

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1910

Vol. XXXIX, No. 15

## "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.  
Ch'town, Phone 345. Manufacturers.



**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.

## 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., a 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—4i

## 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, Ch'town	Bishop's Palace & Church
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	Trout Fishing
Str Stanley in ice	A Rustic Scene
Str Minto in ice	North Cape
Apple Blossoms	By Still Waters
Travellers Best	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.

## What the Bishop Had to Face.

(From the Sacred Heart Review)

In an article written for the Review, some months ago, I referred to the mission work of several brave priests of this diocese. In the present article, I will deal with the work accomplished by the Most Rev. Dr. McNeil who has recently been appointed to the great Archdiocese of Vancouver.

When Bishop McNeil first came to St. George's, he found confronting him a problem which would try the soul of any man not possessed of his own indomitable determination and genius for administration. The settlement which was to be the scene of his future labors consisted of a narrow sanbar, running out into the waters of Bay St. George, upon which was built a straggling row of dwellings, inhabited for the most part by fishermen, whose ideas of life and daily habits were primitive to a marked degree. They lived as their fathers lived before them, indifferent to the niceties of civilized life and in some cases lukewarm as far as any religious feeling was concerned. How to alter the habits and ideas which "custom had made a property of easiness" with them was the great problem which confronted Bishop McNeil. He met it manfully, however, and in a few years succeeded in bringing about a marvelous change.

THE BISHOP AND HIS ACHIEVEMENTS.

One great drawback to the spiritual and material betterment of the people was the presence on the peninsula of a large number of grog shops, conducted for the benefit of visiting men o'war and the other sailors. These had a most demoralizing effect upon the community and considerably retarded its development. The Bishop was equal to the occasion, however, and, getting together all the funds that could be collected in the diocese, he began the construction of a beautiful Cathedral on the other side of the bay. His project was laughed at by some, but results have since proved the great wisdom of this step of the Bishop's. Nearly every Catholic on Sandy Point moved across to the other side and with other secessions from near by settlements a town soon sprang up about the splendid edifice, which will ever be a memorial to the devotion of the beloved prelate.

The next step taken by the Bishop was the erection of a convent school where the children of the settlement might receive the benefits of a superior education denied them heretofore. He succeeded in bringing several nuns from Rhode Island, after much difficulty, and in a short time the school was in full swing. I can not begin to describe in this article the wonderful changes, the marvelous transformation, which this institution has wrought among the people of St. George's. To-day instead of the old time air of indifference, the people of the settlement wear an aspect that speaks of happiness and spiritual upliftment.

All these changes were wrought without great personal suffering. I have it on the most unquestionable authority, that Bishop McNeil very many times suffered from lack of food because the wherewithal to purchase it was not at hand. He had no private fortune, and the meagre sums collected in a poor diocese went to pay for the projects he had in hand.

The hardships endured by Bishop McNeil during the long winter months were sufficient to undermine the constitution of the strongest man. Only last winter while crossing the ice from Sandy Point he fell into an ice-hole and was rescued only after a long period spent in the chilly waters. Ask a native of Bay St. George, Protestant or Catholic, what his opinion of the Archbishop elect is. He will immediately grow enthusiastic and punctuate his speech with expressions that are tokens of love and esteem. He will tell you of his great regret that St. George's is soon to lose its beloved Bishop; but, at the same time, he will manifest great pride in the promotion of the prelate.

Never was a worthier man selected to fill such a high office than Bishop McNeil. He had spent in our service the splendid, golden years of his manhood. He has toiled for us, uncomplainingly, through misfortune and sorrow. We shall miss the gentle, lovable Christian gentleman who never yet was known to let a harsh word fall from his lips no matter how great the provocation. We give him to the great and growing West, with the same feeling that a mother has when she lets her first-born break the homelie, to fight for Christ in a far-off land.

W. M. DOOLEY, St. George's, Nfld.

## Theory vs. Fact.

Some time last year, Dr. Bode, Director of the Museum of Berlin, bought a wax bust. He said it represented Flora and was the work of Leonardo da Vinci. While he was still congratulating himself on the treasure he had acquired, an Englishman named Cooksey wrote to the London Times that the bust was not da Vinci's but had been made by an English sculptor, R. C. Lucas, who has been dead not quite thirty years. The art-world was amazed at the presumption of a Southampton auctioneer who had dared to contradict a connoisseur famous for his correctness of judgment. Had it been the more auctioneer against the critic the amazement would have been most justifiable, but it was the auctioneer knowing the facts against the critic with a theory only, something very different. Mr. Cooksey had known the Lucases for years. He knew the history of the bust and was able to demolish the history of it. Dr. Bode had received, which, though it fitted in with the da Vinci theory, happened to be untrue. Dr. Bode was mortified to admit his error, which his hitherto singularly successful career made only the more painful. The Emperor ennobled him, to show that however this dispute might turn out he had not lost confidence in his servant. The bust was more carefully examined and was found to be built up round a core of modern Manchester cottons. Still Von Bode and his partisans would not yield. These cottons, said they, had been introduced by some one employed to repair the bust. The wax was then analyzed and found to contain spermaceti, which Cooksey's supporters assert was not known until the year 1700. Straight way one rushes to defend Von Bode with a quotation from Shakespeare: "And telling me the sovereign's thing on earth."

Was spermaceti for an inward bruise? He might have added that the Oxford Dictionary quotes the Customs Register of 1545 as recording the duty on "spermaceti" iii s. iii d. apound.

Spermaceti comes from the sperm whales of the Pacific and Indian Oceans and the tropical and subtropical Atlantic. Vasco da Gama returned from doubling the Cape of Good Hope in 1499; da Vinci did not die till twenty years later.

Moreover, stray sperm whales blunder occasionally into the North Atlantic and dead ones come ashore from time to time on the coasts of Europe. It is, therefore, intrinsically possible that da Vinci knew spermaceti and mixed it with wax for modeling, though one must confess this is not very probable. What Dr. Pinks, who made the analysis, dwells on, is that the material of the bust is of wax, lac and spermaceti, mixed in exactly the same proportions that Lucas used in his works certainly his; a fact that seems to establish thoroughly Mr. Cooksey's case.

All this is very interesting. It is probable, also. Science, so-called, is full of theories which we do not altogether accept. The men of science clamor and their followers join the chorus: "Who are these that dare challenge the deductions of science?" We answer, like St. Paul: You are wise; we are fools. You are the Von Bodes; we are the Cookseys. You spin the theories; we have the facts.—America.

## Schools & Schoolchildren

The kindergarten, its enthusiastic advocates were, was to be of great help in bringing about the early development of the child and the storing it with information easily acquired, and the making of the road to education pleasant. Most pleasant roads run downwards, and apparently that of the kindergarten is no exception to this rule. An accepted authority in the matter wrote lately: "It is said that a recent census in New York, which for some inexplicable reason is withheld from publication, shows that children who have been to kindergarten are outranked at the end of the school period by those who have not been." The public could have learned this from many practical teachers a good while ago. Almost any experienced teacher is ready to state that it takes at least one year after the kindergarten to make children, used to its easy-going methods, understand that they do not come to school to be amused, but to do some work for themselves. Hence, children directly from the streets are, as a rule, much more satisfactory pupils.

We learn from the same authority that "a comprehensive British census, made in Dundee, Glasgow and Edinburgh, showed that child-

ren who entered school a year later than the legal age graduated in advance of those who entered earlier." Professor Cattell, of the Department of Psychology at Columbia University, in reviewing our educational methods two years ago declared that children between six and eight now acquire, with a good deal of trouble to themselves and their teachers, a certain amount of information that they would acquire with very little trouble if we waited until they were a year or two older and did not attempt to hurry their intellectual development. This question of the pushing of young children is rendered all the more interesting by the facts that have been gathered by Mr. Leonard P. Ayres, who, working under the Sage Foundation, has recently published a valuable educational study with the title "Laggards in Our Schools." He confirms, what has been noted very frequently in certain cities, that a large percentage of our school children are above the normal age for the grade in which they are. Mr. Ayres has looked into the schools of twenty-five cities and finds in none the average child doing its eight grades in eight years. In most places it required ten years, in Erie, Pa., twelve and a half years. Pushing children intellectually is not likely to have good results.—America.

We have taken occasion from time to time to call attention to the work of the Conference of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul in this and other cities. The last St. Vincent de Paul Quarterly is of special interest, since it contains in addition to full accounts of the Golden Jubilee of the Society in New Orleans and of the annual meeting of the New York Society most interesting reports from other centres, and also of general charity work in which, though not under its own auspices, the Society is interested. We read in it of the summer outings given last year to 1,103 children by the Philadelphia Society, and the work both general and particular of the New York Conference which we have already described. The reports by the probation officers of their successful efforts on behalf of paroled prisoners, of minors especially, are particularly gratifying, as also are those of the visiting committees in the public institutions of the city. These committees are most faithful in their charitable work devoting their Sundays to visiting the hospitals, the prisons and the Islands, teaching Sunday-school and looking after the temporal and spiritual wants of the sick and the prisoners. We cannot commend too earnestly this noble organization. Its work is Christian and supererogatory and therefore of the highest efficiency.—America.

The Borstal Association for the reformation of young criminals in England reports that during the last official year, 205 youths between sixteen and twenty-one years of age were subjected to its reformatory discipline. Of these, 157 are known to be doing well, 18 have been lost sight of, 29 are in a reformatory, 41 have been convicted and 17 are still under discipline. It aims at correcting faults which arise from bad homes, street-corner loafing and other, neglect. The success of its methods has been so marked that Parliament has given discretionary powers to judges by which they may commit to a Borstal Institution instead of to penal servitude young offenders who have been convicted on indictment. It handles young criminals and not boys guilty merely of petty misdemeanors.—America.

St. Francis Xavier's Summer School.—The second annual session of the Summer School will open at Antigonish on Wednesday, July 13th and will continue for five full weeks. The work to be done will include chemistry, physics, botany and nature work, Latin, English, French and Mathematics. A popular feature of the session will be a course in shorthand and typewriting, which will enable teachers to qualify themselves for giving instruction in these subjects. There will also be a military instructor, who will give a complete course in physical training. The evening lectures will be a strong feature of the occasion, the services of a number of eminent men having been already secured.—Casket.

The process for the canonization of Mother Theodore Guerin, who founded the American branch of the Sisters of Providence, in Indiana, in October, 1849, has begun. She died fifty years ago.

"The principles of true politics," said Burke, "are those of morality enlarged, and I neither now do, nor ever will, admit of any other."

## Troubled With Constipation For Years.

Any irregularity of the bowels is always dangerous to your health and should be corrected at once for if this is not done constipation and all sorts of diseases are liable to attack you. Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills cure Constipation and all Stomach, Liver and Bowel complaints.

Mr. Henry Pearce, 49 Standish Ave., Owen Sound, Ont., writes:—"Having been troubled for years with constipation, and trying various so-called remedies which did me no good whatever, I was persuaded to try Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills. I have found them most beneficial; they are, indeed, a splendid pill, and I can heartily recommend them to all those who suffer from constipation."

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

"Yes," remarked the man in the long overcoat, "I have always found old horses lucky."

"Lucky!" groaned the automobile owner. "Would you call them lucky when we motorists run over them and the nails puncture our tires?"

"I certainly would, sir."

"Then, sir, you must be an idiot."

"Oh, no, my friend, I am merely a tire manufacturer."

Minard's Liniment Cures colds, etc.

"I feel sorry for Squinchy!"

"What's the matter with him?"

"Chronic insomnia."

"So do I feel sorry for him, if he's as disagreeable company for himself at night as he is for other people in the day time."

A Sensible Merchant.

Mrs. Fred. Laine, St. George, Ont., writes:—"My little girl would cough so at night that neither she nor I could get any rest. I gave her Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and am thankful to say it cured her cough quickly."

"There's one thing we will have to change if these ladies who wish to vote have their way," said Senator Sorghum.

"What is that?"

"We'll have to quit talking about the wisdom of the plain people."

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

"I feel some concern about my son."

Gotham—"You mean the one in college?"

"Yes, you see, they are talking of abolishing football."

"Oh, is he a football player?"

"No; but he's studying to be a surgeon."

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.

A moderately fond father discovered his young hopeful reading a dime novel.

"Unhand me, villain," the detected boy thundered, "or there will be bloodshed!"

"No," said the father grimly, tightening his hold on his son's collar. "Not bloodshed—woodshed."

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

"Are you willing to join us and become a vegetarian?"

"Yes," said the philosopher, "if you are willing to concede that all flesh is grass."

## Could Not Sleep In The Dark.

Doctor Said Heart and Nerves Were Responsible.

There is many a man and woman losing night after night upon a sleepless bed. Their eyes do not close in the sweet and refreshing repose that comes to those whose heart and nerves are right. Some constitutional disturbance, worry or disease has so debilitated and irritated the nervous system, that it cannot be quieted.

Mrs. Calvin Stark, Rossmore, Ont., writes:—"About two years ago I began to be troubled with a smothering sensation at night, when I would lie down, I got so bad I could not sleep in the dark, and would have to sit up and rub my limbs, they would become so numb. My doctor said my heart and nerves were responsible. I saw Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills advertised and got a box to try them. I took three boxes and can now lie down and sleep without the light burning and can rest well. I can recommend them highly to all nervous and run down women."

Price 25 cents per box or 3 for \$1.05. Send 50 cents direct on receipt to T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.