

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1907

Vol. XXXVI, No. 19

Tea Party Supplies.

We have bought out the Aerated Water Business formerly conducted by Ferris & Fredericks, and we are now in a position to supply the trade with a full line of

SODA DRINKS,

Such as Ginger Ale, Raspberry Soda, Lemon Soda, Iron Brew and a variety of other flavors. We will also be in a better position than ever to contract for the supplying of Picnics and Tea Parties. A full line of all requirements for above purposes on hand.

Merry-making attractions to hire. Personal supervision given free on large orders. Call or 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.

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.

HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment, Lowest Prices.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennel and Chandler

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. caddy, 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 caddy of tea as advertised in this paper.

(Sign full name).....
(And Address).....

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—1f

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 Newels, 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.

Now It

Is Spring

Your Spring Overcoat will be the part of your dress by which the world will estimate what kind of a man you are. No man ever knows real comfort and satisfaction until he has a Spring Overcoat

Made to Measure.

Many who have their suits made to order have an idea that they can get what they want in a Ready-made Overcoat. But they are quite as objectionable as ready-made suits and show at a glance the lack of style and fit. We incorporate the very latest style ideas in our tailoring, and by only the best materials, which is a guarantee in itself. Before you buy a new Spring Overcoat give us a chance to show our new overcoatings and talk things over with you.

JOHN McLEOD & CO

THE NOBBY TAILORS

An Expert's View on the French Crisis.

The Abbe Hermeline, writing from Paris to the American Catholic Quarterly Review (Philadelphia), answers in a highly interesting and convincing manner, a question which has no doubt puzzled the minds of many who are unacquainted with the history of France for the past two decades, namely: how can a Catholic country allow her government to trample on her religion? A study of the Catholicity of France, says the learned Abbe, is essential to a real understanding of affairs, an understanding which is, however, rare even among Frenchmen. This is years ago, since the opening of the 19th century, French Catholicity, to the prejudice of observers, possessed a dual complexion; it was either very flourishing, or it appeared to be almost dead. The truth was that a composite picture of the two conditions might be said to convey the actual truth. All the orders had been re-established in the course of the last century and were flourishing; nuns and monks had never been so numerous; free schools were to be found on all hands; 15,000 Christian Brothers were busy teaching; hospitals were rising in every commune; good works, the proof of faith, abounded, in fact, in every quarter of the country. The other side of the picture showed, however, that the churches were gradually losing their congregations that the mass portion of the community was becoming less amenable to Catholic influence; that the poison of anti-clericalism was beginning to declare itself and that atheism had come into fashion. All the while, nevertheless, France remained outwardly Catholic. By far the greatest number of her babies are still baptized as Catholics and those who are married or buried without the rites of the Church, still constitute but a very insignificant minority. The great bulk of the French nation still approach the Sacraments of Baptism and Eucharist, are married before a priest and receive the last rites according to the Church.

How is it, then, that such a nation sends to its parliament aggressively infidel men to represent her? Judged by her parliamentary romances, France is a non-Catholic nation, the bulk of the Chamber of Deputies being not only anti-Catholic but anti-Christian. Since electoral corruption could not by any means account for all the majorities, bribery at the polls being of some what rare occurrence in France, it behooves us to seek the true explanation in the present attitude of the French mind towards religion. The truth is, says the Abbe, that religion in France is but a concession both to tradition and respectability; it is a matter of rites, not faith. Since there can be no statistics as to believers and unbelievers, the only remaining criterion of religion is the attendance at church on Sundays; that and Easter Communion constitute a fairly good barometer of Catholic life in France. In the industrial centres, religion may be said to be in decay, the effect, no doubt, of socialist teaching, while the rural districts have lost in a great measure, their claim to be called the bulwark of Catholicity in France, even Normandy and Brittany having shown themselves vulnerable before the assault of free-thought. On the whole, says the writer, the practical Catholics are certainly a minority amongst the men and perhaps amongst the women too. The minority is, however, still strong as to create in a great measure the splendid delusion of a Catholic France. How is one to account for this decline in faith among the French? English and American priests often assert, says the Abbe, that it is due to the special formation and education of the French clergy. It is admissible that in consequence of their education, the clergy have kept too much aloof from the people. Yet the tremendous opposition which they have had to meet among the educated classes of France who are still under the influence of the sceptical principles of Voltaire, and Diderot, has to be calculated with as a momentous factor. Skepticism is the easiest of all mental modes, requiring as it does the least effort. In France the sceptic abounds in every quarter carrying with him the convenient cogitations and the fat explanations so characteristic of his kind; only to visit the atmosphere around him and teach the susceptible and the weak, the methods of his own mind. Add to this the great and sudden access of democracy which has of late years, flooded France to the prejudice of the Church, on account of the new democracy's leveling tendencies and its consequent antipathy to anything in the nature of an aristocratic or clerical principle. In England and America the democratic principle is of a less

radical tendency; it has mellowed with years and is tinged with a shade of sentimentalism which has preserved it from extremism. In France, on the contrary, says the Abbe, democracy, armed with the pride of her triumph, is one of the chief causes of anti-clericalism. With democracy in the ascendant, individualism has naturally played a preponderating role, the logical result being that hearts, which had been the careless victims of indifference and scepticism, soon fell an easy prey to the irresponsible theories of materialism. Having no strong sentiment to play upon as anti-clericalism, it is quite certain that the anti-Christian press was not likely to forego any advantage their propaganda might derive from the revolution. To quote the Abbe Hermeline: "The instrument of the anti-religious propaganda has been two fold—the press and the schoolmaster. In only the great newspapers of Paris, but still more the local papers, have been instrumental in creating an atmosphere of hatred and distrust around the priest. By their personal attacks upon men whom their readers know, by inventing scandals or exaggerating real ones, they have done more harm than the biggest papers of the Capital. And in this matter, as in many others, the children of this world have been wiser than the children of light. The letter had their papers too; but the former were better informed more alert and, being spiced with the additional zest of scandal, commanded a greater circulation. The schoolmaster has been pampered and flattered by the anti-clerical governments that he might be set upon every village against the priest that he might become 'the priest of secularism.' All rewards were his if he fulfilled his mission with zeal. He was the great electoral agent, the real power behind the Mayor and the Municipal Council. He is largely responsible for the present phase of anti-clericalism which is the outcome of historical circumstances, national tendencies and an indefatigable propaganda. This flame that has burned steadily for such a long time, has been fanned by the Dryas case into a great conflagration which is still raging and will rage for years to come. Many of the so-called champions of truth and innocence were simply enemies of the Church that spied a good opportunity and chose a coin of advantage from which they could deal their blows with greater force."

The result of this condition against the Church is the Separation Law which the 'condemned' in theory, may in practice produce good results, as in the United States, where Separation does not mean oppression. Despite the low advantage it appeared to offer, the law was framed with the object of injuring the Church and though the Pope's wisdom in rejecting it, was at first doubted, subsequent opinion, when the first smoke had cleared off, concurred in the view that the decision was a masterpiece of policy. Even the London Times, at no time Catholicophile, described the Pope's action as heroic and apostolic. Pius X. had seen further than the French Moderates. His rejection of the Law had the effect of spreading dismay among the adversaries of the Church. How to deal with this passive resistance, they know not what action to take cannot be decided upon till the clergy make a move. This the clergy declined to do and the result is a deadlock in which the laugh may be said to be entirely against the anti-clerical side. Yet as the Abbe points out, France has a hard fight before her; the persecution will, however, not upon her as a tonic which was necessary. It is, he says, time to abandon the fiction that thirty-six millions of Catholics are being oppressed by twenty-six thousand freemasons. The faithful in France are on the contrary, a minority oppressed by a majority. It lies with the minority to teach the majority that its greater forces gives it no monopoly of right.

The Little Joys of Life.

(Continued.)

Those who have suffered and borne suffering, bear the most anxious that the young should enjoy the simple joys of life. Like this Paris Minister, they look for a little pleasure in each twenty-four hours. Is it a wild rose laid by a plate at the simple dinner, a new story, a romp, an engaging permission for some small relaxation of the ordinary rules, or a brave attempt to keep away from the young? No matter, it is a little thing done for the Holy Child and for childhood that ought to be holy and joyous.

There is a commercial axiom that declares that we get out of anything just as much as we put into it. This may be true in trade, or not, it is

certainly true of other things in life. When the foot begins to make the blood tingle, and the glow of neighborly fire has more than usual comfort for the passer-by, as he sees them through windows and thinks of his own, the fragrance of home seems to rise more strongly than ever, and then there is a longing that the home circle may revolve around a common center. Sometimes this longing takes the form of resolutions to make life more cheerful; and sometimes even the father wonders if he, in some way, can not make home more attractive. As a rule, however, he leaves it to the mother; and if the young people have not gone out, it must be for some reason. The home is the best place to be in, and it is up to us to keep it so.

Home can never be cheerful only by an effort. Why, even friendship and love will perish if they are not cultivated; and so if the little virtues of life—the little flowers—are not carefully tended they must die. Young people can not be imprisoned or kept at home by force. We cannot get over the change that has come about—a change that has eliminated the old iron hand and rod from family life. We must take things as they are. And the only way to direct the young, to influence, to help them, is to interest them. Books are resources and consolations; study is a resource and consolation. Both are strong factors in the best home life; and the man who can look back with gratitude to the time when, around the home lamp, he made one of the circles about his father's table, has much to be thankful for; and we venture to assert that the coming man whose father will give him such a remembrance to be thankful for can never be an outcast, or grow cold, or bitter, or cynical.—From "A Gentleman."

Items of Interest.

It is announced that Cardinal Merry del Val has been appointed Secretary of Briefs, a post held by the late Cardinal Menni, and never hitherto associated with the Secretaryship of State.

S. Mary's Church, Lanark, one of the finest ecclesiastical edifices in the West of Scotland, and described by the " Scotsman " as " one of the chief sights of Lanark," was almost totally destroyed by fire on April 13 the only part of the building saved being the high altar with its reredos, and the Lady Chapel. The damage is estimated at \$100,000, and is, happily, covered by insurance.

The English Bishops are devoting much attention to Catholic federation. At the inaugural banquet of the Catholic Associations' Federation, held recently in London, the Archbishop of Westminster and the Bishop of Salford placed all possible emphasis on the necessity of organization if Catholics are to hold their own, either in regard to education or other vital matters. "The pronouncement," says the "Catholic Weekly," of London, "marks a new era in the domestic history of the Church in England. He must be dense indeed who cannot perceive the signs of the coming battle between the forces of atheistic, inexperienced, selfish and self-willed democracies and the Church, whilst the man who is content with ostrich-like measures of protection and defense fully deserves the calamitous consequences that must follow on helpless unpreparedness."

There are signs of a wonderful change in Italy. For the first time, as an Opposition paper tearfully observes, the Government has supported a Catholic candidate in an election for Parliament; not against a Socialist or other such, but against a Liberal and Constitutional, Professor Scudato, of the University of Naples, who has been badly beaten at Girgenti by G. Ilo, son of the lately deceased Minister. Letters were addressed by the ecclesiastical authority to all the priests, telling them to influence their relatives and friends against Scudato because he was for the divorce law, and to favor Gally, who was a Catholic. As to the Government's efforts, they are claimed quite as equal those of the Church. Another evidence is the number of members of Parliament who are pledging themselves in published letters to support the weekly Socialist rag, offering insults to the Pope.

La Presse of Montreal is annoyed that the "Marsellaise" was played for Sir Willard Laurier in London. We should like to see it go a step further and object to the use of the tricolor in the Province of Quebec. The revolutionary banner should have no place in Catholic Canada.—Canadian



Burdock Blood Bitters

holds a position unrivalled by any other blood medicine as a cure for

DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, HEADACHE, SALT RHEUM, SCROFULA, HEARTBURN, SOUR STOMACH, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, PNEUMONIA, SORES, RINGWORM, or any disease arising from a disordered state of the stomach, liver, bowels or blood. When you require a good blood medicine get BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

REMARKABLE CURES

Jones had a vegetable garden in which he took a great interest. Brown, his next-door neighbor, had one also, and both men were especially interested in their potato patches.

One morning, meeting by the fence, Jones said:—

"How is it, Mr. Brown, you are never troubled with caterpillars, while my bushes are crowded with them?"

"My friend, that is very easily explained," replied Brown. "I rise very early in the morning, gather all the caterpillars from my bushes, and throw them into your garden."

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.

"Here!" shouted the railway official, "what do you mean by throwing those trunks about like that?"

The baggage-man gaped in astonishment, and several travellers pitched themselves to make sure that it was real. Then the official spoke again.

"Don't you see that you're making big dents in this concrete platform?"

Mrs. Fred Laine, St. George Ont. writes:—"My little girl would cough, so at night that neither she nor I could get any rest. I gave her Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and am thankful to say it cured her cough quickly."

"That house I have taken from you," said the dissatisfied tenant, is horribly draughty. When I am sitting in the middle of the room my hair blows all over my head. Can't you do something for the windows?"

"Don't you think, sir," replied the house-agent, snavely, "it would be easier and cheaper for you to get your hair cut?"

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

A certain farmer bought a horse. Going home he thought a drink would refresh it, so he got a pail of water; but the animal would not take it. On reaching home he gave it a feed of corn; but it would not touch that either. "You're the very horse for me if you'll only work!" the farmer was heard to say.

Minard's Liniment cures everything.

Musical Lady—Wouldn't you like to be able to sing and play, my little man?

Johnny—No; I wouldn't like to have people say such horrid things about me as they do about you.

Suffered Terrible Agony

FROM PAIN ACROSS HIS KIDNEYS.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED HIM.

Read the words of praise, Mr. M. A. Melnick, Marion Bridge, N.S., has for Doan's Kidney Pills. (He writes us): "For the past three years I have suffered terrible agony from pain across my kidneys. I was so bad I could not stoop on my hands. I consulted and had several doctors treat me, but could get no relief. On the advice of a friend, I procured a box of your valuable, life-giving remedy (Doan's Kidney Pills), and to my surprise and delight, I immediately got better. In my opinion Doan's Kidney Pills have no equal for any form of kidney trouble." Doan's Kidney Pills are 50 cents per box or three boxes for \$1.25. Can be procured at all dealers or will be mailed direct on receipt of price by The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont. Do not accept a spurious substitute but be sure and get Doan's.