

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 3, 1909

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## Watch Department.

VERY FINE timekeeping watches with 21 jewels adjusted to heat, cold, and five positions. Also 7, 15 and 17 jewel watches, from the larger men's size to the tiny watch worn in wrist bracelets. Watches cleaned and put in first class order.

## Ring Department.

Ladies' rings set with diamonds, ruby, opal, amethyst, pearl and other gems. Signet rings for engraving, emblem rings, children's rings. Rings repaired, stones re-set.

## Spectacle Department.

We fit spectacles and eyeglasses up, both in frames and in rimless, after testing each eye separately or on Drs. prescription.

**E. W. TAYLOR,**

South Side Queen Square, 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, Charlottetown	Bishop's Palace & Church (100)
St Dunstan's College, "	Interior St Dunstan's Cathedral, Charlottetown
Notre Dame Convent, "	View of Charlottetown from Soldiers Monument
Hillsborough Bridge	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 Capes	Trot Fishing
Str Stanley in ice	A Rustic Scene
Str Minto in ice	North Cape
Apple Blossoms	By Still Waters
Travellers Rest	The Border of the Woods
Beautiful Autumn	Harvesting Scene
Terrace of Rocks	A Shady Nook
Catching Smelts at S'Side	Surt 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.

## "PERIQUE."

Dark Cut Tobacco in tins and packages. This is one of the

## COOLEST SMOKES

On the market. Try a 10 cent package. You'll enjoy it. All up-to-date grocers and druggists sell it.

**HICKEY & 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, Glace 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

## Notes From Rome.

Since his appointment a year ago as Secretary of the Congregation of Religious Abbot J. J. J. has found that the important work of this office has absorbed most of even his phenomenal activity. True, he is still Consulor of many of the Roman Congregations as well as of the Commission of Codification, one of the two Secretaries (with Father Vigouroux) of the Biblical Commission, and one of the chief members of the Commission for the Liturgical Canon. But he has not been able to deliver many of those lectures on music, art, history, etc., which used to fill his spare moments until recently. A paper of Milan this week compares him with Pico della Mirandola for his extraordinary versatility.

He has written much on sacred music, a Summa Theologica in six volumes, a treatise on Confirmation, a life of Adolf Hitler, founder of the Gesellenerne, a number of dramas on social subjects. After Cardinal Merry del Val he is the most accomplished linguist in Rome; no small distinction in itself in a Cosmopolis where everybody who is anybody is expected to be master of three or four tongues.

The four French officers who were killed in the fall of the dirigible "Republique" were buried solemnly from the Cathedral of Versailles, after a religious function and at the address of the Bishop of the Diocese, Mgr. Gillet.

It was a very remarkable address, and evidently calculated to respond to the extraordinary emotion produced throughout France by the tragic accident.

But the service was chiefly remarkable for the presence in the cathedral of Messrs. Briand, Millerand, General Bua (Minister of War), and the representative of President Fallieres. Since Combes rose to power this is apparently the first time that the head of the French government has entered a church even on solemn official occasions. Some of the telegrams from Paris to the Italian newspapers note that "his constitutes an important event in the political order," but it is no easy to see why.

Some of the official Requiem in the Pantheon in Rome are attended as a matter of course by crowds of free-masons and anticlericals and the fact does not seem to count for much.

The four anticlerical representatives of the government which has despoiled and is persecuting the Church in France occupied reserved places near the catafalque.

Father Werrz, General of the Society of Jesus, has at last chosen the professors of the new Biblical Institute on which so many hopes are set and which is to open its doors for the first time at the beginning of next month in its temporary quarters in the Loretto Institute.

Looking over the series of chief difficulties must have been that of making selections from among the many learned Jesuits qualified to be Professors not of the higher, but of the highest Biblical Studies. For it has been decided that the entire teaching staff is to be selected from the Society of Jesus.

Many months ago Father Forck was chosen as the first President, and it was natural to expect that the Scripture Professors of the Gregorian University in Rome, Frs. Moschini, and Giamondi, would have been chosen as his collaborators.

The Jesuit universities and colleges of the whole world have been laid under contribution to furnish either eight professors, for the faculty will consist of eleven members as a staff. Among them are Poles, Germans, French, Italians and Belgians, but their names will not be published for another week or two.

This week the Catholics of Australia are to hold a great Congress in Sydney; last week the Catholics of Belgium held a National Congress at Malines at which the Cardinal Archbishop, all the Bishops, and nearly all the Senators and Deputies of the parliamentary majority took part and which closed with a procession over five miles long; the week before the Catholics of England under the auspices of the Catholic Truth Society and with the presence of the Archbishop of Westminster and ten Bishops held a great gathering in Manchester; a few weeks ago we chronicled the resolutions of the Congress of the American Federation of Catholic Societies held at Pittsburg, and still more recently Archbishop Glennon's sermon to the Congress of the Knights of Columbus, representing a quarter of a million men, held

at Mobile; shortly before, the German Catholics held their annual Assizes at Breslau, and at the beginning of August there was the imposing International Eucharistic Congress at Calagne, and as we write the Italian Catholics are holding a Congress under the name of a "Social Week" at Florence, which has been organized by the "Unione Popolare." France, too, has recently held one of these "Social Weeks" which have been coming into such marked favor during the last two years.

Clearly, organization and federation of Catholic forces are the order of the day—first national, then district, and finally national federation, and it is to be hoped that the time is coming when all these will come to a head in some kind of international organization.

Anybody who examines even casually the programs, papers, and addresses of these great Catholic gatherings cannot fail to be struck by the similarity between the various topics treated at them; the propagation of Catholic truth, the Christian education of the young, the repression of immorality and infamous literature, the Christian conception of the State as opposed to Socialism, the protection of the family—these are only a few of the subjects that have been treated at most of the Congresses, and treated in such a way as to show that leaders of Catholic thought throughout the world are substantially agreed on all the great politico-social and politico-religious questions which are exercising the world during this first decade of the twentieth century. This fact becomes all the more striking when it is remembered that on purely national and political questions the millions of Catholics represented by these congresses differ as widely as possible.

Only one really great social question seems to have been overlooked, and as if by common accord, by the Catholic gatherings; that of the promotion of international peace and the reduction of those immense armies and navies which are such a drain upon our civilization and such a menace to its progress.

A portrait of the Holy Father, by Gagliardi, which was presented by the Bishop of Sandhurst to the Bendigo (Australia) Art Gallery, was recently unveiled with solemn ceremony by the Hon. M. Murray, Premier of the State, who declared that the Bishop had conferred a signal honor on the city by presenting such an excellent portrait of such a great man to the Art Gallery. The Mayor of Bendigo, on behalf of all the citizens warmly thanked His Lordship, declaring that they had a splendid collection of works of art but that none of them would be more highly valued than this portrait of Pius X.—N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

## A Jesuit Astronomer on the North Pole.

(Rev. F. ed. J. Hillig, S. J., in Toledo Blade.)

The north pole is the most northern point of the earth—the highest northern point of the earth—the highest northern latitude of 90 degrees, everywhere equidistant from the equator. On the north pole there are no cardinal points save one. Wherever you point over the surface of the earth, all around, is south.—At the north pole, owing to the peculiar shape of the earth—it is not a perfect sphere, but slightly flattened at the poles—a traveler in fourteen miles nearer to the centre of our planet than at the equator, and nearer to that point than any other point on earth, even the south pole. This fact (in conjunction with the other, that the centrifugal force is equal to zero) causes a body there to be heavier than at any other point on the surface of the earth except, again, on the south pole. The north pole would be the most exquisite location for experiments to demonstrate the rotation of the earth around its axis. The plane of oscillation would shift completely around in a direction opposite to the rotation of the earth. On the other hand it would be the poorest place for carrying out the experiment (first suggested by Newton, and since that time successively performed) of ascertaining the rotation of the earth by the eastward deviation of a body falling from a great height. On the pole such a body would not describe a hair's breadth from the plumb line.

For the star gaze: the motions of the heavenly bodies offer a spectacle on the north pole seen nowhere else except at the opposite pole. On the north pole stars neither rise nor set. They move in circles parallel to the

horizon, except the polar star, which will be stationary in the zenith. The same stars will be visible all the time. In the language of the astronomer: The celestial equator will coincide with the horizon and all the fixed stars at the northern celestial hemisphere will be circumpolar stars.

## SUN RISES BUT ONCE A YEAR.

The most striking feature, however, will be the behavior of the sun. Half a year the sun will be above and half a year it will be below the horizon. It will rise only once a year and set only once. The sun, moon and planets will, apparently, follow the law by which the stars move in circles parallel to the horizon, but only apparently. When observed several days in succession their circular path will be seen to rise or fall, as the case may be; in reality, their apparent path describes a spiral like the thread of an immense screw, have a very small pitch. It takes the sun two days, two rounds along the horizon until the full disk becomes visible from the moment that the first rays reached the observer. The yearly progress of the sun's motion will appear about as follows: Let us begin with Thanksgiving day. It is night—the dark, polar night—and it will last for two months. At the end of January the first indication of dawn becomes visible, and it dawns and dawns and dawns for over a month and a half. In the middle of March the upper edge of the sun becomes visible above the horizon, and now the great day begins that will last over six full months.

## NO EAST OR WEST AT THE POLE.

It takes the sun two full days, two rounds along the horizon, to extricate itself from that line from the moment the first direct rays reached the observer. Now the huge, red ball will be seen coasting along the horizon for days, day and night, in a direction which is here described from left to right of the observer, for the terms "east" and "west" are not found in the vocabulary of the man on the north pole. Slowly upward it rolls, and around and around and imperceptibly upward for three months until the time of the summer solstice, when it begins to descend again on its circuitous path, with the same dignity and regularity. At the solstice the sun was only 23 1/2 degrees above the horizon, that is to say, the highest position of the sun in that region is two degrees lower than its lowest noontide position in midwinter is for our latitude.

## TWILIGHT AT THE POLE.

About the end of September the sun sets as tardily as it rose, and now follows a twilight as long as was the dawn half a year ago. The reason why twilight and dawn are drawn out to such length is this: that twilight ends and dawn begins when the sun is 18 degrees below the horizon and the polar sun sinks only 23 1/2 degrees below that line in midwinter. With reference to the meteorological conditions of the north pole there is no reason why that exact spot should occupy so altogether exceptional place. Theoretically considered, the most northern point should be the coldest place, but in reality there are other conditions which modify the climate and temperature of a given spot besides the latitude. Thus the average temperature at Yakutsk, in Siberia, which lies on the 62 1/2 degree of north latitude, is 7 degrees below that of Rensselaer Harbor, in Smith Sound, which is 16 1/2 degrees farther north.

The French episcopate has issued a pastoral letter warning Catholic parents in France that the teaching in the public school jeopardizes the faith of their children, and announcing that the Sacraments of the Church will be refused to parents who allow their children to attend the interdicted schools. "God rather than man must be obeyed," the communication declares. The letter condemns especially co-education, saying that the "mixture of the two sexes is contrary to morality and unworthy a civilized people." The letter forbids the use of a score of public school textbooks, principally histories, and appeals to parents to unite in protection of the faith.

Bishop Maes of Covington, Ky., has joined with the local episcopate in framing of public schools in the sending and passing of an ordinance prohibiting the attendance of children under sixteen years of age at moving picture shows and the cheap theatres.

Go to Brown's for your Fall Suit or Overcoat; he will save you a dollar.

**H. H. BROWN**  
The Young Men's Man.

## Blood Was Bad.

From impure blood comes Pimples, Boils, Ulcers, Tumors, Abscesses, Fevers, Sore Throats, Headaches, Rheumatism, etc.

Get pure blood and keep it pure by removing every trace of impure morbid matter from the system by using **BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.** Mrs. Fred. Higgs, Kingston, Ont., writes:—"I was completely run down, my blood was out of order, and I used to get so weak I would be compelled to stay in bed for weeks at a time. I could not eat, was pale and thin; every one thought I was going into consumption. I tried everything and different doctors until a friend advised me to use Burdock Blood Bitters. I did not have one bottle used when my appetite began to improve. I used six bottles. I gained ten pounds in two weeks. When I began to take it I only weighed ninety-three pounds. It just seemed to pull me from the grave as I never expected to be strong again. I will tell every sufferer of your wonderful medicine."

For sale by all dealers. Manufactured only by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

An old gentleman, rather portly and clad in a somewhat youthful suit of light gray flannels, sat on a bench in the park.

"What's the matter, sonny?" he asked a small urchin who lay on the grass just across the walk and stared intently. Why don't you go and play.

"Don't wanter, the boy replied. But it is not natural, the old gentleman insisted, for a boy to be so quiet. Why don't you run about?" "Oh, I'm just waitin'," the little fellow answered. "I'm just waitin' till you get up. A man painted that bench about 15 minutes ago."

## Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

Miserly—"So that woman doctor charged you \$2 a visit. Well, what did she say?"

His wife—"Said I stayed indoors too much. Here's her prescription. Miserly (reading it)—"For external use only. One nice walking dress. One new hat. One pair gloves to match. Apply every afternoon between three and five."

## 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.

From the classroom occupied by the roughest boys in the Sunday school came a great uproar. The secretary in the next room went in to investigate. Complete silence followed the opening of the classroom door.

"Have you got a teacher?"  
"No."  
"Do you want one?"  
"No."  
"Then be quiet or you'll get one."  
Result, comparative peace.

## Muscular Rheumatism.

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

"What in de dickens is Dusty doin' askin' shavin' an' combin' his hair?" asked the astonished wayfarer as he rose from his nap in the haystack. "Aw, Dusty's stuck on himself," sneered a brother of the ties; "he read in an old magazine an article headed, 'Admittance are Pretty' an' it's made him vain."

## Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

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

## Troubled With Backache For Years.

Now Completely Cured By The Use Of **DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.**

Mrs. W. C. Doerr, 13 Brighton St., London, Ont., writes:—"It is with pleasure that I thank you for the good your Doan's Kidney Pills have done for me. I have been troubled with backache for years. Nothing helped me until a friend brought me a box of your Kidney Pills. I began to take them and took four boxes, and am glad to say that I am cured entirely and can do all my own work and feel as good as I used to before taken sick. I am positive Doan's Kidney Pills are all you claim them to be, and I advise all kidney sufferers to give them a fair trial."

Let Doan's Kidney Pills do for you what they have done for thousands of others. They cure all forms of kidney trouble and they cure to stay cured. Price, 50 cents per box or 3 boxes for \$1.25 at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. When ordering, specify "Doan's."