

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 17, 1906

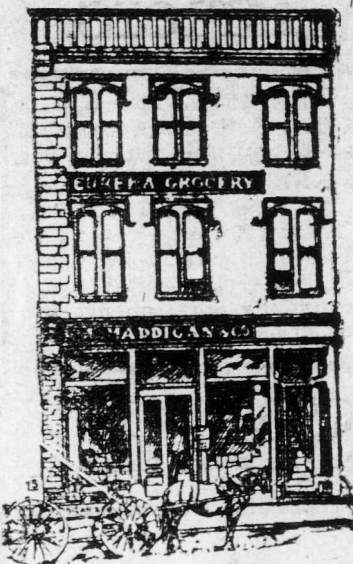
Vol. XXXV, No. 3

Good Herring ARE SCARCE,

But we have them. Quality guaranteed. Prices \$3.00 and \$3.50 per half barrel.

Social Baskets.

We have imported a line of Fancy Baskets suitable for Socials. Prices 25 to 50 cents.



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, Homespuns, 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.

Quick Furniture Repairs At Reasonable Charges

Is the motto of this great repair shop. We have practical repair men and upholsterers who have had years of experience in this difficult art. They understand their business well. They do their work quickly. We make small charges. Phone 79 if you want repairing done.

JOHN NEWSON.

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. caddie, 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 us.

McKenna's Grocery,

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

Enclosed find \$4.00 for which you will send us a caddie

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 inerior and Exterior finish etc., etc.,

Our Specialties

Gothic windows, stairs, stair rails, Balusters, New 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.

HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment, Lowest Prices.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennel and Chandler

A Warning to Take to Heart.

An English bishop has given a warning which all Catholic parents ought to take to heart. In a pastoral he reminds his people that writers of books and editors of papers too often unscrupulously pander to depraved tastes, and thus, whilst they are the cause of much sinful pleasure to their readers, teach the young in particular that lustful excitement is no harm. Parents have a most serious duty not to allow books and newspapers indiscriminately in the house, and tradespeople are bound not to sell what is really bad. We would suggest, says the bishop, that when daily newspapers have the honesty and courage to resist the temptation to insert reports of sensational trials which reveal immorality, people who are eager for the party of the press should not only read but recommend those journals to their friends. Unfortunately prurient and morbid tastes are so common that the editor of a paper who declines to gratify them does so at a sacrifice, and his less scrupulous rivals gain advantages over him in the matter of circulation. Trying to do right amidst difficulties, he is entitled to practical sympathy.

Religion and Affection.

Do not imagine, as some do, that when the love of God enters into a man, his perfection consists in the hardening of natural affections. Whenever the spirit of devotion or piety narrows or contracts the heart, and makes our homes to be less bright and happy, when it makes parents impetuous to children, or children unaffectionate to parents, or lessens the sympathy of brothers and sisters, or chills the warmth of friendship—whenever the ples of religion, of fervor, or of piety has the effect of lessening the natural affections, be sure that such piety is either perverted or not true. The best son will make the best priest, and the best daughter will make the best nun; that is to say, the best training for the most perfect character, as a disciple or a handmaid of Christ, is to be found in the natural affections of home. Love to kindred and friends, with all the tenderness due to them, and not only to friends, but to your enemies, to those who are displeasing to you, to those who offend and treat you spitefully—this is the fruit and proof of true and loving piety.—Cardinal Manning.

Interesting Facts About St. Catherine de' Ricci.

The London Saturday Review (Dec. 16), in a review of F. M. Capes' recently published book on St. Catherine de' Ricci, has the following interesting observation:—"Italy has given to the world four great St. Catherine—of Siena, of Bologna, of Genoa, and of Florence. All four, too, were great writers. The two Tuscan Catherine have, moreover, formally been proclaimed classics by the famous Academy which orders such matters in Tuscany; but if the Saints of Bologna and Genoa can not approach them in style and purity of language, the matter of their writings is assuredly to the full as remarkable. St. Catherine de' Ricci is unquestionably a charming stylist, absolutely natural and unaffected, her written language has in it the best qualities of the spoken tongue. No greater tribute to the purity of her diction could be found than the fact that the fastidious Academicians of the Crusca have cited her as a model of style nearly 1,100 times in their new Vocabolario, which to-day only reached the beginning of the letter M."

Of the letters of St. Catherine de' Ricci, no less than seven hundred of which are accessible in print, the Saturday Review writes, commenting upon the practical nature of many of them. "It is little short of marvelous," says the Review, "to read all these laudable details of practical and family matters when one remembers that for twelve years of her earlier life St. Catherine was subject to a regular weekly ecstasy which lasted from noon on Thursday to four o'clock on Friday evening, during which she visibly enacted the whole scene of the Passion. No documents we have ever seen so conclusively prove that a Catholic ecstatic can at the same time be a perfectly level-headed woman of the world." (Sacred Heart Review).

The Tablet's Roman correspondent thus describes how it came to pass that the Conventual Franciscans withdrew all their missions in the East from the French protectorate:

"About a year ago the Minor Conventuals assembled in General Chapter here in Rome elected as their General for the next six years Father Dominick Router, who has been assistant to the former head of the Order. Father Dominick was the first American to become head of any of the great Orders—a very quiet, but determined and practical man. He at once set about making a visitation of all the European and Asiatic houses of his Order, and in due time arrived at Constantinople. Here he found that the Superiors had appealed time and again to the French authorities to secure the settlement of certain important questions, but always in vain. Father Dominick himself then called on the Ambassador and was received with obsequious politeness. The diplomat merely shrugged his shoulders when the General asked him to take some interest in the affairs of the religious; France, he declared, was not just then very much concerned with the interests of religion, and least of all with the interests of Religious Orders. The General replied quietly that if such were the case he would be obliged to appeal elsewhere for protection, and the French personage retorted sardonically that he was at perfect liberty to please himself. Perhaps he also smiled to himself when Father Dominick left his presence, for all the Conventual houses in the Ottoman Empire are manned almost exclusively by Italians, and to whom could the Conventual General go but to the Italian Embassy; which was, of course, absurd and not to be thought of. But it was precisely to the Italian authorities that Father Dominick took himself immediately after he left the Frenchman. Apparently he did not wait to consult Propaganda or anybody else. He was received with open arms by the Italian Ambassador, who, on hearing a statement of his case, gladly promised to do all in his power to secure justice for the Conventuals, and at once accepted in the name of Italy the Protectorate of all the Conventual houses in the Orient. With amazing promptitude he carried out his promise, and it is not too much to conjecture that it was through his good offices that the Conventuals were able to obtain the loan of a considerable sum of money necessary for the proposed alterations of their church at Constantinople. When it was too late the supercilious Frenchman realized what he had done, and tried to undo it. Frater Dominick has to thank his guns, and it is highly improbable that Propaganda has asked him to abandon them."

Items of Interest.

Cardinal Arooverde Cavalotti de Albuquerque, Archbishop of Rio Janeiro and Metropolitan of Brazil, who at the recent consistory was created the first of South American Cardinals, belongs to one of the oldest families in Italy, where he was born (at Pernambuco, Diocese of Olinda) in 1848. One of the members of this illustrious family, Guido Cavalotti, was the friend of Dante.

The reception into the Catholic Church of Sir Cyril Stanley Rose, Bart., is of peculiar interest to Ireland, from the fact that the young baronet—he is not much over thirty—is a direct descendant of Thomas Addis Emmet, one of the finest patriots of 1798. His grandmother was a Temple Emmet, the wife of his grandfather, the first baronet, who was an eminent Canadian lawyer and statesman.

Life Beyond the Freezing Point.

The nine lives of a cat are not altogether visionary, since there seems to be no doubt that animals have far greater power of endurance than human beings. Moreover, the lower down in the animal scale we go, the greater is the recuperative power. In a recent number of the New York Staats-Zeitung William Muller Erzbach gives his attention to this subject, his experiments being chiefly confined to frozen animals. The writer says that frozen animals are killed if their bodies are not warmed carefully and slowly, and that thawing and sudden freezing are equally fatal. It is necessary therefore, to cool animals in the same way that nature does in the fall, and by proceeding in this way Herr Erzbach was successful. "If we allow a frog," he says, "to remain for a day or two in ice-water before the experiment, it is a very simple matter, even in summer, to freeze it solid without killing it. In general the temperature may be determined by a thermometer which is frozen in the ice with the frog, and there is no doubt that the temperature indicated is that of the animal body as well. The water is placed in a flask and at first is merely exposed to the chill of the surrounding air, and later is cooled with a mixture of ice and salt."

"During the first experiment," Herr Erzbach says, "as soon as the ice touched the body of the frog the creature endeavored feebly to reach the surface of the water, but was pushed down with a stick. After the water in the flask was entirely frozen it was placed in the air, the temperature of which ranged from 81 degrees Fahr to 17 degrees Fahr. After five hours of this temperature the ice was slowly thawed in a room of moderate warmth. After an hour the frog was loosened from the ice and fastened on the water; the animal was perfectly solid and although it gradually became soft it showed no signs of life. After an hour and a half more the head moved and the frog commenced to breathe, and after this it lived several weeks without any apparent injury having been caused by the freezing. Green pond frogs show a similar degree of

endurance, and they may remain from ten to forty hours in the ice at temperatures varying from 17 degrees Fahr. to 15 degrees Fahr." Herr Erzbach says that there is no doubt that in the experiments mentioned the freezing penetrated into every portion of the frog, and it was not possible for the creature to breathe through its skin when frozen in the ice. So far as we know, every form of vital activity in the animal had ceased, but notwithstanding this the organs of the creature were so constituted that they were not injured and at the slightest impulse took up their functions.

Pictet, writing to this writer, performed similar experiments with even greater ranges of temperature. According to him, fish can stand a temperature of 5 degrees Fahr., but are killed at 4 degrees below zero; frogs can endure 18 4 degrees below zero; millipeds 53 degrees below zero, and snails even 184 degrees below. According to Cohn, the bacillus subtilis is not injured by 5 degrees Fahr., below zero, and other forms of animal life can stand equally severe temperatures. In general, however, the simpler the organism the greater the resistance, and it has never been shown that a warm-blooded animal can survive the absolute cessation of all bodily activity; even the approach to this condition is fatal. If we consider degrees of heat we find that the conditions are no less remarkable. Ehrenberg says that in the hot springs of Ischia, where the temperature ranges from 178 degrees to 185 degrees Fahr., it is always possible to find rotatory animals, the anthrax bacillus endures 212 degrees of heat, and even 266 degrees and higher temperatures do not kill certain microbes. N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

Many Women Suffer UNTOLD AGONY FROM KIDNEY TROUBLE.

Very often they think it is from so-called "Female Diseases." There is less female trouble than they think. Women suffer from backache, sleeplessness, nervousness, irritability, and a dragging-down feeling in the loins. So do men, and they do not have "female troubles." Why, then, blame all your troubles to Female Disease? With healthy kidneys, few women will ever have "female disorders." The kidneys are so closely connected with all the internal organs, that when the kidneys go wrong, everything goes wrong. Much distress would be saved if women would only take

Doan's KIDNEY PILLS

at stated intervals. Price 50 cents per box or three boxes for \$1.25. All dealers of good repute on receipt of price. The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"Have you any children, Jones?" "Oh, yes! You know Robinson?" "Which Robinson—William?" "Yes." "Know him very well: What's that got to do with it?" "I'm going to tell you. He and I have fifty-one between us." "What are you talking about? You must be crazy! What do you mean?" "It's quite correct; he lives on one side of the orphan asylum and I on the other!"

Constipation Cured. Mrs. James Clark, Commands, Ont., writes: "I was greatly troubled with Headache and Constipation. I tried Luxa-Liver Pills and they did me more good than anything I ever took."

Uncle (at the restaurant).—Waiter! Pay, please! Nephew.—My dear uncle, I really couldn't think of letting you pay. To-day you are my guest. I'll pay. Would you mind lending me five dollars?

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Hagyard's Yellow Oil takes out pain, reduces swelling and allays inflammation. Cures Rheumatism, Stiff Joints, Contracted Chords, Sore Throat, Croup, Quinsy, etc. It does not stain the skin or soil the clothing. Price 25c.

"Father," said an inquiring youth, "when a hen sits on an egg for three weeks and it don't hatch, is the egg spoiled?" "As an article of diet, my son, it is henceforth a failure, but for political purposes it has its uses."

Mrs. Hibbert Beck, Newburn, N. S., writes: "I was in bed for weeks with Rheumatism and could not move without help, I began using Milburn's Rheumatic Pills and one box relieved the pain and six boxes completely cured me."

"Now, my dear sir," said Dr. Fox, "I can't cure you unless you promise to do everything I tell you." "All right," said Skinner, "I promise."

"Good! Now, first of all, pay me my last year's bill."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

"You will be glad to know, madam, that your husband will almost certainly recover."

Wife.—Oh, dear me, doctor, what shall I do? Physician.—Why, madam, what do you me? Aren't you anxious that your husband should get well? Wife (sobbing).—Yes; only, when you said last week you didn't think he would live a fortnight, I went and sold all his clothes.

THREE Trying Times in A WOMAN'S LIFE

WHEN MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS are almost an absolute necessity towards her future health. The first when she is just budding from girlhood into the full bloom of womanhood. The second period that constitutes a special strain on the system is during pregnancy. The third and the one most liable to leave behind her nervous troubles is during "change of life." In all three periods Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will prove of wonderful value to the sufferer. Mrs. James King, Cornwall, Ont., writes: "I was troubled very much with heart trouble—the cause being a great quantity of blood in the system. I have been taking your Heart and Nerve Pills for some time, and mean to continue doing so, as I can truthfully say they are the best remedy I have ever used for building up the system. You are at liberty to use this statement for the benefit of other sufferers." Price 50 cents per box or three boxes for \$1.25. All dealers or The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.