

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1906

Vol. XXXV, No. 11

## OAK BRAND TEA.

In order to introduce our Oak Brand Tea we will ship and prepay freight to any station or shipping point on P. E. Island an 18 lb. caddy, and if you are not satisfied in every way return at our expense, and we will refund your money. Cut this out and enclose \$4.00 and mail to—

### McKenna's Grocery,

Box 576, Ch'town, P. E. I.

Enclosed find \$4.00 for which you will send us a caddy of tea as advertised in this paper.

(Sign full name) .....

(And Address).....

## ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

Charlottetown Sash and Door Factory,

Manufacturers of Doors & Frames, Sashes & Frames, Interior and Exterior finish etc., etc.

### Our Specialties

Gothic windows, stairs, stair rails, Balusters Newel Posts, Cypress Gutter and Conductors, Kiln dried Spruce and Hardwood Flooring, Kiln dried clear spruce, sheathing, and clapboards, Encourage home Industry.

## ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

PEAKE'S No. 3 WHARF.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

### E. F. RYAN, B. A.,

BARRISTER & ATTORNEY,

GEORGETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

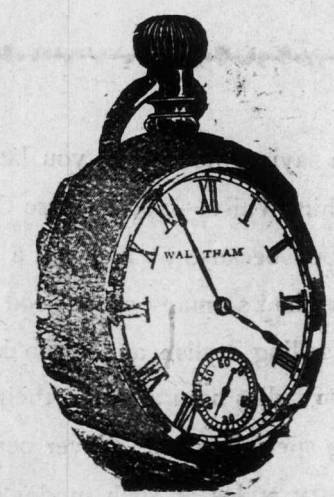
March 29, 1905.

ALL KINDS OF  
JOB WORK.

Executed with Neatness and  
Despatch at the HERALD  
Office,

Charlottetown, P. E. Island

Tickets  
Dodgers  
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Check Books  
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Note Heads  
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Letter Heads



**E. W. Taylor**  
WATCHMAKER

JEWELER and OPTICIAN.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

HANDSOME LADIES' WATCHES (Reliable)  
\$10.00, \$14.00, \$20.00 and \$50.00.

CHAINS—\$2.50, \$3.50, \$5.00, up to \$20.00.

WATCHES for Men, Regina or Waltham—(Reliable)—\$7.50, \$10.00, \$20.00 and \$35.00.

RINGS, for Wedding or Birthday, plain or set with precious stones.

SPECTACLES, in rimless or mounted. Lenses adapted by testing to each eye separately.

**E. W. TAYLOR**  
South Side Queen Square.

# GOOD Groceries



Our store has gained a reputation for reliable Groceries. Our trade during 1904 has been very satisfactory. We shall put forth every effort during the present year to give our customers the best possible service.

### 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.

**Preserves.**—We manufacture all our own Preserves, and can guarantee them strictly pure

Sold wholesale and retail.

## R. F. Maddigan & Co.

Eureka Grocery,

QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

## Begin the New Year WELL.

--- BY ---

**Buying a Suit, an Overcoat, a pair of Pants, a Coat & Vest, or a Raincoat for yourself or your son.**

.. OR ..

**Tweeds, Honespuns, Flannels, Blankets, Horse Blanketing, Carriage Wraps, Buffalo Lining & Robes.**

When in town give us a call, it will mean \$\$\$ to you.

The Humphrey Clothing Store,

Opera House Building, City.

A. WINFIELD SCOTT, Manager.

P. O. Box 417.

Phone 63.

Wholesale and Retail.

### Rome of 2,000 Years Ago.

#### SOME OF THE WONDERS OF THE COLUMN OF TRAJAN.

Amongst the many marvelous monuments of Rome, one of the most interesting and remarkable is the Column of Trajan. It stands in the Forum of that Emperor—now mostly covered with houses—and marks the height of a tongue of land cut away by Trajan in order to open up the city at this point. It is 117 feet 7 inches in height, the pedestal is 17 feet 11 inches high, and the statue of the Emperor Trajan, with which it was crowned—now superseded by a colossal statue of St Peter—is conjectured to have been 20 feet in height. The shaft is composed of 19 drums. From pedestal to capital this shaft of white marble is carved in bas relief, winding in spiral form around the column. Those bas reliefs relate in a very clear and realistic manner the story of Trajan's war against the Dacians. From a close study of the arms, armor, uniforms, flags, eagles, bridges, forts and cities, modern students have been enabled to picture for the whole military system of the Romans in the first and second centuries of the Christian era.

This column has just had attention again drawn to it. Signor Boni, whose notable discoveries in the Roman Forum may be described as epoch-making, has made investigations here, and has brought to light the tiny chamber in which, as he concludes, the bones of the Emperor Trajan were placed. So long as carefully Signor Boni proceeds in his process of discovery, it is very probable that further investigation may confirm his present statement. The Emperor Trajan died at Selinus, in Cilicia, on the 11th of August, A D 117. His ashes were brought to Rome, and, as a special mark of favor, the Senate permitted that the law against intramural interment should, on this occasion, be abrogated, and the remains of the great Emperor placed in the storied column to be erected in his honor. One tradition relates that these ashes were inclosed in the gilt-bronze gold which was held in the left hand of the Imperial statue which crowned the column; another story has it that they were placed within an urn of massive gold which was hidden in a secret chamber, or repository, within the base of the column.

It is the latter tradition that has guided Boni in his search. Keeping in mind the hints given by ancient writers, he examined the remains of the ancient entrance to the column, which is hollow—and within which a staircase on "The Principles of Economics" of 148 steps, in marble, leads to the summit. Here he removed the plaster, and behind a wall of rough tiles which closed the entrance and concealed the marble door post. The threshold appeared, bearing the marks of the two bronze half doors that swung upon their hinges—the impression of these still remains. The upper surface of the marble threshold is worn away, as if the doors were frequently swung to and fro. These and other signs induce Boni to regard it as a certainty that there existed here a sepulchral monument, and he hopes by further investigations to make it still more clear, by the evidence of new facts, that it was here the urn of the Emperor Trajan was deposited.

Few of the Roman Emperors have left so remarkable a memory on later ages as did Trajan. The column, which for eighteen centuries has been a wonder and a delight to every traveler who visited Rome, must have been a brilliant spectacle when the scaffolding was removed from around it, and when it shone in all its beauty in the bright Roman sunshine. Patient investigators have examined the surface of the column and have discovered on it traces of coloring and gilding. Signs have been discovered of green, blue, red and gold. It is needless now to conjecture on what figures or spaces on the bas reliefs these colors were employed; suffice it to say that it is difficult for us now on looking at this weather-worn, bullet-battered surface, to picture to ourselves what it must have looked like in the brilliance of its harmonious colors in the light of a Spring day.

The medieval mind embodied the name of Trajan with strange legends, and even went the length of considering him worthy of being transferred from hell to purgatory. In that strange old book "Mirabilia Urbis Romae"—"The Marvels of Rome, or a Picture of the Golden City"—he is understood to be the Emperor who was ready in his chariot to go forth to war, when a poor widow fell at his feet, weeping and crying, "Oh, my lord, before thou goest, let

me have justice!" And he promised her that on his return he would do her full right; but she said: "Peradventure thou shalt die first." This considering, the Emperor leaped from his chariot and held his consistency on the spot. And the woman said: "I have only one son, and a young man hath slain him." Upon this saying the Emperor gave sentence. "The murderer," said he, "shall die; he shall not live." "Thy son, then," said she, shall die for it is he that, playing with my son, hath slain him." But when he was led out to death the people cried out that the young man should be given to the woman instead of her son, and this was done, and the woman departed with rich gifts from the Emperor.

It is in this event, said to have been sculptured on a block of marble in the Forum of Trajan, and seen by St Gregory the Great as he passed through it, that led this Pontiff to pray for the soul of the Emperor, and to procure his admission into purgatory; or, as Dante describes it:

There the high glory of the Roman Prince Was oblied, whose great beneficence Moved Gregory to his great victory, 'Tis of the Emperor Trajan I am speaking.

De Rossi, the great Christian archaeologist, related to the present writer that he had at one time contemplated writing the archaeological of the "Divina Commedia," and that he had collected many notes on the subject. He has conjectured that the widow of the legend was, as Nichols says in his notes to the "Mirabilia," in the original sculpture, a suppliant nation at the feet of an emperor—a subject of which there are many specimens in Roman sculpture galleries. Thus Boni's discovery concerning Trajan awakens memories of an emperor held in high esteem in Rome throughout the ages.—P. L. Connellan in the Dublin Freeman.

### What Makes a Gentleman.

FROM "A GENTLEMAN."

Cardinal Newman made a famous definition and description, both in the same paragraph, of a gentleman. "It is almost," he said, in his "Idea of a University," "a definition of a gentleman to say he is one who never inflicts pain." And this truth will be found to be the basis of all really good manners. Good manners

### OOMPH FROM THE HEART.

while etiquette is only an invention of wise heads to prevent social friction, or to keep fools at a distance. Nobody but an idiot will slap a man on the back unless the man invites the slap by his own familiarity. It seems to me that the primary role which, according to Cardinal Newman, makes a gentleman is more disregarded in large schools than anywhere else. There is no sign which indicates ignorance or lack of culture so plainly as the tendency to censure, to jibe, to sneer,—to be always on the alert to find faults and defects. On the other hand, a true gentleman does not censure, if he can help it; he prefers to discover virtues rather than faults; and, if he sees a defect, he is silent about it until he can gently suggest a remedy.

The school boy is not remarkable for such reticence. And this may be one of the reasons why he has the reputation of being selfish, ungrateful, and sometimes cruel. He is not any of these things; he is, as a rule only thoughtless. It has been said that a blunder is often worse than a crime; and thoughtlessness sometimes produces faults that are more enduringly disastrous than crimes. Forgetfulness among boys or young men is thoughtlessness. If an engineer forget for a moment his train may go to ruin. If a telegrapher forget to send a message, death may be the result; but neither of them can acquire such control over himself that he will always remember, if he does not practice the art of thinking every day of his life. It is thoughtfulness, consideration, that makes life not only endurable, but pleasant. As Christians, we are bound to do to others as we would have them do to us. But as members of a great society, in which each person must be a factor even more important than he imagines, we shall find that, even if our Christianity did not move us to hear and forbear from the highest motives, ordinary prudence and regard for our own comfort and reputation should lead us to do these things.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

### Items of Interest.

Mgr. Provost Johnson, diocesan secretary during a period of forty years to three successive occupants of the See of Westminster—Cardinal Manning, Cardinal Vaughan and Archbishop Bourne—has been appointed additional auxiliary Bishop to the last named prelate.

The death is chronicled of Rev. Dr. Robert F. Clarke, one of the most scholarly men among the English Catholic clergy. Dr. Clarke was a convert, and had, before his conversion, studied medicine and surgery in Scotland. He was the English representative on the Biblical Commission formed by Pope Leo XIII, in 1901.

The three disgraceful swamps whose wanton offences towards the Holy Eucharist were such a scandal to Rome a month or two ago have now even given edification. All three have come to repentance and performed retreats in religious houses.

As by rule, Father Martin, the late general of the Jesuits, left at his death in a closed envelope the name of his temporary successor, with the title of vicar general. His choice has proved to be Father Ruggiero Freddi.

Irish exchanges record the death of Right Rev. Mgr. O'Laverty, P. P., M. R. I. A., Holywood, County Down. Deceased was the author of many works on Irish archaeology and Irish history.

The newspapers which have been dilating on fancied gifts to the Holy See, and imaginary money transactions between it and American millionaires, will for some time have more engrossing topics, writes the Rome correspondent of the London "Catholic Times." Meanwhile, I may say that when writing recently of the Papal generosity to Courrières, the sufferers by the Belgian inundations, and the Vesuvian eruptions, I knew, like many at Rome, that these acts were a severe strain on the finances of the Holy See. But there is more. In giving the ten thousand francs to the Cardinal Archbishop of Naples his Holiness drew upon a chance fund, the first fruits of a special Peter's Pence collection, which is being taken up by the "Civita Cattolica," the staff of which is well aware how the Papal finances stand. They are, indeed, not flourishing. If the Pope was able to succor Calabria, this was because of the Pro-Calabria fund collected by the same periodical. The presidential chance, as the Holy Father thinks it to be, of the other collection made it possible for him to help Naples and the vicinity in the hour of trial. Not to speak of his present Holiness, though more than one "inspired" communication could be quoted to this effect, Leo XIII, believed, and most persons think with reason, that these stories in the press are got up to do harm to the Papacy and to stop Catholic charity towards it. In view of the sacrifices which Pius X, is making for every disaster that happens, the continuance of these press tales will, in effect, be a stopping of relief to the stricken. And it will be the duty of Catholics in every cove of the appearance of such to protest and proclaim their falsehood.

The persecution in France is proving that the country does not lack valiant women. At Larochelle (Nievre) four women, of whom two were young girls, stopped the commissary in the church, after he had got through a hole broken in the door. He made as though to shoot them with his revolver. Far from being intimidated, one of them said: "Shoot, then! Nowadays they kill women!" At St. Thomas d'Aquin, Paris, Mme. de Verzie was arrested for manifesting against the inventory, the very day after her husband had been condemned to two years' prison for the same "offense." At Leda (Tarn), at the second unsuccessful attempt to take the inventory, a young girl, Mile. C., had placed herself before the door of the church. The commissary struck her. As she did not yield, he said: "You will get yourself put in prison." "I am quite prepared for that," she replied. "Yes, but you may get yourself killed." "O, I can only die once, and one cannot die better than in defending one's church." The police court at Fongères sentenced the Count and Countess Saint-Hilaire each to one month's imprisonment for their protestation against the inventory at Saint-Hilaire-de-Lander. Their wives had the same sentence, but for the them the sentence of imprisonment was remitted under the first sentence act, the application of which is at the option of the magistrate.

### LIVER COMPLAINT.

The liver is the largest gland in the body; its office is to take from the blood the properties which form bile. When the liver is torpid and inflamed it cannot furnish bile to the bowels, causing them to become bound and costive. The symptoms are a feeling of fulness or weight in the right side, and shooting pains in the same region, pains between the shoulders, yellowness of the skin and eyes, bowels irregular, coated tongue, bad taste in the morning, etc.

### MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS

are pleasant and easy to take, do not grip, weaken or sicken, never fall in their effects, and are by far the safest and most reliable remedy for all diseases or disorders of the liver.

Price 25 cents, or 5 bottles for \$1.00, all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

"Now Mr. Sausage," said the fashionable lady to the butcher, "won't you take a ticket for our concert?"

"I don't think so," replied Mr. Sausage.

"It's to be quite a fashionable affair, I assure you. All the best people of the town will be there."

"I know," replied the butcher; "but you see, if I went I would see so many people owing me money for meat that I wouldn't enjoy the thing at all."

There is nothing better for children's Coughs and Colds than Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. It is very pleasant to take and always cures the little ones' coughs promptly.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Mrs. Marmaduke Brown was entertaining some ladies at a select five-o'clock tea, and her little son Jacky, who had been exceptionally well behaved, was in high feather.

"Ma," he said, as cake was being handed round, "may I have some tongue, please?"

"There isn't any tongue, Jacky."

"That's funny!" said Jacky. "I heard pay say there would be lots of it."

**Clears Away Worms.**

Mrs. Wm. Graham, Sheppardton, Ont., writes: "I have given Dr. Low's Worm Syrup to my boy twice and again find it a good-worm medicine. It is nice to take and never makes the child sick like powders." Price 25c.

"I trust your honor will excuse me this time," said an habitual drunkard at the police-court; it is my misfortune—I am a child of genius."

"And what is your age?" questioned the magistrate.

"Forty-two years."

"Then it is time you were weaned. You'll have to do fourteen days away from the bottle."

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders contain neither morphine nor opium. They promptly cure Sick Headache, Neuralgia, Headache, Headache of Grippe, Headache of delicate ladies and Headache from any cause whatever. Price 10c and 25c.

Minard's Liniment Cures everything.

Dr. Smythe (at literary reception).—Who is that tall, spectacled, bald-headed gentleman yonder? I have been discussing mining affairs with him, and he agreed with me that Blowitt's work on the subject was a very stupid affair.

Thompson.—I'am sure he ought to know. He's Blowitt.

### WEAK TIRED WOMEN

How many women there are that get no refreshment from sleep. They wake in the morning and feel tired than when they went to bed.

They have a dizzy sensation in the head, the heart palpitate; they are irritable and nervous, weak and worn out, and the lightest household duties during the day seem to be a drag and a burden.

**MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS**  
are the very remedy that weak, nervous, tired out, sickly women need to restore them the blessings of good health.

They give sound, restful sleep, tone up the nerves, strengthen the heart, and make rich blood. Mrs. G. McDonald, Fortago la Prairie, Minn., writes: "I was troubled with shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart and weak spells. I got four boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and after taking them I was completely cured." Price 50 cents per box or three boxes for \$1.50, all dealers or the T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.