

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 20, 1911

Vol. XL, No. 51

What You Can Buy for Your Christmas Money

Ladies' or Gents' Solid Gold Signet Rings, \$2 to \$10
Girl's Watches \$3 to \$20
Boy's Watches \$1.75
Half doz. Tea Spoons, \$1.25 to \$2 up
A nice Butter Knife, 75c., \$1.125
Necklets 75c. up
Lockets 50c. to \$20.50
Reading Glasses 25c. up
Telescopes
Spectacles, 75c. and \$1 up
Fobs and Chains, \$1 up
Bracelets 75c. to \$8
Real Rose Metalized Hat Pins to arrive, \$1.50 to \$3
Diamond and other set Rings in great variety
Field Glasses, \$3.75 to \$20
Barometers \$4 to \$8
Thermometers 25 cents up to \$2.50
Stick Pins 25c. up to \$10
Engraving nicely done.
Mail orders filled promptly.
E. W. TAYLOR,
South Side Queen Square, City.



TRY OUR Home-Made Preserves

Made from home grown fruit. We have a large stock on hand. Sold in Bottles, Pails, and by the lb.

CRANBERRIES.

We have on hand a quantity of good Island Cranberries at 8 cents per quart.

A FULL LINE OF CHRISTMAS SUPPLIES

On hand, including Raisins, Currants, Extracts, Spices, Peels, Nuts, Confectionery, etc.

Give us a call.

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.

THE C. B. C. DIPLOMA Is a Passport to Success.

Look up the record of nearly all graduates of the C. B. C. and you will find that they are holding down the most responsible, prominent and lucrative positions that an appreciative business world can bestow.

Wherever you go you will find men and women who owe their present success and prosperity to the practical business training which they secured at the C. B. C. From Sydney to Hong Kong and from Vancouver to Bombay you will find hustling, successful and enterprising people who would not be drudging at their tasks in their home town if it were not for the rich opportunities their C. B. C. training developed for them.

There's no need of staying in the ranks with the common crowd, no need of slaving away for a pittance when practical training will enable you to create your own opportunities for a richer, bigger and better future.

C. B. C. courses cover bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, business correspondence, banking, reporting, modern office practice, navigation and engineering.

Write today for our free prospectus, C. B. C. blotter and full information.

Charlottetown Business College AND INSTITUTE OF SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING.
L. B. MILLER, - - Principal.
RICHMOND STREET

EVERYONE

Who really enjoys a good smoke should try our

BRIGHT CUT TOBACCO!

10 cts. per package

All Grocers and Druggists sell it.

HICKEY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co., Ltd.

MANUFACTURERS.

Ch'town, Phone 345.

Chandler & Reddin

Greet You With words in season

First announcing their large display of

Fall Millinery

just opening and requesting that you look over their stock of ladies' and men's Coats, Sweater Coats, Furs, ladies' and men's Suits, Blankets and Blanket Cloths, children's Sample Coats at reduced prices. You will be satisfied that we give you always good quality for a reasonable price.

Chandler & Reddin.

Socialism for Youth

Just now Jugendpflege—Systematic care of youth—is all the rage in Germany. You cannot speak with a pastor or a curate, a municipal official or a school-teacher, without being drawn into a debate on the best ways and means of furthering Jugendpflege. Persons who never bestowed a thought on the youngsters, transformed overnight from a "wailing school-boy" into a factory hand, unless he happened to be their own, have suddenly become enthusiastic for his moral and religious welfare. Judges, barge-masters and policemen, who were wont to look on the boy emerging out of knickerbockers merely as a possible criminal or deserter from the ranks, are busily engaged devising plans for his entertainment during the long winter evenings or preparing illustrated lectures on patriotism for his moral "uplift."

Responsible for all this excitement is a Rescript of the Prussian Minister of Public Instruction. Herr von Trotz zu Sois, on Jugendpflege. Though the document in question does not expressly say so, it is generally understood that the action of the Government was called forth by the alarmingly successful propaganda of the Socialists among the youth of the land—a propaganda devised and carried out with a zeal and method worthy of a better cause.

Fully alive to the truth of the old adage that the boy is father to the man, the Socialist leaders from the very start turned their attention to the school-room and the workshop of the apprentice, but systematic efforts on a large scale to win over the rising generation were not made until the law closing the doors of the political clubs to boys and girls under eighteen was repealed in 1906.

During the five years that have elapsed since its inauguration the Socialist Young Folks' Movement has made astonishing progress. Its purpose, as its promoters frankly avow, is "the training of youth in accordance with the principles of the proletarian—that is, the Socialist—conception of life." To attain this end all the approved means of propaganda are resorted to: illustrated lectures on science, literature and art, popular entertainments, gymnasiums and field sports. In addition to this, the whole machinery of the Socialist Labor Party and the Socialist Trade Unions has been set in motion. At the present writing 360 Local Agitation Committees, largely made up of boys and girls under eighteen, are working under the direction of a Central Bureau for the spread of Socialist ideas in the factory, the home and the school.

The Central Bureau publishes the organ of the movement, the Arbeiterjugend, a weekly with a circulation of over 50,000. Here the school-boy and the factory lad are apologetically told that there is no God, that "belief in the preternatural and the supernatural is absurd," that "the whole creation is the product of evolution," that "Christ was nothing but a noble-minded man and his mother merely the carpenter's wife." To drive home these blasphemous more effectively than the most drastic illustrations are made use of, the artists seeking inspiration at the Haeckelian spring. Thus a picture-series showing the gradual development of man from the ape periodically makes the rounds of the Socialist comic sheets and finds its way into magiolantern slides and the pages of the Arbeiterjugend.

In more than a hundred cities and towns Socialist Jugendheime (club-houses for young folks) have been founded. Boys and girls have free access to them, the only condition for admission being a copy of the Arbeiterjugend. Most of the club-houses can boast of a library and a stage.

The official report for 1910 published by the Central Bureau is a witness to the restless activity displayed by the various Agitation Committees. We read, for instance of 1,434 single lectures for young folks, 103 series of lectures, 38 instruction courses, 259 art exhibits, 215 visits to museums, art galleries, zoological gardens, etc., 365 celebrations of one kind or another, and 1,466 outings. Half a million copies of pamphlets addressed to the youth of the laboring world were distributed; 30,000 copies of a "Young Folks' Song-Book" were sold, and a number of brochures, dealing with the movement were placed on the market by the Vorwärts Publishing Company of Berlin.

The chief reason for the rapid deterioration of so large a portion of the laboring youth and the success of the Socialist invasion are indicated in the Ministerial Rescript above referred to. "The alienation of large sections of the population from the church," it says, "is daily adding to the number of boys and girls and on during the most dangerous period of life from the elevating, refining and invigorating influence of divine worship and religious instruction. Housing conditions, especially in the big cities, are such that vast numbers cannot be said to possess a home, much less the comforts of home. Eager for knowledge and distinction, the working lad in his leisure hours devours the bad literature which is not only his for the asking, but is even thrust upon him in and out of the workshop."

Harmless men and women, seeing the dangers threatening the youth of the country from all sides, repeatedly petitioned the Government to take steps towards remedying evils which none but the willfully blind could fail to see. The matter was handed over to the Minister of Public Instruction, who showed his good will by immediately creating a million-mark fund for Jugendpflege. This was in the summer of 1910. In the winter of the same year he invited a number of persons interested in education and social work to a conference in Berlin. The conclusions arrived at are embodied in the Rescript under the heading "Principles and Councils for Jugendpflege."

"The aim of Jugendpflege," we are told, "is to help to train up cheerful, public-spirited, corporally and morally sound young men, imbued with the fear of God and the love of home and fatherland. It wishes to support, supplement and continue the educational work of the home, the school and the church. Whoever has a heart for the young and is willing and able to promote their proper training is called to cooperate in the work of Jugendpflege, which, on account of its supreme importance for the future of our people, is one of the capital tasks of the age, a national work of the first rank."

The means required to carry on this work, the Government hopes, will be furnished by friends and patrons of youth, by the city and borough councils; direct State subvention can be looked for only in exceptional cases. Generous foundations for this purpose will, no doubt, multiply from year to year.

The organs of government in Province, District and Circuit (Kreis-County) are expected to do all in their power to further Jugendpflege by personal service and by placing public buildings, halls, playgrounds, etc., at the disposal of the young folks' organizations. To insure success State, Church, and School must collaborate. "His Majesty's Ministry consists especially in the valuable assistance of the clergy of every denomination." The Government has no intention to establish State institutions with compulsory attendance for the graduates from the elementary schools. "The sole purpose of its interference," says the Rescript, "is to encourage and increase the efficiency of existing organizations, institutions and arrangements for the rising generation, and to lend a helping hand towards the founding of new ones. The greatest possible freedom of action must be left to those engaged in social work among the young, and every semblance of bureaucracy or pressure from above must be carefully avoided."

In conclusion, the formation of Local Committees for Jugendpflege is strongly recommended. These committees should be composed, as far as possible, of influential private persons: clergymen, teachers, physicians, farmers, business men, etc. "In the prudence and self-sacrificing spirit of these men and women, in their patience and ability to duty, their love of the young folks for whom they labor, and of the fatherland which they hope to benefit lies the secret of success."

Time alone will show whether the rigorous impulses given by the Government to the systematic care of youth will have the desired effect. "One good result is sure to come of it," a prominent social worker of Cologne told the writer; "the moral even more than the promised material support of the public authorities will enable us to develop and perfect our splendid system of young men's organizations and make it still more effective as a barrier against the advancing flood of Socialism."

GEORGE METLAK. In America.

In keeping with the general surrounding of the Chateau Laurier, the new \$2,000,000 hotel, constructed by the Grand Trunk Railway System at Ottawa, the pictures for the bedrooms have been purchased, and consist of some of the best reproductions of famous masterpieces from the London, Paris and Berlin galleries. They will be framed in moulding that will harmonize with the fittings of the several floors, including Louis XV and Colonial styles. Care and great taste has been used in the selection of the pictures so that they will add to the cheerfulness of this magnificent hotel.

Dress Warmly.

There are no words strong enough to characterize the folly of those parents who think it right to "harden" their children by forcing them to face the cold insensitively clad. "By this means," sharply says one writer, "children are hardened out of the world." Something might be said with greater sharpness of the thoughtlessness of anxious parents.

If it were possible to compute the number of children who lose their lives simply because they are not warmly enough dressed, the statistics would startle fathers and mothers. The death-rate of children in cold climates during winter, especially in Russia, is enormous. In justice to fathers, it must be said, that they are less responsible for the ill-judged manner in which many children dressed in winter, than are the mothers.

Dr. Edwards, a writer on hygiene, has shown by experiment that in warm blooded (children included) the power of producing heat is at its minimum at birth, and that it progressively increases to adult age. In old age it again stands at a low degree. The aged should therefore be protected as carefully as the young. But amazing as it may seem, it is commonly believed, among the laity, that children manufacture heat more rapidly than do adults. The fact is, they make it less readily and lose it more quickly, and the strain to which the system is exposed in its struggle to maintain the proper equilibrium is most exhausting to the child. He cannot afford to lose his warmth, nor can he afford to make an undue amount of it. The same remarks apply to the aged, many of whom are "never warm" in winter. Take an example in which there is vigor, viz., the Scotch Highlanders. In spite of being habituated to exposures of the knees, they suffer very much from rheumatism.

It should be understood, too, that the digestive and assimilative processes of the body cannot properly go on if the heat producing forces be lowered.

Liöbig "Clothing, in reference to temperature, is merely an equivalent for a certain amount of food." That is to say the warmer the less food it will need. Callipers here know that the constant exposure of their animals to cold cools the latter fat and muscle; and that the greater the intensity of the cold, so much the more food must they have in order to avoid an arrest of growth. Moreover, clothing saves labor for the system, for it retains and economizes heat which otherwise would be lost, and would have to be replaced at the expense of actual strength.

The following construction work on the Grand Trunk Ry. System has been under way since January, 1911, and will be completed by the end of this year.

OVERHEAD BRIDGES.

An Brighton, Ottawa, Scarborough, Groveton, Grimsby, Mallorytown and Palmerston, Ont.

SUBWAYS.

East Brighton, Vt., Pownal and Cobourg, Ont.

NEW STATIONS.

Cobourg, Guelph, Manilla Jct., Brule Lake, Thorndale, Chaudiere Jct. and Beaharrows, Que.

NEW FREIGHT SHEDS.

have been constructed at Cobourg, Paris Jct., Gilmour, and Bowmanville, Ont. and West Detroit, Mich.

A large engine round house has been erected at Tiffin, Ont.; coal chutes have been built at Ottawa, Ont. and Elsdon, Ill.

Y. M. C. A. buildings have been constructed at Port Haron, Mich. and Elsdon, Ill.

The only addition to the mileage of the Grand Trunk Railway proper has been the building of the out-off between Tay and Broth, Ont., about 9 miles, shortening the haul between Milland and Toronto.

A prominent member of one of the large wholesale dry goods houses of Montreal, who has just returned from a trip to the Pacific Coast, including San Francisco, writes the Grand Trunk as follows:—

"On our trip to the Pacific Coast and return we travelled over ten different railways, making use of the dining car service on each, and would like you to know, that we did not find in any case, that the service on the dining cars of other lines was superior to the Grand Trunk Railway, and in many cases it was very much inferior. I take this opportunity of informing you as to what we think of the service you are giving on our great Canadian Railway."

Burdock Blood Bitters CURES ALL SKIN DISEASES

Any one troubled with any itching, burning, irritating skin disease can place full reliance on Burdock Blood Bitters to effect a cure, no matter what other remedies have failed. It always builds up the health and strength on the foundation of pure, rich blood, and in consequence the cures it makes are of a permanent and lasting nature.

Mrs. Richard Coutine, White Head, Que., writes:—"I have been bothered with salt rheum on my hands for two years, and it itched so I did not know what to do. I tried three doctors and even went to Montreal to the hospital without getting any relief. I was advised to try Burdock Blood Bitters, so I got three bottles, and before I had the second used I found a big change; now to-day I am cured."

Burdock Blood Bitters is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

"Dr. Junks and I were chasing his bat for a quarter of an hour this morning." "What did you want to chase it for?" "Well, I didn't want to lose sight of him. When his bat blew off he was just starting to propose to me."

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders give women prompt relief from monthly pains and leave no bad after effects whatever. Be sure you get Milburn's. Price 25 and 50 cts.

"Where are you going with that goat, little boy?" "Down to the lake. Come along if you want to see some fun. This here goat has just ate a crate of sponges, and I'm goin' down an' let him drink."

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

A clergyman was once sent for in the middle of the night by one of his women parishioners. "Well, my good woman," said he, "so you are ill, and require the consolation of religion?"

"No," replied the old lady, "I am only nervous and can't sleep."

"But how can I help that?" said the parson.

"Oh, sir, you always put me to sleep so nicely when I go to church that I thought if you would only preach a little to me!"

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.

What drove the lady exchange editor crazy? "Reading of bargains in cities a thousand miles away."

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria

A woman can say more in a look than a man can in a book.

Home-seekers' Excursions. The Grand Trunk Railway has issued a circular authorizing all Agents in Canada to sell Home-seekers' Excursion Tickets to points in Western Canada. This is interesting information for those desiring to take advantage of these excursions on certain dates from April to December 1911. The Grand Trunk route is the most interesting, taking a passenger through the populated centres of Canada, through Chicago, and thence via Duluth, or through Chicago and the twin cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul. Ask Grand Trunk Agents for further particulars.

IF THE LIVER IS LAZY

STRIP IT UP BY THE USE OF MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS.

They stimulate the sluggish liver, clean the coated tongue, sweeten the breath, clean away all waste and poisonous matter from the system, and prevent as well as cure all sickness arising from a disordered condition of the stomach, liver and bowels.

Mrs. Matthew Sullivan, Pine Ridge, N.B., writes:—"I had been troubled with liver complaint for a long time. I tried most everything I could think of, but none of them seemed to do me any good, but when I at last tried Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills I soon began to get well again; thanks to The T. Milburn Co. I would not be without them if they cost twice as much."

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25 cents per vial, or 5 vials for \$1.00, for sale at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.