

# The Charlotte Town Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1907

Vol. XXXVI, No. 20

## Tea Party Supplies.

We have bought out the Aerated Water Business formerly conducted by Ferris & Frederickson, and we are now in a position to supply the trade with a full line of

### SODA DRINKS,

Such as Ginger Ale, Raspberry Soda, Lemon Soda, Iron Brew and a variety of other flavors. We will also be in a better position than ever to contract for the supplying of Picnics and Tea Parties. A full line of all requirements for above purposes on hand.

Merry-making attractions to hire. Personal supervision given free on large orders. Call or 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.

**Preserves.**—We manufacture our own Preserves, and can guarantee them strictly pure Sold wholesale and retail.

**R. F. Maddigan & Co.**  
Eureka Grocery,  
QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

## HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment,  
Lowest Prices.  
WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennel and Chandler

## OAK BRAND TEA.

In order to introduce our Oak Brand Tea we will ship and prepay freight to any station or shipping point on P. E. Island on 18 lb. caddie, and if you are not satisfied in every way return at our expense, and we will refund your money. Cut this out and enclose \$4.00 and mail to us.

**McKenna's Grocery,**

Box 576, Ch'town, P. E. I.

Enclosed find \$4.00 for which you will send us a caddie of tea as advertised in this paper.  
(Sign full name)  
(And Address)

## Students, Attention!

### Rare Chance to Secure a College Education.

We have made arrangements that enable us to place within the reach of a limited number of deserving students, opportunities for securing, on easy terms, a classical or commercial education. A little work during the vacation season will secure this for the one worthily striving for such a boon, but who may not be in possession of sufficient money to realize his heart's desire. The facilities at our disposal enable us to offer a year's board and tuition at

### St. Dunstan's College

to any three young men who will fulfill the necessary, easy conditions required. These may be beginners, or former students of the College who have not been able to complete their course. In addition to this we have at our disposal four scholarships at the

### Union Commercial College

of Charlottetown. A full course in this excellent Commercial College may be won by any four young men or women, in town or country, who will fulfill the easy conditions we require. Whenever anyone satisfies the requirements of either of the cases enumerated he or she will be given a certificate entitling the holder to the educational advantages offered. A rare opportunity is here placed within reach of those desirous of acquiring a good education, and no time should be lost in taking advantage thereof. Only a little work is required in order to secure the coveted boon, and all can easily be accomplished during this summer's vacation, so that the winners may enter either college at the opening of the next academic year.

For particulars apply in person or by letter to the editor of the HERALD, P. O. Box 1288, Charlottetown, P. E. I., June 20, 1906—tf

## ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

Charlottetown Sash and Door Factory,  
Manufacturers of Doors & Frames, Sashes & Frames,  
Interior and Exterior finish etc., etc

### Our Specialties

Gothic windows, stairs, stair rails, Balusters New, Posts, Cypress Gutter and Conductors, Kiln dried Spruce and Hardwood Flooring, Kiln dried clear spruce, sheathing, and clapboards, Encourage home Industry.

## ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

PEAKE'S No. 3 WHARF,  
CHARLOTTETOWN.

## Now It Is Spring

Your Spring Overcoat will be the part of your dress by which the world will estimate what kind of a man you are. No man ever knows real comfort and satisfaction until he has a Spring Overcoat

### Made to Measure.

Many who have their suits made to order have an idea that they can get what they want in a Ready-made Overcoat. But they are quite as objectionable as ready-made suits and show at a glance the lack of style and fit. We incorporate the very latest style ideas in our tailoring, and by only the best materials, which is a guarantee in itself. Before you buy a new Spring Overcoat give us a chance to show our new overcoats and talk things over with you.

## JOHN McLEOD & CO.

THE NOBBY TAILORS.

### From The New Catholic Encyclopedia.

THE ARCHITECT will be especially interested in the articles: ABBEY, ALTAR, ARCH, in this first volume.

As to the building of the ABBEY it is stated:

The mosaic buildings, at first so primitive, grew in time till they presented a very imposing appearance; and the arts were requisitioned and ancient models of architecture copied, adapted, and modified. The Basilican plan, indigenous to Italy, was, naturally, that first adopted. Its churches consisted of a nave and side aisles, lighted by clerestory windows and terminating in a semi-circular sanctuary or apse. As time went on, the round arch, typical of Basilican and Romanesque architecture, gradually gave place to the pointed arch peculiar to the new Gothic style, which is defined as "perfected Romanesque." In England a tendency developed of making the sanctuary rectangular instead of apsidal. The Normans adopted the arrangement; and in their church-planning the English oblong type of church gradually took the place of the Romanesque, and eventually the Gothic style was abandoned for that of the Gothic of a crossing or transept, separating nave from chancel, the latter being extended to make room for the choir. The final evolution of the style peculiar to England is due to the Cistercians, the characteristics of whose Abbeys was extreme simplicity and the absence of needless ornament; their renovation of the world was evidenced in all that met the eye. Pinnacles, turrets, tracery windows, and stained glass were, in their early days at least, proscribed. And during the twelfth century Cistercian influence predominated throughout Western Europe. The Cistercian churches of this period, Fountains, Kirkstall, Jervaulx, Nettleby, and Tintern, have restful, unadorned, and simple, and other twelfth century churches belong to what is known as the Transitional or pointed Norman style. These followed the greater elaboration of Early and Decorated English, as seen at Norwich and Worcester, or rebuilt Westminster, culminating in the splendours of the Perpendicular, or Tudor, style, of which Henry VII's Chapel at Westminster, is so superb an example. Few English Abbeys of note, however, were of homogeneous architecture; in fact, the mixture of styles, though sometimes almost bewildering, adds to what is left of these stately piles a greater picturesque interest and artistic value.

The SOCIOLOGIST will be intensely interested in the carefully considered article:

ANARCHY.—(a primitive, and approximate) anarchy means an absence of law. Sociologically it is the modern theory which proposes to do away with all existing forms of government and to organize a society which will exercise all its functions without any controlling or directive authority. It assumes as its basis that every man has a natural right to develop all his powers, satisfy all his passions, and respond to all his instincts. It insists that the individual is the best judge of his own capacity; that personal interest well understood, tends to improve general conditions; that each one recognizes the advantage of justice in economic relations; and that mankind, in the main, is right in what it does. As a human being is a free, intelligent agent, and restrained from without is an invasion of his rights and must be set down as "tyranny." Proudhon (1809-65) whose writings are diffuse, obscure, and paradoxical, is regarded as the father of the system; but Diderot is claimed by some, and also the association of the Heros, or Hebertistes of the French Revolution. According to Proudhon, "anarchy is order," and, borrowing from J.J. Rousseau, "man is naturally good, and only institutions are bad." Also according to him, "all property is theft." As crime is mostly committed against property, abolishing it is preventing the other. Criminals are not to be punished, but treated as lunatics, or sick men. There are to be no rules in Church or State; no masters, no employers. Religion is to be eliminated, because it introduces God as the basis of authority, and degrades man by inculcating meekness and submission, thus making him a slave and robbing him of his natural dignity. Free love is to take the place of marriage, and family life, with its restraints, is to cease. To the objection that men cannot live together without society, both because of the implied contradiction in such a claim, and because of the social instinct in man, the answer is: We do not destroy society, but exclude authority from it. Anarchy supposes an association of individual sovereigns acting independently of

any central or coercive power. It aims at a society in which all the members are federated in free groups or corporations according to the professions, arts, trades, business, etc., which happen to suit the fancy of each, so that not only will all be co-proprietors of everything—land, mines, machines, instruments of labor, means of production, exchange, etc.—but every one will thus be able to follow his own individual bent. Moreover, as all are united in a harmony of interests, all will labor in union to increase the general welfare, just as is done in business corporations, in which union is based on mutual advantage, and is freed from all pressure from without.

Anarchy means to be employed to bring about this ideal condition, opinion is divided, some holding for the evolutionary, some for the revolutionary method; the former proposing to realize their Utopia by the means now at their disposal, chiefly universal suffrage; while the latter are determined to effect it at once by violent methods. In this respect the first class shades off into collective socialism, the second remaining pure anarchists. Both, however, differ from socialism on one very important point. For while agreeing with anarchists in the desirability of abolishing all existing institutions, socialism aims at what it calls "socialized society." It postulates a central power which will assign occupations, distribute awards, and supervise and direct the collective interests. It absorbs the individual in favor of the State; generally speaking, also, socialism repudiates violent methods and seeks its end by gradual evolution from present conditions.

### "Mary the Mother of Christ"

We are pleased to announce that the third edition of "Mary the Mother of Christ" has just been published by Fr. Pustel & Co., New York. This valuable work is made up of controversial letters vindicating the position assigned by the Catholic Church to the Ever Blessed Mother of the World's Redeemer in the divine economy of man's salvation. It is an able reply by Robert F. Quigley, K. O. P., D., to the Right Rev. Doctor Kingdon, Quadjior Bishop (Anglican) of Fredericton, N. B., who in a lecture, "Mistakes," as reported in the St. John Globe is credited with the following: "Sometimes the substitution of one letter for another made a vast difference, and as an illustration of this [Bishop Kingdon] referred to the words ipse and ipsa, the latter word in an important passage in the Dunay (sic) Bible being the foundation of the dogma of the Immaculate Conception." Dr. Quigley writes to a host of papers asking Cardinal Kingdon to correct a mistake into which he might have unwittingly fallen. This letter gives rise to an interesting correspondence of about 500 pages wherein Dr. Quigley tears to tatters the weak arguments of his opponents. This volume is made up of four parts, namely: the "Preliminary Letters," "Resumés," "Rejoinders," and "Rebutals." The first is intended to give the reader a general conspectus of the origin and progress of the discussion, and of the initial attitude of Dr. Quigley's opponents; the "Resumés" is a consideration of the arguments advanced up to that stage in the debate; the "Rejoinders" is Dr. Quigley's reply to the stringencies of the "Resumés" and the "Rebutals" is his answer to the second series of strictures. The reader, we feel sure, will get from these letters a full and complete idea of the whole controversy. Catholic and fair minded Protestants will find this volume most helpful and instructive. Price 1.00.—Sacred Heart Review.

### Items of Interest.

A work on Lourdes, by Mgr. Goussard; Lithuanian catechism, by Jurgas Ambrazejus; "Le Secret de Malain, Berger de la Salette," by the Abbe Ombre, and a book on the Immaculate Conception of St. Joseph, by Jose Domingo M. Coria, have been for hidden by the Index in a decree dated April 12.

After a life entirely devoted to the defense of religious interests in Spain, the leader of the Integral party, D. Ramon Nocedal, died on April 1. With his death the Spanish Parliament has lost one of its most prominent figures. The examples of piety given by this illustrious man in his last moments are in keeping with the deeply-rooted faith which was peculiarly distinctive of him during his life.

Minard's Liniment cures Burns, etc.

The new Reichstag contains 230 Protestants, as compared with 179 in the previous House. There are 141 Catholics, 3 Jews, 2 Old Catholics, 1 Mennonite and 28 Deputies who have declared that they do not belong to any religious body. Of the last named, 27 sit on the Socialist benches, where the three Jews also sit, besides two Catholics and eleven Protestants.

The Church of St. Joseph in Rome has just been practically finished by the completion of a Spanish chapel. The splendid edifice, says "Rome," constitutes the most striking monument of the episcopal jubilee of Leo XIII., besides filling a great part in the populous but otherwise uninteresting quarter of the Prati di Castello. Nearly all the nations of the Catholic world are represented in St. Joseph's by national chapels, not the least handsome of which are those of Canada, Ireland, England and the United States. Perhaps the most beautiful bit of sculpture in the church is the marble statue of Our Lady, which rises at the back of the altar in the American chapel, and which was presented by the Archbishop of New York during the restoration of Father Pallio, O. S. S. R.

Rev. James P. Conroy, who was ordained in Rome on the eve of St. Patrick's Day by Cardinal Rampoldi, vicar of His Holiness Pius X, is the author of many interesting papers that have appeared in Irish and American magazines. Father Conroy is the eldest son of John M. Conroy, of Ballyhaunis and Bray, and has had a distinguished career in the Irish College, Rome. Coming of a family which has given many members to the Church, being a cousin of Very John Conroy, P. P. Shale, and a grand-nephew of Very Rev. Patrick Conroy, P. P. Holywood, and Very Rev. Canon O'Rourke, and a great-grand-nephew of Very Rev. Dr. Loftus, P. P. V. G. Dunmore, his future career will be watched with much interest by a wide circle of friends in the West of Ireland.

There have been many rumors in the press about a forthcoming condemnation by the Congregation of the Index of certain Italian publications. The result, it is said, is that the Holy Office has since terminated an examination, which has now lasted two years, of a great number of publications in different languages containing teachings opposed to Catholic doctrine. The decision of the Holy Office was expected a year ago, but the matter was so serious and the evils were found to be so widely spread that the consultants and Cardinals found it impossible to exhaust their examination until now. How much longer the decision will be delayed it is impossible to say, but it is quite certain that when it comes it will constitute one of the most important acts issued by the Holy Office for nearly half a century. The Holy Father has taken a direct and personal interest in the deliberations of the Congregation of which, by the way, he is himself the president.

Some feeble efforts have been made by friends of the French Government in the secular press to defend them from the charge of carrying on a campaign against Christianity. The signs of their hostility to belief in Christ are, however, too numerous and too decisive to permit doubt on the subject, says "Rome" the "Catholic Times." There is one mark alone which stamps them as anti-Christian—their intolerance of the crucifix. They treat it as an enemy that is to have no quarter. It has been torn from the law courts, from the public places, and from the schools. Wherever the agents of the Government have been able to lay hands on it with any pretense of legality they have violently removed it. Some few days ago the police discovered that the sacred emblem was to be seen in a public school at Grabels. A commissary was forthwith dispatched, with two gendarmes, to take it away. They were returning joyfully from their abortive expedition when the local Catholics, having heard of what was taking place, set upon them and gave them a drubbing which they are not likely to forget. Then the Mayor arrived on the scene and ordered them to give back the crucifix. This they promptly did, after which they took to their heels. The Mayor raised the crucifix aloft, and the people following him to the church, it was placed there amidst every demonstration of respect. In some parts of France at least the government's odious crusade is hotly resented.

Minard's Liniment cures everything.

## Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

Cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Pain or Tightness in the Chest, Etc.

It stops that tickling in the throat, it pleases to take and soothe and healing to the lungs. Mr. E. Bishop Brand, the well-known Galt gardener, writes: "I had a very severe attack of sore throat and tightness in the chest. Some times when I wanted to cough and could not, it was a great relief to me. I bought a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and found speedy relief. I would not be without it if it cost \$1.00 a bottle. I can recommend it to every one bothered with a cough or cold. Price 25 Cents."

### MILBURN'S

The children of an English school were being examined, and amongst other questions put to them by the examiner was:—

"What is the meaning of the letters 'J. P.' after the mayor's name?"

"Now the mayor is a well-known butcher of the borough, and the question evidently puzzled the class; but after a long silence one youth ventured to raise his hand.

The examiner said, "Ah, I'm glad somebody knows. Well, Tommy, what is the answer?"

"Judge of Pork," yelled the youth, to the astonishment of the examiner and master.

### 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 50c a box.

Certainly no one who does not possess, or is unable to assume, the Scotch accent should attempt to play the part of Balthus Nicol Jarvie in "Rob Roy." Nevertheless a certain actor, who was not Scotch, and who could not disguise his tongue, attempted at Glasgow to play the part in question. The audience was indignant, and a man in the gallery called out:—

"What's your accent?"

"Nothing, abashed, the actor came forward and, going up at the speaker, calmly replied:—

"You've got it."

### Beware Of Worms.

Don't let worms gnaw at the vitals of your children. Give them Dr. Lee's Pleasant Worm Syrup and they'll soon be rid of these parasites. Price 25c.

"No," said the old shoemaker, sternly, "I will not do it. Never have I sold anything by false representations, and I will not begin now."

For a moment he was silent, and the clerk who stood before him could see that the better nature of his employer was fighting strongly for the right.

"Ny," said the old man again, "I will not do it. It is an inferior grade of shoe, and I will never pass it off as anything better. So just mark it, 'A shoe fit for a queen,' and put it in the window. A queen you know, does not have to do much walking."

There is nothing harsh about Laxa Liver Pills. They ease Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, and Bilious Spells without griping, purging or sickening. Price 25c.

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 20 and 25 cents, all dealers.

### Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

## MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS

are mild, sure and safe, and are a perfect regulator of the system. They gently unlock the secretions, clear away all obstructions and waste matter from the system, and give tone and vitality to the whole intestinal tract, curing Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Coated Tongue, Foul Breath, Jaundice, Heartburn, and Water Breath. Mrs. R. S. Ogden, Woodstock, N. B., writes: "My husband and myself have used Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills for a number of years. We think we cannot do without them. They are the only pills we ever take." Price 25 cents or five bottles for \$1.00, all dealers or direct on receipt of price. The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.