an hour from the Atlantic Ocean, through the Straits of Gibraltar into the Mediterranean Sea. The numerous rivers, too, are continually flowing in, and yet the sea remains at the same level. Evaporation can not account for it, for what is evaporated is formed into clouds and is precipitated again into the sea by the medium of storms and frequent rains.

The water must enter the earth from the ocean through these apertures on an incline, as it gushes forth in these three mighty currents and can not be discovered by soundings; consequently these three mighty currents are nothing more or less than immense geyzers.

A Little Talk on Boredom.

The person who talks too much is a bore, and the person who measures his words and guards his expressions is also a bore. Dumb people are never bores, although deaf people are frightfully so. Doctors are seldom bores, because they are always being bored by their patients, but can't afford to show it. The person who is awfully bored and tells you so is one of the worst of the class.

The unconscious bore is never so through temperament, but has become so through some uncorrected mannerism or conversational habit. Women are worse bores than men because they talk more. The intensely reserved woman whose opinions are so expressed that they might mean anything is, if possible, a worse bore than the gusher.

Too eager and exuberant a manner of speech, while not one-half so trying as over-elaborate conversation or the carefully-guarded expressions of the person who hesitates as to consequences before telling you the time of day, is to be avoided. Repression must be cultivated. Over-sympathy is sometimes as embarrassing as over-hospitality. You dine with some people and they make you feel as though you never had dinner before. In

you do this you will become a worse bore than all the others put together. Don't try to give sly digs in conversation. This is going to stamp you as provincial, and what you think is clever repartee is sometimes only impertinence, and as you get older it will develop into sourness of speech. Don't over-apologize for things that you have made an error in. Remember it and avoid the fault in the future. Don't bemoan anything. Just bear it and look out for the next time. Try to tell the truth in conversation. It is very bad form to lie nowadays, and, besides, one has to have such a good memory.

Don't talk about yourself at all and as little as possible about your husband, your children and your servants. Don't talk shop of any sort. Don't talk about your illnesses or your bills. Don't talk about the faults of other people. Don't talk too much about clothes. Avoid personalities and criticisms of your acquaintances. Neither must you go about like a conspirator, working your eyebrows and giving the impression that you are a mine of secret information. Don't over-manoeuvre your hands and let your manners get ragged at the edges. Above all, don't be any of these kinds of bores.—Sun.

King Alfred.

King Alfred seems to be in some danger of being proclaimed as the precursor of jingoism. No character, surely, in history can lend itself less to such a construction. If Alfred drew the sword it was in strictly defensive and absolutely unavoidable war. Nothing is more clear than that Christian civilization, not conquest or military glory, was the paramount object in his mind. He took the first opportunity of bringing the war to an end by a treaty, which gave the land rest, and turned at once to the work of restoring learning and reorganizing political institutions. The whole tone of the man's utterances and the whole tenor of his life are as much opposed as possible to the unscrupulous,

arrogant, and blustering militarism of which a gust is just now sweeping over the world. In Alfred we have a noble example of force without violence and dauntlessness without swagger. If jingoism can be said to have existed anywhere in those days, it was rather in the marauding Dane, whose life was strenuous with a vengeance. There was, however, no nonsense about the Dane. He did not affect to believe that in cutting the throats of other people, taking their goods, and burning their homes, he was carrying out a providential mission and imposing peace on the world.—Goldwin Smith.

His Eminence Cardinal Moran, of Sydney, Australia, is expected in Rome soon on his visit ad limina. Before returning to Australia he will visit Ireland.

The altar piece, the Madonna of Sasso Ferrato, which was stolen some time ago has been recovered. The manner of its recovery does great credit to the Italian police. A detective went about among dealers in pictures and antiquities, giving it out that he was an English millionaire in search of the works of old masters. After a while the thieves got to hear of the wealthy Englishman and brought the Madonna to his hotel. They were immediately arrested.

Referring to an announcement made some months ago that Cardinal Martinelli would probably be succeeded at Washington by Mgr. Diomede Falcoino, O. F. M., now Papal representative in Canada, the Rome correspondent of the "London Catholic Times" says: Since then nothing has occurred to render this nomination less probable than it was a year ago. Mgr. Falcoino would be a "persona gratissima" to the United States Government as he is a naturalized American citizen, speaks the language perfectly and has a thorough knowledge of the various problems which are of equal importance to the Holy See and to the welfare of the United States.

On their recent visit to France the Russian sovereigns were to have been officially received at the Rheims Cathedral, and Cardinal Langenieux was to have delivered an address in their honor. The government wished to be made acquainted beforehand with the text of the address. This the Cardinal declined to agree to. Consequently there was no official reception at the Cathedral. The sovereigns simply paid a visit to it. Its architectural beauties and its treasures were pointed out and shown to them by the Cardinal himself, who, after receiving them at the portal, accompanied them round the magnificent building. At parting the Emperor and Empress cordially shook hands with the Cardinal Archbishop.

The Cathedral at Rheims was the first church in France dedicated to the Blessed Virgin. Between the pulpit and the railing there is still a black marble slab to indicate the spot where St. Nicaise (or Nicasio), the Archbishop, was beheaded in the year 407. The font used by St. Remi (or Remigius) for the baptism of King Clovis was lost at the Revolution. The walls along the aisles are completely covered by the splendid tapestries given to the church in 1530 by Cardinal de Lenoire. The treasure of the Cathedral are unique, and include the famous ampulla which contained the "balm sent from heaven" for the baptism and coronation of Clovis and which was used at every French coronation till the time of Louis XVI. At the Revolution it was broken, but some slight portions were rescued and mixed with the oil used at the coronation of Charles X. St. Remi's chalice, of solid gold, studded with gems, was only used at the coronations. It is made with the gold which composed the famous vase of Sionsis, given by Clovis to Archbishop Remi. Many of the objects belonging to the Cathedral were on view in the Petit Palais during last year's Paris Exhibition. Curiously enough, the ancient Book of the Gospels on which the French Kings took their oath is in Russian as well as Latin.

Side by side with the increase of taxation necessitated by the huge armaments of Continental Europe is seen the increase of socialism, says the "London Catholic Times." At Luebeck, in Germany, during the past week the delegates of the Socialist organizations have been holding a series of important resolutions. These delegates represent over two million voters, who send sixty members to Parliament. Thirty years ago only two Socialists were elected to the Reichstag, the votes recorded for them numbering 113,000; in 1898 2,113,000 voters sent up fifty-six members to the Reichstag, and since that date when the general election took place four

members have been returned. The Socialist voting strength is greater in numbers than that of the Catholic party. Were proportional representation adopted in Germany, the Socialists would have 109 members in Parliament. These figures show the enormous growth of Socialism in the German Empire during the past few years. Catholics, it is needless to remark, are not infected with Socialist principles; a strong Catholic press keeps the Catholic workman free from taint. In addition, workmen's leagues are almost universal, the priests everywhere taking a great interest in the welfare, material and spiritual, of the struggling toiler. By these means the Church in Germany has so far escaped the danger which threatens other institutions in that land of militarism, and it is to be hoped that no untoward circumstance will weaken the mutual confidence between priests and people.

Except in very rare cases, the internal administration of the public hospitals throughout Belgium is entrusted to nuns of one or other of the many congregations that devote themselves to the care of the sick, to the great gain both of the municipal finances and of the poor patients under treatment. It two or three places attempts have been made to carry out the process known as "laicisation," but the results have been the reverse of encouraging. Some twenty years ago the central committee of Liege (a provincial town near Ghent), in which body the Liberals had just gained a majority, decided on dismissing the Sisters in charge of the public hospital, replacing them by lay nurses. A proceeding which naturally provoked considerable indignation among a large section of the inhabitants. But so frequent and so numerous have been the complaints against the lay nursing staff, and so costly has the experiment turned out, that the managing committee of the hospital, composed almost exclusively of Liberals, have unanimously deemed it advisable to recommend the municipality to recall the Sisters, one of the leading members of the committee, who also occupies the post of Alderman, threatening to resign his functions if the proposed change was not effected. The committee's recommendation came before the town council some days ago, when the proposal for the re-entry of the nuns was adopted without a dissentient voice. Socialists as well as Liberals expressing themselves warmly in its favor. Under the management of the Sisters not only will the annual budget of the hospital be reduced by one-half, but—which is of still greater importance—the sick pool of the town are certain to receive all the care and attention which their condition requires.