

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 28, 1910

Vol. XXX, No. 52

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.

CARTER & 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.

J. L. Fraser, M. P. | A. F. McQuaid, B. A.

Nov. 10, 1909-20.

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.

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, and those 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.

Ideals in the Priestly Life.

In Mr. Snead Cox's "Life of Cardinal Vaughan," just published, the chapter entitled "The Good Pastor" is of especial interest, affording us, as it does the Cardinal's views regarding the life of the priest, the scope of his duties towards his parishioners and the right direction of his energies in the way of attaining to the highest type of priestly ideals.

He was thought hard on his parishioners, says Mr. Cox, and he judged them strictly by the standard of the vocation they had accepted. "No priest ought to 'accumulate money,'" was his opinion, and the idea of a priest leaving money away from his poor and his work was abhorrent to him.

Every surplus sum beyond expenses and pocket-money ought to go, he thought, to lowering the parochial debt. Thus he writes:

"Who do not see the difficulties which neglect to reduce the capital debt must entail when the necessity arises to build a new church or school or to divide the district? In many missions each generation brings its own burden of wants which have to be supplied and the proposal is always ready at hand to contract a new debt on the old plea that posterity must bear its share of the burden. But where is this system to land us if the present generation declines to make any sacrifice to pay off the debt contracted in its name by its predecessor? If one generation may repudiate the obligation undertaken for it, why may not the next, and the next do the same thing? Prudence and justice seem to require that a sinking fund should be created in each mission that is burdened with debt, and that donations or subscriptions should be collected annually towards reducing the debt.

Again: "A priest who daily spends some time, as he should do, not only in prayer and meditation, but also in reading and study connected with his sacred calling, cannot thoroughly attend to more than a thousand souls. * * * To realize the amount of work laid upon a priest, you must understand that his duty and relation are not only to the mass of his congregation, but to every individual in it. * * * He is like one tilling the broad acres of a farm by spade and garden culture. His work never ends."

Vaughan attached much importance to priests visiting the people in their homes. He liked to remind his clergy that Charles Borromeo required his priests to make a census of their people every year, and to be able to report as to who had or had not performed their Easter duties.

"A house-going priest," he used to say, "makes a church-going people." Also as to preaching, he enjoined serious preparation by the priest and not simple trusting to the art of extemporizing, or to "reading up" a few hours before the duty. Frequent school visits he insisted upon. If the priest is not seen there frequently, he said, no one will think he cares much for the school.

"The importance of a happy presbytery cannot be too much insisted upon. Priests living in the same house owe to each other manifold duties of respect, subordination and brotherly charity. If there cannot be a real spirit of charity and consideration on the part of the rector, and one of subordination and respect for authority on the part of the assistants, there can be no true peace or harmony. To be without notice or excuse, habitually absent from the common table, practically making a home elsewhere, must necessarily be fatal to the joy and brightness and brotherly love which should distinguish the home of priests living together. The presbytery ought to be made, as far as possible, a bright and happy home for the clergy. In some larger missions, even some innocent amusement might be provided which would enable the clergy to take recreation together, and thus find their pleasure at home. Unless the rector, in some way shows a real interest in the clergy under him, how can he expect to exercise that influence so important for their spiritual good and for the future of the Church?"

Then let us pray that we may, at this holy time so receive him that at the day of judgment we may be received into his everlasting bliss. Amen.

Margaret Brent The First Suffragette.

It is a curious historical fact that the first recorded suffragette, on this side of the Atlantic, is Margaret Brent, a woman whose name is held in the highest honor in the annals of Catholic Maryland. William Hand Browne, in his "Maryland, the History of a Palatinate," calls her "the only woman whose figure stands clear in our colonial history," and he regrets "that so few particulars of her life are left to us, and that we have no portrait of this stately old English gentlewoman." Her name occurs frequently in the pages of the twenty-seven volumes of the official archives of colonial Maryland.

Of the Advent of Our Lord.

(William Caxton, 1483.) The time of the Advent or coming of our Lord into this world is hallowed in Holy Church the time of four weeks, in betokening of four divers meanings. The first was when he came and appeared in human nature and flesh. The second is the heart and conscience. The third is the Last Judgment. The last week, say months [hardly] be accomplished: for the glory of the saints

which shall be given at the last coming shall never and nor finish.

Therefore the fastings that be in this time, be of gladness and of joy in one part, and that other part is in bitterness of heart. Because of the coming of our Lord in our nature human, they be of joy and gladness. And because of the coming at the Day of Judgment, they be of bitterness and heaviness.

As touching the coming of our Lord in our bodily flesh, we may consider three things of this coming,—that is to wit, the opportunity, the necessity, and the utility. The opportunity of coming is taken by the reason of the man that first was vanquished in the law of nature of the default of the knowledge of God, by which he fell into evil errors, and therefore he was constrained to cry to God: Illumin oculus meo,—that is to say, Lord, give light to mine eyes. After, came the law of God, which hath given commandment in which he hath been overcome of impotence, as first he hath cried: There is none that fulfilleth but that commandeth. For there he is only taught, but not delivered from sin, he holpen by grace, and therefore he was constrained to cry: There lacketh none to command, but there is none that accomplished the commandment.

Then came the Son of God in time when man was vanquished of ignorance and impotence. To that if he had so come before, peradventure man might say that by his own merits he might have been saved, and thus he had not been bound to yield thanks to God.

The second thing that is shown us of this coming is the necessity by reason of the time, of which the apostle Paul speaketh, and Galatas the fourth chapter: At ubi venit plenitudo temporis—when the plenitude or full time of the grace of God was ordained then he sent his Son that was God and Son of the virgin and wife which was made subject to the law to that they be again, and were received sons of God by grace of adoption. Now saith St. Austin that: may demand why he came not rather [sooner]. He answered that it was because that the plenitude of time was not come, which should come by him, that all things were ordained and made; and after when this plenitude of time came, he came that of time past had delivered of time, we shall come to him whereas no time passed, but is perpetuity.

The third thing that is showed to us of this coming is the utility and profit that cometh for the cause of the hurt and sickness general. For with the malady was general, whereof saith St. Austin that: Then came the great medicine when the great malady was through all the world, whereof the holy Church remembereth in the seven anthems that she sang before the nativity of our Lord, where the malady is showed in divers manners, and for each demandeth remedy of his malady of the physician. For tofore the coming of our Lord we were ignorant and blind, bounden to pain perdurable; bound to the devil, allied to him by evil custom of sin, wrapped in darkness, and driven out of our country, and therefore we have great need of a doctor or a teacher, of a saviour [redeemer], of a deliverer, of a conductor, of a fighter or illuminer, and a Saviour.

Then let us pray that we may, at this holy time so receive him that at the day of judgment we may be received into his everlasting bliss. Amen.

Princess Mary, the daughter of the Indian Emperor Kitchimusquand, was entrusted to the care of Margaret Brent, who passionately watched over the interests and education of her ward, regarding her as an adopted daughter. Margaret remained a bachelor maid to the end, and we learn from the Annapolis Mss. that in 1655, when fifty-seven years of age, she appeared before the Provincial Court and testified that Thomas White, lately deceased, on of tender love and affection he bore unto the petitioner, intended, if he had lived to have married her, and did by his last will give unto the said petitioner his whole estate he was possessed of in his lifetime.

There are records of her being alive three years after that, but the precise date and date of her death are lacking. Although present-day advocates of striking the word male out of the Constitution, might draw many fruitful lessons from a study of her life and character, they seem to have entirely ignored this pioneer in the cause they are so vociferously upholding.

THOMAS R. MERRAN.—10 America.

sisters of John Carroll, fellow-student at Bohemia of the Bretons, and first Bishop of the hierarchy of the United States.

Margaret Brent, with her brothers Giles and Falke and her sister Mary, arrived in Maryland, November 22, 1638. They were relatives of the Calverts. Margaret brought with her nine colonists, five men and four women. She and her sister Mary took up manors, imported more settlers, and managed their affairs with most successful masculine ability. One of the two "court barons" of which there is record, was held at St. Gabriel's Manor, on the estate of Mary Brent, Falke and Giles Brent were delegates to the Assembly of February 25, 1639. Giles was the Military Captain and instructor in arms of the local forces, Governor of the Isle of Kent, and he was appointed Acting Governor of the whole colony, on April 15, 1643, when Leonard Calvert went to England.

In such an environment Margaret Brent grew to be one of the most influential personages in the colony. Leonard Calvert made her his most favored counsellor. She was present with her sister Mary at his death bed, and just before he died he said to her: "I make you my sole executor, Take all and pay all." The Maryland Assembly of 1648 recognized this verbal will; and it was on her testimony, that Calvert's dying wish was that Thomas Greene should be his successor as Governor, that Greene was chosen.

After Calvert's death the soldiers he had hired to help him to recover the colony were clamoring for pay long overdue. The weak Greene did not know what to do, but Margaret Brent went among the mutinous soldiers and quieted them while she sold enough of the Proprietary's cattle to satisfy their claims.

According to the "Archives of Maryland" (I, p. 215) she appeared in 1646 before the General Assembly, and requested to have a vote in the House for herself, and a voice also, for at the last Court, January 30, it was ordered that the said Mistress Brent was to be looked upon and received as his Lordship's Attorney. The Governor denied that the said Mistress Brent should have any vote in the House. And the said Mistress Brent protested against all proceedings in this present Assembly unless she may be present and have a vote as aforesaid.

This Governor who refused her demand for a vote for herself and another as his Lordship's Attorney, was the Thomas Greene who owed his position to her help. The Lord Baltimore, who succeeded Leonard Calvert, did not like her aggressive methods of "doing things," especially her sale of the Proprietary's cattle to pay the soldiers, hence he wrote some sharp animadversions on the fair Margaret to the Assembly of 1649. But, as we learn from the "Archives" (I, pp. 233; 316), that body took her part in the following terms:

"As for Mistress Brent's undertaking and meddling with your Lordship's estate here (whether she procured with her own or other's importunity or no) we do verily believe, and in conscience report, that it was better for the colony's safety, at that time in her hands, than in any man's else in the whole province after your brother's death. For the soldiers would never have treated any other with that civility and respect, and though they were even ready at several times to run into mutiny, yet still she pacified them—till at last, things were brought to that strait that she must be admitted and declared your Lordship's Attorney by an order of court . . . or else all must go to ruin again, and then the second mischief had been doubtless far greater than the former."

Princess Mary, the daughter of the Indian Emperor Kitchimusquand, was entrusted to the care of Margaret Brent, who passionately watched over the interests and education of her ward, regarding her as an adopted daughter. Margaret remained a bachelor maid to the end, and we learn from the Annapolis Mss. that in 1655, when fifty-seven years of age, she appeared before the Provincial Court and testified that Thomas White, lately deceased, on of tender love and affection he bore unto the petitioner, intended, if he had lived to have married her, and did by his last will give unto the said petitioner his whole estate he was possessed of in his lifetime.

There are records of her being alive three years after that, but the precise date and date of her death are lacking. Although present-day advocates of striking the word male out of the Constitution, might draw many fruitful lessons from a study of her life and character, they seem to have entirely ignored this pioneer in the cause they are so vociferously upholding.

THOMAS R. MERRAN.—10 America.

Was Terribly Afflicted With Lame Back.

It is hard to do house work with a weak and aching back. Backache comes from sick kidneys, and what a lot of trouble sick kidneys cause. But they can't help it. If more work is put on them than they can stand it is not to be wondered that they get out of order.

Doan's Kidney Pills are a specific for lame, weak or aching backs and for all kidney troubles. Mrs. Napoleon Larrouer Smith's Falls, Ont., writes:—"I take pleasure in writing you stating the benefit I have received by using Doan's Kidney Pills. About a year ago I was terribly afflicted with lame back, and was so bad I could not even sweep my own floor. I was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills which I did, and with the greatest benefit. I only used three boxes and I am as well as ever. I highly recommend these pills to any sufferer from lame back and kidney troubles."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50 cents per box or 3 for \$1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

"Did you say you were a month in your last place?"

"Yes, madam—a week with the lady on the top floor, a week with the lady on the third floor, a week on the second, and a week on the ground floor."

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 did the rhinoceros do when you fired at him?" asked the eager listener.

"He just stood still and watched me run."

Sprained Arm.

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

Caller—"I didn't know your son was at college. Is this his freshman year?"

Mrs. Banderby—"Oh, no indeed. He's a sycamore."

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders give prompt relief from monthly pains and leave no bad after effects whatever. Be sure you get Milburn's. Price 25 and 50 cts.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

Guest—Look here, how long am I going to have to wait for that half portion of duck I ordered?

Waiter—Till somebody orders the other half. We can't go out and kill half a duck.

Mr. H. Wilkinson, Salford, 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."

Barker—"What's the fat old girl on the sofa?"

Parker—"That's your wife, old man. Don't you recognize her?"

Barker—"No. She does her bridge playing during the day and I do mine at night."

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.

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.

HAD HEART TROUBLE

NERVES WERE ALL UNSTRUNG. Wherever there is any weakness of the heart or nerves, flagging energy or physical breakdown, the use of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will soon produce a healthy, strong system.

Miss Jessie Kinley, Arkansas, Ont., writes:—"It is with the greatest pleasure I write you stating the benefit I have received by using your Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. This spring I was all run down and could hardly do any work. I went to a doctor and he told me I had heart trouble and that my nerves were all unstrung. I took his medicine, as he ordered me to do, but it did me no good. I was working in a printing office at the time, and my doctor said it was the type setting caused the trouble, but I thought not. My father advised me to buy a box of your pills as he had derived so much benefit from them. Before I had finished one box I noticed a great difference, and could work from morning to night without any smothering feeling or hot flashes. I can recommend them highly to all nervous and run down people." Price 50 cents per box, or 3 for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.