

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1918

VOL. XLVII, No 26

## Fire Insurance

Possibly from an oversight or want of thought you have put off insuring, or placing additional insurance to adequately protect yourself against loss by fire.

**ACT NOW. CALL UP DEBLOIS BROS.,**

Water Street, Phone 251



## Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, who was at the commencement of the present war, and who has since continued to be a British subject or a subject of an allied or neutral country, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion Land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.

Applicant must appear in person at Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for District. Entry by proxy may be made on certain conditions.

Six months residence upon and cultivation of land in each of three years.

In certain districts a homesteader may secure an adjoining quarter-section as pre-emption. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Reside six months in each of three years after earning homestead debt and cultivate 50 acres extra.

May obtain pre-emption patent as soon as homestead patent on certain conditions.

As a settler after obtaining homestead patent, if he cannot secure a pre-emption, may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.00.

Holders of entries may count time of employment as farm laborers in Canada during 1917, as residence duties under certain conditions.

When Dominion Lands are advertised or posted for entry, returned soldiers who have served overseas and have been honorably discharged, receive one day priority in applying for entry at local Agency's Office (but not Sub-Agency). Discharge papers must be presented to Agent.

**W. W. CORY,**  
Deputy Minister of the Interior  
N. E.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

## LIME!

We have on hand a quantity of

## St. John

## LIME

In Barrels and Casks.

PHONE 111  
**C. LYONS & Co.**  
April 26, 1916—11

**Mail Contract**  
SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa, until noon on Friday, the 5th July, 1918, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week each way, between  
Iris Post Office and Hopefield Railway Station  
from the 1st October next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Iris, Hopefield, and at the Office of the Post Office Inspector.  
**JOHN F. WREAR,**  
Post Office Inspector.  
Post Office Inspector's Office,  
Ch'Wren, 22nd May, 1918  
May 17, 1918—31

## CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS Prince Edward Island.

### Time Table in Effect June 24th, 1918

ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME.			
Trains Outward, Read Down.		Trains Inward, Read Up	
P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
4.00	12.15	6.25	10.15
5.20	1.48	7.25	10.40
6.05	2.50	7.58	11.10
6.50	3.30	8.24	11.40
7.20	4.10	8.50	12.10
8.50	12.20		
9.48	2.10		
10.37	3.57		
11.18	5.07		
11.55	6.05		
9.45	10.45		7.20
			6.20
P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
3.05	6.45	9.50	5.50
4.15	8.35	10.35	4.15
4.42	9.12	11.07	3.17
5.02	9.42	11.45	2.40
6.05	11.15	12.45	1.15
P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
7.20		5.25	
P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
4.15	8.50	8.35	3.55
5.04	10.00	7.37	2.39
5.25	10.40	7.13	2.10
6.00	11.20	6.35	1.00
Sat. only	Dly. ex. Sat. & Sun.	Dly. ex. Sat. & Sun.	Sat. only
P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
4.00	3.30	10.15	10.05
5.15	5.15	8.20	8.51
6.45	7.25	6.20	7.20

C. A. HAYES, General Manager (Eastern Lines) Moncton, N. B.  
H. M. MELANSON, Passenger Traffic Manager Moncton, N. B.  
W. T. HUGGAN, District Passenger Agent, Charlottetown, P.E.I.

# CARTER'S Tested Seeds!

1918. Arriving Daily. 1918.

Carloads of Choice SEED WHEAT  
White Fife, Red Fife, Marquis, Colorado Bearded  
SEED OATS

Heavy, re-cleaned and graded Island grown  
Banner, Irish White (heavy yielder), Ligowo,  
Black Tartarian, Old Island Black, Choice Imported Banner.

Clover and Timothy Seed

High grade Nos. 1 and 2 quality, our celebrated Queen, Mammoth, Rose, Alsike, Early Red and White Dutch. Alsike and White (mixed) special for pastures.

Nos. One and Two Grades Timothy Seed; also fancy No. 1 Seed and good No. 2.

Carloads of Vetches, Field Peas, Fodder Corn 2 and 6-rowed Barley, Buckwheat, Flax Seed, Spring Rye, etc., etc., all at the Lowest Prices Wholesale and Retail, at our Seed and Grain Warehouse, Queen Street, and by nearly two hundred merchants in P. E. Island. (See list in Seed Catalogue.)

**CARTER & COMPANY, Ltd.**  
Seedsmen to the People of P.E.I.

## The New Code Of Canon Law

Rev. Thomas Slater, S. J., writing in the London Catholic Times gives the following synopsis of the decrees in the new Code of Canon Law bearing on Catholic education. The Catholic position with regard to education is nowhere stated more plainly, more briefly, and more authoritatively than in the recently issued Canons. Here the traditional teaching of the Catholic Church on the important subject is set forth, and the policy to which the Church has constantly adhered is explained. It may be worth while to direct the attention of our readers to these Canons. They will help to clear up hazy notions on the subject, and they will help to realize how closely it is bound up with our Christian faith. One of the fundamental principles is laid down in Canon 1,113, which is as follows: "Parents are bound by a most serious obligation to procure as far as possible the religious, moral, physical and civil education of their children, and to provide also for their temporal welfare."

By "civil education" without doubt the Code means the imparting of that knowledge and training to the children which will enable them to fill worthily the place which they are destined to occupy in civil life. We may notice how broad are the ideas of the Church. She is influenced by no narrow spirit in her educational aims. By the law of nature the young during their years of immaturity are to be fitted to take their place in life. The duty of so fitting them is imposed by nature on those who brought them into the world. By the very nature of things parents are responsible for the education of their children, and as long as they do their duty, they cannot be deprived of that responsibility by any human power. Religion gives its sanction to this natural duty and enforces it. The Fourth Commandment indeed only makes express mention of the duty of children to respect, love and obey their parents; parents have a right to this. But they have this right because they have the corresponding duty of bringing up, educating, and providing for their children as long as these are unable to provide for themselves.

The mutual relation of parental duties and parental rights is brought out in Canon 1,372 of the new Code. "Parents and all who are in the place of parents, have the right and most serious duty of procuring the Christian education of their children. There we come to another great principle of Catholic education, the rights of the Christian Church. Catholics, as members of the Church, fully recognize and admit the rights of the Church in the education of her children. She received her commission to teach from her Divine founder. "Go," He said, "teach all nations teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you." The Church, then is under the obligation to teach especially her own members what their duties are and what is the extent and limit of them. She is faithful to her office and insists that baptized Christians shall receive a Christian education. A Christian education means that nothing should be taught Christian children which may weaken their faith or endanger their morals. It means that the relative importance of the various departments of education should be settled according to the teaching of Christ. The tendency is to "elegant religion and even moral education to a secondary place in the school curriculum, or altogether to pass over those all important subjects. Christ put them first, they belong to the greatest and the First Commandment.

Practically, as the Catholic Church knows only too well from long experience in many lands, his position of honor for the

Catholic religion and for Catholic morality can only be secured by Catholic teachers in Catholic schools. In other schools even if there is no hostility to Catholicism, the atmosphere is chilled by a still more deadly indifference in which the tender plants of Catholic faith and morals in the young cannot live and thrive.

In order that the Catholic children may be able to obtain the kind of education which their faith requires, the Catholic Church claims the right to found Catholic schools. For many centuries she has exercised this right. The Third Council of the Lateran decreed as follows: "Since the Church of God, like a good mother, is bound to provide so that the poor who can get no help from the wealth of parents should not be deprived of the opportunity of learning and making progress in letters, let a competent benefice be assigned in every church to a schoolmaster, who will teach clerics and poor scholars for nothing. The Fourth Council of the Lateran in A. D. 1215 renewed and extended this law to all other principal churches. Those decrees were inserted in the "Corpus Juris" authorized by Gregory IX, and they were taught in all the schools of Canon Law throughout Christendom. They were quoted as Chapters 1 and 4 in the title "De Magistris." It is not without precedent, then, that the Catholic Church enacts in the new Code.

The Catholic position, on the education question is clearly outlined in the new Code of Canon law. It may be stated in this way. The education of children belongs by natural and divine law to their parents. This does not mean that the parents can give them any sort of education they like, or no education if they so please. They have the right to educate their children that they may be fit to take the place in life which is destined for them, and attain that end for which they came into the world. Catholic parents recognize this duty, and they also recognize their obligation to accept the teaching and guidance of the Catholic Church as to the nature, extent and limits of this and of all their other duties. Moreover, the Catholic Church has received a divine commission to teach religion and morality to all men; and women especially to her own baptized members. Practically she can only exercise her right and fulfill her duty by requiring that Catholic children should be educated in Catholic schools under Catholic teachers. For centuries she has exercised this right, as history abundantly testifies.

## Manners at Home

The presence of good manners is nowhere more needed or effective than in the household, and perhaps no where more rare. Wherever familiarity exists there is a tendency to loosen the check upon selfish conduct which the presence of strangers involuntarily produces. Many persons who are kind and courteous in company, are rude and careless with those whom they love best. Emerson says: "Good manners are made up of petty sacrifices," and certainly nothing can more thoroughly secure the harmony and peace of the family than the habit of making small sacrifices for one another. Children thus learn good manners in the best and most natural way, and habits thus acquired will never leave them. Courtesy and kindness will never lose their power or their charm, while all spurious imitations of them are to be despised.

## Because the Others Did

Joe came home with his clothes and even his curly hair wringing wet. "Just knew the ice wasn't strong enough," he grumbled. "Then why did you slide?" asked auntie. "Cause all the other boys did," said Joe. "So I had to, or they'd laugh." His aunt gave him dry clothes set him down by the fire, and made him drink hot ginger tea. "That's the way," she said. "But no child's gift was

ever presented in this spirit. They give because they love and because they wish to express their love in concrete form.

How few of us reveal the love we feel for our own. Our relations with those who are dearest are so intimate that it seems unnecessary to express in words the depth of our affections. But their is no man or woman who does not feel happier when the words "I love you," fall from the lips of the best beloved. The sharing of daily troubles and annoyances, butchers' bills, the state of the coal bin, the repairs on the barn, worries with turkeys, chickens, sewing and all other innumerable things that father and mother must discuss together, leave little time for the loving words that constitute the charm of courtship and the honeymoon. We must take so much for granted that it is well to have birthdays and holidays set apart as days when we shall express in many delighted ways our love for our own.

Our gifts should be useful to those who are in need, beautiful without reference to utility to those whose wants are well supplied. They should be purchased with the thought of giving pleasure. To the hungry man nothing is pleasanter than food; to the girl with the shabby clothes nothing is more desired than a new gown. The scholar loves books. Blue Eyes longs for a baby doll. Tom wants a bicycle. We should offer to each something that is associated with his character, and so what is doubly acceptable as a proof of thoughtfulness and the love of the giver.

—Winona Leader.

## Rev. J. Reynolds, O. M. I. Perished in Collision

Rev. John Reynolds, O. M. I., parish priest of St. Joseph's, Edmonton, is dead. He perished in the loss of the steamer City of Athens, which was run into by a French cruiser off the coast of Delaware on the morning of May 1. News to this effect has been received by Rev. Father Grandin of the Oblate Fathers, in a letter written by Sister Mary Edelreda of the Convent of St. Joseph's, Brooklyn, New York. She is sister of the dead priest. Father Reynolds left Edmonton a few weeks ago, following his resignation as parish priest of St. Joseph's, owing to ill-health. His departure was greatly regretted by the members of the parish and the request was made that the Reverend Father reconsider his resignation. This he did, and he was given an extended vacation, with the hope that he would regain his health. The morning prior to his departure from New York City for Savannah, Ga., on April 30th, Father Reynolds said Mass in St. Monica's New York, and that afternoon took passage on the ill-fated steamer. At one o'clock the following morning the disaster occurred. A telegram had previously been received in Edmonton by one of his colleagues stating that Father Reynolds expected to undergo an operation, and that as soon as he had recovered he would return to Edmonton. Rev. Father Reynolds was about fifty-four years old. He started his career as parish priest in Lowell, Mass., and following this was Procurator of the Oblate Order in the United States. Owing to ill-health he moved to Texas, and after remaining there for a number of years, came to Edmonton as parish priest of St. Joseph's.

## Because the Others Did

Joe came home with his clothes and even his curly hair wringing wet. "Just knew the ice wasn't strong enough," he grumbled. "Then why did you slide?" asked auntie. "Cause all the other boys did," said Joe. "So I had to, or they'd laugh." His aunt gave him dry clothes set him down by the fire, and made him drink hot ginger tea. "That's the way," she said. "But no child's gift was

## SOUR STOMACH Specks Before the Eyes.

Sour stomach, and biliousness are caused by a sluggish liver, for when the liver is not working properly, it holds back the bile, which is so essential to promote the movement of the bowels, and the bile goes into the blood instead of passing through the usual channel, thus causing many stomach and bowel troubles. Floating specks before the eyes is also another indication that the liver is sluggish and requires stirring into action. This you can best do by taking Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills. They stir up the sluggish liver, clean the coated tongue, sweeten the breath, and do away with all stomach ills.

Mr. John R. Morrison, Grand River Falls, N.S., writes: "Several months ago I was troubled with a sour stomach and had specks floating before the eyes. I took five vials of Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills which cured, and cleared my blood before any length of time. I told my friends about it, and they got some, and they, too, find themselves different since they took them. I recommend your pills very highly."

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

## MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARGET IN COWS.

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.

Johnnie—Grandma, I wish you'd give me some cake.  
Mother—Johnnie! Didn't I tell you not to ask your grandmother for cake?  
Johnnie—I didn't ask; I'm only wishing.

## MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DANDRUFF

My dear you will have to check this passion of yours for shopping."  
"All right dear. Just give me the cheque.

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

## SUFFERED WITH KIDNEYS FOR THREE YEARS.

70 YEARS OLD AND CURED.  
Late in life the body is likely to show signs of wear. Often the kidneys are the first organs to weaken. That's why many elderly folks suffer from backache, lame back, poor eyesight, rheumatic pains, gravel, dizziness and inability to control the urine.