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Greet You With
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First announcing their large
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just opening and requesting
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of ladies' and men's Coats,
Sweater Coats, Furs, ladies' and
men's Suits, Blankets and
Blanket Cloths, children's Sam-
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You will be satisfied that we
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We have tested them and they
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New Gold Filled Frames and 1st quality Lenses

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We make no charge for test-
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time, just as you please. We
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South Side Queen Square, City.

Tea Party Supplies.

We are headquarters for Tea Party and Picnic Sup-
plies. 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
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This Cider is quite non-intoxicating and can be handled
by stores, restaurants, etc. It is put up by a special Eng-
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cohol, but retains the exquisite flavor of the Annapolis Valley
Fruit. No chemicals of any kind are used in the manu-
facture—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.

English Political Economists.

In an instructive paper read at the annual Conference of the Catholic Young Men's Society of Great Britain, held at Southampton, June 3, 1911, the Rev. Michael Maher, S. J., passes in review the Classical English Economists and some of their pet theories. Father Maher marks where these theories enter the domain of ethics and points out how they have failed to meet the test of experience, and moreover run counter to Catholic ethical principles.

"Abstract economic generalizations," says Father Maher, "are one thing, concrete positive measures assigned to influence the actual methods of production, distribution, exchange and consumption of wealth in the world around us are something quite different." He seems to hold that only when doctrine passes out of the sphere of theoretic speculation and enters the practical, does it become the subject of ethical or theological criticism. But this we submit would be to allow perfect freedom to theoretic speculation and to require theory to be called to account only when it is being reduced to practice. On the contrary, theories are the proper object of ethical and theological criticism, as every text book shows and as a matter of fact, if we allow theories to pass unchallenged it will be hard to prevent them from being reduced to practice. "Principles of ethics" is a precept in no sense in morals than it is in medicine, and from the nature of things calls for more urgent application. But with this exception noted, Father Maher is right in maintaining that in the application of theory to existing conditions the economist is bound to show that the theory is in harmony with all events not in conflict with morality or with the teaching of religion.

The first theory which the Jesuit philosopher dissects is Malthus' theory of over-population as the chief cause of poverty and misery in the world. It had a most vehement advocate in John Stuart Mill. But, as Father Maher points out, experience was utterly uncredited to England trebled its population from the time of Mill to the end of the century, but the general conditions of the working classes had very much improved. France moreover, which adopted the preventive checks such as abstinence from marriage and the "prudential restraint," advocated by Malthus and Mill, shows the slowest increase of any country in Europe. Were it not for the immigration of foreigners the actual population of that country would be shrinking from year to year. French economists of a day were told, mournfully recognize that the French nation is dying, and that unless a profound change takes place the French race will disappear and their fertile lands will pass to another people.

Another principle which, too, may often be in the working out, involve an infringement of the moral law of God, is that of "enlightened selfishness," which these economists laid down as a working basis for free competition, the unrestricted liberty of conscience, and in general for their great maxim of "laissez faire"—leave things alone. "Enlightened selfishness," as a principle, fitted in nicely with the assumption of Rousseau and Locke, that the authority of the government is the outcome of a free contract of the individuals composing the State. It also harmonized well with that other maxim of theirs, that the common good is best secured by permitting each individual to bargain freely and pursue his own interests. The state should avoid meddling, for it is the business of the Government, according to these economists, "to protect against fraud and physical violence, and to enforce contracts freely entered into, but beyond this it should abstain from interference between man and man."

But the Catholic student of ethics will not allow these assumptions to pass unchallenged. He is taught that the end and purpose of the State is the temporal well-being of the nation as a whole, and among its primary functions is the protection of the weak and the securing of justice to all. He will not agree in theory concede a false origin to authority, but will hold, according to the actual philosophy of the Catholic Church, that the authority of the State is from God though the form of government and the distribution of power may be determined by the people.

The substitution of free competition and unlimited liberty of contract in place of the regulations of the Medival guilds and the paternal forms of government prevailing in the Middle Ages, Father Maher finds has not worked for the bettering of the laboring class.

Prisoners Work For Pay.

GOOD PLAN IN DETROIT.

Dismissing before the American Prison Congress the case of innocent dependents of criminals, William H. Venn of Detroit, parole officer of the state of Michigan, urged the abandonment of the contract prison labor system.

"In the state of Michigan the contract system is doomed," said Mr. Venn, "its expiring gas having been snuffed by legislative enactment. In most, if not all, other states it is held in disrepute, especially among the ranks of free laborers, whether organized or unorganized. When the state, the prisoner or his family receives the profit from prison labor, and not some contracting firm which pays to the state the paltry sum of from 35 to 75 cents per day for the toil of its wards, the mouth of the objector is silenced."

Mr. Venn outlined the compensation plan operated in the Detroit House of Correction, which he said had met with general commendation.

"Michigan has a penal institution, which is not only self-sustaining," Mr. Venn continued, "but it has a co-operative plan of payment to all prisoners confined within its walls for periods of thirty days or over. This is the Detroit House of Correction which occupies a unique position among not only the prisons of Michigan, but of the continent as well, if not of the world."

"On July 6, 1911, the Detroit House of Correction passed its fiftieth milestone. During the last thirty-two years over \$1,000,000 in profits were turned over to the city of Detroit, the families of prisoners, and to the prisoners themselves. Since 1880 the City of Detroit has annually received sums ranging from \$9,016.83 to \$52,711.64. The original expenditure by the city of \$189,841.30 has been turned back into the treasury of the municipality; the institution has paid its own way, and in fifty years has shown a fine balance of \$1,254,173.15. In addition to this showing, since July, 1901, the prisoners have been receiving financial benefits ranging from \$5,958.15 to \$9,070.93 annually."

"In addition to amounts paid to prisoners, some of which is sent by the men to their families, provision is made for the families of those who are imprisoned on the charge of abandonment. This is accomplished under a statute which provides that \$1.50 per week for the wife and an additional 50 cents for each child under 15 years of age be paid them out of the funds of the institution."

This plan has been advocated here in Vancouver, but so far with-

THE POOR DYSPEPTIC

Suffers Untold Agony After Every Meal.

Nearly everything that enters a weak, dyspeptic stomach acts as an irritant; hence the difficulty of effecting a cure. Burdock Blood Bitters will relieve all the distressing symptoms of dyspepsia and in a short time effect a cure.

Mrs. F. C. Gross, Berlin, Ont., writes: "I have been troubled with my stomach for the last seven years and tried all kinds of medicine for it, but none of them ever cured me, for as soon as I would quit using any of them, the same old trouble would come back. Last fall I was advised to try Burdock Blood Bitters, which I did, and used four bottles, and now feel so strong I can do all my house work nicely and can eat almost anything without it affecting me in any way."

Our boy is also using it; he always complains of pain in his stomach and all over, like rheumatism, and at the age of ten had to stay weeks from school. He hasn't quite used two bottles yet and is feeling good, can attend school regularly and eats heartily."

Burdock Blood Bitters is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

out results. The members of the Women's Civic League petitioned Ottawa to have some allowance made to prisoners families from their work while in prison for non-support; his wife and children may starve if it were not for kind-hearted charity. Why may not a worthless man like that be compelled to work in prison and help support his family?—Western Catholic.

Homesekers' Excursions.

The Grand Trunk Railway has issued a circular authorizing all Agents in Canada to sell Homesekers' Excursion Tickets to points in Western Canada. This is interesting information for those desiring to take advantage of these excursions on certain dates from April to December 1911. The Grand Trunk route is the most interesting, taking a passenger through the populated centres of Canada, through Chicago, and thence via Duluth, or through Chicago and the twin cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul. Ask Grand Trunk Agents for further particulars.

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

"I suppose you find that a baby brightens up the house," said the bachelor to a friend who was showing off the first baby. "Yes," was the semi-sad reply, "we burn twice the gas we used to." Maude—We had private theatricals last evening. They went off first rate, only the folks would laugh in the wrong place.

Uncle Henry—There is no such thing, Maude, as laughing in the wrong place at private theatricals.

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

"I don't want to butt in, but—"
"But what?"
"But I was just going to—"
"I see. But right out."

Beware Of Worms.

Don't let worms gnaw at the vital organs of your children. Give them Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup and they'll soon be rid of these parasites. Price 50c.

"Know any cure for the gout?"
"Sure."
"What is it?"
"Live on 15 cents a day for a year. Five dollars, please."

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders give women prompt relief from monthly pains and leave no bad after effects whatsoever. Bure you get Milburn's. Price 25 and 50 cts.

"We aim to please!"
"Don't you think you need a course of training in marksmanship?"

A WEAK ACHING BACK Caused Her Much Misery.

Mrs. W. R. Hodge, Fielding, Sask., writes—"A few lines highly recommending Doan's Kidney Pills. For this last year I have been troubled very much with a weak aching back, and a weak aching back, which caused me much misery, for I could not work and had no ambition for anything. My kidneys were very badly out of order, and kept me from sleeping at night. I tried many kinds of pills and medicines, but it seemed almost in vain. I began to give up in despair of ever being well and strong again, when a kind neighbor advised me to try Doan's Kidney Pills, which I did, and am thankful for the relief I obtained from them, for now I am never troubled with a sore back or sick headaches."

"I will always say Doan's Kidney Pills for mine and can highly recommend them to any sufferer."

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When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

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