

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 7, 1906

Vol. XXXV, No. 6

Quick Furniture Repairs At Reasonable Charges

Is the motto of this great repair shop. We have practical repair men and upholsterers who have had years of experience in this difficult art. They understand their business well. They do their work quickly. We make small charges. Phone 79 if you want repairing done.

JOHN NEWSON.

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. caddy, 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 caddy 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.,

PEAK'S No. 3 WHARF.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment,
Lowest Prices.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennel and Chandler

Good Herring ARE SCARCE,

But we have them. Quality guaranteed. Prices \$3.00 and \$3.50 per half barrel.

Social Baskets.

We have imported a line of Fancy Baskets suitable for Socials. Prices 25 to 50 cents.



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.

The Need of Good Manners.

I have been asked to refresh your memory and to recall to your mind the necessity of certain little rules which are often forgotten in the recurrent interest of daily life, but which, nevertheless, are extremely important parts of education. These are rules made by society to avoid friction, to preserve harmony, and perhaps to accentuate the immense gulf that lies between the savage and the civilized man. But, trifling as they seem, you will be handicapped in your career in life if you do not know them. Good manners are good manners everywhere in civilization; etiquette is not the same everywhere. The best manners come from the heart; and best etiquette comes from the head. But the practice of one and the knowledge of the other help to form that combination which the world names a gentleman, and which is described by the adjective well-bred.

For instance, if a man laughs at a mistake made by another in the bearing of that other, he commits a solecism in good manners—he is thoughtless and he appears heartless; but if he wears gloves at the dinner-table and persists in keeping them on his hands when he eats, he merely commits a breach of etiquette. Society, which makes the rules that govern it, will visit the latter offense with more severity than the former. Some young people fancy that when they leave school they will be free,—free to break or keep little rules. But it is a mistake; if one expects to climb in this world, one will find it a severe task; one can never be independent of social restrictions unless one becomes a tramp or flees to the wilds of Africa. But even there they have etiquette. For one of Stanley's officers tells us that some Africans must learn to spit gracefully in their neighbors' faces when they meet.

I do not advise the stringent keeping of the English etiquette of introduction. At Oxford, they say, no man ever notices the existence of another until he is introduced; and they tell of one Oxford man who saw a student of his own college drowning. "Why did you not save him?" "How could I?" demanded this monster of etiquette; "I had never been introduced to him."

Boys at school become selfish in the little things, and they seem to be more selfish than they really are. Every young man is occupied with his own interest. If a man upsets your coffee in his haste to get his own, you probably forgive him until you get a chance to upset his. There is no time to quarrel about it,—no code among you which in the outside world would make such a reprisal a reason for exile from good society.—From "A Gentleman" by Maurice Francis Egan.

Items of Interest.

The "Freeman's Journal," of Sydney, New South Wales, in its issue of December 2, says: "The Very Rev. Father Boylan, provincial of the Irish monks of the Redemptorists, and the Rev. Father O'Farrell, superior of the order in Australia, will leave for the Philippines early next week. The object of the visit is in connection with the establishment of the order in Manila."

The youngest member of the Australian hierarchy, and, indeed, possibly the youngest Bishop in the world, is Right Rev. James Dabig, who has been appointed to the see of Rockhampton, Queensland. He is a native of Bradford, County Limerick, Ireland, where he was born in the year 1871.

From an article in the January number of the "Dublin Review" on the "Destroyed Letters of Cardinal Manning" we learn that the late Mr. Parcell was quite mistaken in thinking they had been destroyed. They are to be published in extensive form in Father Kent's forthcoming life of Cardinal Manning. Amongst the letters which will appear in that work is one written by Manning to Archbishop Darboy when His Grace was condemned to death by the Commune in 1870, and the Archbishop's answer.

The Roman correspondent of the Central News is not perfectly accurate, says the London "Catholic Times," in transmitting the news that "a definite settlement has at last been arrived at with regard to the relations between the Italian State and the Holy See. The Italian Government has decided, with the approval of the Holy See, to devote to foreign missions moneys which the Holy See previously refused to accept." But it would be a very grave mistake to infer, as the correspondent of the Central News appears to have done, that what has just taken place is a settlement of

the Roman question. Pius X., like Pius IX. and Leo XIII., strictly maintains the rights of the Holy See. The transaction gives effect to the law of 1873 for the payment of the representatives of the foreign missions of the religious orders abroad. By the law in question the Italian State assigned to the Holy See under this head the annual revenue of 400,000 francs; but no applications made for payment were made. In 1875, however, the Cardinal Vicar requested to be allowed to administer the fund, and the State paid over 60,000 francs, and afterwards raised the sum to 100,000 francs, and gradually to 120,000, and then 150,000 and 200,000 francs a year. In 1903 the Cardinal Vicar again put in a request, this time for the sum regulated by Parliament, viz., the 400,000 francs a year and the arrears from 1885 back; but friction hindered the carrying out of his scheme. After the election of his present Holiness negotiations were continued, and so the State will honorward pay an annual revenue of 200,000 francs, and will inscribe on the public debt a fund of 3,000,000 francs, the interest of which, at 3 per cent., will amount to 105,000 francs a year; and so the Holy See will have at its disposal a total annual revenue of 305,000 francs.

The Catholic Bishop of Zanzibar has been publicly thanked for his kindness to the members of the Protestant Universities' mission, which fled before an attack of rebels in German East Africa.

Right Rev. Mgr. Gaughran, vicar capitular of the Diocese of Meath, Ireland, has been placed first on the list of three names to be submitted to the Pope for the selection of a Bishop for the vacant see of Meath. A member of the Gaughran family is Bishop of Kimberley, in South Africa, and it is a remarkable fact that the present Bishop of that see succeeded his own brother.

The Paris correspondent of the London "Times" says: "The eminent academician and editor of the 'Revue des Deux Mondes,' M. Brunetiere, has been interviewed by the 'Presse' on the question of the proposed plenary assembly of French Bishops. He insists strongly that these dignitaries should no way concern themselves with politics, but that they should take the separation law as a French national fact which they are bound to respect. The greatest of blunders, in M. Brunetiere's opinion, would be the attempt to create, or rather to revive, a Catholic party. 'People in France,' he says, 'do not want the Church to mix itself up in politics. They do not want it to bring its spiritual authority to bear in the elections. The only advice wanted from the Christian pulpit is that which concerns morals and religion. As regards the appointment of the Bishops, the Pope, in M. Brunetiere's opinion, will choose them neither from among foreigners nor from the members of banished religious orders. But when once these appointments have been made, the French Church will, no doubt, insist on having the American method, as fixed upon by the Third Plenary Council of Baltimore, taken henceforth as that to be followed in France.'

Irish exchanges record the death of Very Rev. Canon Hayes, P. P., V. G., Tulla County Clare, in the seventy-third year of his age and the fiftieth of his religious life. Deceased was born at Portlaoine, County Tipperary. He studied at the Irish College, Paris, and was ordained by Bishop Vaughan. During his pastorate of Tulla, which lasted twenty-five years, he built several schools and a splendid church.

The Archduchess Marie Immaculate, who is reported as having retired from the world and taken the veil, is a daughter of the Archduke Leopold Salvator, of Austria. Her mother is a Bourbon princess. The Archduchess is not yet fourteen.

Notre Dame, Montreal.

The great church of Notre Dame in Montreal was finished and opened for public service in 1833. (7th of June.) It was the regular successor and outcome of the first Notre Dame, a chapel built of bark, in 1642. It is a great temple in many respects, its size, its style of architecture, its bells, its organ, the rich details of its interior, the many historical relics it contains. It belongs to the pointed arch school that has handed down to us the time hallowed cathedrals of the old world; a style so perfectly in harmony with Christian thought and biblical tradition, and truly calculated to lift the soul to God.

It was designed by a James O'Donnell, whose body rests within the vault. The two bold lofty towers

227 feet in height, of its front, can be seen thirty miles down the river. 12,000 people can be comfortably seated in this vast temple and its acoustics were so scientifically looked after that all may hear every word from the pulpit. The truly imposing main altar would require columns to properly describe. The religion-history of the world is depicted in its accessory sculptures. The chime of ten bells in one tower and one great bell in the other and the grand organ with nearly 6,000 pipes are the wonder and delight of visitors from even the old world.

A remarkable verdict was rendered in a Chicago court the other day when the five children of a drunkard were awarded \$17,500 damages against three saloon keepers who had continued to give their father liquor after being warned not to do so by the drunkard's wife. We should like to see a similar award made in one of our Nova Scotia courts, for we fear that the number of liquor-sellers who would turn a deaf ear to the appeal of a heart-broken wife or mother not to give drink to their husband or son, is large enough in our community to need such a reminder of the criminality of their conduct as would make them doubt whether the liquor business be so profitable after all.—Gasket.

A Picturesque Soldier.

Old Gen. Sausier, who died the other day in Paris full of years and honors, was one of those soldiers whose career would have delighted the older Damas, its earlier portion being one series of exploits, recalling those of d'Artagnan, Athos, Porthos, and Aramis. Before he was out of the military College of St. Cyr he had fought a couple of sanguinary duels, and after receiving his baptism of fire in Africa he greatly distinguished himself in the Crimea, where the Legion of Honor was pinned on to his breast by Marshal Canrobert at a moment when there seemed but little prospect of his living to enjoy it, his body being simply one mass of bayonet wounds. The annals of the French army are full of stories of subsequent acts of heroism on his part in the Kabylie, notably one when he faced alone a charge of Arabs that were bent on carrying off a wounded French soldier for the sake of increasing the number of trunkless heads which they kept as trophies. From Africa he was sent to Mexico, where he took part in no less than thirty battles, winning the cross of officer of Legion of Honor by entering a fortress of the enemy alone and single handed while his superiors were engaged in a council of war as to the means to be devised for taking it by siege. Fortunately for Sausier the enemy was fleeing from the fortress when he entered it, but neither he nor yet the commanders of the force to which he belonged were aware of the fact when he made his way into the stronghold.

Taken prisoner in the war of 1870 he refused to give his parole and was in consequence thereof imprisoned in a casemate of the Prussian fortress of Grandenex, not far from the Russian frontier. There he managed to win the heart of the daughter of one of his principal jailers and with her help, and by fixing up his bolster to represent him in his bed, he contrived to get beyond the walls on a pitch dark night. Still suffering from his wounds and pursued as his flight was discovered, he struggled across the line of demarcation of the Russian frontier when his pursuers were only a few yards distant from him. Fortunately for him the Russian frontier officers were in entire sympathy with the French in the war of 1870 and refused to give him up. He returned to France to take still further part in the war, helped to suppress the commune insurrection, commanded the troops that added Tunis to France's African possessions, and then became governor of Paris and generalissimo of the French army, retiring just in time to avoid being implicated in any way in the Dreyfus scandal. He was one of the most popular of French officers, an officer of the same stripe of Gen. the Marquis de Gallifé, and his death leaves the French army poorer by one of its most picturesque figures.—Marquis de Pontony.

The news that the King of Norway has notified officially his accession to the Holy See is highly gratifying to all Catholics. Nothing of this kind has occurred between Rome and Christiania since the schism, but the pleasing intelligence suggests the thought that the imperial crown was offered to a former King of Norway by a Roman Pontiff, and also of the part played by that country in Catholicizing the extreme North of Europe and Greenland (see "The Evangelization of America Before Christopher Columbus," by Dr. J. Galle, in the Report of the Third Scientific Congress of Catholics, Brussels, 1894.)

MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS

are mild, sure and safe, and are a perfect regulator of the system.

They gently unlock the secretions, clear away all effluvia and waste matter from the system, and give tone and vitality to the whole intestinal tract, curing Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Coated Tongue, Foul Breath, Jaundice, Heartburn, and Water Brash. Mrs. R. S. Ogden, Woodstock, N.B., writes: "My husband and myself have used Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills for a number of years. We think we cannot do without them. They are the only pills we ever take."

Price 25 cents or five bottles for \$1.00, at all dealers or direct on receipt of price. The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A recent candidate for Parliament in England wrote an address to the electors of the town he wished to represent, and a love letter to his best girl. He put the two effusions into the wrong envelopes. The printer was quite surprised at receiving an order to print ten thousand copies of the love letter in circular form.—Christian Register.

The publisher of the best Farmer's paper in the Maritime Province is writing to us to state:

"I would say that I do not know of a medicine that has stood the test of time like MINARD'S LINIMENT. It has been an unfailing remedy in our household ever since I can remember, and has outlived dozens of would-be competitors and imitators."

"Women," said the dejected young man, "is a disappointment and a fraud."

"Indeed?" spoke one listener. "Yes, I saved up all my tobacco money and lived on porridge two weeks to treat Miss Truelove to the opera and a supper. Then I asked her to marry me, and she said she was afraid I was too extravagant to make a good husband."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Rheumatism in Shoulders.

"I had the Rheumatism in my shoulders so bad that I could not rest at night. I took Milburn's Rheumatic Pills and have not had a trace of it since." John Kitton, Glenboro, Man.

"Be sure to agree with the girls' father in politics," said the experienced man, giving hints to the young lover. That night, after he had enjoyed the young lady's society for an hour, her father came in, and the youth started conversation by asking, "What is your opinion of the Eastern question?"

"I am in favor of the open door policy," said the old gentleman, stiffly, "and this is your hat I believe."

Take a Laxa-Liver Pill before retiring, and it will work while you sleep without a grip or gripe curing Biliousness, Constipation and Dyspepsia and make you feel better in the morning. Price 25c.

"My dear Miss Kempton," remarked Mr. Cliftonville, meeting the young lady by chance, "your new hat is simply divine. I crossed the street specially to get a better view of it. However, I shouldn't like to sit behind it at the theatre."

"But, then, you needn't," retorted Miss Kempton, with an arch smile; "for you are welcome to sit beside it."

What could the poor boy do?

Minard's Liniment Cures everything.

Every Hour Delayed IN CURING A COLD IS DANGEROUS.

You have often heard people say: "It's only a cold, a trifling cough," but many a life history would read differently if, on the first appearance of a cough, it had been remedied with

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP.

It is a pleasant, safe and effective remedy, that may be confidently relied upon as a specific for Coughs and Colds of all kinds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Palms in Chest, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Quinsy, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs. Mrs. Stephen R. Strong, Barwick, N.S., writes: "I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup for Asthma, and have found it to be a grand medicine, always giving quick relief. We would not be without a bottle of it in the house."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is put up in a yellow wrapper. Three Pine Trees is the trade mark and the price 25 cents at all dealers. Refrain substitutes. Demand Dr. Wood's and get it.