

The Charlotte Town Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1902

Vol. XXXI, No. 23

A Letter to the Public

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Isn't that the way you look at it? Well, if you are undecided as to just such a place, take a look in at our store, examine our stock, get our prices, and be satisfied, that you have found the place you have been looking for; then, leave your order, which will be promptly attended to.

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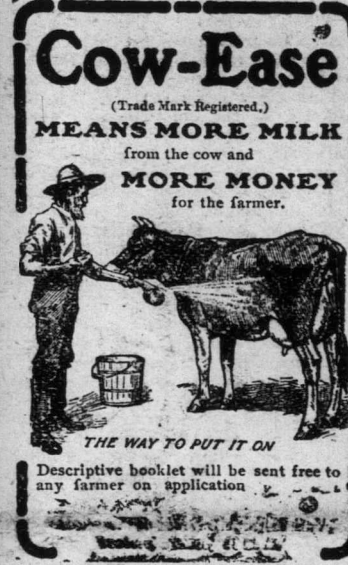
The strongest Fire Insurance Company in the world.

This Company has done business on the Island for forty years, and is well known for prompt and liberal settlement of its losses.

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If a cow spends half her time fighting flies she cannot give as much milk. Cow-Ease saves time for the cow and money for the owner.

Cow-Ease will not blister the skin. It will not make the milk smell or taste. If a cow eats more she gives more milk. Cow-Ease keeps the flies off and lets her feed.

Money refunded if not satisfactory.

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Superphosphate of Lime, Nitrate of Soda, Sulphate of Potash, Muriate of Potash, Bone Dust, Kainit, etc.

Containing NITROGEN, PHOSPHORIC ACID and POTASH in the most soluble and available forms known. Each ingredient sold under guaranteed analysis and consequently thoroughly reliable. Sold unmixed and therefore adaptable to all crops and conditions. 25 per cent (the manufacturer's profit) cheaper than any mixed and so-called "Complete Fertilizers" on the market. The Only Fertilizer farmers can afford to use, and those who know most about artificial manures will use no other.

AULD BROS.
April 2, 1902.

Home Training.

BY REV. J. M. FLEMING, O. S. A.

During the past few years serious efforts have been made to impress on parents and guardians the necessity of more careful home training.

Societies of various kinds have been organized to teach women how to train children. An abundance of literature is at present published and placed in the hands of the nurses and mothers, filled with suggestions and principles which, if followed, will without doubt correct, in this regard, and to some extent, remedy an unsatisfactory state of affairs.

Large sums of money are being expended with the one apparent object in view of refining, elevating and educating the child. The state says: "If you give me the child and repose implicit confidence in my treatment I will train him up until he will astonish and charm you by his many accomplishments. You need not be over-anxious about him, since I possess a panacea for all ills, and there is no possibility of failure. Follow my instructions in every detail and success will crown your efforts."

The foolish mother innocently surrenders her darling to the guardianship of the state, and calmly awaits results. It never enters her mind that this boy has a right given him by God to a mother's care and love. The duty of bringing up children cannot be shifted on the shoulders of others without the gravest detriment to their minds and souls. The disposition of so many mothers to throw such a holy responsibility on others is to be viewed with alarm. We are not surprised at irreligious women shrinking from such a constant and often tedious labor, but we are greatly surprised at the little attention that many Catholic mothers bestow on the training of their children. A generation of children is now advancing into manhood and womanhood that will, I fear, be a menace to the peace and happiness of all those with whom they come in contact.

It is the duty of the mother to study each child's disposition, in order that she may know what features to develop and what to eliminate. Her natural instincts, her Christian education, but, above all, love, will sharpen her powers of penetration so that she will be able to read everything that passes through the mind of the child. If she has a true Christian love for the child she will be so deeply interested in his welfare that he will engross all her attention.

The old Christian mothers who gave to the state heroes and legislators remarkable for valor and integrity, and to the Church its most uncompromising champions, gave their lives to their children. They ruled their homes with gentleness and firmness. Today we find the natural order of things inverted, and the children rule in the so-called homes. Their every ridiculous wish is gratified without an effective word of remonstrance. Mothers will tell you that they can not control their children.

The other day I was coming home in an electric car crowded with passengers, among whom were a mother and a boy aged about four or five years. Immediately by his antics he began to attract universal attention. The unfortunate but guilty mother was powerless to make him behave. He wanted everybody to understand that that car belonged to him, and that nobody's feelings were to be respected. If that little boy were trained properly at home and made to behave he would not bring the blush of shame to his mother's cheek when he appeared in public.

Well may we ask with the Jews of old when they gazed on the child St. John the Baptist: "What an one, think ye, will this child be?" Not many years hence this boy, who now demonstrates such revolting characteristics, will take his place in school. Will he be obedient to authority? The ignorant mother, blind to his faults, will reproach the

teacher if he should dare insinuate that her boy has not good manner and is not clever. If we utilize our imaginations, we can easily determine his failure. He will be thoroughly useless as a citizen, and will never be anything but a disgrace to his Church.

The saddest spectacle anyone can witness is a perverted or spoiled child. God has given that child into the custody of his parents to nourish, to develop and prepare for heaven; and the parents are robbing him of his rightful inheritance.

We are largely the creatures of circumstances. If the child is trained to habits of truthfulness, honesty, and piety, there is nothing that can uproot them. While riding on the train a short time ago, I happened to become engaged in conversation with a prominent non-Catholic business man. Among other things he said: "I admire the consistency and elevating influence of the Catholic Church's moral teachings. She has never been tempted to deviate from the mission which she believes she has received from Christ. When, however, it comes to practice, which, in my judgment, is the real test of excellence, it would seem that a discrepancy can be detected. In my dealings with Catholics extending over a period of nearly half a century, I find that, although they possess many commendable characteristics, they are lacking in many respects. Many of them are not strictly honest or reliable. They will lie and dissimulate to a great degree. They have not a lofty comprehension of duty, and consequently they will work only under the master's eye. I do not say they are more so than any other sect, but I claim that if the definite teachings of your Church were pressed, all these objectionable features would be obliterated."

Although I tried to persuade him that the picture was probably overdrawn, I had to admit that there was more truth than fiction in what he said. I have known mothers who deliberately commanded their children to lie. I was acquainted with a woman who had a son who

called to collect a bill that his mamma was not home. The complaint amongst men who are obliged to employ others is that very few of them are to be trusted. They want to collect their wages with as little work as possible. If the boy would be corrected when he lies, when he is selfish, when he is seen with something that does not belong to him, he would grow up honest, truthful, reliable.

Christianity is not a beautiful picture to look at and admire. It is a system of religion given to man to enable him to save himself from temporal and eternal perdition. Many, today, foolishly imagine that piety enervates a man's mind and hampers his intellectual powers. "If a man," they say, "is pious he can not get along so well in the world." This should not be true. A man who worships the God of truth and regulates his conduct according to God's teachings ought to be chivalrous, honorable, and truthful.

What has been said about the mothers is almost equally applicable to fathers. Where does the Christian father spend most of his time? If you want to find him outside of business or working hours he can be seen in the club-room, with all his attention concentrated on a game of cards. The club-room has in many instances transformed the home into a lodging-house. His conduct is just as if he had never taken upon himself the responsibility of a home. He is constantly denying his children the benefit of his presence, and fails to afford that valuable assistance to the mother that God, intended he should. A father's first duty, after God, is to his family. Fathers are proud of their boys if they are clever in school or good athletes, but we seldom hear them boast of their love of prayer or of religion. What do most fathers know or care whether their boys know or practice their religion? Yet, of what use are wealth, education and high social standing, if a deep sense of religious obligation is not introduced to calm and restrain the turbulent passions of youth.

It seems to be almost impossible to impress on the children's mind any definite idea of the supernatural. You may talk to them about God, the Blessed Virgin and the Sacred Heart, but their auditory nerves are dormant. I am afraid at home they rarely have the fact impressed on them that God sees everything they do, think and say. Some of them sorely know the difference between right and wrong. Last week I met a boy on the street who seemed to be excited over something. On inquiring I found he had stolen a baseball. I was curious to know how he would fix up his little conscience over the matter. So I said to him, "What are you going to do

with the ball?" "I will bring it back," was the reply. Well, I said to myself, here is a boy who has been properly educated. My high hopes were doomed to speedy dissipation by the next question.

"Why do you bring it back?" "Because," said he, "I am afraid that the policeman will come after me, for another boy saw me take it."

"Were you not afraid of anything else?" "No." "Do you know that God is displeased at your action?" "I did not think of Him at all, I was only thinking I would not like to go into the cold dark cell."

This example explains itself. It shows that this boy was not afraid of God, but was afraid of the law. The theft did not touch his conscience. A great many kind, generous, industrious fathers will be lost for no other reason than that they neglected to teach their children that it was of more importance to love God than to have all the education, all the culture, and all the wealth which the world give. I will not speak of the parents who are the victims of lust or intemperance, since their hell after death is only a continuation of the hell during life.

Pharaoh's daughter said to the maid, "Take this child and nurse him for me; I will give thee thy wages." So God says to the parents: "Take this child and nurse him for Me, and I will give you eternal life; but if you nurse him for the world and Satan I will give you eternal death. If these few words should reach any parents who have been lacking in vigilance and attention to duty, I hope they will cause them to reflect seriously on the commandments of God in order to prevent His inexorable decrees from being executed."

I was almost forgetting another point. Go into a school of boys and girls and you will find that many of them are dull and listless. The teacher's patience is over-taxed trying to keep their attention. What is the matter? They have been at a dancing party the previous night. Now no boy or girl, during school hours, should be allowed to go to a dancing party.

Since they are not looking at a number of photographs of high school graduates, I noticed they all looked tired and old. Their countenances had lost the freshness of youth, although none of them were over twenty. Loss of sleep stupefies the mind and weakens the body. Before these young people are twenty-five their nervous condition will oblige them to have recourse to stimulants to give them sufficient energy to perform their ordinary duties. This often cultivates an appetite for intoxicants which brings them to a premature grave.

Let parents take warning and allow their children to be slaves of fashion. Bring them up naturally and then they will be children of God and not future emissaries of Satan.

Herbert Spencer, in what he calls his final message, calls attention to the dangerous influence of bad reading. Parents, as a rule, exercise little or no supervision over the books and papers which their children peruse. Certain it is that they acquire a knowledge of things that is of no benefit to them and that often discolours their whole lives. Ingersoll was driven to agnosticism, by reading, in early life, the works of Voltaire. A Catholic newspaper, and a few good Catholic books, would seem to be more necessary in a home than luxurious furniture or gaudy pictures.—S. H. Review.

The following extract is from the Northwest Review's Report of the exercises at the distribution of premiums at St. Mary's Academy, Winnipeg, on June 25th, at which His Grace Archbishop Langevin of St. Boniface presided:

After the distribution of prizes His Grace spoke, making the following appropriate reference to the illness of the King. "At a moment like this," he said "A most crucial epoch in the social and political life of our country our hearts will turn in ardent supplication to the King of Kings. No one is great before God. He alone is omnipotent. He alone can withstand all storms, and is above the vicissitudes of this life, consequently we have to bow before Him, and in an hour so important as this in the history of the British Empire, we will all join in praying to him most humbly with our whole hearts for the life of our noble King. So tomorrow, after the last mass in all our churches, the priests will say the prayer for the King: 'Oh Lord save the King, oh, Lord God, save him.' The armies of the King are in such a crisis powerless to help their sovereign; his nobles and his court can do nothing for him, therefore, we loving subjects will, with confidence, turn to our Creator, who

alone can save him, and with one voice we will offer up the prayer, 'God, save the King, oh, God, hear us in this day of our invocation!'"

The patriotic song, "His Majesty the King," was then given a stirring rendition by Miss Edna Landers, all the pupils of the academy joining in the chorus, and the large audience standing, and evidently deeply affected by the incident.

The old historic mansion in which Pope Leo was born is in Carpiseto, Italy. Its interior resembles a museum rather than a residence. Here is the little room where the Pope was born, with all the things which interested him when a baby stored away. Even his cradle is there. Very near is the room he occupied as a boy and a young man. The narrow little bed he slept in, the table he wrote on, photographs and paintings of him at various periods of life and the complete furnishings just as they were more than half a century ago before he started out from home on his great career as a priest, as monsignor, as Cardinal, as camerlengo and as Pope.

In another room are the old fashioned silk costumes of his great-grandparents, his grandparents and his parents, all carefully preserved and hung in glass cabinets on all sides of the room. In other rooms are fine paintings of the Pope presented to him by artists of innumerable variety from all over the world. The library in this historic mansion deserves special mention. It occupies a large four-sided room, with a table in the centre. The walls are lined with well-bound shelves, beneath which are bookcases. The large part of these bookcases standing under the only windows contains the Pope's two copybooks and letter dated from his eighth year. The palace, with its barred windows, has an austere and almost monastic appearance. A large modern stairway leads up to a massive double-awning door adorned with bronze knockers bearing the Pencil arms. While left alone to his meditation in the silence of the interior of the old mansion, for the eye is irresistibly attracted by a full length portrait of Leo XIII. clad in his Pontifical robes. The expressive countenance of the original is admirably portrayed, and the lips seem as if about to give utterance to greeting.

During the hearing of the action for libel against the "Rock," of London, Father Bernard Vaughan, S. J., was asked if he repudiated the doctrine that heretics should be "sent to their place," and he replied that it was a monstrous anachronism. We rejoice, says the "London Catholic Times," that Father Vaughan so emphatically expressed the sentiment of Catholics. The question put to him was evidently based on an argument attributed to Father Marianne de Luce, S. J., professor of canon law in the Gregorian University. As it is difficult to secure copies of Professor de Luce's works in this country, we are at present unable to state how far the Latin extracts and translations can be taken as representing his real views. But this much we may say, that the whole subject of the treatment of heretics is now purely academic, and may very appropriately be left to the consideration and discussion of academic people such as Professor Margoliouth, who, no doubt, have ample time for debating the questions which agitated the world two and three centuries ago.

Father Bernard Vaughan and all other men and people know that such questions have no longer a vital interest—that the civilized world, Catholic and non-Catholic, has had quite enough of religious prosecution and does not intend to have any more.

Queen Alexandra has given £50 to the Danish Nuns of St. Joseph towards the support of their hospital in Iceland, where many invalid British and Irish sailors are yearly tended and succored by the Sisters.

Itching Skin
Distress by day and night—
That's the complaint of those who are so unfortunate as to be afflicted with Eczema or Salt Rheum—and outward applications do not cure. They can't.

The source of the trouble is in the blood—make that pure and this scaling, burning, itching skin disease will disappear.

"I was taken with an itching on my arms which proved very disagreeable. I concluded it was salt rheum and bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. In two days after I began taking it I felt better and it was not long before it was cured. I have never had any skin disease since." Mrs. Ida E. WARD, Cove Point, Md.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Purifies the blood of all impurities and cures all eruptions.