The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES | CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1914 | Vol. XLIII., No. 16

Canadian Government Railways.

PRINCE EDWRD ISLAND RAILWAY.

Commencing January 3rd, 1914, Trains will run as follows:

Trains ontward Read down

Tues Thur Sat P M	Mon Wed Fri P M	Daily ex Sunday P M	Daily ex Sunday A M				
	2 45	2 00	7 15	Dept	Charlottetown	Ar	
	4 07	2 54	8 25		Hunter River		
	4 50	3 23	9 07		Emerald Jct		
		3 37	9 55		Kensington		
		4 10	10 25	Ar	Summerside	Dep	
12 15		4 25		Dep	Summerside	Ar	
1 45		5 23			Port Hill		
3 02		6 12			O'Leary		
5 00		7 25		Ar	Tignish	Dep	
[illegible]25	4 55			Dep	Emerald Jct	Ar	
[illegible]15	5 45			Ar	Cape Traverse	Dep	
3 00	3 00			Dep	Charlottetown	Ar	
4 05	4 25				Mt Stewart Jct		
4 33	5 03				Morell		
4 54	5 31				St Peters		
6 00	6 50			Ar	Souris	Dep	
7 10	8 05			Ar	Elmira	Dep	
0 5	4 25			Dep	Mt Stewart	Ar	
11	5 36				Cardigan		
1	6 05				Montague		
25	6 50			Ar	Georgetown	Dep	
P M	P M	P M	A M				

Trains inward Read up

Tues Thur Sat A M	Mon Wed Fri A M	Mon Wed Fri A M	Daily ex Sunday P M	Tues Thur Sat A M
11 30	10 10	12 20	5 13	
10 35	8 57	11 14	4 07	
10 07	8 10	10 29	3 23	
9 43		9 55	2 49	
9 20		9 20	12 20	
	P M		A M	
	12 30		9 00	
	10 55		8 01	
	9 39		7 12	
	7 45		6 00	
			8 05	
			7 15	
		11 05		10 25
		9 35		9 15
		9 00		8 34
		8 30		8 10
		7 05		7 00
		5 45		5 46
		9 33		9 10
		8 21		8 07
		7 48		7.39
		7 00		7 00
A M	A M	A M	A M	A M

Dly ex Sat & Sun P M	Sat only P M			Dly ex Sat & Sun A M	Sat only A M
3 10	3 10	Dep	Charlottetown Ar	10 15	9 45
4 57	4 25		Vernon River	8 36	8 31
7 00	5 55	Ar	Murray Harbor Dpt	6 40	7 00

Let Us Make You New Suit

When it comes to the question of buying clothes, there are several things to be considered.

You want good material, you want perfect fitting qualities, and you want your clothes to be made fashionable and stylish, and then you want to get them at a reasonable price.

This store is noted for the excellent quality of the goods carried in stock, and nothing but the very best in trimmings of every kind s allowed to go into a suit.

We guarantee to fit you perfectly, and all our clothes have that smoothe, stylish well tailored appearance, which is approved by all good dressers.

If you have had trouble getting clothes to suit you, give us a trial. We will please you.

MacLellan Bros.

TAILORS AND FURNISHERS,

153 Queen Street.

Fall And Winter Weather

Fall and Winter weather calls for prompt attention to the

Repairing, Cleaning and Making of Clothing,

We beg to remind our numerous patrons that we have REMOVED from 23 Prince Street to our new stand

22 DORCHESTER STREET

Next door to Dr. Conroy's Office, where we shall be pleased to see all our friends.

All Orders Receive Strict Attention.

Our work is reliable, and our prices please our customers.

H. McMILLAN

A. A. McLean, K. C. — N. Donald McKinnon

McLean & McKinnon

Charlottetown, P. E. Island

Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law

W. S. STEWART, K. C. — N. A. CAMPBELL

July 3, 1911—yly.

ADVERTISEMENT OF THE

Live Stock Breeders' Associations

Of Prince Edward Island

The following Pure Bred Stock are offered for sale:

5 Shorthorn bulls and bull calves.
1 Short horn cow.
2 Ayrshire bulls
2 Ayrshire cows.
1 Holstein bull.
2 Pure Bred Boars.
2 Yorkshire Sows.

The Annual Membership fee of $1.00 is due on the 1st. day of January. Hereafter only fully paid up members will have advertising privileges.

For full information write the Department of Agriculture, Charlottetown.

November 19th, 1913—tf.

Reasons Why The C. B. C. Is The Best

The Charlottetown Business College's claims of superiority are not based on hot air, bombast or broadside bragosity.

The equipment of this college is complete in every respect. There are enough typewriters, forms, etc., for every student, and therefore none are kept back and none especially favored. The teachers are the best that can be secured and the location ideal—right in the heart of the business district—the courses plain, practical and full of "usable" knowledge.

Students who graduate from this institution are QUALIFIED to cope with any problem that is placed before them in actual practice. This institution is the only one in the Province to turn out succeseful verbatim reporters.

The courses cover bookkeeping, auditing, type writing, shorthand, brokerage, banking, business correspondence, navigation, engineering and Civil Service preparatory exams.

Write today for free prospectus and full information.

Charlottetown Business College

—AND INSTITUTE OF—

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING

L. B. MILLER, Principal,

VICTORIA ROW.

Invictus--- the Best Good Shoes for Men

We are showing now a nice line of Invictus—the best boots for men.

These are shown in gun metal, patents, tan and black, laced and buttoned styles. Some of the new features are the new style tongue attached to uppers, wearproof lining and many other new ideas that dressy men should see.

Prices range from $5.00 to $7.00.

Alley & Co.

135 Qneen Street.

STEWART & CAMPBELL,

Barristers, Solicitors, etc

Offices in Desrisay Block, Corner Queen and Grafton Streets, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

MONEY TO LOAN.

W. S. STEWART, K. C. — N. A. CAMPBELL

July 3, 1911—yly.

Early Irish Schools

EDUCATION IN ANCIENT IRELAND CLUNG TO RELIGION.

As the vine clings to the tree, so education, in ancient Ireland, clung to religion, writes Father O'Donovan, in the Baltimore Catholic Review. True, a few non-religious schools existed, but normally and generally priests and monks were the masters

As to maintenance, three kinds of schools existed; those carried on by the State at public expense; those connected to monasteries, and private and mostly professional ones.

Each of the five provinces had a chief school with lower ones affiliated to it. They were free, being endowed with property.

In the monastic schools not only Scripture and divinity, but "the classics, Gaelic grammar and literature history, arithmetic, astronomy, geometry and music" (Joyce) were taught.

Doctors were prepared by a course of 12 years. As there were no spacious lecture halls as today, classes were often held out of doors, or where convenience dictated.

The languages used most commonly were Gaelic and Latin

From A. D. 550 on schools grew fast and spread widely under the pretection of monasteries, as at Clonard, Armagh, Bangor, Cashel, Downpatrick, Glendalough, Glasnevin etc.

Sometimes large numbers flocked to these schools. Three thousand were at Clonard and others at one time.

Not only in numbers, but in the variety of subjects taught, these schools were the prototypes of the medieval universities of the continent

Indeed, scholars came from not only England, but the mainland of Europe, attracted by the fame of the Irish masters. And though it is said they came in "fleet-loads," yet they were housed, fed and taught gratis. And this 1300 years ago. How truly is Ireland called the "Island of Saints and Scholars."

The 9th and 10th centuries were the golden days of the schools in Ireland. But alas! then came the terrible Danes, those "black" men from the sea. Monasteries were robbed, books destroyed, monks and priests martyred, and schools moved

Self-preservation being the first law of nature, books were discarded for swords and battle axes, school rooms and masters left for battle-fields and chieftain leaders.

Only after the death of Brian Boru on the battle-field of Clontarf, and the succession of Malachi to the kingship, was a partial peace restored

Never again did Irish schools regain their leadership in the intellectual life of Western Christianity.

The Hope of The Harvest.

The hope of the harvest is in the seed. The children of today are the men and women who will compose the society of tommorw. Infancy is the age of sowing. The first habits contracted in infancy govern generally the entire lives of the individuals. Now, upon whom depend these habits? At first upon the parents. The habits are acquired during the early years, when the children are not yet responsible.

Plant in their hearts, be it only a grain, it will take root, and you will have great difficulty in ever rooting it out. If the seed be good and it germinates, it will bring forth almost certainly a rich harvest. If it is bad, it will germinate also and will grow up for the misfortune of the child. For the heart of the child is like the earth; the first seeds of evil which are cast there incline his whole character to evil.

"There are some families where the happiness of the parents has been destroyed by the intemperance of a son, sometimes a daughter. Who has sown the first grain of this detestable harvest? It certainly is not the children, who during so many years were only passive instruments in the hands of their parents. Who has given to them he first mouthful of alcoholic drink? From whence arises the feverish thirst and the ungovernable passion of intemperance?

If the fathers and the mothers of the present generation had been brought up in the hatred of alcohol, the homes of today would shelter temperance and respect of authority of parents and affection of children for the authors of their days. If the children of today are brought up in temperance' happy will be the homes and the parents of the next generation.

CARDINAL MANNING

"Growlers" vs. Souls.

We cannot have too much temperance talk. We cannot preach too much on the subject of total abstinence. All around us we see the ravages wrought by liquor. We see families disrupted; we see young men of great promise dragged down to destruction through the treating evil; we see children suffering for the necessaries of life because of the fact that the "growler" is of more importance to father and mother than are the souls of these little ones; we see jails, penitentiaries and State prisons made necessaries all because men commit crime when under the influence of liquor; we must have poorhouses because it is the duty of the State to care for doddering old men and women, many of whom have spent their substance in riotous living. In our lunatic asylums are to be found scores of imbeciles who have reached these institutions because of overindulgence in drink.

CATHOLIC SUN

Why is The Church Opposed ?

"To be opposed and calumniated and persecuted is one of the 'notes' of the true Church. Its persecuted Founder promised that such should be its lot. The classic pagan historians, Pliny and Suetonius, writing of the early Church, called it a nefarious superstition, charged it with 'deceiving the ignorant and poor,' with 'aiming at the overthrow of the established institutions." It was so caricatured to the public mind as to excite cruel persecutions. The specific charges brought against the Redeemer of mankind have been laid to the count of the Church in one quarter of the globe or another throughout all the long ages of Her career. If She be true to the mission to make war on the world, the flesh and the devil, she must be opposed."—Archbishop Keane.

From The Army to The Sanctuary

The Catholic Church in France has not succumbed to the attacks of its atheistic enemies. Everywhere are there being manifested signs of revived interest in religion. In Paris and its suburbs there have been built during the past eight years twenty-four new churches and twenty-four chapels. Perhaps the most unusual phenomenon is the unusually large number of Frenchmen who have walked from the army, the hotbed of of irreligion, to the gates of the Sanctuary.

Monsignor Olry, who was for a long time Archbishop of Algiers, was a soldier before becoming a priest, and, curiously enough, his soldierly career began at Algiers, the very place he later ruled as Archbishop.

Monsignor Limoureux was an officer before he was a Bishop. As such he distinguished himself in 1870 recruiting and organizing a corps of volunteers.

Monsignor de Logonnes, Bishop of Rodez, went through the war of 1870 in the Army of the East as a captain.

Monsignor Augouard, the indefatigable Vicar-Apostolic of the Congo, fought in the same war in the Zouaves of Charette.

At Nice there lives at present a most respected pastor who, not so long ago, was one of the most distinguished of the higher officers of the French Army. Abbe Crepeaux was received at St. Cyr (the West Point of France) when he was hardly seventeen, the year before the Franco-Prussian War. At the battle of Champigny, where his regiment had 500 killed or wounded, of which twenty were officers, the young lieutenant received a grievous wound

A little while after he received with his promotion the Cross of the Legion of Honor. Captain at twenty-three, major at thirty-five, M. Crepeaux was made lieutenant-colonel at forty-two. At the moment of his promotion to colonel he resigned his commission in order to study for the priesthood.

Three years ago, a most distinguished officer, Colonel de Courson de Villeneuve, left the service and a few months later was ordained a priest by the Archbishop of Rheims.

Abbe Perrin, who fills today the office of Vicar of the Cathedral of Besancon, fought valiantly in 1870 in the Corps of Colonel Keller. At the end of the war he was quartermaster sergeant. A few months later he left to study for Holy Orders.

Dom du Bourg graduated from St. Cyr in 1862 into the cavalry. His wife dying, he provided for his children, gave up the army and became a Benedicine.

The late Father de Banga, S. J., son of a celebrated colonel of artillery was abrilliant pupil of St. Cyr. before entering religion.

Recently Captain Jordan of the Infantry and Lieutenant Rodie of the colonial artiliery left the army to study for the priesthood. Captain Jordan was a St. Cyr man. In 1900 in the campaign in China against the Boxers, he, although grievously wounded, determined to remain at the head of his men, and his bravery on that occasion won the Cross of the Legion of Honor, conferred on him a few days later.

If you knew everything you would have no cause to be proud of it; for a single devil knows more of heaven and earth than the wisest among men knows.—St. Francis of Assisi.

The Critics of The Church

The great French writer, Brunetiere, once summed up the character of the enemies of the Church. His words, though written of conditions in France a few years ago, are applicable in America at the present time:

"Who, then, are they who reproach religion with being too wearisome? Those who do not practice it.

"Who are they who reproach the Church for exacting faith in her revealed doctrines? Those who believe in the worst fooleries and in the most absurd superstitions.

"Who are they who reproach the the Church for not recognizing the dignity of man? Those who claim the monkey for their father, chance for the master, pleasure for their law, annihilation for their end.

"Who are they who upbraid the Church with being a religion of money? Those who despoil her of her goods with the utmost cynicism.

"Who are they who accuse the Church of being intolerant? Those who cannot allow any one to hold an opinion differing from their own.

"Who are they who charge the Church with being an enemy to light? Those who, despising liberty, have closed Catholic schools and driven out the nuns and the religious teachers.

"Who are they who reproach the Church with being an enemy of the people? Those who, ignorant of history, are persecuting the charitable institutions established by religion.

"Who are they who indulge with the utmost audacity in violent tirades against the Church and her teachings? Those who know nothing whatever of religion or of what its precepts require.

"We are not afraid, then, either of the number or of the fury of those who attack us, and dare rather to congratulate ourselves. They know what we are doing, and that we are what the world calls 'a force.' Their anger is aroused by the knowledge that they are able neither to slight, nor to despise, nor; above all, to ignore us.

"We overawe them by our number, our doctrines, our ideas, the progress we are continually making, the fear they have that we shall achieve even greater things by our confidence and our hopes. Out of reach as we are of their anger, it is their indifference that we have to dread.

"Born under persecution, growing up amidst heresies, strengthened by controversies, if the Church had no longer adversaries we would need to despair of the promises of her Founder. But as long as struggle and opposition continue she will live."

Noted Irish Author Dead

T. D. SULLIVAN, WHO WROTE "GOD SAVE IRELAND," SUCCUMBS TO OLD AGE.

On March 31, Timothy Daniel Sullivan, the Irish patriot and author of "God Save Ireland," died in Dublin in the eighty-seventh year of his age. He was a native of Bantry County Cork and a journalist by profession. He was one of the most prominent advocates of Home Rule in Parnell's time, and for twenty years was a Nationalist member of the House of Commns. For two years he was Lord Mayor of Dublin.

Mr. Sullivan served two months in jail for an offense against the Coercion Act. He was prosecuted on several other occasions but escaped punishment.

He was a splendid type of patriotic Irishmen and a loyal Catholic. He shared with the late Father Matthew Russel', S. J., the honor of being the friend of aspiring authors who always received encouragement from him.

Job Printing at the Herald Office

You Can Cure CONSTIPATION By The Use Of MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS.

A free motion of the bowels daily should be the rule of every one, for if the bowels do not move daily constipation is sure to follow and bring in its train many other troubles when the bowels become clogged up. You get Headaches, Jaundice, Piles, Heartburn, Floating Specks before the Eyes, Catarrh of the Stomach, and those tired weary feelings which follow the wrong action of the liver.

Mrs. Elijah A. Ayer, Fawcett Hill, N.B., writes:—"I was troubled with constipation for many years, and about three years ago my husband wanted me to try Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills as they had cured him. I got a vial, and took them, and by the time I had taken three vials I was cured. I always keep them on hand, and when I need a mild laxative I take one."

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

Daytime drowsiness may often be overcome by sleeping less at night having more fresh air in the workroom of living rooms, eating a lighter noon meal, correcting constipation getting more exercise and giving more thought to the subject in hand.

Minard's Liniment cures neuralgia.

When over cares we grieve and fret,
O let us not this truth forget,
That God in His Heaven above
A measuring out to us with love,
He gives to us His own hands,
He knows us, and He understands
Then let us trust, and come that will
"Tis for our good, He loves us still,

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 25c.

Mrs. Goodsole (feeding tramp)—"You seem to have a good appetite."

Hungry Higgins—"Ah, mum, dat's all I have left in the world dat I kin rightly call me own."

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

"What are you doing now, Bill?"
"I'm collecting."
"Collecting wha?"
"My thoughts."
Gosh! You always were lucky in striking an easy job.

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

No one need hope to rise above his present suffers small things to pass by unimproved, or who neglect met aphorically speading, to pick up a farthing because it is not a shilling

A Sensible Merchant.

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.

Living means more than breathing.

Batter do common work well than uncommon work badly.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

How much alimony do you expect to get? her friend asked.

Oh, I'm not asking for any. I don't wish to lose my standing as an amateur.

Had Salt Rheum. Could Scarcely Do Work.

Skin diseases are invariably due to bad or impoverished blood, and while not usually attended with fatal results are nevertheless very distressing to the average person.

Among the most prevalent are: Salt Rheum, Eczema, Tetter, Rash, Boils, Pimples, and Itching Skin Eruptions.

Burdock Blood Bitters drives out all the humor from the blood, and makes it pure and rich.

Mrs. Ellwood Nesbitt, Apsley, Ont., writes:—"I had Salt Rheum so bad I could scarcely do my work. I took two treatments of doctor's medicine, but they did me no good. A friend told me his wife had had Salt Rheum, and that Burdock Blood Bitters had cured her, so I got a bottle, and before I had it all taken my hand was better."

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