THE CHARLOTTETOWN HERALD WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1897.

the school commissioners will be "propositions," but adapted them in

and the easiest way of taking fat. It makes the blood rich sary to robust her'th, by supplying it with red corpuscles.

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> MOZART'S REQUIEM. BY CHARLES LEWIS.

(There is a story that Mozart wrote his re quiem mass at the request of a stranger, who gave him four weeks to complete his task. At the end of the time the mass was completed, and the compose was no more.) The light is dim in the dusky room;

The shadow of death Seems hovering near with murky glo And ominous breath ;

The flickering light and the shades On the walls are met.

He hears the sounds of the heavenly choirs, Through the voiceless night-The clash of symbols, the quivering

lvres Of myriads bright, And it wakes within the burning fires

Of his spirit's might. The work is done and the hand i staved-

Let the toiler rest; He cometh who may not be delayed, And at whose behest

The mighty lords of the frayed -

Let the toiler rest!

Week after week has served its link From the ages' chain, And time has whirled him Of the boundless plain ; His days are o'er, and the sun will sink

Ne'or to rise again. The moon will spring from the mist and

With her golden sheen-The stars in their silvery clusters crowd

In the deep serene; But they cannot wake from their cheer less shrond The man who hath been

The lark is high in the Summer air. And the gladdening sun

Makes earth's fair bosom still more fair While his course is run ;

Anæmia means "want of obliged to furnish a separate school every instance to his own "settleblood," a deficiency in the or a separate apartment and a Ca- ment." No doubt Mr. Greenway, red corpuscles of the blood. tholic teacher. Now here is the through the poverty of his "settle-Its cause is found in want of proposition offered by Mr. Green- ment," had driven the Premier into way: Wherever there are ten Ca- this very unpleasant and awkward sufficient food, dyspepsia, tholic children it will be permitted position. The gravaman of my lack of exercise or breathing to priests to enter the school, at half- charge is, that the Hon. Premier impure air. With it is a past three o'clock in the afternoon, suppresses these most important natural repugnance to all fat and give religious teaching. In words, "children of school age," conroods. Scott's Emulsion is every municipality where there are tained, as the reader may readily an easy food to get fat from twenty-five children belonging to the see, in clause 1 of the "propositions," and easy food to get fat from Catholic Church, and in every town and, at the same time, introduces municipality where there are fifty them as part of the "settlement," children belonging to that church, which they are not. By this manipin just those elements neces- the commissioners will be obliged, ulation the difference between his on the petition of the parents, to pro- mis-statement of the "settlement" vide a Catholic teacher and not only and the "settlement" as it actually to teach religion, but secular matters, exists becomes prodigious; and such as arithmetic and grammar, as equally great becomes the difference well. Now, that is not all, Wher- between the Commissioners proposever there are ten children of French als as they are in fact and his unjusorigin these children will be educat- tifable travesty of the same propos ed in French."

sals. This daring procedure rehabitated his "settlement" almest be-I shall now quote correctly the yond recognition, at the expense of a nine clauses of the Smith-Dickey- grave injustice to the Commission-Desjardin propositions: "Legislaers. To prove my charge, that he tion shall be passed at the present adapted these decisive words, "chilession of the Manitoba Legislature dren of school age," to his "settle- ers did not extend religious teaching to provide that in towns and villages ment." I shall invite the reader's where there resides, say, twenty-five attention to the words I have itali- such schools it will be acknowledged, Roman Catholic children of school cised in the report of the Premier's for reasons already assigned, that the age, and in cities where there are, speech. He says: "Wherever ' propositions' provide more amply say, fifty of such children, the board there are ten Catholic children," etc., of trustees shall arrange that such leaving the audience to guess in this than does the 'settlement.' Clause I children shall have a school house instance whether these children are of the 'Proposals,' by asking for a or school room for their own use, children of school age or children in Catholic teacher, and school-room where they may be taught by a attendance. Moreover, he says: implies without the shadow of a doubt Roman Catholic teacher; and Roman "In every municipality (school dis- religious teaching. This is confirmed Catholic parents or guardiane, say, trict) where there are twenty-five by clause 2 of the 'Proposals' as unten in number, may appeal to the children belonging to the Catholie Department of Education from any Church." And again: "In every parties. The demand of the Comdecision or neglect of the board in town municipality where there are missioners was that these schools respect to its duty under this clause, 50 children belonging to the Catholic and the board shall observe and carry Church." These are children of towns and cities, out of the public out all decisions and directions of the "school age;" yet his understood funds of their respective municipalidepartment on any such appeal. 2. "settlement" specially demands av- ties. Under such conditions, it is Provision shall be made by this erage attendance. The whole value morally certain that almost all the legislation that schools wherein the of the "settlement," or any such Catholic children would attend these majority of children are Catholics settlement as regards number of chill schools. Now, the 'Proposals' give the Provincial Legislature; should be exempted from the require- dien required to claim rights, neces- to Catholic children religious instruments of the regulations as to reli- sarily depend on the distinction be- tion by a Catholic teacher each school the news of the world, congions exercises. 3. That text books tween children of school age, chil- day of the year, in villages and towns be permitted in Catholic schools dren in attendance and average where there are 25 Catholic children such as will not offend the religious attendance. The Dominion Com- of school age, and in cities where there views of the minority, and which missioners knew what they were are 50 Catholic children of school age. from an educational standpoint shall uslking about when demanding the On the other hand the 'Settlement be satisfactory to the Advisory rights of the minority, by referring gives to Oatholic children religious Board. 4. Catholics to have repre- to children of school age. The Hon. instruction only one half-hour on one senthtion on the Advisory Board. Premier would at first sight seem to half of the school days in the year, 5. Catholics to have representation confound children of school age with and this in most instances without on the Board of Examiners appoint- children registered on the roll and the assistance of a Catholic teacher. ed to examine teachers for certifi- the number of registered children But when the powers of restriction as guage, the different living cates. 6. It is also claimed that with the average attendance, Catholics should have assistance in

the maintenance of a normal school I shall now now take the 'settle- a Catholic teacher in Protestant mafor the education of their teachers. ment' as it really exists, without notic- jority schools, are considered ceased. selves. 7. The existing system of permits ing the incorrect statements already The one obtains separate schools in



FOR 1897. tion, all comparison immediately vanishes. The comparison between the proposals' and 'settlement' has heretofore been confined to religious instruction in rural schools. It has been often stated that the Commisionto the rural schools; but I think in During the coming year the HERALD will contain re for religious instruction of Catholics ligious selections from the highest authorities and the most approved sources; bril derstood by the two high contending liant and interesting stories from the best living authors; were to be maintained in villages, accounts of the proceedings in the Dominion Parliament and

of importance. It will also discuss in clear and terse lan seen in clause 4, the petitions which may be required, and the absence of issues as they present them.

densed for busy people; ac-

counts of all local happenings

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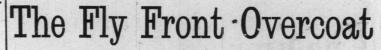
FOR READING

PLENTY OF TIME

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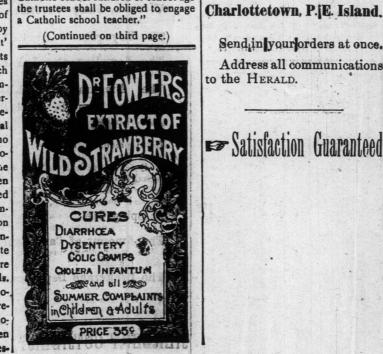
8. In all other respects the schools To the Editor of the True Witness: With your permission I will compare and contrast the relative value time being in force in Manitoba. clause 3 of the 'Propositions.' Catholic children together for instruc-9. A written agreement having been One who has not read the discussion, of the Smith-Dickey-Desjardin " propositions" presented in March last arrived at, and the necessary legisto Messrs. Sifton and Cameron, act- lation passed, the Remedial Rill now olic children should be exempted schools of towns and cities. I will ing in behalf of the Greenway Govbefore Parliament is to be withernment, and the Greenway-Laurier drawn, and any rights and privileges "settlement," as published in Nowhich may be claimed by the min-ority in view of the decisions of the vember last. The Hon. Premier, Judicial Committee of the Privy the discussion that this is not the corin his banquet speech, delivered | before an immense andience, which in-Council shall, during the due obsercluded the elite and most distinvance of such agreement, remain in guished members of the Liberal abeyance and be not further insisted

party, asked : "What was the difupon.'

and the Dominion Commissioners ference ?"-implying what is the The reader has now before him will at once dispel the impression. differance-" between the 'propoclause 1 of the "propositions," the Mr. Sifton said in reference to clause sitions' and the 'settlement.' The First Minister of the Crewn hypo- Premier's incorrect citation of the 2 of the 'Propositions:' Where a thetically assumed that some indi- same clause and the relevant part of majority of the pupils are Roman vidual might have the temerity to the Premier's speech; the "settle- Oatholics, doctrinal religions teaching, assert that there was a difference mant" claus s I have already quoted without any restriction or control, between the proposals of the Domin- in my last letter. In comparing might go on at any hour, or all hours. ion Commissioners and the previous these it is of the utmost importance The schools might be in effect, so far concessions formulated by Mr. Green- to carefully distinguish between the as religious teaching is concerned, way, and then, with every appear- three phrases : (1) "Children of church schools. And the commisance of candor, asks: "What was school age;" (2) "Children attend. sioners in reply thereto, said : 'As to the difference ?" I shall adopt his ing school," and (3) "Average at- clause 2 of our memorandum, your own chosen method of comparison tendance of shildren at school." objections cound be met by provisions and contrast, and, by the same, show "Children of school age? signifies as to detail. If desired, the privilege the hon, gentleman what is the dif- all children between certain ages in of teaching religion could be limited ance, and towns and cities where there ference between them. Were it not school district, whether they attend to a certain time in the echools attendforced upon me by the gravity and or do not attend school, In Ontario ed by Roman Catholics. Therefore attendance, the trustees shall employ supreme importance of the question, " children of school age" designates both the high contending parties, or I should not expose the hazardous all between the ages of 5 and 21 at least the Commissioners conceded Catholic teacher in such school. I proofs he introduced to substantiate years. The limiting ages may vary that when Catholics were in the matheir alleged equality ; yet justice to for different provinces. "Children jority religious teaching would be immy co religionists and allegiance to attending school" means the children parted. Now this being promised, the cause of Catholic education con- whose names are inscribed in the the Commissioners gave Catholics in strain me to critically examine the school register. Attendance at school Catholic majority rural schools the nature of the arguments he advanced for even one day in the year is all right to religious instruction every in support of his contention. The that is required for inscription in day of the school year, and for pur-audience thought they were listen-ing to burning words of eloquence from the registered attendance is the daily, which would be 206 half-hours. on behalf of the secred rights of an average attendance. The average The Greenway-Laurier 'settlement' oppressed minority-never dream- attendance is found by dividing the gives to the same class of schools for ing for a moment that the Hon. sum of the number of days each religious instruction 103 half-hours, Premier was triffing with the truth. pupil may have attended school or one half the time asked by the settlement would say: "Wherever The supposition there are in a rural school district 100 If I use strong language, I think that during the year by the total number Commissioners. The supposition the hon. gentleman, by the necessity of school days in the year. The here is that Catholic majority trustees of the circumstances, will admit that average attendance in the 42 rural would never restrict the number of I am not too harsh. The hon. gen schools referred to in my last letter days for religious instruction, but by tleman endeavors to give a value to is one fourth of the number of chil- clause 6 of the Laurier 'settlement' his "settlement" by suppressing the dren of school age in the 42 school would be obliged to give Protestants strongest feature of the "proposi districts. The average attendance one-half of the time allotted, which tions." This mode of procedure is in cities and towns in Ontario is five- would be 103 half hours. The Coman evidence that he has lost all con- twelfths of the number of children missioners do not take into considerfidence in his own "settlement." I of school age in these cities and ation the status of Catholics, as to reshall quote the whole of his speech towns, Children of school age, as ligious instruction, in Protestant rural in reference to the "settlement," to number, are always in excess of districts. They afford Catholics no that the reader may see that my those of registered attendance; the protection in this respect. In Procharge, though strong, is minimized number of children registered is all testant majority rural schools the rather than exaggerated, He said ; ways greater than the average atten- 'settlement' gives Catholic children "But it may be said that there was dance, Now, scan, atten ively, one half the days that may be specified a difference between the propositions clause 1 of the Commissioners' "pro-for religious teaching. That the numsubmitted by the Commissioners of posal-," and weigh well the meaning ber of days for religigous instruction the Government of Sir Mackenzie of the words italicised, which to the will be limited in these schools is con-Bowell and the concessions made by surprise of everybody will be found firmed by the fact that the electorate Mr. Greenway. What was the dif- eliminated in the incorrect citation of Manitoba has pronounced more ference? Here is the proposition from the same clause made by the than once in favor of secular schools. made by the Commissioners of the Hon. Premier at his banquet speech, Moreover, in these schools no Catho-Dominion Government :- In towns already herein reproduced. This is lic teacher will be on hand to give reand villages where there are twenty-five Catholic children in a school, and in cities where there are fifty,

exposed in my former letters and com- villages, towns and cities, wherein schools to be continued for, say, two pare it with the clauses or proposals Catholic children could be taught reyears, to enable them to qualify, and already cited from the Smith Desjar- ligion almost ad libitum; while the then to be entirely discontinued. din-Dickey 'propositions.' Now, other obtains in such places secular how do the Dominion Commissioners schools with a modicum of religious in- Now is the time to subscribe, at which Oatholics attend to be pub-provide for religious instruction in struction on certain days. The atmoslie schools and subject to every pro-mixed rural districts? In the follow- phere of the one is Catholic, the other vision of the Education Acts for the ing manner, as heretofore cited in Protestant. The one gathers the tion religious and secular; the other scatters them among the different only from the requirements of the not dwell longer on the contrast beregulations as to religious instruction tween the "proposals" and the "set. tlement." Enough has been said to convince the reader of the vast disthe Advisory board. I will show from parity that can event at first sight be rect interpretation, for a quotation of observed between them. the cross arguments between the dele-I shall now take clause 5 as found gates of the Greenway Government

in the "settlement," and not as incorrectly quoted by Mr. Laurier. This clause, as far as Catholic interests are concerned, is for the purpose of securing Catholic teachers. The Greenway-Laurier " settlement," considered in itself, stands or falls on its merits or defects; and the religion clauses, with whatever value they may possess, also entirely depend upon the extra Catholic teachers this clause may secure. This clause, 5, enacts that in rural and village school districts where there are twenty five Cathalic children of average attendare 40 Catholic children of average at least one duly certificated Roman will consider rural districts first. I have proven in former letters from **Check Books** exact statistics for the County of Renfrew that in the 42 mixed rural schools in which a Catholic teacher is engaged **Receipt Books** an average of 25 implies almost 67 children on the roll rogister. Taking the proportion between roll or register attendance and children of school age the 67 children will imply at least 100 Note of Hand Books children of school age. If then the Greenway-Laurier "settlement" were Executed with Neatness and applied to the 42 schools referred to Despatch at the HERALD Catholic school children of school age the trustees shall be obliged to engage



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