

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1911

Vol. XL, No. 23

New Waltham —AND— Other Watches RECEIVED

We have tested them and they are now
READY FOR THE POCKET

New Gold Filled Frames and 1st quality Lenses JUST RECEIVED.

We make no charge for testing each eye separately to see if you need glasses, and they can be ordered or not at a future time, just as you please. We keep a record of test so that when desired we can fit you with any style of lenses or mountings wished for and at a moderate price.

E. W. TAYLOR,
South Side Queen Square, City.

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.

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.



For New Buildings Hardware

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

A BIG TEN DAYS' SHOE SALE!

Here is a chance you will never get again,

150 Pairs of Men's

American Lace Boots

Goodyear Welted, Velvour Calf, made on two different lasts, medium heavy oak sole — "a beauty" comfort. Compare them with any Five Dollar Boot in the city.

Ten Days Only—\$3.50 a Pair.

We have also **RUSSIAN CALF** and **PATENT** at the same price. All new stock.

They've got the lead, they've got the style, they've got all others beat a mile.

Hockey Boots! Hockey Boots!

We lead for Low Prices on Hockey Boots. A good Boy's Hockey Boot at \$1.65. Men's \$3.00 a pair. Others at \$1.75, \$1.85 and \$2.25 a pair.

A. E. McEACHEN

THE SHOEMAN

82 Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Grand Trunk Railway System

JOB WORK

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office.

Round Trip Homeseekers'

EXCURSION TICKETS

To Western Canada via Grand Trunk Double Track Route to Chicago, etc., on sale every second Tuesday until September 19th, at very low fares. The finest farming country in the world is to be found along the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific in the Provinces of Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan. Descriptive literature with beautifully engraved maps, and giving full information about the Free Homesteads and how to obtain them free, can be had at any G. T. R. Ticket Office.

Tickets

Dodgers

Posters

Check Books

Note Books of Hand

Receipt Books

Letter Heads

Note Heads

Sixty years of Apostolic Work.

A beautiful booklet descriptive of the labors of the Oblate Missionaries in British Columbia from 1850 to 1910 has just been issued. The pages of the little book are adorned by the pictures of the pioneer missionaries who spent themselves in spreading the Gospel along this coast.

There are beautiful engravings showing chief churches and typical scenes in the mission life throughout British Columbia. The most meritorious feature, however, of this very interesting work is the valuable information furnished concerning the almost forgotten lives of the Apostolic men who planted the Faith on these shores. Much credit belongs to Father Conolly, O. M. I., for his painstaking preparation of the booklet. We borrow the following sketch from its pages.

The Oblates of Mary Immaculate came to the Pacific seaboard in 1847 in compliance with the request of Bishop A. M. Blanchet, of Walla Walla Diocese, who had written to Monsignor de Maznod asking for priests. The first to come were Rev. Father Pascal Richard, Casimir Chirouse, Charles Pandoy and George Blanchet and Brother Verne. They crossed the American continent, reaching Walla Walla on the 5th September, 1847. The trip had been made by caravan from St. Louis. Other Fathers and Brothers followed them at short intervals. Several missions, in what is now the State of Washington, date from this period. The mission of Yakima was founded in October, 1847; that of Olympia in May, 1848. In March, 1852, a mission was also established among the Caypones, and later, in September, 1853, one among the Sashomish tribe, at a place where Tulalip now stands.

The work of the Oblate Fathers on Puget Sound was a difficult but very successful one. It was, in the strictest sense of the word, a pioneer undertaking among roaming native tribes, whose survivors cherish to this day the memory of the old missionaries who have long since gone to their reward. It may be said here in passing that it was Father Casimir Chirouse, O. M. I., who assisted old Chief Seattle in his dying moments, and afterward conducted the funeral service of the church over his remains. The Metropolitan of Washington will forever perpetuate the name of the old chief.

When, in 1857, the Oblates were called to British Columbia, the headquarters for their missions were transferred from Olympia to Esquimalt, near Victoria, on Vancouver Island, and as opportunity allowed, the Fathers gradually withdrew from their missions on the Sound and began to labor with undiminished zeal in the diocese of Bishop Modeste Demers, titular of Vancouver Island. His diocese then comprised the whole of what is known as British Columbia.

From Esquimalt as a centre, Rev. Father d'Herbomez, afterwards Bishop d'Herbomez, directed the various missions and supplied both the mainland and the island with Fathers and Brothers. The mission on Okanagan Lake was founded in 1857, and at the time the only inhabitants were half-laked savages, who led a miserable life. In 1860 the Rev. Father Fouquet, O. M. I., established the first mission on the Fraser River, in a small village, which had been built by the earliest white settlers, who had been attracted there at the time of the gold excitement in 1850. This village has since developed into the thriving town of New Westminster. It was also Father Fouquet, O. M. I., who founded another mission thirty miles farther up the Fraser, at St. Mary's Mission. These two establishments were intended as centres of civilization for the five thousand Indians scattered along the banks of the great waterway.

Note.—Our friends and readers will be pleased to know that the Rev. Father Fouquet, O. M. I., is still in our midst and actively at work. He has now reached the ripe age of eighty, and continues, in spite of his years, to minister to several churches in the Fraser Valley. He has been one of the most active and successful Oblate missionaries in British Columbia. We shall have occasion, later on, to refer to some of Father Fouquet's experiences in the British Columbia missionary field.

The first Indian school was started by the Fathers at St. Mary's Mission in 1862, and entrusted to the care of Rev. Father Gaudin. It is still in a flourishing condition, and has proved one of the principal means of civilizing the Indians, for whose sole benefit it was established. In August, 1863, Father Pandoy was sent with a companion to start a mission at Fort Rupert, on the northeastern extremity of Van-

ouver Island, for the conversion of a numerous tribe of Indians called the Kwakiwts. They were a most degraded, immoral and brutal race, who, to their great misfortune, had come in contact with unscrupulous white traders before being visited by the ministers of the Gospel. The result was that the teachings of the missionaries fell upon dead ears, and to this day those poor children of the forest are lost alike to civilization and religion.

In the meantime Bishop Demers had taken steps to divide his immense diocese. It was his wish to erect the mainland into a separate vicariate, to be entrusted to the Oblates of Mary Immaculate, reserving to himself the Island of Vancouver. This plan was approved by Pope Pius IX., who appointed Rev. Father d'Herbomez Vicar Apostolic, by bull dated the 14th of December, 1863. On the 9th of October, 1864, at Victoria, the Rev. Father d'Herbomez was consecrated Bishop of Melitopolis, an extinct Eastern See, and on the 18th of the same month he took possession of his vicariate by fixing his residence in New Westminster.

The acceptance of this extensive field of labor resulted in the Oblates concentrating all their efforts on the mainland. They had gradually relinquished their missions on Vancouver Island to attend, as much as their limited means and numbers would permit, to the newly erected vicariate. Then St. Louis College, founded in Victoria in 1863, transferred in 1866 its teaching staff to New Westminster, where it became, especially in the early days an important factor in the education of the children of the white population.

The interior of British Columbia is a country traversed from north to south by one mountain range after another. On many of the peaks there is perpetual snow; in the north the winters are severe and the snow lies long in the valleys. In the 60's there were few roads, and the only means of access to many of the tribes was by the rivers and by Indian trails through the forests. At the present day travelers are with reason impressed by the stupendous scenery, by the view of river and mountain, of glacier and waterfall, which meets the eye at every turn; but far different thoughts were awakened by these scenes in the minds of the missionaries. What now delights the eye then presented one obstacle after another to be overcome before the Indians could be evangelized.

In spite of difficulties, and after great sacrifices and privations, missions were established at Stuart Lake, in the far north, in 1873; at Kootenay, at the foot of the Rockies, in the southeastern extremity of the Province, in 1876, and at Kamloops, in 1878.

Around William Lake the different tribes are the Shuswap, the Chilcotin, the Carriers; at Stuart Lake are the Babines, the Seckanias, the Nahannas and the Skeenas. The Kootenay Indians are found on Kootenay Lake, Windermere Lake and Fort Steele, and the Okanagan on the shores of Okanagan Lake. Coming north again, we find the Nicola, the Squwaps and the Thompsons in the neighborhood of Kamloops. Along the southern or lower part of the Fraser River are numerous settlements of Indians, known under the generic name of Stallos, or River Indians. Like those already mentioned, they are subdivided into smaller tribes, each having its distinctive name, taken generally from some lake or river, such as the Harrison, the Douglas, the Coganiam and the Lillooet. The Coast Indians are also subdivided into many tribes, the principal of which are the Squamish, at North Vancouver, False Creek, Seymour Creek and Squamish River; the Sechelt, at Sechart; the Tlog and the Tlamin, at Butte Lake. All these tribes received their knowledge of Christianity from the Oblate Fathers among whom we cannot refrain from mentioning Bishops Chirouse, St. Pandoy, Joyal, Baude, L'jacq, Blanchet, Fouquet, Richard, Mirehill, McGuackin, Coochols, Lejeune, Morice, Carion, Harris, Payavio, Chironne, Jr., and Guertin; Brothers Sarel, Verne and Paré.

The labors and zeal of these pioneers of the Gospel were crowned with success, for they have converted over 13,000 natives, who for a long time were heathen and idolaters; while for industry and obedience to the laws of the country, they are second to none. They are self-supporting, and compare favorably in skill and intelligence with the natives of any other part of the American continent. They have their defects, no doubt, and it requires heroic patience and devotedness to handle them with success, but to their credit it must be said they have, since their con-

version, given very little trouble to the authorities and have advanced in civilization in proportion to their progress in the knowledge and practice of the Christian religion. This result is most striking when it is contrasted with the degraded condition of pagan Indians who still resist the call to Christianity. The labors of the Oblate Fathers among the various Indian tribes, though done in a quiet, unostentatious way, cannot be overestimated, when it is considered how through their untiring and self-sacrificing efforts, they practically solved the Indian problem, which has perplexed the Canadian Government and has caused seemingly insurmountable difficulties to the United States authorities.

The work of conversion, however, was far from being an easy one. The success of the Oblates is due, after the Grace of God, to their indomitable zeal and self-sacrifice. When there was question of the salvation of souls they shrank from no humiliation and from no hardship. They suffered hunger and cold; they travelled thousands of miles on foot, and in canoes, over land, and sea, and rivers. Often they lived under the tent and in the hut of the miserable Indian, and partook of his coarse and unwholesome fare without manifesting repugnance or disgust, thus making him feel that they loved him, and had come to his country, not in search of furs or gold, but solely to further his eternal, and even temporal interests. In this charity and devotedness lies the secret of the success of the Oblate Fathers.—Western Ostholo.

Archbishop Orders a Day of Prayer

A special day of prayer for His Holiness the Pope was decreed by His Grace Archbishop Bruchési this month to be effective throughout the whole extent of the diocese, and the day to be observed in every parish church as well as in the chapel. The selection made was the first Friday in June.

As has been announced, this course has already been followed by many prelates in the United States, and it is understood that the practice will be brought into effect in every diocese of the Catholic world. The special motive underlying the setting aside of such a day is the fact that in the present year is to be celebrated the jubilee of the so-called unification of Italy—which is but another term for the despoiling of the Papacy of its temporal domain in 1870. As is known, the celebrations which are to be held in Rome, the capital of the United States of Italy, will undoubtedly be marked by violence, and fears are even entertained for the safety of the Holy Father.

Already several threats have been made against Catholic persons and institutions in the Eternal City, and the experiences met with in similar persecutions hitherto held, give color to the rumor that unprecedented acts of violence and pillage will be entered into in the course of the present celebrations. Hence, the prayers of the faithful of the world are requested for the Father of Christendom.

His Grace the Archbishop, in the course of his pastoral, deprecates the sad state of the Holy Father during the present celebration of the fall of Rome. He claims the head of the Church should be free and independent, to teach the necessary truths, the publication of ecclesiastical laws, the freedom of intercourse between the Holy See and the faithful.

"Rome belongs to the Pope," the letter reads, "it is their work of love, and of devotedness. They moulded it with their tears and their blood; they adorned it with celestial colonies; Rome is theirs; they have all the title they have all the rights. Under existing conditions, the social life of the Church might be fettered, compromised, suppressed."

We fear not the future of the Church; we have reason to fear for the personal safety of Pius X., our common father. We know that his soul has been saddened by this scandalous triumph of ignominy and of evil. Our duty as devoted and loving children is clear; to our tenderest sympathies let us join our most fervent prayers and let us have recourse to the God of the Eucharist so magnificently glorified by Pius.

His Grace then deprecates that the day of prayer be a day of public prayer. The Blessed Sacrament will be exposed all that day in every chapel and church of the diocese. All the faithful are exhorted to receive Holy Communion on that day or on the Sunday following. The autograph letter of the Pope thanking the faithful for their contribution to Peter's Pence, and the decree permitting the medal to be worn in place of the scapulars, were also read in all the churches.—Montreal Tribune

BECAME SO WEAK AT TIMES COULD NOT WORK.

Mrs. George Hill, Grimaby, Ont., writes:—Just a few lines to let you know what Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have done for me. I suffered greatly with my nerves and became so nervous and weak at times I could not work. A friend of mine advised me to try a box of your pills, which I did, and soon found great relief. They are the best medicine I have ever taken for the heart and nerves. I recommend them to any one suffering from heart or nerve trouble.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills make the weak heart strong and the shaky nerves firm by supplying a strengthening and restorative influence to every organ and tissue of the body and curing palpitation of the heart, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, twitching of the muscles, general debility, lack of vitality, etc.

Price 50 cents per box, or 3 for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mail order on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

"The last time I was in New York I entertained at dinner at a swell cafe a country cousin. When we got outside he said to me: 'Do you know you accidentally dropped 80 cents on the table just as you left? That thief of a waiter tried to grab it, but I beat him to it!'"

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

"There goes a popular trombone player."

"How is that possible?"

"Well, he only plays for exercise, so he takes out a section of his horn and it doesn't make a sound."

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

Billy—Buy me that little rocking horse, papa. Papa—If you are a good boy you shall have it for your next birthday. Billy—Buy it now. I may have a new papa before my next birthday.

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

Mr. Henri Poincaré, the mathematician, told us a few years ago that if every one who buys a lottery ticket knew how little chance there was of any one winning a prize there could be no successful lottery. The chance of each was about equal to the danger of being killed in a railway accident.

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

Patience—Do you believe in wearing false hair? Patience—Why, certainly. What else would one do with it?

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

"Yes," said Miss Knox, "I saw her in that new spring gown of hers and she really behaved as if she was happy."

"Well?" queried Miss Ascum.

"Well, its remarkable how happy some people can be no matter how they look."

Mr. H. Wilkinson, Stratford, 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."

What belongs to yourself, and is used by your friends more than yourself? Your name.

THERE ARE FEW PEOPLE Who Have Never Experienced A HEADACHE.

Headaches affect all ages and both sexes alike, but the female sex is naturally the more effected through the higher nervous development and more delicate organization of the system.

Burdock Blood Bitters has, for years, been curing all kinds of headaches, and if you will only give it a trial we feel sure it will do for you what it has done for thousands of others during the past thirty-five years.

Mrs. C. Meadows, Clarkburg, Ont., writes:—"For years I was troubled with sick headache and dizziness, and was also constipated. I was advised to try Burdock Blood Bitters. I only took three bottles of the medicine, now I feel like a new woman. I find I am completely cured, and I can truthfully testify that it is the best medicine I have ever used."

Burdock Blood Bitters is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.