

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 11, 1909

Vol. XXXVIII, No. 32

## Beautiful Silver Goods!

—OF—  
**Tasteful Design and Durable Wear,**  
Are desirable both to give and possess.  
**We have in stock**

Trays from the small 4 or 6 inch to the large and handsome ones for holding a complete Tea Set. Trays for Bread and Cake, some with raised words, others with fancy border. Cake or Card Trays in plain or chased. Sugars with Cream Jugs to match. Butter Dishes, small and large. Pie Knives, Fruit Dishes, Knives and Spoons, Peppers and Salts with sterling tops or colored. Baking Dishes, a great convenience. Desert and Butter Knives. Hand Bells, Napkin Rings, Fern Pots, Vases. We also keep in stock Compasses, Field Glasses, Barometers, Waltham and Regina Watches.

### E. W. TAYLOR,

Watchmaker and Optician, 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 (Ch'town)             |
| St Dunstan's College, "      | Interior St Dunstan's Cathedral, Charlottetown |
| Notre Dame Convent, "        | View of Charlottetown from Hillborough Bridge  |
| Hillborough Bridge           | Victoria Park                                  |
| Soldiers Monument            |  |

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 Rest             | The Border of the Woods          |
| Beautiful Autumn            | Harvesting Scene                 |
| Terrace of Rocks            | A Shady Nook                     |
| Catching Smelts at S'Side   | Sun 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.

## Pipe dreams are pleasant

Every Smoker says so  
Real enjoyment is guaranteed  
In smoking our mixtures  
Queer if you've never tried them  
You can have your dreams realized at  
Every Drug or Grocery store in Ch'town.

Try Perique for a Cool Smoke.

### HICKEY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co., Ltd.

CHARLOTTETOWN,  
Phone 345. Manufacturers.

## For New Buildings

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., at loading piers Sydney, Glouce 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—41

## Echoes of Champlain.

(Michael Kenny S. J. in America.)

The New York Sun's representative at the Champlain Tercentenary remarks, in a sympathetic article, that the week's ceremonies appropriately commenced and ended with the religious services of the Catholic Church. Indian and French Canadian from either side of the boundary, Catholics of many races, and New Englanders of Puritan stock honored the great Christian explorer by celebrations at various historic points; but they all centered at the little Shrine of St. Anne on the site of the old French fort of that name which was built in 1666. It is accepted that at this point Champlain and his followers first landed three centuries ago, and that it was here that the Roman Catholic Church first touched the soil which is now the Northern United States, and so it was doubly fitting that the last exercises should be held at this point with the benediction of the priests of the Church under whose protection the great discoverer sailed.

The exercises were indeed eminently fitting, but the writer is in error when he states that the Catholic Church "first touched the soil which is now the Northern United States" in 1609. This was the year in which the Catholic Church first effected a permanent settlement in these regions but it had touched our Northern soil many years if not centuries before.

In a recent book, Dr. Joyce, M. R. I. A., concludes that there is a solid historical element behind the St. Brendan legend, and that not only St. Brendan in the sixth century but St. Cormac in the eighth and other Irish missionaries, landed and labored on our shores. Dr. Joyce is no mean authority nor lightly to be set aside, but waiving his contentions, it is practically accepted now that the Scandinavian Colonists of Greenland visited New England or "Vinland"; and they were certainly Catholics, christianized by apostolic navigators from Ireland.

Again our shores were explored by Catholics within a few years of Columbus' discovery. In 1498, John Cabot sailed down our coast from Newfoundland as far as Cape Hatteras and visited various points. Noticing the wealth of the Newfoundland fisheries, he carried the news to Europe and soon sailors from Portugal and the Basque provinces of Spain, from Normandy and Brittany, flocked to the Newfoundland fishing grounds. They were certainly there in 1504, and they would scarcely refrain from cruising along the mainland and entering the mouths of large rivers in quest of further gain. One such instance seems settled beyond dispute.

The local annals of Dieppe and a chronicle printed in Paris in 1512 record that two ships from Dieppe entered on the Feast of St. Lawrence, August 10, 1508, "a mighty river" which they named after the patron saint of the day; that they ascended the river eighty leagues, and having made a good trade in peltries, returned with seven natives to France. The two captains from Dieppe were Jean Aubert and Jean Verassez, Jacques Dony and the Parmentier brothers soon followed in their track, and Jean Verassez returned not only to touch our shores at many points but to discover the Hudson before Hudson was born, and pay the first recorded visit to Coney Island.

Jean Verassez was the French form of Giovanni da Verazzano, who, like Columbus, Amerigo and Cabot, was a native of Italy. A scientific geographer and naturalist as well as trained seaman, he had been at twenty-eight, captain of a vessel at Dieppe, then one of the most important French ports. Returning to France with Aubert, he offered his services to Francis I. who sent him in 1523, again from Dieppe, to discover a westward passage to Cathay. After many mishaps he sighted land north of Cape May on May 10, 1524, which he called "Diepa, a new land never before seen by men." Sailing northward he landed and spent three days at what would seem from his brother's map to be Acadia peninsula. In April he passed Sandy Hook, which he named Cape Mary, and entered New York harbor, which he compares to a beautiful lake. What corresponds to Coney Island on the map of his discoveries he called Angouleme, the name of Francis I's countess; he christened Block Island Louise, after the King's mother; and Point Judith, Cape St. Francis. He spent a fortnight exploring Narragansett Bay, which he named Refugio and declared "situated on the parallel of Rome in 41° 40'." This is correct

almost to a second. He left Refugio May 6, then rounded Cape Cod, where he went ashore and had an encounter with the Indians. The region including Pennsylvania, New York and New England, he called Francoesa. He seems to have reached as far as the Penobscot, whence he returned to Dieppe. From his letter to Francis I in July, 1524, and the Maiollo map of his discoveries drawn in 1527, it is clear that he explored our coast from North Carolina to Maine. His is the first description of New York and Narragansett bays, of the White Mountains and the islands off the Maine Coast, which he happily compares to those of Italy.

The following year, 1525, Estevan Gomez, a Spaniard, landing at Labrador, coasted southward to Florida, searching also for a westward passage to Cathay. He noticed Cape Cod, Narragansett Bay, the Hudson, which he named San Antonio, and the Delaware; and he "touched" at various points of our northern coast. From 1508, and perhaps 1504, French skippers were seldom absent from our waters. They ascended as far as Albany, and in 1540 built a fort near the present southern limits of the city. This is mentioned by Jean Alphonse in the journal of his voyage of 1542. He had come with Admiral Roberval to the relief of Jacques Cartier, who had wintered at Montreal in 1535. Such an enterprising mariner as Cartier could not have failed to cross the river and touch our northern territory during his long sojourn on the other side.

Canadian smiled and thought: "Father Sebastian he say Samuel de Champlain is good man. He deserve all he got an' more too." History will agree with the Canadian's verdict on Champlain and add that long before him there were other good Catholic explorers of our shores and streams who deserve a much better remembrance than they have been yet accorded.

MICHAEL KENNY, S. J.

## Colder Summers for 400 Years.

The Retreat of Anterior Glaciation and Drayson's Theory—Major Marriot on Lieutenant Shackleton's Report.

Major R. A. Marriot, Governor of H. M. Prison, Obafilmford, and late of the Royal Marine Artillery, who served with distinction in the Sudan, 1885, sends us an interesting letter on the subject of Drayson's theory of the cause of the Glacial Epoch apropos of Lieut. Shackleton's reports of the Polar Ice Cap. It will interest the scientific reader, and we recommend the unscientific reader to impale an orange upon a lady's hat pin, and with this endeavour to follow the argument, Major Marriot writes:

"The observations of the recent Antarctic expedition regarding the retreat of Polar ice ought to revive the theory of the late Major-General Drayson regarding the second rotation of the earth. "According to Drayson in his 'Thirty Thousand Years of the Earth's Past History, the earth has a second rotation, whereby the northern semi-axis of the earth describes a conical movement round a point in the heavens removed some 6 deg. from the Pole star. This movement is, of course, partaken by the southern semi-axis. The effect of this movement is to cause the earth's axis to vary in its inclination to the ecliptic, so that the obliquity of the ecliptic changes from a minimum of 23 deg. to a maximum of 35 deg. "If this movement of the semi-axis of the earth does take place the result is a gradual change from a period of extreme conditions yearly of a tropical summer, and an arctic winter in the temperate latitudes of both hemispheres, to years of more genial conditions of cooler summers and warmer winters. At the coldest time of this cycle, the axis, as has been stated, would extend to our latitude, namely, 54 deg. 34 min. 13 sec., and would include England, and thus we have all the conditions produced by which glaciers covered England from Scotland and Wales to the coast of Norfolk, and by which boulders were dropped from icebergs as far south as Bignor. "According to this theory it was the year 13,544 B. C. when the extreme of the glacial period was attained, and the year 5624 B. C. when the more mill conditions began to supersede, which brings us nearer to historical times. By the same reasoning, only some 400 years remain ahead of us, until the mildest period of the cycle is reached; after this we shall again enter into the cycle of increasing cold. Finally, in 9000 A. D., the now habitable lands of the middle latitudes will be again invaded by another sheet of ice, probably more extensive than the former one. "At the past date of 2624, B. C., when the climate of the temperate zone entered more modern conditions, took place the great migration of Neolithic man, spreading from the sub-tropical regions to Central Europe. The abrupt transition everywhere manifested where they are remains of man, from Palaeolithic to Neolithic implements, bears witness to a sudden influx of more civilized races into regions which had been hitherto as impenetrable to them as Greenland is to us today. From many other points of view geological evidence is entirely in favour of this theory. The intermingling of arctic and tropical fossil remains is just what might have been expected under these conditions, but would be a perplexing feature on any other hypothesis. The mystery of the migration and nesting of certain birds over such a wide extent thus receives a partial explanation, and the indications of ice and iceberg action in various places which appear so recent are thus given a date more in accordance with the evidence of the rocks themselves than is the very remote date, some 80,000 years ago, which is assigned by astronomers to the last glacial epoch. "Lastly, independent investigations by geologists, based on the retrogression of the Niagara Falls and other phenomena, all assign a date for the ice age more in accord with that of Drayson, and in some cases closely approach the figure of 13,000 years required by his theory. It seems that at least we may ob-

## Palpitation of the Heart.

One of the first danger signals that announce something wrong with the heart is the irregular beat or violent throbbing. Often there is only a fluttering sensation, or an "all gone" sinking feeling; or again, there may be a most violent beating, with flushings of the skin and visible pulsations of the arteries. The person may experience a smothering sensation, gasp for breath and feel as though about to die. In such cases the action of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills in quieting the heart, restoring its normal beat and imparting tone to the nerve centers, is, beyond all question, marvellous. They give such prompt relief that no one need suffer.

Mrs. Arthur Mason, Marlbank, Ont., writes: "Just a few lines to let you know what Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have done for me. I have been troubled with weakness and palpitation of the heart, would have severe choking spells and could scarcely lie down at all. I tried many remedies but got none to answer my case like your pills did. I can recommend them highly to all with heart or nerve trouble." Price, 50 cents per box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price, by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

"How strenuous you are," said the wife of his bosom. "I can never get a straightforward answer. Can't you be certain about anything?"

"Wise men hesitate," he replied loftily: "only fools are certain."

"Are you sure of that?"

"I'm quite certain of it."

"Oh!" was all she said.

## 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."

"How did you get the money to buy paints to finish your first picture?" asked the sympathetic intimate of the struggling artist.

"Pawnee my coat."

"Oh! and how much did you get for your picture?"

"Nearly enough to get my coat out."

## Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

A graduate of an Eastern law school wrote to a prominent lawyer in Alberta to find out what chance there would be for him in that part of the country. "I am a Conservative in politics," he wrote, "and an honest young lawyer."

If you are an honest young lawyer, came the reply, you have no competition, and if you are a Conservative the game laws will protect you.

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

Jimmy sat on the chopping block reflectively twiddling his fingers. Should he go fishing or play ball? His grandmother called from the open window, Jimmy don't you know Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do? Bring in a basket of chips.

Replied Jimmy with a twinkle:—"That ain't no mischief."

"William," she shouted in a voice fit to command a regiment, "take your feet off the parlor table this very instant!"

"Margaret, I want you to know," he said in a voice that was surcharged with many determination, that there is but one person in the world that I will allow to talk to me in that way."

"And who is that, sir, may I ask?"

"Why, you my dear, he gently answered as he removed his feet from the table.

## Beware Of Worms.

Don't let worms gnaw at the vitals of your children. Give them Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup and they'll soon be rid of these parasites. Price 50c.

## HEADACHE.

In all cases of headache the first thing to do is to unload the bowels and thus relieve the afflicted organs and the overfull blood vessels of the brain, and at the same time to restore tone to the system, re-establish the appetite, promote digestion and invigorate the entire body.

## FOR THE BLOOD

will remove the cause of the trouble and restore the system to healthy action and buoyant vigor.

Mrs. J. Priest, Aspdin, Ont., writes:—"I was troubled with headache for several years and tried almost everything without results, until a friend advised me to try Barlock's Blood Bitters. I got two bottles, but before I had finished one I was completely cured. I can never say too much for B.B.B." For sale at all dealers. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

(Continued on fourth page.)