

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1906

Vol. XXXV, No. 3732

GOOD Groceries



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.

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. caddie, 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 caddie 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.,

PEAKE'S No. 3 WHARF.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

Students, Attention! Rare Chance to Secure a College Education.

We have made arrangements that enable us to place within the reach of a limited number of deserving students, opportunities for securing, on easy terms, a classical or commercial education. A little work during the vacation season will secure this for the one worthily striving for such a boon, but who may not be in possession of sufficient money to realize his heart's desire. The facilities at our disposal enable us to offer a year's board and tuition at

St. Dunstan's College

to any three young men who will fulfill the necessary, easy conditions required. These may be beginners, or former students of the College who have not been able to complete their course. In addition to this we have at our disposal four scholarships at the

Union Commercial College

of Charlottetown. A full course in this excellent Commercial College may be won by any four young men or women, in town or country, who will fulfill the easy conditions we require. Whenever anyone satisfies the requirements in either of the cases enumerated he or she will be given a certificate entitling the holder to the educational advantages offered. A rare opportunity is here placed within reach of those desirous of acquiring a good education, and no time should be lost in taking advantage thereof. Only a little work is required in order to secure the coveted boon, and all can easily be accomplished during this summer's vacation, so that the winners may enter either college at the opening of the next academic year.

For particulars apply in person or by letter to the editor of the HERALD, P. O. Box 1288, Charlottetown, P. E. I. June 20, 1906—tf

Custom Tailoring!

Gent's Furnishings, Hats, Caps, etc, etc.

SIR,—We wish to direct your attention to our stock of

NEW CLOTHS

For SPRING WEAR. Our Cloths are imported from the very best manufacturers in England, Scotland and Ireland, and include

Worsted, Fancy Suitings,
Vicunas, Serges,
Tweeds, Trowerings,
And Fancy Vest Cloths.

Overcoatings in Vicunas, Rainproof and Fancy Worsted.

We can guarantee satisfaction in the cutting, fitting and making up of our Clothing.

We invite you to call and examine the stock, and believe we will be able to suit you.

JOHN McLEOD & CO.,

Queen Street, Charlottetown,

Morson & Duffy

Barristers & Attorneys

Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

MONEY TO LOAN,

Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada

Snappy Styles

Solid Footwear.

Ladies! Here is your

chance, one week only.

Box Calf Boots, neat, up-

to-date. Cheap any time

at \$2.25, now \$1.50, all

sizes.

These Boots arrived a

few days ago, a little late

of course, but they are

yours at the above price.

See them anyway.

A. E. McEACHEN,

THE SHOE MAN

QUEEN STREET

E. F. RYAN, B. A.,

BARRISTER & ATTORNEY,

GEORGETOWN, P. E. ISLAND

March 29, 1906.

A. A. McLEOD, N. C. & Donald McKinnon

McLean & McKinnon

Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law,

JOHN T. MELLISH, M. A., J. L. B.

BARRISTER and ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

Office—London House Building.

Collecting, conveying, and all

kinds of Legal business promptly

attended to. Investments made on

best security. Money to Loan.

What Does Not Make a Gentleman.

From "A GENTLEMAN."

A young man should not make a practice of using slang, and he should never use it in the presence of ladies. To advise a friend to "shut his face" or to "come off the porch" may "sound smart," but it is vulgar, and is fatal to those ambitious young men who feel that their success in life depends on the good opinion of cultivated people. Moreover, this habitual slang is liable to crop out at the most inopportune times.

Slang is in bad taste, and the slang we borrow from the English is the worst of all—the repetition of "don't you know?" for instance. "I'm going to town, don't you know, and if I see your friends, don't you know, I'll tell them you were asking for them, don't you know,—oh, yes, I shall, don't you know." Imagine an American so idiotic as not only to imitate the vulgar Cockney slang, but to do it in the vulgar Cockney accent! There was a woman who at a dinner said, "Have some soup, don't you know; it's not half warm, don't you know."

I must remind you again not to use, in letter-writing, tinted or ornamented paper. Let it be white and, by all means, unruled; your envelope may be either oblong or square, but the square form is preferable. If you have time and want to follow the present fashion, and also to pay a compliment of extreme carefulness to the person to whom you are writing, close your letters with red sealing-wax. Some old-fashioned people look on postal cards as vulgar. However, it is not well to write family secrets on these cheap forms. And if any man owes you money, do not ask him for it on a postal card; it is against a more forcible law than those that make etiquette. Postal cards are not to be used except on business. Be sure to write the name of the person to whom the letter is addressed on the last page of the letter. But if you begin a letter with "Dear Mr. Smith," you need not write Mr. Smith's name again at the end of the letter. Buy good paper and envelopes. And do not write on old scraps of paper when you write home. Nothing is too good for your father and mother; they may not say much about it; but every little attention from you brightens their lives and helps towards paying that debt of gratitude to them which you can never fully discharge.

Divine Authority.

Under the above caption the Rev. J. F. Scholfield, M. A., Edinburgh, Scotland, gives us a charming volume which will be found very interesting and instructive by Catholic and non-Catholic readers. The author himself, a convert to the Church, gives us in a few paragraphs the main thoughts that run through this valuable work. He says:—

THE NEED OF A TEACHER.

"If God has given to man a Revelation of Himself—if He has come to earth in man's true nature and so unveiled in a supreme and unutterably glorious way His love and His will for man—if He has given a religion whereby man is to be instructed in His truth as well as united to Himself—there must needs be in the world, through all time, a Teacher appointed by and representing Himself. This Teacher must be endowed with such infallibility as shall secure the permanence, the incorruption and the continual application and interpretation of the Truth He has revealed.

WHERE IS THAT TEACHER TO BE FOUND?

"To take for the truth what I think or feel is true, to accept or reject as seems good to me; to try all doctrine by the touchstone of my taste or my intellectual or (supposed) spiritual gift; i. e., to recognize myself as the Divine Teacher—this, though the actual religion of those days, only needs to be stated for its intellectual absurdity and its absolute profanity to be manifest.

"To say—I believe and accept whatever our Church believes and teaches—is, as we have seen, for an Anglican the most futile of positions. So clear is this, that for the most thoughtful Anglicans today there are few things more justly abhorrent than such current expressions as 'the doctrine of our Church'—'what our Church teaches'—or 'think—or forbid—or do.' Such expressions give away the whole position. The only question worth asking about a particular doctrine or practice is, WHAT DOES THE UNIVERSAL CHURCH SAY, OR DO?

"But what the whole Church says, and has ever said, is plain

enough. Even on the Anglican theory there can be no doubt as to her belief regarding the Holy Mass, the Sacraments, Penance, our Blessed Lady, the Saints in Paradise, the holy souls, and our duty towards them. For nearly a thousand years the English Church held with that universal Church in teaching and in practice. Who gave her the right

TO BREAK WITH CHRISTENDOM?

Where was her authority to make new definitions of faith and to throw her unbroken tradition into the melting pot forged by a tyrant and stirred by time-serving courtiers and apostate priests?

"Then—coming like a last step in a problem, placing in sure order its component parts already grasped, last in point of time, but all along at the very foundation of the demonstrated truth—the Papal Claims, the Authority of the Vicar of Christ, the successor of St. Peter, stood revealed as God's own guarantee of His revealed Truth and of His Presence with His Church. The infallibility of His Church was thus to be guarded and manifested; it was that the gates of hell should not prevail against her that He gave to His Chief Apostle, and in him to all his successors in the Supreme Pontificate, the Privilege of Peter.

WHY ENGLISHMEN HAVE NOT ENTERED THE TRUE FOLD.

"For Englishmen, if it were not for inherited prejudice, boundless ignorance (often not culpable in the individual), and the deliberate falsification of history which for centuries almost wholly obscured the real character of our holy religion to our fellow countrymen, the claim of Christ's Vicar should come with the strongest appeal to filial love and gratitude. We are the children of Rome. Our father Gregory spoke to us in Christ's name and called us to Christ's Church thirteen centuries ago. Our Father Pius X. now happily reigning, speaks to us in that Name, and calls us back to that Church, today. In His great compassion, and through the prayers of all the saints, God turns again the heart of England to her ancient faith and her first obedience!"

This is an admirable book to place in the hands of a non-Catholic who is earnestly striving to find the true fold. Published by Longmans, Green and Company, New York and London. Price 90 cents.

Indian Priest At Apostolic Mission House.

An interesting addition to the colony of Missionary priests at the Apostolic Mission House on the grounds of the Catholic University of America arrived recently in the person of Rev. Albert Nagabanquet an Indian priest, said to be the only full-blood Indian Catholic priest in this country. He entered the priesthood with the avowed purpose of engaging in missionary work among his people, and in order to perfect himself in this line of ecclesiastical endeavour, has been enrolled among the student priests at the Apostolic Mission House.

Father Nagabanquet (the English for which is, "Scattered Clouds") is a full-blood member of the famous Potawatamie Indians, and comes of a fine family. He is said to have a brilliant mind, and took an advanced position among his classmates while preparing for the priesthood. Throughout he was accorded every educational advantage, and that he improved the opportunities the youthful age at which he was ordained to the priesthood gives eloquent testimony. He is stated to be highly regarded by his people and also by a large number of his clerical friends.

Either Nagabanquet was born on the Potawatamie reservation near St. Mary's, Kan., about 28 years ago, but in his youth the tribe removed to Indian territory, now Oklahoma territory. His family, being civilized and ambitious, took considerable pains with his education, the principal part of which was secured on the tribal reservation in Oklahoma at the Sacred Heart Abbey under the charge of the Benedictines. In his early life Father Albert, as he is more familiarly called, chose the priesthood as his lifework. For his theology he studied in Rome, at the college of the Propaganda and on his return to this country began his labours among the Indians. But in his desire to do most efficient work among his own people he is now availing himself of the excellent training afforded by the Mission House.

It is said to be a fact that there are a few priests in this country through whose veins there courses more or less Indian blood. A number of such cases might be stated. Rev. Wm. H. Ketchum, Director of the Bureau of Roman Catholic Indian Missions, has some Indian blood in his make-up. In Mexico, for in-

stance, the circumstance is said to be quite common. Besides the Archbishop of Mexico, there are said to be a hundred or more priests in that country of pure Indian blood.—The Catholic Transcript.

An East African Mission.

We have great pleasure in publishing a letter we have received from the Rev. Edmund Grimshaw, Missionary at Kiamba, British East Africa, which, we are sure, will interest our readers:—

"Considering that I have now been six years on the Uganda Mission, and that I have been in the country for nearly a year, I have never contributed a line to it, I hope a few words about the people into whose midst I have been lately sent, will not be out of place; I mean the Kavirondo.

"As has been well said by a Protestant writer, we can notice the different degrees of civilization in passing through this Continent; but strange to say, the most enlightened (with the exception of the Swahili, coast natives) are the Baganda.

"Leaving Uganda from any given point, and passing into other countries, we see a gradual cadence, a reverse to the pure savage. Thus in Kavirondo the natives are almost as low as they can possibly be. Though they have been in touch with Europeans for nearly six years, they do not seem to have acquired the first rudiments of civilization, viz., the desire to clothe themselves. A few there are, however, who seem to dress themselves, more from a sense of mimicry than from motives of decency. These people, though so crude, are by no means so war-like as their neighbours, the Warrandi, who have lately given such trouble to the Government. From the beginning these people have submitted to the new rule placed on them, and I think they will remain docile.

"As to religion, it may be said the Kavirondo have very little of it. They have some vague ideas of a ruling being who does not interfere with mortals. They believe more especially in a multitude of spirits, chiefly bad ones, who are the cause of all the miseries. Still as far as I can make out, they have not, nor have they ever had, any form of sacrifice. They seem not to know prayer, whether of adoration or of supplication; but they simply lead their lives as pure animals endowed with very little reasoning powers. Until the advent of Europe, this country was an immense slave-market, as can be seen by the ruins of Arab dwellings scattered all over the hills and plains.

"We have been stationed here now for two years, but the town does not seem the place for mission work. We are about to quit a station some ten miles from here, in the midst of the people. There away from attractions of the market etc., we hope to do some little good. Of course our beginning is to be very humble. Still as we work for the honor and glory of God and the salvation of these benighted negroes we have no doubt Almighty God will bless our efforts and inspire some generous souls to participate in our work by helping us as far as their means go; and thus they will receive the reward of Apostles.

"As I have not been long in this spot, I regret not to be able to write more about these people and their customs; but I hope as time goes on, to be able to supply your readers with a few articles of interest. In the meantime, allow me to beg through the medium of your paper for the prayers of your good readers; that these poor people may soon come to know and embrace the true religion, as their neighbours the Baganda among whom I have worked so long."

Priest and Sisters of Charity in Philippine Lepar Colony.

The Manila Times has an article on the recently established leper colony in the island of Ollon in the Philippines in which it says that strangely enough these lepers will have the distinction of occupying the only good moral up-to-date town in the archipelago. The Times adds that the Government in the Philippines will provide the victims of "the living death" with every comfort possible.

According to the recent account made of the Philippine Island there are about 4,000 lepers in the archipelago.

About 150 cottages have been erected in Ollon, which, containing four persons to a cottage, will accommodate 600 patients. Other cottages will be built as fast as funds are available. When vacancies are created by death other lepers will be sent to the colony from the various islands.

The object of the Government in the establishment of the colony is to

A BAD CASE OF KIDNEY TROUBLE

CURED BY DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Kidney Trouble, no matter of what kind or what stage of the disease, can be quickly and permanently cured by the use of these wonderful pills. Mr. Joseph Leland, Alma, N.W.T., recommends them to all kidney trouble sufferers, when he says:—I was troubled with dull headaches, had frightful dreams, terrible pains in my legs and a frequent desire to urinate. Nothing DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS recommended for me, but I got some as a gift. I started to give them to a friend, but I found them so good for me, that I decided to try them myself. I was troubled with dull headaches, had frightful dreams, terrible pains in my legs and a frequent desire to urinate. Nothing DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS recommended for me, but I got some as a gift. I started to give them to a friend, but I found them so good for me, that I decided to try them myself. I was troubled with dull headaches, had frightful dreams, terrible pains in my legs and a frequent desire to urinate. Nothing DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS recommended for me, but I got some as a gift. I started to give them to a friend, but I found them so good for me, that I decided to try them myself.

Price 50c. per box, or \$ for \$1.25; all dealers or The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

rid the islands one at a time of leprosy. When one island is clean another will be dealt with, and thus it is hoped gradually to stamp out leprosy from the islands.

Ollon has an up-to-date sewer and water system. It is one of the most fertile islands of the archipelago, so that those who are able can find diversion in tilling the soil and thus help to lower the expense of maintenance.

The island is adapted to cattle raising. Animals are not liable to leprosy. Consequently the plan is to raise cattle for the market, and in this way, if possible, make the colony self-sustaining.

Ollon will have the Father Deacon in the person of Father Valler, who has volunteered to devote his life to work in the colony. Several Sisters of Charity also have consented their lives to the attempt to relieve the condition of the lepers.

The colony opened with 600 afflicted persons. The number will be increased as rapidly as possible.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"Are you a married man?" asked the absent-minded lawyer, who was putting a witness through a searching cross-examination.

"No, sir," replied the witness. "I am a bachelor."

"Very well, sir," continued the lawyer. "Now tell me how long you have been a bachelor, and what the circumstances were that induced you to become one."

He (admirably)—You're not the sort of girl to give yourself away. She (inevitably)—No; but you might ask father.

"Sex! Miss Mary, dey tell me dat you shall tell my character by hand!"

"Well, to begin with, you're a German!"

"Ach! it is wonderful!"

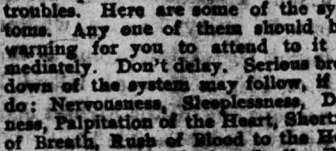
Neuralgia.

"I had been suffering about six months with Neuralgia when I started taking Milburn's Rheumatic Pills. They did me more good than any medicine I ever used. Mrs. Annie Ryan, Sand Point, N.S.

The ever-burning question "What shall we do with our boys?" seems to be satisfactorily answered in the following advertisement, which appears in the window of a Farrington Road butcher's shop:—"Wanted, a respectable boy for beef sutages." London Tribune.

Miss White—I've never been able to get a good photograph of my face. Miss Black—Allow me to congratulate you.

MILBURN'S Heart and Nerve Pills.



Are a specific for all heart and nerve troubles. Here are some of the symptoms. Any one of these should be a warning for you to attend to it immediately. Don't delay. Serious breakdown of the system may follow, if you do: Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Palpitation of the Heart, Shortness of Breath, Rush of Blood to the Head, Smothering and Stinking Spits, Pain in the Heart, Cold, Clammy Hands and Feet. There may be many minor symptoms of heart and nerve trouble, but these are the chief ones.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will dispel all these symptoms from the system. Price 50 cents per box, or \$ for \$1.25.

WEAK SPELLS CURED. Mrs. J. Derry, Hantsford, N.S., writes as follows:—"I was troubled with dizziness, weak spells and fluttering of the heart. I procured a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and they did me such good that I got two more boxes, and after taking them I was completely cured. I must say that I cannot recommend them too highly."