

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1910

Vol. XXXIX, No. 31

SCOTTISH GATHERING!

The Grand Annual Gathering of the Scottish Clans of Prince Edward Island



Under the Auspices of the Caledonian Club, will be held on the Driving Park Grounds

AT GEORGETOWN On Thursday, August 11th, 1910

Competition Prize List---Games Commence at 12 o'clock. Five or more Competitors to enter in each event.

	PRIZES.					PRIZES.			
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th		1st	2nd	3rd	4th
1. Putting Light Stone	\$6.00	\$4.00	\$2.00	\$1.00	12. Two Mile Amateur Bicycle Race (time limit)	1st Gold	2nd Silver	3rd	4th
2. Running High Jump	4.00	3.00	2.00		13. One Mile Race (open)	\$5.00	\$4.00	\$2.00	
3. Throwing Light Hammer (open)	7.00	5.00	3.00	1.00	14. Dancing Ghillie Callum (men)	4.00	3.00	2.00	
4. 220 Yards (Amateur, All-comers)	1st Gold Medal, 2nd Silver Medal				15. Highland Fling (men)	4.00	3.00	2.00	
5. Hop, Step and Jump	4.00	3.00	2.00		16. Highland Fling (girls)	4.00	3.00	2.00	
6. Vaulting with Pole (open)	6.00	4.00	2.00	1.00	17. Ghillie Callum (girls)	4.00	3.00	2.00	
7. 120 Yards Dash	4.00	3.00	2.00		18. Old Men's Race (open) 55 years and over	3.00	2.00	1.00	
8. Obstacle Race	3.00	2.00	1.00		19. Boys' Race, 16 years and under, 150 yards, 1st and 2nd Medals				
9. Quarter Mile Run (Amateur)	1st Gold Medal, 2nd Silver Medal				20. Bag Pipe Competition, open to all except Charlottetown Caledonian Club Pipers	5.00	3.00	2.00	
10. Running Long Jump (open)	5.00	3.00	2.00						
11. Sack Race	3.00	2.00	1.00						

Competitors in Dancing must appear in Dancing Boots and Highland Bonnets. INSTRUCTIONS TO COMPETITORS.—A room will be provided for the use of all taking part in the games, in which clothing, etc. can be left. Competitors must appear in the ring in suitable costumes, and must retire at the close of each event. Events will be called as on the above list. The Secretary requests competitors to send him their names and the events in which they intend to take part on or before August 8th.

TRAIN ARRANGEMENTS.

STATION	Train Depts.	Train Depts.	Fare	STATION	Train Depts.	Train Depts.	Fare
Summerside	6.20 a.m.		\$1.15	Brudenell	10.05 a.m.		30
Kensington	6.45 "		1.00	Georgetown	arrive 10.35 "		
Freetown	7.00 "		1.00	Vernon	7.00 "		90
Emerald	7.10 "		1.00	Milview	7.05 "		90
Bradalbane	7.15 "		1.00	Lake Verde	7.12 "		90
Fredericton	7.27 "		90	Mount Albion	7.25 "		90
Hunter River	7.40 "		90	Hazelbrook	7.30 "		90
North Wiltshire	7.50 "		90	Mount Herbert	7.35 "		90
Milton	8.10 "		90	Bunbury	7.40 "		90
Charlottetown		8.30 a.m.	90	Southport	7.47 "		90
Royalton Junction	8.27 "	8.45 "	80	Souris	7.50 "		90
York	8.37 "	8.55 "	80	Bear River	7.57 "		90
Bedford	8.50 "	9.08 "	70	St. Charles	8.03 "		90
Tracadie	8.58 "	9.16 "	60	Salkirk	8.10 "		90
Mount Stewart	9.05 "	9.23 "	50	St. Peter's	8.30 "		80
Peake's	9.25 "	9.43 "	45	Midgell	8.39 "		70
St. Teresa	9.30 "	9.48 "	45	Morrell	8.52 "		80
Perth	9.42 "	10.00 "	30	Lot 40	8.55 "		70
Cardigan	9.55 "	10.13 "	20	St. Andrew's	9.14 "		70
Georgetown	arrive 10.10	10.30		Mount Stewart	9.20 "		80
Montague	9.57		35	Georgetown	arrive 10.45		

Returning train will leave for Summerside at 5.45; Souris at 6.00 p. m., and Charlottetown and Vernon at 6.30 p. m.

MUSIC BY BAND AND PIPES.

PRESIDENT'S PRIZE.—\$10.00 Suit of Clothes presented by the President to the best all-round athlete, judged by points, five points for first prize, etc.

GAMES COMMITTEE.—President, S. A. McDonald; Vice President, A. N. McKay; Treasurer, James Paton; Recording Secretary, D. R. McLennan; Financial Secretary, D. F. Bethune; Alexander McDonald, John McPhee.

JUDGES OF GAMES.—Chief, W. A. Scott, Charles Webster, Col. D. Stewart, Howard McDonald, L. B. McMillan, S. A. McLeod, John McLeod, Charlottetown; Lauchlin McDonald, East Point; Michael McCormack, Souris; A. C. McDonald, Alex. McLeod, Montague; James A. McNeil, Summerside; R. J. McKenzie, Dundas; Daniel McDonald, Vernon River, and the Games Committee.

MASTERS OF THE RING.—Daniel Stewart, Kinlock; Maxwell Henry, John J. McLeod, Riverdale; Murdoch McLeod, Duncan Matheson, James McIsaac, J. B. McDonald, D. B. McDonald, Wallace Walker.

Only officers of the day, judges and competitors while competing, allowed inside the ring. The decision of the Judges shall be final. No spirituous liquors allowed on the grounds, nor will any person under the influence of liquor be permitted to enter the field. Members of the Club and visiting clansmen will assemble at the Club Rooms, Charlottetown, at 8.00 a. m. in Highland Costume, or Flaid and Bonnet, and march thence to the Railway Station, headed by Pipes and Band.

Admission 25 cents. Children under 12 years of age 15 cents. No passes issued. Admission Tickets to Grounds at Entrance Gates.

S. A. McDONALD, President. D. F. BETHUNE, Sec'y Games Committee.

July 20 1910—31

President

Sec'y Games Committee.



For New Buildings

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 EXHIBITION
ST. JOHN, N.B.
SEPT. 5TH TO 15TH

WATCH FOR GRAND OPENING

BIGGEST, BEST, MOST IMPORTANT FAIR
EVER HELD IN EASTERN CANADA.

Agricultural & Live Stock entries close Aug. 1

NEW BUILDINGS—NEW ARRANGEMENTS

If Intending Exhibitor or Concessionaire

Write For Complete Prize List.

Excursions and low Rates from Everywhere.

Westminster Cathedral.

Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, says the London Graphic of July 2, were joyful days for the Catholic community of these islands. On Tuesday the Cathedral at Westminster was solemnly consecrated with that which Westminster Abbey was dedicated to the worship of God nine hundred years ago—in 1066, followed by a double Thanksgiving for the consecration and for the Restoration of the Hierarchy, sang by the Archbishop in presence of the Bishops of the Province.

The celebrations were carried on with all the impressive ceremonial of the Church of Rome, and the unusual rarely presented a more striking spectacle—its vast interior packed from end to end with a devoted throng of worshippers—than when the splendid ritual of the Consecration and the Procession of the Relics were in progress beneath its immense arches, and soaring domes. It was necessary, according to the tenets of the Roman Catholic Faith, that the Cathedral should be entirely free of debt before its Consecration could take place. It was already known two months ago that the appeal made by the Archbishop had had that result. In his "Letter of Thanks," issued on May 1, the Archbishop stated that by the preceding day the whole sum of £7,000 needed to pay off the deficit on the Building Fund had been subscribed, and that the Cathedral stood free of any debt upon its structure, "a result," he said, "due to the generosity of Catholics of every position and degree scattered the world over."

The series of celebrations began in the Cathedral Hall on Monday afternoon with the Exposition of the Relics by the Archbishop, followed by Compline and the Matins and Lauds of St. Leo and of the Martyr.

At seven in the morning of Wednesday, after Prime in the Cathedral Hall, the ceremonial of the Consecration of the Cathedral began, and at half-past ten, after the Procession of Relics, the Archbishop consecrated the High Altar, and the thirteen other altars were each consecrated by a Bishop.

The Rite of Consecration used, as has been said, was that followed at the Abbey in the last year of the reign of King Edward the Confessor, and it is to be found in the Pontifical of Egbert, Archbishop of York, who died in 767. The main features of the Rite were as follows:

The Relics used in the ceremony were set apart overnight by the consecrating Prelate, who had fasted the day before; they were placed on an altar with lighted candles, while the choir chanted Matins and Lauds in honor of the Saints whose relics they are. On the day of Consecration twelve crosses were marked on the walls of the church with candles before them, which were lighted at the commencement of the ceremony. This symbolizes the Walls of the Heavenly Jerusalem. The Archbishop and Bishops then went in procession round the outside of the church three times, sprinkling the walls and boundaries with holy water, and the Archbishop then knelt with his pastoral staff at the entrance of the Cathedral, saying (in Latin): "Lift up your gates, ye princes, and be ye lifted up, ye everlasting doors, and the King of Glory shall come in." The Deacon at the door asked, "Who is this King of Glory?" receiving for reply, "The Lord strong and mighty, the Lord mighty in battle." The door opened, and the Archbishop and assistants entered the choir. The Archbishop then described on the east-strewn floor of the nave a cross composed of the Letters of the Latin and Greek alphabets, symbolizing thus the union of the Latin and Greek Churches. Then followed the consecration of the altars; the consecrating priest marked five crosses on each altar with his thumb dipped in a compound of ashes, salt and wine, the choir chanting meanwhile the Antiphon, "I will go into the Altar of God." The Archbishop, Bishops and clergy then went in procession round the interior of the Cathedral three times, asperging and blessing the walls; the relics were then borne in and deposited in the "sepulchres," or hollows in the altar stones, which were closed and cemented; the altars were incensed on their five crosses, the consecration crosses on the walls were asperged, and, as a final act of the chanting of the choir, the sanctuary vessels and ornaments were consecrated and the Cathedral thus became a sacred habitation, one vast shrine for what all true Catholics believe to be the actual Body and Blood and soul and divinity of the Savior. It is only by realizing this, the main doctrine of the Roman Faith, that the grandeur which marked the ceremonial can be understood.

English Catholics Under Edward VII.

During the nine years in which the late King Edward occupied the throne, the progress of Catholicity proved itself one of the most marvellous phenomena of Church history in modern times, says Yves de la Briere, writing in Etudes (Paris). And not only did the Catholic Church flourish in Great Britain alone but also in the dependencies of the British Crown. If one were to seek any particular period within the last decade in which this startling change from old-time antipathy to an almost reverential attitude on the part of English Protestants, one would have to go back to the days when France—"the first jewel in Mary's crown," as it once was called—obeyed the religious Orders of the country and disestablished Catholicity in the State. At that time, less than ten years ago, says M. Briere, a small army of religious men and women, he took themselves to England and were received with an unbounded hospitality which the most sanguine among them did not expect.

As a result of this arrival among the erstwhile anti-Catholic inhabitants of Britain, there has gradually sprung up over many a region in the country a disposition even among those who had previously been most hostile to our teachings, that expresses itself in a broader consideration of the outward manifestations of Catholicity, a greater reverence for what had hitherto been a mystery and an ambiguity, and a large accession of Catholic social vitality into the general public life of the Kingdom. This remarkable change, it is only fair to say, declares M. Briere, is to be attributed to the personality of the late monarch and his remarkable gift for impressing his own predispositions, characteristics and tastes upon the people he nominally governed. His sympathy towards the Catholic Church was well-known and among his closest friends was the most popular London priest of his day, namely, Father Vaughan, many of whose collateral ancestors, it may be noted, served the throne in ecclesiastical capacities for generations before the Reformation.

The British King had, says M. Briere, visited Pope Leo XIII in state in 1903, and then and often afterwards bore testimony to the deep impression this meeting with the Sovereign of Christendom had made upon him. His recollection and effect indeed changed his whole attitude from the man-of-the-world's easy and indifferent tolerance to one of personal and permanent interest. Thereafter his resentment against the official and officious protests of the Nonconformist bodies and such organizations as the Protestant Alliance declared itself on more than one occasion when these essentially anti-Catholic societies expressed their displeasure at his willingness to visit Catholic churches, as was the case at the memorial service held in London when King Charles of Portugal was slain in the streets of Lisbon.

Dealing with the question of the Oath of Declaration, M. Briere, in the course of the same article tells us that the Anglican prelates, including the Archbishop of Canterbury, are favorable to the passing of a law which shall eliminate from the Statute book a declaration so offensive to the Catholic body, "This Protestant formula," they say (declares M. Briere), "is not very much in accord with the Eucharistic doctrine held by many of them. Nevertheless they are agreed to the necessity of looking upon Parliament as a body that does not vote theological decrees, but political resolutions. That it will pass with few dissentients is the opinion expressed by the writer in Etudes."

The figures of the present infant mortality alarm Germany, where the fact that there is a notable increase is evident from the statistics just published. Out of 2,000,000 persons born alive last year in the empire, 251,000 died under the age of one year, a record exceeding 17 per cent. The highest mortality by kingdoms is in Bavaria, 22 per cent, the lowest, 16.8 per cent, is in Prussia. As compared with the British Isles, the infant mortality in Germany is very high. In the former the general percentage is 10.8, the rate of mortality varying from 11.8 per cent, in England and Wales, where it is highest, to 9.2 per cent, in Ireland, where it is lowest. A German statistician explaining these figures, says: "The simple solution seems to be the Irish woman is naturally the better mother of the two, and that in the nursery the power of organization and officialdom is strictly limited."

A man who had had wide and varied experience in entertaining the public, summed up his impressions of the credulity of human nature in the statement that "the people dearly loved to be fooled." They do not exactly like to be fooled, but they like to persuade themselves that they are not being fooled, when their better judgment tells them they are, and so enjoy sensational things without being obliged to open their eyes. The people of Berlin have lately been indulging in a good deal of so-called "spiritualism." A certain Frau Anna Abend was the favorite agent, or medium, in putting people in communication with the other world. Now, the German police are extremely matter-of-fact, as we have always heard; and, without regard for the dangers of meddling with the supernatural, they managed to lay hands on one of the supposed "spirits," who proved to be Anna herself. So Anna's little cake is dough; and Berlin silliness will have to find some other humbug to amuse itself with, for Anna is a place that has little enough of the supernatural about it, namely, a German prison.—Cassell.

Muscular Rheumatism.
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.

"You seem strangely downcast and humbled."
"Yes," replied Mr. Crosslots. "An other cook tried us last week, and we didn't suit."

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

Moving Picture Shows in Germany.

Recent agitation here concerning the dangers growing out of indiscriminate exhibits in moving-picture shows will make the following, taken from the Allgemaine Rundschau, of interest to American readers:

"The Ministry of the Interior of Baden has recently published detailed police regulations to govern the action of municipal authorities in issuing permits to kinematographic exhibitions. The regulations urge upon those concerned the closest attention to exhibitions of this character and insist upon such supervision and discrimination as will eliminate the recognized evils frequently accompanying moving-picture shows. The impelling motive of the restrictive legislation is plainly declared to be the danger of moral corruption especially to the young, arising from the unwholesome food for the imagination suggested by these exhibits. The regulations forbid proprietors of these shows to permit children under fourteen years of age to enter their theatres unless accompanied by parents or guardians.

"A severe censorship is insisted upon before permission may be granted to exhibit pictures of any kind. This censorship eliminates at once all such numbers of the program as may appear from the titles used as dangerous to morals; in doubtful cases the presentation is allowed only after a private view of the pictures shall have assured the authorities of their harmlessness. In those towns in which there is a district commander of police, each new series of pictures is first to be viewed by a police commissary, who reports to his commanding officer on the character of the pictures. Should anything immoral or indecent be remarked in the series, the pictures are at once condemned; the same holds true of representations of crimes and of any other scenes so gross and unrefined as to produce an evil impression upon the onlooker. Under this heading there is specially noted a prohibition of detached scenes of dramas and plays whose rendition is for some other reason forbidden in the theatres of the kingdom.

"Over and above this initial regulation of kinematographic shows by district police officers, the town and village authorities are ordered to exercise supervision over the subsequent exhibition of pictures once approved, by unannounced visits to the shows in order that no impropriety may be allowed to creep in. The entire legislation governing moving pictures is made applicable as well to stereopticons, lanterns and penny-in-the-slot machines, since experience proves that these, too, frequently carry immodest and immoral pictures. Finally the side-shows that are usually so attractive a feature of fairs and market days are to be carefully censured lest they prove a source of corruption and depravity among the young."—America.

"Why is he hurrying out of the room with her pet parrot?"
"Her husband is taking down the stove."

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.

"Jack took me to church and proposed to me during the sermon."
"Yes; the poor boy talks in his sleep, you know."

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

"You have sold everything except one cow and one pig?"
"Yep," replied Farmer Cornstossel. "Why didn't you let them go with the rest?"
"Well, we thought we ought to have some sort of a meagerie to keep the summer boarders interested."

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 50c.

"Could you give a starving woman work?"
"Yes; I need a girl to scrub."
"Too bad; this girl's a parlor maid."

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

NEARLY MAD WITH SICK HEADACHE

There are few people who have never experienced a sick headache, and those who have not may be considered very lucky, as it is one of the most aggravating headaches a person can have. There is only one way to prevent those horrible headaches and that is, to get rid of the cause.

MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS will do this for you.

Miss M. Donney, Edmonton, Alta., writes: "I wish to write you of your splendid remedy, Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills as a cure for Sick Headache. I have been nearly mad with headaches for nights together, and have not been able to close my eyes. I was working at a lady's house and she told me of your Laxa-Liver Pills. I took four pills of them and I have not been troubled with a headache for about six months."

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25c a box or 50c for \$1.00, at all dealers, or will be mailed direct by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Suffered For Years From Pain In The Back and Headache.

Pain in the back is one of the first signs showing that the kidneys are not in the condition they should be, and it should be attended to immediately for, if neglected, serious kidney troubles are likely to follow. There is no way of getting rid of the backache except through the kidneys, and no medicine so effective for this purpose as Doan's Kidney Pills.

Miss Ida J. Doran, 28 Spring St., Charlottetown, P.E.I., writes:—"I have received most wonderful benefit from taking Doan's Kidney Pills. 'I suffered for years from headaches and pain in the back, and I consulted doctors and took every remedy obtainable but without any relief until I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills. This was the only medicine that ever did me any real good, so after using several boxes I am now entirely free from all my dreadful headaches and backaches. 'I will always recommend your medicine to any of my friends who are troubled as I was.' Price 50c per box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25; at all dealers or mailed direct by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. When ordering direct specify 'Doan's.'"

"So you think your new production should appeal to admirers of both the old and the new?"
"Yes," replied the theater manager; "the leading actress is a woman with a future, and the heroine of the story is a woman with a past."

Minard's Liniment Cures colds, etc.

"Sure, and you had the doctor to see your husband, did ye?"
"Yes. He gave him a bottle o' bark and pepsin and a canine pill."

"Begorra! It's hydrophobia he has, I guess!"

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.

Fan—What happens when the bases are full?
Man—A discord.

A Sensible Merchant.

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."

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