

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906

Vol. XXXV, No. 17

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, 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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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, 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.

Rules of Etiquette.

FROM "A GENTLEMAN."

If our young man is invited to luncheon, he will find it much the same as a dinner, except that it will take place some time between twelve and two o'clock; while a dinner in a city is generally given at six o'clock, but sometimes not till eight. The very fashionable hour is nine. In Washington the time is from six to eight. If the dinner is to be formal—not merely a family dinner—our young stranger will get an invitation worded in this way:

Mr. and Mrs. John Robinson request the pleasure of Mr. James Brown's company at dinner,

On Thursday, June the Twentieth, At seven o'clock.

Our young man should send an answer at once to this, and he must say Yes or No; and if Mr. James Brown "regrets that he can not have the pleasure of accepting Mr. and Mrs. John Robinson's invitation to dinner on June the Twentieth, at seven o'clock," let him give a good reason. If he has a previous engagement, that is a good reason; if he will be out of town, that is a good reason, but he must answer the invitation at once, and say whether he will go or not. To invite to dinner is the highest social compliment one man can pay another, and it should be considered that light. Of course if a young man considers himself so brilliant that people must invite him to their homes, he may do as he pleases, but he will soon find himself alone in that opinion. It is not good looks or brilliancy of conversation that gains a man the right kind of friends; it is good manners. Conceit in young people is an appalling obstacle to their advancement. You remember the story of the New York college man who was rescued from drowning by a ferry-hand. The latter expressed his disgust with the reward he received, and one of the college man's friends asked him why he had not done more for his rescuer. "Done more!" he exclaimed, "he considered himself the handsomest man of his class." Done more! What could I do? Did I not give him my photograph, cabinet sizz?

If the young man is shy, now will come his time of trials. But if he keeps in mind the few rules that regulate the etiquette of the dinner-table, he will have no reason to fear that he will make any important mistakes. If his hostess should ask him to take a lady in to dinner, he will offer his left arm, so that his right may be free to adjust her chair, and he will wait until his place is pointed out by the hostess. He will find it awkward if he should drop into the first seat he comes to—for the laws of the dinner table are regularity and beauty. We can not all be beautiful, but we can move in obedience to given rules. It is important that the man received in society should not cover too much space with his feet; he ought to try to keep them together.

Handel's "Messiah" First Performed in Dublin.

It seems to be generally forgotten that Handel's great work of sacred music "The Messiah" was first produced in Dublin. Ireland's capital at that time was a place of importance second only to London. In some respects, as is shown by the choice of that city in which to produce first this magnificent masterpiece of the great German composer, Dublin surpassed the English capital. In the New England Magazine for April is given an account of the momentous first performance of "The Messiah." It was first given to the world in the new Music Hall on Fishamble street in April, 1742. Handel had been invited to go to the Irish metropolis to produce some of his musical works. In England he had met with opposition and coldness. In Ireland he was received with warmth and admiration. Matching in generosity the people among whom he was now sojourning he gave a number of concerts for the poor. These were all most successful. But his best gift was yet to come. This was the oratorio of the Messiah which was given its first performance on April 13.

"The Messiah" a Tribute to the Irish People.

The advertisement of the new oratorio resulted in so many sales of tickets that a second one appeared asking that, for the sake of making more room in the hall, the gentlemen would not wear their

swords, and that the ladies should come without hoops. "We ask ourselves," says the writer of the article in the New England, "what must have been the size of those hoops, when we find that according to the request in the advertisement made it possible to seat seven hundred persons in the hall instead of six hundred as usual." The sum realized by this first performance of "The Messiah," given solely for relieving distress, was four hundred pounds, or about two thousand dollars. In a letter to Charles Johnson, who arranged the words of "The Messiah," Handel speaks of the aristocratic character of the audience that had gathered at the twelve concerts already given. Probably the "most Grand, Polite, and Crowded audience" gathered to hear "The Messiah" was no less so. The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, whose invitation was Handel's greatest inducement to visit Dublin, was present, we are told thus giving viceregal splendor to the occasion. We can imagine the beautiful costumes of the ladies, the bright uniforms, full-bottomed wigs and brilliant dress of the gentlemen, altogether making a scene pleasant to look upon.

The people who crowded this hall had to be of the wealthier class, for each seat, as is believed, cost half a guinea for this performance. Handel said that he wrote the "The Messiah" as a tribute to the Irish people, but particularly to help in the work of the charitable societies of Dublin.—Sacred Heart Review.

Will Naples Share the Fate of Pompeii?

(New York Freeman's Journal.)

The sudden eruption of Vesuvius, which is belching forth lava that is engulfing towns and villages, is the latest reminder of how powerless is man in the presence of the forces of nature. In our own country we have had this lesson many a time brought home to us when cyclones, blizzards and tidal waves have shown how puny is human strength when matched against the all-conquering elements that ordinarily seem so docile and so harmless. So it is with the volcano of Vesuvius, which for years has been so quiet, on exhibition for sightseers from every quarter of the globe for whose use a railroad was built up the mountain-side. Towns and villages sprang up within sight of the dark pall of smoke that constantly hangs over the sleeping monster. In these communities generation after generation lived and died without bestowing any thought upon the mortal danger they would be exposed to if Vesuvius would awake from its centuries slumber and begin bestirring itself.

The younger Pliny has left on record his own personal experience, when the volcano overflowed, baring beneath its ashes the fashionable Roman summer resorts of Pompeii and Herculaneum, which were so completely obliterated that their very existence was forgotten until they were rediscovered by accident in the eighteenth century. Pliny was fleeing with his mother just as many a son and many a mother are now fleeing from the grasp of fiery rivers of lava. The Roman matron urged her son to leave her and save his own life. "But," adds Pliny, "I absolutely refused to leave her, and talking her by the hand compelled her to go with me." He then gives a description of the fall of ashes, of the mad rush of crowds that he feared at any moment might trample himself and mother to death. Here is a striking picture of the terror that prevailed throughout that night of the year of our Lord, 79:

"You might hear the shrieks of women, the screams of children, and the shouts of men; some calling for their children, others for their husbands, and seeking to recognize each other by the voices that replied; one lamenting his own fate, another that of his family; some wishing to die, from the very fear of dying; some lifting their hands to the gods, but the greater part convinced that there were now no gods at all, and that the final endless night of which we have heard had come upon the world. Among these there were some who suggested the real terror by others imaginary or wilfully invented."

These scenes of wild unreasoning terror have been duplicated in the same neighborhood within the last few days. One cable dispatch tells:

"After midnight terrific rumblings were heard, followed by a violent earthquake, which shattered the windows in Basso, Treccase. Then lava began flowing from the Ciaramella crater, and a wild panic seized the people rushing through the streets, shrieking with terror. The Ciaramella crater was hurling

masses of incandescent rock into the air and a torrent of fire was sweeping down the side of the mountain at terrific speed. It was flowing in two streams. One of them was 200 yards wide and was headed for the centre of the town. The population fled terror-stricken to Torre del Annunziata."

We have here a repetition of what Pliny saw, and so graphically described in 79. A. D. The fugitives from Basso Treccase last Sunday were driven on by the same terror that possessed the maddened crowd that rushed by Pliny threatening to trample the life out of him and his mother.

During the whole of this week the stream of humanity has been flowing toward the coast, leaving behind them their homes and their belongings, only too glad to escape with their lives from the red fiend pursuing them. The Italian fleet is already mobilizing and will proceed to Naples to provide shelter on board for these homeless ones. Naples itself is not without fear lest the work of destruction at the base of Vesuvius may extend to the metropolis of Southern Italy. The following dispatch in reference to the King and Queen of England, who are visiting Italy, is indicative of the danger threatening Naples: "King Edward of England and Queen Alexandra have arrived at Taormina, having been dissuaded from stopping at Naples."

The latest from Vesuvius is that the eruptions have visibly increased in violence. Terrific explosions can be heard as far away as Naples. A partial clearing away of the smoke has disclosed that the whole cone of Vesuvius has been blown away. There is no forecasting the extent of the awful calamity that may befall Southern Italy before Vesuvius ceases its work of destruction.

Items of Interest.

The theme of the pastoral letter of Archbishop Harty of Manila is the necessity of a Christian education. "The natural results of a school without God," says the pastoral, "are atheism, crime, misery and uneasiness in the social order. It can not be otherwise." The heads of families are instructed by the archbishop that the duty of educating their children devolves first upon them, and that no human pedagogue, not even the most learned, has any right to interfere with the task without the expressed consent of the parents. "To conclude," says the archbishop, "we are going to make an appeal to your Catholicity, our most beloved children in the Lord. You are well aware of the fact that the Government has granted three hours every week during which Catholic priests may go to the public schools and teach your children the rudiments of the Catholic religion. This proves the justice and fairness that moves the Government of these islands. But it is quite evident that neither the time granted is sufficient, nor supposing that it should be, is the number of priests we can dispose of adequate to carry out that work with efficacy."—Sacred Heart Review.

Count Kinjiro Hiroawa, a member of the Japanese House of Peers, has been on a visit to England after an absence of eleven years. His impressions, as given in the London Standard are by no means flattering to England or to America, either, for he mentions, as a contributing cause of England's decadence, the influence of the United States. "In the eleven years since I was here," he says, "I notice a distinct decay in religion. The influence of Christianity seems to be waning, and in its place a new gaiety and search for enjoyment have come into being. . . . I think that this new worship of material things is partly due to American influence on English character. You have become excited and materialistic, and the intermarriage of many of your peers with the daughters of rich Americans has helped to de-throne the old English spirit of simple faith in noble ideals."

A recently issued report of the work of Benedictines in the Standing Rock Reservation, where there is a Catholic Indian population of 1,561, including 109 communicants at the school, records 32 baptisms of infants, 10 of adults, 13 Christian marriages, 79 funerals, 4,012 Holy Communion, and a total membership of 793 in pious societies. The report speaks well for the Sioux and the zeal of the Benedictine monks.

For the first time in the history of the institution, the Macchaburrae address to students of the Ohio University this year will be delivered by a Catholic clergyman—the Rev. Dr. D. J. Stafford of Washington.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

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 palpitates; 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, Toronto is British, Ont., 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 \$1.25, all dealers or the The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Housewife.—Now what do you want?

Pedar.—I have here a soap for removing stains from paint, carpets, furniture, and—but, really, I don't think you need it, for there isn't a stain on your point or hall carpet, and if your furniture within is as spick and span—which no doubt it is—as everything appears here, I have come to the wrong house. Good mor—

Housewife (pleasantly).—Never mind. You may let me have half-a-dozen cakes. I dare say they will come in handy some day.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

A Terrible Cough.

Mrs. Thos. Carter, Northport, Ont., says: "I caught a severe cold which settled on my throat and lungs and my friends thought it would send me to my grave, when other remedies failed, Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup completely cured me."

A merry party being gathered in a city flat made such a racket that the occupant of a neighboring house sent his servant over with a polite message asking if it would be possible for the party to make less noise, since, as the servant announced, "Mr. Smith says that he can not read."

"I am very sorry for Mr. Smith," replied the host. "Please present my compliments to your master, say that I am sorry he can not read and tell him I could when I was four years old."

If a child eats ravenously, grinds the teeth at night and picks its nose, you may almost be certain it has worms and should administer without delay Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup, this remedy contains its own cathartic.

Minard's Liniment cures Burns, etc.

The following rather good story is told of the Right Hon. . . . Recently the politician, in showing a friend through his apartments, remarked as he entered his study: "This is a nice, cosy room—not very large. Here I entertain my political friends."

"Ah," the visitor is alleged to have replied; "it will be large enough for that."

A Druggist's Opinion.

Mr. W. J. Stinson, Austin, Man., writes: "Our customers speak so highly of Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders that it is a pleasure to recommend them to others. They never disappoint but always cure." Price 10c, and 25c.

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 inactive. The symptoms are a feeling of fullness 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, but 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 quickest remedy for all diseases 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.