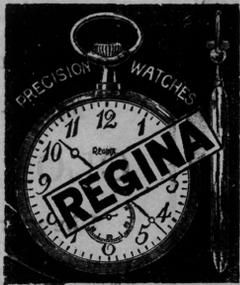


The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1911

Vol. XL, No. 22



UNEXCELLED FOR Time Keeping

An Exclusive Guarantee Given With These Watches.

GENTS' SIGNET RINGS
MAIL ORDERS for Goods of
PLAIN RINGS Watch Repairs promptly at-
GEM RINGS tended to

Spectacles with lenses fitted to each eye separately, and with due regard to style and comfort.

Chains, Studs, Brooches, Pins, Locketts, Opera & Field Glasses, Compasses, Telescopes.

SILVERWARE — The best quality.

E. W. TAYLOR,
South Side Queen Square, City.

Tea Party Supplies.

We are headquarters for Tea Party and Picnic Supplies. We carry a large stock of all requirements for the catering business, such as Confectionery, Cigars, Nuts, Fruits, etc.

SODA DRINKS.

We also manufacture a full line of Sodas, such as Ginger Ale, Cream Soda, Raspberry, Iron Brew, Hop Tonic, etc.

We have just been appointed Agents for the

Land of Evangeline Pure Apple Cider

The Pure Juice of Choice Nova Scotia Apples.

This Cider is quite non-intoxicating and can be handled by stores, restaurants, etc. It is put up by a special English process which prevents any excessive amount of alcohol, but retains the exquisite flavor of the Annapolis Valley Fruit. No chemicals of any kind are used in the manufacture—it is just a Pure Fruit Juice, and will remain sweet and clear and sparkling indefinitely in any climate.

A READY SELLER.

In Casks, Pints and Split Bottles. Write us for prices.

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.



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, most adaptable and improved, and of the highest quality of merit in quality and durability.

Also a full line of pumps and piping.

Stanley, Shaw & Peardon.

June 12, 1907.

Fall and Winter Weather

Fall and Winter 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

A BIG TEN DAYS' SHOE SALE!

Here is a chance you will never get again.

150 Pairs of Men's

American Lace Boots

Goodyear Welted, Velvour Calf, made on two different lasts, medium heavy oak sole — "a beauty" comfort. Compare them with any Five Dollar Boot in the city.

Ten Days Only—\$3.50 a Pair.

We have also RUSSIAN CALF and PATENT at the same price. All new stock.

They've got the lead, they've got the style, They've got all others beat a mile.

Hockey Boots! Hockey Boots!

We lead for Low Prices on Hockey Boots. A good Boy's Hockey Boot at \$1.65. Men's \$3.00 a pair. Others at \$1.75, \$1.85 and \$2.25 a pair.

A. E. McEACHEN

THE SHOEMAN

82 Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Grand Trunk Railway System

JOB WORK!

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office.

Charlottetown P. E. Island

Tickets

Dodgers

Posters

Check Books

Note Books of Hand

Receipt Books

Letter Heads

Note Heads

The Catholic Schools in Scotland.

The Catholics of Glasgow, Scotland, have good reason to regard themselves as fortunate in the matter of State aid to their schools, fortunate that is, in comparison with the Catholic condition in many other places on both sides of the Atlantic. Though they (the Glasgow Catholics) have not full justice, to which of course they are entitled, they have so large a measure of it that with a little more there would be no longer a "religious question" in connection with the schools in that great city.

The actual position is well stated in an article in a recent issue of the Glasgow Evening News (non-Catholic) from which (as printed in the Glasgow Observer we quote the leading facts and particulars. Answering the question, "What are the Voluntary Schools?" as parochial schools are called in Scotland, the writer of the article says: "For all practical purposes, as far as Glasgow is concerned, the Voluntary school question may be described as the Catholic school question. The only other Voluntary school in the same position as the Catholic schools is the solitary Episcopal School of St. Mary's. Of Catholic schools, under private management, there are no less than twenty-five, with an average attendance of about 23,000 children."

How are these schools supported? They are supported (the article goes on to say) by the Government grants, and by the contributions of the Voluntary schools' respective, equally with the Board (Public) schools, certain financial payments, or "grants," which are calculated on the average attendance of pupils. A condition of receiving such grants is compliance with the Education Department's regulations as to subjects of instruction, etc., as comprised in what is known as the "Scottish Code." The Code is revised annually.

With regard to religion the rule or law is that no grant is paid, either in Voluntary or Board schools, for religious instruction, and the Code directly stipulates that where any religious instruction is given it must be either at the beginning, or the end, or both the beginning and the end, of the second timetable.

As to the amount of the grants and aids to the Board and the Voluntary schools, and other financial aspects of the situation the News article explains itself both in an interesting manner and in a very up-to-date way with much fairness. We quote it almost fully. "All the grants calculated on the average attendance (except one to be mentioned hereafter) are paid in equal proportions to all State-aided schools. In addition to the "grants," some small extra payments are made for special subjects, such as woodwork, and other manual occupations. Up to this point the Voluntary and Board schools are on the same footing, but the Voluntary schools receive a special grant in aid (in which the Board schools do not participate) of three shillings (seventy-five cents) per child.

"Notwithstanding this fact, however, it occurs that the total of the Government contribution to the average Board schools comes out higher than to the average Catholic school. The reasons for this apparent anomaly are no doubt to be found in the fact that the Board schools, having the support of the rate [locality taxes], are enabled to take up to the full extent the special subjects previously mentioned, which require an expensive equipment of apparatus, not repaid by the extra grant. Thus it is stated that while the average Board school grant in Glasgow is forty-four shillings [seventeen dollars] per child, that of the Voluntary school works out at only forty shilling [ten dollars]. In the case of the Voluntary school this sum represents the total contribution from public funds of any kind.

"The Board schools are different from the Voluntary schools in this respect—they have the additional support of the rates. The school rate in Glasgow for the year 1909-10 yielded some £237,000. Divided among the 80,000 children in average attendance at the Board schools, after making the necessary deductions for attendance officers, medical inspection, and the other administrative expenses which are obligatory on the School Board for all schools in its area, the net contribution from the rates works out at about £2 16s per child on average attendance at each of the Board schools. This sum added to the 44s of Government grants brings out the fact that each Board school pupil has annually expended upon his education the respectable sum of not less than £5 (\$25).

"On the other hand, the ultra-Protestant section of the electors report that this is a Protestant country, and can have no connection with Roman Catholicism in any official form, and that, if the Catholics wish to obtain any of the benefits of the rates, they must send their children to the Board schools as at present constituted, under the protection of the Conscience Clause. These two opinions represent the extremes on both sides. Between them there is a considerable body of public opinion which recognizes that it is not for the good of the body politic that in a great and enlightened city like Glasgow a large section of the ratepayers should feel that they labor under an injustice, and would seek by wise and carefully considered measures to find a via media that would not be unacceptable to either side.

These remarks are gratefully prompted by a spirit fair and impartial, very creditable to the News writer. We may add the remark that we Catholics in America would have good reason for congratulation if we had as much of justice on the school question as the Catholics have in Glasgow. Will that ever be? We hope it will. —N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

Priest Saves Man From Water Grave.

Father Richard E. Ryan, of the City Hospital, believes in saving people, says the New York Sun in its issue of May 3. That is the reason he went overboard after a man who tumbled from the landing near the Aquarium yesterday afternoon and kept him above water until the police of Harbor A came alongside in their launch and saved both the rescued and rescuer.

The man between whom and the bottom of the harbor Father Ryan came was Peter Vecian, a woodworker who lives at 664 Warren street, Brooklyn. Vecian's hat blew off in the brisk wind that swept up the bay and danced along on the landing pier. Vecian, who is over six feet tall, lumbered after it. The hat went off the pier and Vecian caught up with it just as it hit the water.

People nearby sent up a shout and ran up and down waving their arms. The wind was cold and the water looked uninviting to most of them. Father Ryan was just about to pay his first visit to the Aquarium. When he heard the shouts and made out that some one down there in the water needed him Father Ryan stripped off his coat and hat and described an arc from the end of the pier that landed him within a few feet of Vecian.

For the next two or three minutes the park echoed with shouts of encouragement. Father Ryan is

fifty-six years old and slight of build. Vecian was raising a another of foam with his thrashing arms, and it seemed to those on the sea wall that the little priest would be annihilated if he went too near. But Father Ryan was cautious. He swam around behind Vecian and gave him a little shove upward and forward that kept his head above water and propelled him toward the pier. Vecian thrust out blindly in the direction of the touch, but the priest was not there. He came up behind the man as he sank slightly and shoved again, much as a sturdy little tug might shove an obstinate liner toward her berth.

The father was becoming excited and was swallowing more water than was good for him when Police Launch No. 5, in command of Sergeant Donohue, came around the end of the pier bound for the police slip. Donohue sent the launch toward the two men, and Patrolman McSweeney and Nelson made one splash as they hit the water together.

McSweeney went to Father Ryan and had him aboard the launch in a jiffy. He was badly done up. The big wood worker was full of water by this time, and although his arms were not quite so dangerous, Nelson had a strenuous time getting him alongside so that McSweeney could haul him in.

Dr. Savage, of the Volunteer Hospital, was waiting with an ambulance when Father Ryan and Vecian were taken off the launch at the police pier. Vecian was hustled to the hospital. Father Ryan took a little rest and then went to the Mission of Our Lady of the Rosary at 7 State street. He did not pay a visit to the Aquarium after all.

New Canadian Diocese.

Monsignor Charlebois, the new Bishop of the great Keweenaw district, took possession of his See March 7th last. It was a gala day for the citizens at the Pas. Never before in the history of this embryonic diocese had anything so important happened. Last year there was not even a priest at the Pas, and this year it is the residence of a Bishop. We generally associate the episcopal dignity with fitting environments, such as a beautiful cathedral, a stately palace and a retinue of priests, but in this case all the outward show is wanting for the place of His Lordship is nothing but a small low miserable hut measuring 14 feet square and 7 feet high. Its total furniture consists of two benches, one small table, a stove and a few culinary utensils. The cathedral is on a par with the palace. His Lordship knows this building fully well, for it is himself who 16 years ago, when he was a missionary in the Cumberland district, built it with his own hands. He felled the trees, hewed them and put the logs in place himself. This stately edifice measures 14x22. His Lordship Bishop Charlebois can therefore be called in the truest sense of the word a "Missionary Bishop." He is as poor as the poorest and as zealous as can be found.

It may surprise many that the lonely mission should have been chosen by Catholic authorities to be the seat of a new bishopric. However it is not the first time that a priest goes to this mission. Sixty-eight years ago a Catholic priest was sent to the Pas, where he remained for five months amid privations untold, but his apostolic zeal would not be deterred and the following year, when again repairing to the same mission, he was treacherously killed by the Indians. The ways of God are certainly incomprehensible, for ever since that time, although the Pas mission was a newly visited by all the Red River missionaries on their way to the missions, the Pas alone remained without a resident priest, and now after this lapse of time God chooses it to be the seat of a new bishopric.

On the occasion of his coming to the Pas, Monsignor Charlebois was presented with an address of welcome by the Catholics. After wishing His Lordship a cordial welcome the address goes on to say that a few years ago there were but a handful of Catholics, a few families at the most, but that the development of the natural resources and the construction of a railway have caused many Catholic families to be located at the Pas, so that now the little chapel which was built in the wilderness has been found too small. The most pressing need of Catholics at the present time is certainly a new church and a Catholic school, one conducted by Catholic nuns to which Catholic children may be sent. The address concludes by wishing His Lordship unbounded access in his new undertaking and the promise of the heartfelt co-operation of his new parishioners and diocessans. —N. W. Review, Winnipeg.

Had Severe Pains In Back.

Felt As If It Must Break.

Mr. Alfred E. Davis, Gorrie, Ont., writes:—"For some years I suffered from severe pains in my back and could hardly work at all, and when I stooped down to pick up anything felt as if my back must break. I was advised to try Don's Kidney Pills and after taking two boxes was entirely cured, and I feel that I cannot speak too highly in their favor."

"This was nearly four years ago and I still remain cured."
For Backache, Lame Back, Weak Back, there is no remedy equal to Don's Kidney Pills for taking out the stitches, twitches and twinges, limbering up the stiff back and giving perfect comfort.

Don's Kidney Pills are 50 cents per box or 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. In ordering direct specify "Don's."

"You didn't catch a single fish during your trip?"

"No, but—"
"Yes, you got lots of bites. And some big ones got away. But Jones went up there after you came home!"
"The big bluff!"
"Of course. But he caught the banner fish of the season."
"After that same fish had fattened himself on twenty-eight pounds of my bait! Why not?"

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

One can stop when he ascends, but not when he descends.

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.

Willie—Papa, what are trial marriages? Mr. Hennepeck (with surprising spirit)—All I (em, my son, all of 'em!

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.

I wonder where he gets his money. I wonder how she can afford such clothes. I wonder if he is really in earnest. I wonder if she will be sitting up for me. I wonder if he thinks the powder doesn't show. I wonder if he will ever propose.

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

It is by presence of mind in untried emergencies that the native metal of a man is tested.

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

"Father, I am not sure whether I shall be a specialist for the ears or the teeth."
"Choose the teeth, my boy. Every one has thirty-two of them, but only two ears."

Mr. H. Wilkinson, Stratford, Ont., says:—"It affords me much pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using two boxes of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills. Price a box 50c.

"She made a hit with me."
"She makes a hit with most people. Always has a crowd dancing attendance upon her."
"She evidently knows how to bunch her hits."

All Skin Diseases Can be Directly Traced To BAD BLOOD.

Therefore to get rid of those skin diseases it is absolutely necessary that the blood should be thoroughly cleansed of the accumulated poisons, and for this purpose there is nothing so equal for Burdock Blood Bitters.

This remedy has been on the market for over thirty-five years and when you use it you are not experimenting with some new and untried remedy.

Miss Stella Eichel, Mattland Forks, N.S., writes:—"I have been bothered with Salt Rheum on my hands for three years and it itched so I didn't know what to do. I tried everything but nothing seemed to be any good. I heard of Burdock Blood Bitters and bought two bottles of it, and now I am perfectly cured and have no Salt Rheum on my hands any more. I cannot speak too highly of Burdock Blood Bitters."

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.