

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1909

Vol. XXXVIII, No. 23

SWEET PEAS

Superb New Sweet Peas

Fashion's Fragrant Favorite Flowers.

Head Quarters for Sweet Peas in P. E. Island.

Our Collection Embraces Over Sixty Best Named Varieties, Besides Novelties of 1909

Our Sweet Peas are all imported from the Great Seed House of James Carter, Dunnet & Beale, the King's Seedsmen, London, England, and are selected from a list of over two hundred varieties. We are confident that no finer strains can be procured anywhere. We have this season, in order to encourage a more extensive growing of this beautiful and fragrant flower, decided to sell all the latest named varieties at the small price of 5 cents and 10 cents per packet. And our

"New Special Improved Mixed Sweet Peas for 1909"

At 10 cents per ounce, 25 cents per quarter pound, 80 cents per pound. Postage paid.

CARTER & Co., Limited

Seedsmen to the People of P. E. Island.

Souvenir Post Cards

Are a nice thing to send to friends abroad. We have a nice selection of City and Provincial views to select from. The following are some of the titles.

One color 2 cents each.

St Joseph's Convent, Ch'town	Bishop's Palace & Church (Ch'town)
St Dunstan's College, "	Interior St Dunstan's Cathedral, Charlottetown
Notre Dame Convent, "	View of Charlottetown from Soldiers Monument
Hillsborough Bridge	Victoria Park

Colored Cards 2 for 5 cents.

Victoria Row, Charlottetown	Pioneer Family, five generations
Block House Point, "	Among the Birches
City Hospital, "	A Morning Walk, Bonshaw
Crossing the Capes	Trout Fishing
Str Stanley in ice	A Rustic Scene
Str Minto in ice	North Cape
Apple Blossoms	By Still Waters
Travellers Rest	The Border of the Woods
Beautiful Autumn	Harvesting Scene
Terrace of Rocks	A Shady Nook
Catching Smelts at S'ide	Sunrise Bathing, North Cape
Sunset at S'ide Harbor	Looking Seaward
Summer St, Summerside	
High School, "	

We also have a large variety of Comic Cards at one cent each. Any number of cards will be sent by mail providing one cent extra is added for each 10 cards.

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.

Pipe dreams are pleasant
Every Smoker says so
Real enjoyment is guaranteed
In smoking our mixtures
Queer if you've never tried them
You can have your dreams realized at
Every Drug or Grocery store in Ch'town.

Try Perique for a Cool Smoke.

HICKEY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co., Ltd.

CHARLOTTETOWN,

Phone 345. Manufacturers.



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.

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.

Dominion Coal Company

RESERVE COAL.

As the season for importing Coal in this Province is again near, we beg to advise dealers and consumers of Coal that we are in a position to grant orders for cargoes of Reserve, Screened, Run of mine, Nut and Slack Coal, F. O. B., at loading piers Sydney, Glace Bay or Louisburg, C. B.

Prices quoted on application, and all orders will receive our careful attention by mail or wire.

Reserve Coal is well known all over this Island, and is most extensively used for domestic and steam purposes.

Schooners are always in demand during the season and chartered at highest current rates of freight. God despatch guaranteed schooners at loading piers.

Peake Bros. & Co.

Selling Agents for Prince Edward Island for Dominion Coal Company.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., April 21, 1909—4i

About Socialism.

BY FATHER BERNARD VOUGHAN.

Socialism is so large a subject, and may be looked at from so many different points of view, that to avoid all misunderstanding I must begin by trying to make my position clear. I presume it is scarcely necessary for me to say I am not writing on behalf of either the capitalist or the politician; though both capitalist and politician are deeply interested in Socialism. In fact, who is not interested in this question, which involves many and far-reaching consequences? But my concern with Socialism is the curiosity of a plain, blunt Christian man, who wants to know what Socialism really means, and what it really involves. Some people tell us it is the Magna Charta of human liberty; others, on the contrary, that it is the juggernaut car of tyranny.

Putting aside prejudice and passions, we will make the acquaintance of Socialism, so as to satisfy ourselves whether Socialism is the friend or the foe of humanity, especially suffering humanity as we know it today. At the outset I must warn you that it is not possible for me or for anyone else to give you a description of Socialism which would satisfy all its advocates.

Like all things endowed with the vigor and freshness of youth, Socialism in its impact with many minds, some maddened by social wrongs, others fired with zeal for social reform, is Protean in the shape it assumes, and the appearance it presents. I cannot then pretend to give you with but a few turns of the kaleidoscope all the various guises of Socialism.

As you know better than I do there are evolutionary and revolutionary Socialists—there are German, French, Italian, and English Socialists, who represent many different schools of thought. There is Socialism as it is understood by the politician in his study, and Socialism as it is preached to the man in the street.

However, in spite of the extreme differences among Socialists, they all agree at least in this cardinal point, that the production of wealth is to be carried on solely by the State as the collective owners of the land and instrument of production. According to which principle the State monopolizes the right to distribute wealth, to guide, direct, and control all the energies and activities of its members.

It is a sort of deification of the State. For the Socialist the State is practically everything and the individual nothing. "The Socialist," writes Mr. M. J. Macdonald, "considers that the State is essential to individual life, as the atmosphere, and he regards the evolution of political democracy as having been necessary in order to create a State which could respond to the common will" ("Socialism and Society, 1907," p. 339.)

According to this authoritative exponent of English Socialism, the State is a living organism in which all individuals are what the cells are in the human body. "A vital relationship," he writes, "between organs, not a bodily form containing these organs, constitutes an organism. Its organs are connected by a living tissue of law, of habit and custom, of economic interdependence, of public opinion, of political unity; and these living connections maintain the stability of relationship between organs, precisely as bodily form does. In that tissue the individual and the class are not embedded as stones in lime, but live as cells or organs in a body." (Ib. p. 30.)

In the estimate of our Socialist friend the individual life is of very small consequence, the all-important matter is the organism. "The being that lives," he says, "that persists, that develops, in Society; the life upon which the individual draws, that he himself may have life, liberty and happiness, is the social life."

"The likeness between Society and an organism like the human body is complete in so far as Society is the total life from which the separate cells draw their individual life. Man is man only in Society." (p. 16.)

Whatever Socialists may state to the contrary, I am satisfied that Socialism, in its least unreasonable phase were to become an actuality, then man would cease to be a man;

he would not be free to choose his own occupation; he would not be free to choose his own district; most probably he would not be free to choose his own wife or to rear his own family, or to dispose of his own time, or to improve his position, or to do any of those things which develop talent, stimulate enterprise, and form character. Instead of this, he would be a thing, a chattel, or, at best, a State-servant.

What do I think of this analogy between the Socialist's State and a living organism, so elaborately drawn out by Mr. Macdonald? My verdict as a plain, blunt man upon it is, "Sentimental nonsense." All of us, of course, recognize, not only the Christian Church, but the State also, as an organism. As a member of the Catholic Church I recognize myself to be a member, a cell, if you will, of that mystical Body of which Christ is the mystical Head. Again, as a citizen, I realize that I am a member of another organized society called the State.

But observe, my teaching about the State cannot be reconciled with the Socialist's doctrine about it. The State I am free to confess, is necessary for man's complete development. The State, indeed, is intended to defend, to protect, to promote man's rights and interests; the State supplies man's deficiencies, and assists his many weaknesses; the State exists for man, and not man for the State; the State has no soul, mortal or immortal, and apart from the individuals who go to build it up, it has no life, no existence at all. Provided we know what we are talking about we may call it a living organism, but if we cannot keep before our own minds and that of our audience the fact that we are using the term in a sense not identical with, but only analogous to, that in which it is used of a human body, of an animal, or of a plant, we have no business to use it at all. This sheer nonsense to speak of the State as endowed with a vital principle such as a human body is dowered withal.

A really living organism does subordinate to itself the cells of which it is made up. The State, of course, as we all know, does nothing of the kind. It has power indeed so to order the lives of its subjects as public and private good may require; it may exact for the public weal contributions in the form of taxes, but it must not overstep the rules of justice and equity; it may never forget that its chief function is to promote the welfare and happiness of its subjects. Were it to act otherwise it would be nothing but a tyrant and a bully. The State exists not to appropriate, but to protect, the rights of the individual.

The right to possess private property," says Leo XIII, "is derived from nature, not from man; and the State has the right to control its use in the interests of the public good alone, but by no means to absorb it altogether. The State, therefore, would be unjust and cruel, if, under the name of taxation, it were to deprive the private owner of more than is fitting." (Encyclical on the Condition of the Working Classes.)

As a plain, blunt man, I say it is not the State, but, on the contrary, it is the man that matters. It is the man, and not the State, that is dowered with an immortal soul, whose destiny and ultimate end is not to be found on this third-rate planet. He has the right, as well as the duty, of ordering his life to the attainment of what he believes to be his end, and both he himself and the family in which he is born and reared are antecedent to the State, both in nature and in time.

The Socialist's State, then, which arrogates to itself the power to take into its own hands, no matter by what means it is done, the ownership and management of all the means of production, distribution and exchange, is usurping an authority to which it can lay no just claim, and is thereby committing nothing less than a gigantic act of tyrannical robbery.

The poor have an intense hatred of the workhouse, the State in miniature, not so much because in it they would, probably enough, be treated badly, but because there they have no personality, no scope for enterprise, and no real liberty. They gradually become workhouse cats, or else settle down to the life of loafers.

Whatever Socialists may state to the contrary, I am satisfied that Socialism, in its least unreasonable phase were to become an actuality, then man would cease to be a man;

he would not be free to choose his own occupation; he would not be free to choose his own district; most probably he would not be free to choose his own wife or to rear his own family, or to dispose of his own time, or to improve his position, or to do any of those things which develop talent, stimulate enterprise, and form character. Instead of this, he would be a thing, a chattel, or, at best, a State-servant.

If Socialism means anything, it means not liberty, but tyranny, and a tyranny all the worse in that a man would be left without any means of redress. It would be useless for him to appeal to law and seek counsel's opinion, because all the members of the learned profession would be State officials. Nor could he, with any likelihood of success, ventilate his grievances in the press, for the press being State property, it would not be likely to open its columns to attacks upon itself. His only chance would be the anonymous letter, the pet device of the knave and the fool.

An Ideal Tour.

TO THE PACIFIC COAST AND THE ALASKA-YUKON-PACIFIC EXPOSITION.

Because of the fact that the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition is being held in Seattle this year, crowds of people from the east will be attracted to the Pacific Coast. In fact many who have long wanted to visit the Coast will make an effort to do so this year because of the extra attractions which in the west will have been established; because too, that many have learned by experience that the personally conducted tour is the ideal way to travel and get the most real enjoyment and value out of a trip many are naturally looking for such a tour. The same has been provided for by the Grand Trunk Railway System, and on July 16 a special train party will leave Montreal. The party will be made up of people from New England, southern New York and Quebec and will be composed of teachers, business and professional men. The fact that the service of this road which is easily one of the finest equipped railroads in the country, with the only double track between Montreal and Chicago and one of the finest roadbeds in America, is at the disposal of the party, and that the party is to be personally conducted by Mr. E. C. Bowler of Bathel, Maine, who has long since established a reputation of making his tours truly ideal, is sufficient guarantee that those who take this tour will get the tour of a lifetime. No effort has been spared by the railroad or Mr. Bowler to this end, the route from start to finish is the best that can be had between ocean and ocean; every possible detail looking to the comfort and pleasure of the party have been considered, and a rate which seems almost inconsistent with the service has been made. The party will be limited to the capacity of the train, and any desiring to secure accommodations should apply at once for full information to

E. C. BOWLER,

Bonaventure Station,

Montreal, Quebec.

According to Mr. McKenna, first lord of the Admiralty, the new battleships the Government is to build will be 30 per cent. superior to the Dreadnaught, which has been popularly accepted as the standard of maritime fighting effectiveness. The big guns with which the vessels are to be armed will also be more powerful than those of the Dreadnaught. The accepted need of Great Britain keeping up a fleet equal to those of any two powers likely to attack her may make the British taxpayer sweat, but he has the opportunity of thinking that he is getting value for his money, and that any who may dream of creating a fleet for use in invading his country must sweat worse than he does.

It is announced from Ottawa that, for economical reasons, the expenditure on annual drill of the militia will be cut down this year. Certain officers and members of the non-combatant services will not go into camp, and the strength of the rank and file called out will be limited. In all, 20,426 men will undergo training. The cost of the militia during the year to which this order applies is expected to be \$6,115,000, of which \$1,646,000 is for pay and allowances, for the permanent corps, and \$1,300,000 is for the purchase of equipment and military property. The country does not seem to be getting much for the other \$3,169,000 it is paying for the service.

YOUR DANGER BEGINS WHEN YOUR BACK ACHES.

It is the First and the Sure Sign of Kidney Disease.

Doan's Kidney Pills

cure the aching back by curing the aching kidneys beneath—for it is really the kidneys aching and not the back.

They act directly on the kidneys and make them strong and healthy, thereby causing pure blood to circulate throughout the whole system.

Mrs. Frank Foss, Woodside, N.B., writes:—"I was a great sufferer with backache for over a year, and could get nothing to relieve me until I took two boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills and now I do not feel any pain whatever, and I can eat and sleep well; something I could not do before."

Doan'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 Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

"Why are all those people flocking down to Hiram Hardapple's barn?" asked the old farmer on the bay wagon.

"He's got a curiosity down there," chuckled the village constable. The other night His old Jersey cow had the colic and He went down to give her a dose of cow medicine. Blamed if he didn't make a mistake and give her a pint of gasoline. Now instead of going 'Moo, moo' like any other sensible cow, she goes 'Honk, honk' like one of them blamed automobiles.

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.

"There are sixteen thousand empty houses in London."

"I'm mighty glad we don't live there. My wife couldn't get through more than half of them at moving time—at least, not without a strain that would be bad for her."

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

Boyer—I hear that your daughter

Joyce—Yes, my next door neighbor poisoned my dog.

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

Let's see in view of the Derby result, was it Edward VII or Richard III who remarked:

"My kingdom for a horse!"

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."

She—So many men nowadays marry for money. You wouldn't marry me for money, would you dearest?"

He (absently)—No, darling. I wouldn't marry you for all the money in the world."

She—Oh you horrid, horrid wretch!

"Going up to hear that lecture on appendicitis today?"

"Now I'm tired of these organ recitals."

Teacher—"I wonder what your mother would say if she knew how backward you are in geography?"

Girl—Oh my mother says she never learnt jogy and she's married, and Aunt Sally says she never learnt jogy and she's married; and you did and you ain't.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

libbed for years with a Diseased Liver.

Mr. L. R. Devitt, Berlin, Ont., better known, perhaps, as "Smallpox Ben," has used

MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS

He has also used them for his patients when nursing them, and it is a well-known fact that small-pox sufferers must keep the bowels well regulated.

Read what he says:—"I have been afflicted for years with a diseased liver, and have tried all kinds of medicine, but of no avail until about four years ago I tried your Laxa-Liver Pills, and got instant relief. Since then I have nursed different patients afflicted with small-pox, and in each case I have used your valuable pills."

My wishes are that all persons suffering with stomach or liver troubles will try Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills. I will advertise them whenever and wherever I have an opportunity and I hope that if at any time I cannot get the pills, I will be fortunate enough to get the formula.

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25 cents per box or 5 boxes for \$1.00, and all dealers or will be mailed direct by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.