

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1910

Vol. XXXIX, No. 26

"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.
Charlottetown, 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.

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 Louisbourg, 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

Spring & Summer Weather

Spring and Summer 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

Where the requirements for all kinds of buildings may be obtained. Contracts will be entered into for the erection of Concrete Buildings in any part of the Province. Enquiries regarding buildings and material will receive careful attention and prompt replies.

Builders' Supply Store

CHARLES LUND,
48 Brook Road, Quincy, Mass.

Far-Sightedness

—OR—

Near-Sightedness

Uncorrected by glasses, imposes a severe tax on the eyes, which are needlessly weakened by the strain involved in trying to misuse them. Defects in vision grow, like weeds, without cultivation, and it's dangerous to overlook them. Whatever may be thought of a tax on income, a tax on the sight will never do, as it is apt to leave taxers out of sight.

Should you need glasses, better have your eyes tested and fitted at once. You will find our prices quite reasonable.

E. W. TAYLOR,

South Side Queen Square, City.

Just Received

New Hat Pins, Ladies' and Gentsmen's Fobs, Chains, Locketts, Sterling Thimbles, Links, Bracelets, Brooches.

E. W. TAYLOR,

South Side Queen Square, City.

MODERN BUILDING PLANT!

The undersigned intends to establish at

MONTAGUE BRIDGE

Early in the coming spring, an up-to-date Building Plant for the manufacture

From Concrete

Of all manner of material for building purposes. The building material here manufactured will include brick and all kinds of

Concrete Building Stone,

Monuments, Coffin Vaults, Steps, Drain Tiles, Caps, Lintels, Cellar Walls and Floors, Veranda Columns and Floors, and Veranda Walls of all descriptions; all requirements for Concrete Side-Walks, etc., etc. In connection with the establishment there will be a

Builders' Supply Store

Where the requirements for all kinds of buildings may be obtained. Contracts will be entered into for the erection of Concrete Buildings in any part of the Province. Enquiries regarding buildings and material will receive careful attention and prompt replies.

CHARLES LUND,
48 Brook Road, Quincy, Mass.

Jan. 5, 1910—41

Baccalaureate Sermon.

PREACHED AT THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA, SUNDAY, JUNE 5, 1910, BY REV. T. R. MCGUGAN, ASSISTANT AT ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH, WASHINGTON, D. C.

In these first days of the new summer thousands of students in the United States will receive from numberless institutions of learning, honors and degrees of graduation, in reward of proficiency and attainment of scholarship and useful attainment. They will gather in church and chapel and assembly hall, to receive formal congratulatory and the final words of exhortation to upright and noble living, to duty—loyalty and persevering.

In no institution of this big field of educational endeavor in the western world is the occasion so solemn and so fraught with deep and widespread consequence as here at the Catholic University of America.

This scene, now so familiar to you as perhaps scarcely to stir either thought or feeling, arouses in the unfamiliar, sentiments of wonderment, admiration, joy and happiness. In no other school is there represented so many phases of the actual present life that palates through this busy land. The spiritual forces that work unceasingly to purify and elevate our citizenship, here converge as at the fountain head of inspiration and renewed energy. The contemplative leaves his cell to acquire here the culture of the day; the missionary here prepares to bear, in becoming and persuasive manner, the message of the Gospel to the multitude; educators that are so broad-based, the seeds of knowledge in every city and hamlet, are neighbors in the classroom to the scientist who will further our material progress, and to men whose profession enables them to promote the well-being of the social fabric.

I have observed here clergy and laymen, monk and scientist, missionary and devotee of class-room, diocesan priest and the youth of his future parish, doctors of divine and civil law, kneeling side by side before the altar of the God of Hosts, and I ask myself—where, in all this land of North America, can fellow-workers so representative of the varied vocations of man, gather together in thanksgiving to God at the end of an academic year.

Am I exaggerating then, when I declare that this University is the greatest teacher of the people in the western world? Greatest Institution. It is the greatest teacher because its broad curriculum, covering so many branches of learning, enunciates sound doctrine deduced from eternal principles. It presents to men the view of life that develops lasting traits of character softened by the touch of religious conviction. It embodies the precept of science by showing God in each progressive step; it lights the vistas of philosophy with a Divine torch; it raises professional life to the dignity of public service, to the promotion of peace and justice and happiness. The work of the Catholic university is positive, and adds to the treasury of human knowledge by every exercise of brain and nerve and sense.

These institutions of learning that discard or deny the religious, are narrowing the confines of true education by restricting the elements that constitute the most complete and perfect character in man. Moreover, the University is the greatest teacher because it is the "the teacher of teachers." Our embassies, our colleges, our high schools, our grammar schools, even our kindergartens, feel the pulse-beat of this big heart of Christian education. Our future priests, now preparing in the seminaries, are attracted by the studies presented in university methods; our college and high school boys are proud of the modern view of language and science imparted to them by the graduate professors of the University. Our devoted religious teachers in the under schools are inspired by the opportunities opened to them; to acquire the newest and most successful methods of training the young minds committed to their charge.

The great head master of education in the United States is, therefore, the Catholic University of America. Here is the source of a new life in every branch of church work in every diocese. Here is a generator of new power, whose governing action produces light and warmth and motion that are transmitted to the farthest as well as to the nearby centers of Catholic activity.

Does it reach all of the centers with greatest efficiency and work producing value, seems a fair question in face of so big and important a fact? To this question answers manifold—similar and opposed, favorable and mixed, qualified and explanatory, would naturally be given, I can but offer the views of one who is grateful to the University for the blessings it has bestowed upon him, and who longs to know that the current of its influence is felt in every corner of the educational world.

I conclude from my own observations, beloved friends, that the University is not satisfied with its own present efficiency, for I note the constant endeavor it is making to introduce new departments, to secure able professors, to reach an ever-widening circle of readers, and bring to these halls an ever increasing attendance.

The machinery here, power is constantly generated, but in the process of transmission much may be lost.

Sympathy

The best acknowledged conductor of a teacher's influence is sympathy. Mutual sympathy must be the main cable uniting the University and the student body of our big country. May I not inquire, then, is there sympathy enough between this life-giving source of learning and the expectant Catholic mind and heart of the docile youth of America? I fear this bond, essential to highest efficiency, is not strong enough nor stable enough.

These seems to be lacking in the world outside these gates, a fair and just appreciation of your position, and a correct and considerate sentiment towards its difficulties. I believe, too, much is expected of you, a graduate of the University is assumed to be a man apart. He is expected to take the role of leadership in something, or to specialize in some way. There is too general an impression that his attainments and accomplishments must become notable at once. How far from the intent of university is this view!

Its work is accomplished if the degree man is better in himself,—more sure of the standards of life and the sources of unlimited research. The university has done its duty if it has taught him to fill his position better, however obscure or humble it may be. If he has the natural traits of leadership, his course of study will render him safer; if obedience or inclination draw him to lowly place, his influence will be greater where, perhaps, most needed to elevate and advance the cause of mankind. The degree man who starts out to lead has not learned his lesson. A docile readiness to acquire further knowledge, to observe, to render perfect service, is his most valuable asset. His education has so far been training of mind and culture of heart. To make practical the tools of knowledge is quite as laborious as to fashion them from the crude material. The degree but places one on the first rung of the ladder. The ascent awaits continued effort, but when made wisely and industriously, the university man will certainly attain a high place amongst his fellow, he will one day be their well-accepted leader.

The graduate who realizes this will consider himself but a member of the organic society in which he lives—though that society is better than he has been privileged with years of higher education. This should be, I think, the self-opinion of both clergy and laity honored with a diploma of scholarship from the Catholic University.

Outside Opinion.

It is true, however, that the graduate oftentimes faces a far different opinion, maintained by acquaintances, friends and fellow-workers. They look for a show of knowledge; they expect that he has mastered Theology, or Philosophy, or History, or Scripture, or Law, or some branch of the natural sciences, and because they cannot see the faculty premises at the base of their own judgment, they falsely conclude that the years of study are unavailing. They are inclined, forthwith, to discourage every aspirant to higher education among clergy and laity, and advise willing parents to save themselves the sacrifice of university expenditure.

The immediately practical is too often the sole standard of worth among our American people. Until the Catholics of our country are disabused of this wrong and baneful principle, even the eager spirits will reach these lecture halls over rough and laborious ways. Embarrassed by the criticisms of older, if not always wise counselors, the doubtful and weak will never enjoy the boon of university culture. Generally, almost spontaneously, the Catholic people as a whole, have undertaken to endow this institution because it is a work of religion. How

salutary lessons of your Alma Mater, you are now to be doers as well as thinkers. In the excellence of your lives, in truth of speech, in up right action, you will reflect the

their donations may be an invaluable investment for their own children, or for their children's children. Thousands of devoted parents would enter their sons in this institution were they fully enlightened about its immeasurable worth in developing the virtues of Catholic manhood.

We must be convinced that Pride of Education is the ruling power of our country, and that not seldom is it made to serve as a substitute for religion. Our Catholic men, therefore, need have equal education with their fellow citizens—preserving at once their religion as a proud part of their attainments.

A reasonable and wise grasp of the University idea by the Catholic body will, I believe, create a broad and blessed sympathy that will draw to these halls students without number,—the men of the future in church and state, men eminent for their qualities of mind and soul.

Convert Public Opinion.

Who is going to preach this Gospel of higher Catholic Education, and give to it the life-germ that will flourish in every Catholic home in the land? Who will send on the message of welcome to every boy in this great country, and make him feel that matriculation in the Catholic University of America is part of his inheritance? Who will reach our Catholic parents with the arguments of advantage and opportunity? Who will prove to Hierarcy and religious superior the possibility and advisability of more university trained scholars in the ranks of the clergy?

This great Educator itself must do it: this Catholic University of America. These stately buildings on the hilltop are silent, but bearing witness to the willing co-operation of Catholic Hierarchy, clergy and laity.

You who form the living organism of university culture and work, the eminent Professors that constitute its Faculty, alone can stir the public mind to a realization of your position in the system of Catholic Education. You devote yourselves laboriously to the duties of the classroom and academy, as I can well testify, and you annually graduate apostles of higher learning in science, sacred and profane. I know, too, that you are in sympathy with the numerous student body that looks hitherward with longing eyes; but has this sympathy been made sufficiently apparent to them whom you would fondly cherish? High standards is the cry in education, and they must be maintained. But the term, I fear, strikes dread and discouragement into many an ambitious youth.

The individual sympathy of the men who, by their scholarship command attention, and upon whom more greater demands are daily made, must by personal contact with teachers and pupils in college and school remove the false impressions of our Catholic students.

Few of us there are who enter this University without misgivings of our own ability, and exaggeration of its requirements. Reassurance was immediate after brief association with our professors, who as willingness to accept us as we were and reform us into stronger cast, proved their sympathy and elicited our confidence.

We were soon convinced that this is, indeed, the head of the growing, developing, virile body of Catholic Education,—but that it is also a normal part of the entire organism, well fitted to direct its whole movement.

The University, then, without any doubt to my mind, will increase its enrollment of students in proportion to the personal presentation of its claims and capabilities by the staff of professors so well prepared to speak of it. Their love, their zeal, their enthusiasm will create sympathy for the cause of profound learning and highest culture,—and for this institution of largest purpose and lofty ideals.

The Graduates

In this extensive and ceaseless work you, beloved friends, who are to receive in a few days honors from this University, will be able co-operators with your beloved professors. They have committed to you a rare treasure in the knowledge they have imparted, and they have disclosed the envied secrets where greater intellectual riches are hidden. You will lovingly carry the glad tidings into the pursuit of your daily duties, and will deliver them to others as a message of hopefulness and worthy ambition.

I congratulate you upon your well-earned success, and pray God to guide and strengthen and prosper you in bearing to fulfillment the fond ideals that you are now yours. You are now to be doers as well as thinkers. In the excellence of your lives, in truth of speech, in up right action, you will reflect the salutary lessons of your Alma Mater,

Was Troubled With Dyspepsia.

For Years Could Get No Relief Until He Tried

Burdock Blood Bitters.

Mrs. H. H. M. Can Eat Nothing Now. Blood Bitters and find that few medicines can give such relief in dyspepsia and stomach troubles. I was troubled for years with dyspepsia and could get no relief until I tried Burdock Blood Bitters. I took three bottles and became cured and I can now eat anything without it hurting me. I will highly recommend it to all who are troubled with stomach trouble. Burdock Blood Bitters has an established reputation, extending over 24 years, as a remedy for Dyspepsia, all the forms, and all diseases arising from this cause.

For sale by all Dealers. Manufactured only by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

You will be new cords in the bond of sympathy that must grow strong enough and stout enough to bind with tender affection, every son of Holy Church in the land, to this splendid Catholic University of America.

I once heard a man prayin' for a crust of bread, an' when he got it he up and told Providence it was too tough ter chew on. Dar's only one way ter make yo' dream come true, an' dat is ter rise up at break o' day an' work yo' dreams out.

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.

"How shall I break the news to him?"
"What news?"
"That I'm going to attack his property."
"Well, knowing his ability to scrap, I would advise you to do it with a hammer."

Sprained Arm.

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

"How would you like to be a minister when you grow up, Tommy?" asked a clergyman of one of the boys in his parish.
"Not for me!" was the reply.
"I'm tired of wearin' things that button at the back."

Minard's Liniment Cures

colds, etc.

Mehitabel—I don't conceal my age anyway.
Penelope—No, dear; that's evident at a glance.

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

"Can't something be done to improve the atmosphere of this car?" asked the stalling passenger.

"Yes, sir," said the conductor. "You might get the city sealer to come and swear at it. Pity, please."

Minard's Liniment cures

Neuralgia.

Mrs. Hoyle—Your husband has a mind of his own, my husband says.
Mrs. Doyle—I'll speak to him about it when he comes home.

His Friend Said

"If They Don't Help or Cure You I Will Stand The Price."

Mr. J. B. Rusk, Orangeville, Ont., writes: "I had been troubled with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint and tried many different remedies but obtained little or no benefit. A friend advised me to give your Lax-Liver Pills a trial, but I told him I had tried so many 'cure-alls' that I was tired paying out money for things giving me no benefit. He said, 'If they don't help, or cure you, I will stand the price.' So seeing his faith in the Pills, I bought two vials, and I was not deceived, for they were the best I ever used. They gave relief which has had a more lasting effect than any medicine I have ever used, and the beauty about them is, they are small and easy to take. I believe them to be the best medicine for Liver Trouble there is to be found. Price 25 cents a vial or 5 for \$1.00, at all dealers, or will be sent direct by mail on receipt of price. The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont."