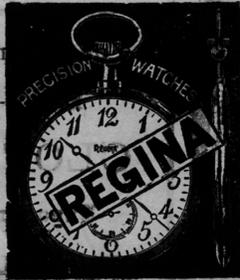


The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1911

Vol. XL, No. 19



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An Exclusive Guarantee Given With
These Watches.

GENTS' SIGNET RINGS
PLAIN RINGS
GEM RINGS

MAIL ORDERS for Goods or
Watch Repairs promptly at-
tended to

Spectacles with lenses fitted
to each eye separately, and with
due regard to style and comfort.

Chains, Studs, Brooches, Pins,
Lockets, Opera & Field Glasses,
Compasses, Telescopes.

SILVERWARE — The best
quality.

E. W. TAYLOR,
South Side Queen Square, City.

Tea Party Supplies.

We are headquarters for Tea Party and Picnic Supplies. 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.

Land of Evangeline

Pure Apple Cider

The Pure Juice of Choice Nova
Scotia Apples.

This Cider is quite non-intoxicating and can be handled by stores, restaurants, etc. It is put up by a special English process which prevents any excessive amount of alcohol, but retains the exquisite flavor of the Annapolis Valley Fruit. No chemicals of any kind are used in the manufacture—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.



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

A BIG-TEN DAYS'

SHOE SALE!

Here is a chance you will never get again.

150 Pairs of Men's

American Lace Boots

Goodyear Welted, Velvour Calf, made on two different lasts, medium heavy oak sole — "a beauty" comfort. Compare them with any Five Dollar Boot in the city.

Ten Days Only — \$3.50 a Pair.

We have also RUSSIAN CALF and PATENT at the same price. All new stock.

They've got the lead, they've got the style,
They've got all others beat a mile.

Hockey Boots! Hockey Boots!

We lead for Low Prices on Hockey Boots. A good Boy's Hockey Boot at \$1.65. Men's \$3.00 a pair. Others at \$1.75, \$1.85 and \$2.25 a pair.

A. E. McEACHEN

THE SHOEMAN

82 Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment,
Lowest Prices.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennel and Chandler

Education.

(Mr. Balfour on Education)

An Anglican society, established to assist the spread of Christian education, is this year celebrating its centenary. The history of the organization is a worthy record of achievement in its chosen field of effort. Twelve thousand schools have been founded during its hundred years' existence, and its executive body has paid out a sum of more than nine millions and a half pounds sterling in furthering the cause of religious instruction in schools. Mr. Balfour, the leader of the Conservative body in the British House of Commons, was the principal speaker at a recent public commemorative meeting of the society's anniversary. The school problem has long been a vital question in British politics; it has long played a part in the questions agitating the great political organizations in the empire, which, unless all signs fail, it will soon assume among the exigent politics of our own country. It will be of profitable interest, then, to weigh Mr. Balfour's declarations and to study his views regarding the possibility of conciliating the claims of freedom of legislation for public instruction.

We may note that lay, or non-religious education, has few supporters among the English; its partisans were found at all, being usually identified with the Socialist groups. In England the conflict is waged between the advocates of an educational system strictly confessional and those who favor the principles of the Bible League. This latter body contends for what Mr. Draper, of New York, has recently proposed, an unsectarian Christian system made up of the fundamental and elementary religious truths on which all religious bodies may be said to be in agreement. This minimum of Christian instruction is satisfactory to none save the non-conformist body, and its members would probably not accept it in theory. Still, in defect of schools conformable to their ideals, they are satisfied to embrace it as a practically adjustment.

On this point Mr. Balfour expressed himself with admirable clearness. In his opinion it is a folly to look upon education as made up of two phases, the religious and the secular, which are separable one from the other to the actual training of the child. Education, he affirms, is one whole process comprising a multitude of formative influences which may not and must not be looked upon as detached and disjointed. To attempt to isolate, as it were, in one compartment, the development of the child mind, restricting itself to the religious convictions of the child, and in another the opening up of its powers following the instruction it receives concerning the world and literature, and science, is to completely misunderstand the psychology of the child and to neglect the best means to form and cultivate character.

In older generations educational work was usually entrusted to charitable and religious associations or carried with a special aim to attend to it. Lately, in our modern day, the State in its masterful pretension to supreme control of society has attempted to oust these bodies and to inject itself into the work. In consequence all over the Christian world discussion has arisen concerning the place the civil government has a right to fill in the education of children. Some believe they solve the problem by surrendering to the State the task of profane instruction. Mr. Balfour does not accept the solution, and he very plainly makes known to his hearers the reasons why he does not. To him this solution is disastrous, and for many reasons. He insists upon one, "It," he says, "instruction is made compulsory, as it has been made in most countries in western Europe, the impossibility of the plan is obvious. The State cannot say to the head of the family: 'You must entrust your child to me, and I shall take care of his training. I shall leave to you his religious formation. I shall see that he is properly instructed in arithmetic, geography, writing, and reading, but you must do what is required to give him proper religious instruction.' If the State chooses to take the child out of the influence of the home and to lock to his training during many hours of the day, the State cannot avoid the responsibility of the child's integral formation and it cannot shift its accountability for all other details of that formation save those comprised in profane teaching."

The distinguished English statesman went on to show the folly of another solution of the religious phase of the school problem. And this portion of his address merits the careful attention of quite a number of well-meaning educators here in America. Mr. Balfour holds to be absurd the proposition giving to State authorities the privilege of extracting from the deposit of Christian truth a common elementary symbol which will prove to be acceptable to all professing Christians, no matter how they may vary among themselves in the details of their belief. To suggest the teaching of such a symbol in State schools, as a satisfactory meeting of the requirements of religious instruction for all pupils is no way to settle the controversy. "As far as I am concerned," said England's Conservative leader, "I have always cherished the hope that our elementary State schools eventually would be so conducted as to secure every child the kind of religious instruction his parents desire him to receive. Probably I should say, since no human system is perfect, to the large majority of our children. This is the sole solution which appeals to me as strictly compatible with our ideas of religious liberty, of parental responsibility, and of the primordial necessity of religious training in children's education. I hold it to be an evil, says the greatest of all evils, to permit children to be brought up in schools in which no provision is made for religious formation. And I solemnly express to-day my hope that England will never accept the responsibility of public instruction without religion. Let us then frankly face the situation; recognizing, as we must, the insistent demands of parents for the Christian education of their children, let us map out a public school program in which the legitimate claims of parents will be conceded to, and provision will be made to render possible religious instruction at the expense

of the State, at least in the case of the large majority of the children of this land."

Mr. Balfour's concluding words may be quoted for the special benefit of the secularists among us: "We are all persuaded that the State which seeks by its legislation to effect a divorce between religion and the elementary teaching of children, is following the worst conceivable policy for the service of future generations."—America.

Every day, when we recite the Apostles' Creed, we mention the name of Pontius Pilate—"suffered under Pontius Pilate."

The tomb of Pilate is still to be seen in Vienna, France. A writer in the Ave Maria, H. E. Delamar, sums up the career of the weak Roman Governor after the death of Our Lord. Pilate never knew rest or peace till he flung himself, a suicide, into the river Rhone. Says the writer:

"The punishment of Pilate began even in this world; for it appears that, soon after Our Lord's crucifixion, he gave offence to the Roman emperor, who recalled him from Judaea, and later on sent him as governor, not of Gaul, but simply of the city now called Vienna. "This was a terrible blow to the proud Roman, whose ambition had made him willing to sacrifice even his integrity as a judge rather than suffer it to be said that he was not Caesar's friend. Though banished and stately, the Gallo-Roman city was quiet, and its life monotonous compared to that of Jerusalem; and, in his humiliation, Pontius Pilate was constantly haunted by the face of Him of whom he had said, 'Behold the Man!'—of the Innocent One whom so many now proclaimed to be the Son of the one true God.

"The sacred drama was ever present to his mind. Evermore he seemed to see that gentle Prince, no noble in His quiet dignity, and to hear Him say that He was a King, though not of this world. He remembered, too, how the soldiers at the tomb had related that they had been struck dumb and overwhelmed by the majesty of the risen Christ,—that Christ whom he had allowed to be crucified, in spite of his wife's warning message.

"What to him was the beauty of the surrounding landscape, the balmy scent of the flowers, the songs of birds, and the brilliant sunshine on the blue waters! They seemed but to mock him in his shame and despair; to remind him evermore that he might have given his life for the greatest cause on earth, and had dimly failed even in his duty as a magistrate.

"Tortured by remorse, haunted by despairing fear, broken by his disgrace, desperate in his misery, he wandered away one day from his palace and attendant, and threw himself into the surging waters of the Rhone. But even the river refused to be polluted by the suicide; and, at a few yards from where he had taken his fatal leap, the waters coast his dead body upon the rocky shore. It was soon discovered, and buried with considerable pomp near the spot where it was found. This was at some little distance from the Roman city and over it still rises the monument, which bears a name that which is known to mark his grave."

Commercial Vandalism.

All lovers of nature would regard as a real calamity the extermination of the beautiful birds that lead such charm to outdoor life, and yet it is claimed the commercial demands of the fashionable millinery are working towards the extinction of many of the most beautiful of the feathered creatures in the British colonies.

In Tasmania, Victoria and South Australia the emu has become extinct, although it is still found in some few places. The beautiful lyrebird, also of Australia, with its sweet song and quiet power of mimicking sounds will also soon, be a thing of the past unless it is protected in some way.

In the whole of London last year only twenty-one skins of the bowen bird were to be had, owing to the wholesale destruction of these small feathered artists.

Owing to their scarcity the plumes of the egret are worth nearly fifty dollars an ounce in the feather market. These plumes are obtained during the breeding season by slaughtering the parent birds while they are bathing on their young.

The dazzlingly splendid bird of paradise, and the exquisite warbling bird, some species of which exhibit the most gorgeously brilliant metallic hues known among crested things, are both being rapidly killed out in order that feminine vanity may be appeased.

The flamingo of the Bahamas, the Impeyan pheasant of India, and the albatross of the Pacific, are all sharing the same miserable fate, one ship alone following last year the skins and feathers of three hundred thousand of the latter.—Western Catholic.

Was Troubled With Liver Complaint For Three Years.

Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills will regulate the flow of bile to act properly upon the bowels, and will tone, renovate and purify the liver, removing every result of liver trouble from the temporary but disagreeable headache to the severest form of liver complaint.

Mr. S. Nelson, North Sydney, N.S., writes: "I have used your Lax-Liver Pills for three years, and could get no relief. I was persuaded by a friend to try your remedy, and after taking one trial I got relief. After I had taken three more I was cured completely, and I have not had a headache since, thanks to your valuable medicine."

Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills are 25 cents per box, or 50 cents for \$1.00, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

"And where," demanded his wife, with flashing eyes, "would you be now, only for me?"

The man glanced at the clock. It was verging on midnight. He sighed and was silent.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

"He said he would teach me to swim in three lessons." "Are you going to let him?" "I should say not. Most of my summer vacation fun is learning to swim."

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powder gives women prompt relief from monthly pains and leaves no bad after-effects whatever. Be sure you get Milburn's. Price 25 and 50 cts.

Olegrapher taking friend round poor parish, and stopping to pat urchin—"Yes, a nervous little fellow I remember his father was highly strung." Woman—"Yo remember wrong, then." "E got off wit ten years."

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

Two Scotchmen met and exchanged the small talk appropriate to the hour. As they were parting to go supperward Sandy said to Jack, "Jock, mon, I'll go ye a rooned on the links in the morn'."

"The morn'?" Jock repeated doubtfully.

"Aye, mon, the morn'," said Sandy. "I'll go ye a rooned on the links in the morn'."

"Aye, weel," said Jock. "I'll go ye. But I had intended to get married in the morn'."

Reverend Guide—"The question is, brethren, how shall we send salutation to the Fiji Islanders?" "Deacon Tightwadde—"Though I am not intimately familiar with the present case, I would suggest that we send it collect."

Minard's Liniment cures Dismemper.

Mr. H. Wilkinson, Stratford, Ont., writes: "It affords me much pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using two boxes of Milburn's Rheumatism Pills. Price a box 50c."

Beware Of Worms.

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

THERE ARE FEW PEOPLE
Who Have Never
Experienced
A HEADACHE.

Headaches effect all ages and both sexes alike, but the female sex is naturally the more effected through the higher nervous development and more delicate organization of the system.

Burdock Blood Bitters has, for years, been curing all kinds of headaches, and if you will only give it a trial we feel sure it will do for you what it has done for thousands of others during the past thirty-five years.

Mrs. C. Meadows, Clarkburg, Ont., writes: "For years I was troubled with sick headache and dizziness, and was also constipated. I was advised to try Burdock Blood Bitters. I only took three bottles of the medicine, and now I feel like a new woman. I find I am completely cured, and I can truthfully testify that it is the best medicine I have ever used."

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