

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 3, 1909

Vol. XXXVIII, No. 6

## GOOD CLOTHES —FOR— FALL and WINTER.



Our New Stock of Fall and Winter Suitings and Overcoatings is now in. We have the largest and best selected stock to be seen in any tailor shop in P. E. Island.

If you are thinking of getting a new suit or overcoat this fall, you can get every satisfaction and save money by leaving your order here. We claim to be the leading tailors in P. E. Island, and our work speaks for itself.

When you leave your order here we guarantee a better fit, better work, and more style than you can get elsewhere, and we don't charge any more for our work than you pay for the ordinary kind. You can save money by buying

**Tailor-Made Clothes,**  
and there is no better Tailor Made Clothes than the kind we make.

## MacLellan Bros., The Expert Tailors.

## The Charlottetown Business College and Institute of Shorthand and Typewriting.

This Institution re-opens on MONDAY, JANUARY 4th, 1909. Intending students will kindly remember the date and enter as soon thereafter as possible.

The most practical courses in Business Training devised. The best and most easily acquired system of Shorthand ever placed in the hands of competent teachers. It leaves NO regrets. The largest and finest equipped rooms in the Maritime Provinces. Medals, and among other prizes a \$136.00 Typewriter open for competition.

Look sharp, and do not be misguided only to regret it afterwards. For full particulars address

**L. B. MILLER,**  
Charlottetown, P. E. I., Dec. 23, 1908-11 Principal.

## 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.

## SMOKE HICKEY'S BRIGHT CUT

The aristocrat of all smoking tobaccos pleases instantly and satisfies continuously.

Fragrant, rich, mellow, & never bites the tongue.

At all Grocers and Druggists.

HICKRY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co., Ltd.  
CHARLOTTETOWN,  
Phone 345. Manufacturers.



## For New Buildings Hardware

We carry the finest line of

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.**

## The Messenger, \$2.00 a Year, Issued Monthly—128 Pages.

A high-class, illustrated periodical, embracing everything in history, literature and art that can be of interest to Catholics—timely and popular expositions of Catholic doctrine; Christian ethics; modern questions of sociology and political economy; religious movements and actual events, struggles and progress of the Church; education, and drama. Ask for a sample copy.

Manager THE MESSENGER, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York.

WITH your co-operation The Messenger will endeavor to double the number of its readers.

WE will send free copy of The Messenger to each person whose name and address you may send us.

WE have a special offer, covering both new subscriptions and renewals—a permanent business can be established.

ADDRESS  
**The Messenger,** 500 Fifth Avenue, New York.  
JOHN T. MULLISH, N. A., J. L. B. A. J. Moran, E. C. McLean & McKinnon  
BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW  
NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.  
Charlottetown, P. E. Island

### A Panacea.

(Ottawa Citizen Jan. 4.)

Toronto has been troubled for six weeks past by "demonstrations" of the unemployed led by a small but efficient band of agitators who acted as a deputation to wait upon the mayor every day or two to demand work for the unemployed, and to make vague threats as to what would happen if the desiring out-works did not forthwith get bread. The alternative was usually a demand for a hall in which to air their grievances by pouring out torrents of oratory to a sympathetic audience of the out-works. While every body naturally sympathizes with the man who cannot get employment, and is in straitened circumstances or aetna want, these demonstrations in Toronto were not of a convincing character, and suggested that the demonstrations were more for the purpose of allowing the agitators to air their eloquence than anything else.

In the light of Ottawa's experience last year when an insipient outbreak of "demonstrations" by the unemployed was nipped in the bud, The Citizen suggests a simple receipt to the Toronto authorities for discouraging this form of social agitation, which, while harmless in itself has a tendency to give the country an unenviable reputation abroad. Moreover The Citizen believes no condition exists in any city of Canada at the present which justifies dramatic imitations of starving mobs demanding bread. That this impression is correct has been proven by the simple test of offering the agitators work. It was essential here, and we are pleased to see that the mayor of Toronto used the receipt with most edifying success.

A deputation of four agitators has been at the head of the unemployed demonstrations in Toronto nearly all winter. On Saturday last jobs were secured for the whole of them, and notices sent to their homes that the work was waiting for them. When they turned up at the city hall again on Tuesday, still acting as a deputation for the unemployed, they were asked why they were not at work, when one and all declared they had never received the notice. This was too much for his worship who plainly told them that he had come to the conclusion that, "Most of you people do not want work." One modest request of the deputation was that the city should build 150 workmen's houses another was that they be provided with a public hall in which to talk. When finally they were dismissed by the mayor, a civic official proceeded to take their names with a view of furnishing them with some more employment, when along came another agitator and ingeniously pointed out that they would be trying the unemployed if they accepted these jobs when the others had no work. This seemed to afford a good excuse, and it was reinforced by the after thought that if they were to go to work the unemployed would have no deputation to agitate their grievances. This latter proved conclusive, but it may be taken for granted that the authorities of the city of Toronto will not be much bothered with demonstrations of the unemployed during the rest of the winter.

It is the privilege and duty of every Canadian to have faith in the inherent worth and nobility of every other Canadian. The basis of Canada's future greatness is the firm faith in the greatness and goodness of the individual citizen.

Looking appreciation of the fitness of the material, we shall never have the impulse and inspiration to build well. The primary and essential need is the realization that every citizen of this country, whatever may be his faith and few, is good at the pore, soiled at the center, and worthy of our respect and reliance.

But this consciousness is only the beginning. It is equally our task and privilege to seek to establish those conditions wherein each citizen shall be able to attain his best. Character depends largely upon conditions. Good citizenship must possess itself very largely with good conditions. It is reality may be granted by its relation to social environment, and the opportunity thus afforded to men for the development of their best. There is no use in having faith in the inherent good if one does not endeavor to give it a chance to come out.

In this development, human life requires the same conditions that any other form of life needs. Two seeds fall from the same parent-bush. One was carried down the hill and dropped by the side of a stream. It sprang up and, nourished by the rich soil, blossomed into a perfect flower. The other was carried by the wind to the hilltop and on dry and sandy soil. It took root, but lacking moisture and nourishment, it became a stunted and unsightly thing. Yet both had the same inherent power and possibility.

And the difference between two lives, one noble and beautiful, and the other mean and repulsive, is but the difference of opportunity. One has been given a chance to develop his best, and the other has not. One has been forced up, and the other has been forced down, by the conditions in which they have lived. It is often less a matter of praise or blame than of good luck and misfortune.

Human nature will respond to edifying advantage just as surely as plants and trees. In our experimental farms we are discovering the part that conditions play in the creation of character of plants and beasts. Wild species have been transformed by wise treatment and careful culture. Are we never going to realize that human life is even more impressive?

The next great step to be taken in the government of nations is to develop the science of character-culture. The whole aim of government, anyway, should be the creation and the care of those social conditions that will give largest scope to human development. Government is a foreman farces otherwise. It is not founded for the production or the protection of sabbages and cattle, but for the safeguarding of the interests of men. That should take precedence over all else, and until it does, we are heading straight for destruction.

The realization of the part conditions play in the development of character should curb our criticism and swell our sympathies. The difference between us and the man who falls may be only the difference of chance and opportunity. We had the chance, and he did not. He had the temptation, and we did not. We have small reason to pride ourselves or to condemn him.

In the meantime, we can all work for the inauguration of better conditions. Always the chance can be made broader so as to admit one more to the circle. Always we can add something to the joy of living, and share our fortunes with those favored. Always exists our power to influence men and to direct them to the largest good.

### The Cassels Report.

The long awaited report of Commissioner Cassels on the marine and fisheries department has been completed and laid before parliament with commendable promptitude. The investigation has evidently been as thorough as the circumstances would permit, and the report embodies a great deal of valuable data as a basis for government action, as well as several sound recommendations and observations on cause and effect. The commissioner has evidently adopted the strictly legal view of his position as being that of an official commissioned to take evidence, rather than as a judge to pronounce upon the effect of the evidence, or to personaly pronounce upon the penalties which his conclusions should carry. His attitude in the latter respect is most conservative in that he states that those not named in the report in connection with the irregularities may be deemed acquitted, yet he does not pronounce all whom he names as being guilty of wrongdoing.

Perhaps a question of the commissioner's deductions may not exactly be endorsed by those having a fairly intimate general knowledge of the conditions that exist in the department, but it should be remembered that the commissioner's pronouncements in these respects are based solely on the evidence produced before him, as should properly be the case. But Judge Cassels inquiry was conducted at a time and under conditions that promised to handicap the production of evidence. In the first place the report of the Civil Service commission would have weakened up any department and any government, in the second place a considerable period of time had elapsed between the appointment of Judge Cassels and the commencement of the investigation. During that interval the men who were most likely to suffer from the exposure of their misdeeds would have had time to do so. It is not only bad evidence to the department, but it is also a blot on the record of the government.

### Poets and Pedestrianism.

We have seen somewhere an item of news to the effect that Father O'Neill, the post-prime of Notre Dame University, walked, in the year 1906, nearly 4,500 miles. This is good 'napping, but it would be hardly fair to match even O'Leary against the distinguished writer, Father O'Neill's poetic feet give him undue privileges, and then points on joyous homages that in walking they can cover ground in a landfall manner. Did not Kingfisher make Hiram's do the pedestrian work as he returned home with the daughter of old Nokumbo? If we remember aright—"At each stride, a mile he hove his." Poets are distinguished, better in timing and sometimes more even a Pages—Dante and Times.

### COULD NOT GO TO WORK BACK WAS SO WEAK.

Backache is the primary cause of kidney trouble. When the back aches or becomes weak it is a warning that the kidneys are liable to become diseased.

Most the warning about the backache and dizziness of any disease of further trouble.

If you don't, serious complications are very apt to arise and the first thing you know you will have Bright's Disease or Bright's Disease, the three most deadly forms of kidney trouble.

Mr. James Ryan, Ashland, N.H. was troubled with his back and used Doan's Kidney Pills, he writes—"I cannot say too much about the benefit I received from using three boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills. I was greatly troubled with an aching pain across the small of my back. I could not go to work and my back was so weak I would have to sit down. It would go away for a few days but would always return. I was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills and I must say they completely cured me." Price 50 cents per box or 3 boxes for \$1.50 at all druggists or mailed direct on receipt of price by The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

### MISCELLANEOUS

The United States government is experimenting in San Francisco bay with a buoy bearing three huge wings of corrugated iron sheathing which echo the whistles of steam vessels. It is believed it will prove as effective in a fog as though the buoy itself furnished the noise.

The celebrated soprano was in the middle of her solo when little Johnny said to his mother, referring to the conductor of the orchestra: "Why does that man hit at the women with his stick?"

"He is not hitting at her," replied his mother. "Keep quiet."

"Well, then, what is she holding so for?"

### Sprained Arm.

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

Does it do any good to worry? It does. It gives the doctor a chance to earn the price of a meal richer the maker of dyspepsia dopes a chance to work off his truck upon your system and eventually it gives the grave-digger a job. Of course it pays to worry.

### Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Strange, but true, that Ontario is being swept by a dry wave—

### Muscular Rheumatism.

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."

Who is the chap,  
With dreadful frown?  
A man who works,  
In Jingletown,  
Although he says,  
"Cheer up, cheer up,"  
He's sadder than,  
A homeless pup.

There is nothing harsh about Lax-Liver Pills. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, and Bilious Spells without griping, purging or sickening. Price 50c.

"Rather slow at this resort."  
"Well, it's a remote spot. What led you, to expect much gossip?"  
"The booklet spoke of the snow-tain faeries."

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

Even if you don't tell a girl she is pretty when she isn't she knows it's because you are beautiful.

### LIVER COMPLAINT

The chief office of the liver is the secretion of bile, which is the natural regulator of the bowels.

Whenever the liver becomes congested, and the bile ducts clogged, liver complaint is produced, and is manifested by the presence of constipation, pain under the right shoulder, yellow complexion, yellow eyes, itchy coated tongue and headache, heartburn, jaundice, sour stomach, water brash, flatulence of the stomach, etc.

Liver Complaint may be cured by avoiding the above mentioned causes, keeping the bowels free, and avoiding the sluggish liver with that grand liver regulator,



**LAX-LIVER PILLS.**

LIVER COMPLAINT.

Mr. Geo. Everett, Hamilton, Ont., writes:—"Having suffered with liver complaint for years and tried all sorts of remedies, I was advised to try Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills. I must say, that after taking two boxes of them, I feel quite a new man, and can strongly recommend them to anyone." Price 25 cents per box or 3 for \$1.50, at all druggists or mailed direct by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.