

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 19, 1906

Vol. XXXV, No. 4386

GOOD Groceries



Our store has gained a reputation for reliable Groceries. Our trade during 1904 has been very satisfactory. We shall put forth every effort during the present year to give our customers the best possible service.

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 all our own Preserves, and can guarantee them strictly pure Sold wholesale and retail.

R. F. Maddigan & Co.
Eureka Grocery,
QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

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 an 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)

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 Newel Posts, Cypress Gutter and Conductors, Kiln dried Spruce and Hardwood Flooring, Kiln dried clear spruce, sheathing, and clapboards, Encourage home Industry.

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

PEAKES No. 3 WHARF.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

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 in 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—14

Custom Tailoring!

Gent's Furnishings, Hats, Caps, etc., etc.

SIR,—We wish to direct your attention to our stock of

NEW CLOTHS

For SPRING WEAR. Our Cloths are imported from the very best manufacturers in England, Scotland and Ireland, and include

Worsted, Fancy Suitings,
Vicunas, Serges,
Tweeds, Trowserings,
And Fancy Vest Cloths.

Overcoatings in Vicunas, Rainproof and Fancy Worsteds.

We can guarantee satisfaction in the cutting, fitting and making up of our Clothing.

We invite you to call and examine the stock, and believe we will be able to suit you.

JOHN McLEOD & CO.,

Queen Street, Charlottetown.

Morson & Duffy

Barristers & Attorneys
Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
MONEY TO LOAN.
Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada

Snappy Styles

Solid Footwear.

Ladies! Here is your chance, one week only. Box Calf Boots, neat, up-to-date. Cheap any time at \$2.25, now \$1.50, all sizes. These Boots arrived a few days ago a little late of course, but they are yours at the above price. See them anyway.

A. E. McEACHEN,
THE SHOE MAN
QUEEN STREET
Collecting, conveying, and all kinds of Loyal business promptly attended to. Investments made on best security. Money to Loan.

How To Express One's Thoughts.

FROM "A GENTLEMAN"

(Continued.)

I did not intend to touch on journalism, as the work of making newspapers is sometimes called, but I have been lately asked to give my opinion as to whether journalism is a good preparation for the pursuit of literature. Perhaps the best way to do this would be to give the experience of a young journalist first.

I imagine a young person who had written at least twenty compositions; some on "Gratitude," one on "Ambition," one on "The History of a Pin," and a grand poem on the Southern Confederacy in five cantos. He had been prepared for the pursuit of literature by being made to write a composition every Friday. These compositions were read aloud in his class. What beautiful sentiments were uttered on those Fridays! How everybody thrilled when young Stephen compared Ireland to "that prairie-grass which smells sweeter the more it is trodden on!" He had never seen such grass; he would not have recognized it if he had seen it; but he had read about it, and when a cruel scientific instructor asked him to give the botanical name, he turned away in disgust. His finest feelings were outraged. This, however, did not prevent the simile of the prairie-grass of unknown genus from centering through all the compositions of the other members of the class for many succeeding weeks, until the professor got into a habit of asking, when a boy rose to read his essay: "Is there prairie-grass in it? If the essayist said yes, he was made to sit down and severely reprimanded. Teachers were very cruel in those days.

There was another lovely simile ruttlesly cut down in its middle age—pardon me if I digress and point out my wrongs to you; I know you can appreciate them. A boy of genius—once said that "Charity, like an eternal flame, cheers, but not inebriates. After that inspired utterance, charity, like an eternal flame, cheered, but not inebriated, the composition of every other writer, until the same cruel hand put it out. In those days we knew a good thing when we saw it, and, if it saved trouble, we appreciated it.

During the temporary absence from Oxford of Father Edgar Blount S. J., who by the way, has, I hear, been preaching in Farm Street, his place has been filled by Father Alexander Keough, S. J., whose headquarters is St. Bruno's College.

On Sunday evening last, Father Keough gave us an interesting instruction arising out of the late pronouncement of the Holy See, on the subject of daily Communion. It was interesting, he said to enquire what the practice of the early Church was in this matter. But, as he was most careful to point out, our present conduct is not founded upon what the Church did in any age, however remote, because we follow the living, inflexible voice of the Church which is as potent now, in the twentieth century, as it was in the third. In this, of course, our position differs, toto caelo, from that of Anglicans. They, indeed, like ourselves, seek to know what people did in the early centuries of Christianity. But here the resemblance ends, for while we look upon the customs of the early Church as matters of historical interest, Anglicans appeal to them as their rule of conduct. And therefore, as Father Keough pointed out, Catholics are encouraged to practise daily Communion now, not because they did so seventeen centuries ago, neither is that the reason why the Holy Father recommends it.

The preacher on Sunday introduced us to the custom of many lands, beginning with Carthage and going on to France, Jerusalem, Antioch and Constantinople. In the first-named city we learn from Tertullian that the faithful, after receiving Holy Communion at their Sunday Mass were allowed and encouraged to take home, no doubt with all proper precautions, particles of the Blessed Sacrament with which they were to communicate themselves (satisfying of course) each morning in the week. Thus, even when they did not have daily Mass, they had daily Communion; and when this custom changed, daily Communion was everywhere much practised in these early times. St. John Chrysostom went so far as to say that people who did not receive Holy Communion ought not to be present at Mass. But this rather startling assertion is, sufficiently ex-

plained by what Father Keough said next. In the days of St. John Chrysostom, people who had committed great crimes which they were expiating, were classed as penitents, and one of the rules of their state, while it lasted, was that they were to withdraw from Church before the more solemn part of Mass began. Those who remained were presumed to be in a fit state of soul to receive Communion. If they were not, they put themselves on a par with the Penitents, and should have withdrawn from Church with them. I am conscious in these few notes of having done but scant justice to Father Keough's interesting and instructive discourse. Catholic Weekly.

A Remedy For Present-Day Evils.

Many an editor is seeking a remedy for the corporate, civic and individual abuses that fill so large a place in discussion these days. Publicists, orators, and writers have been asked to contribute their views on the deplorable state of affairs. The other day a reporter of the New York World was sent to Southampton, L. I., to interview Cardinal Gibbons on this live topic. Every one familiar with the Cardinal's public utterances knows that he goes straight to the point whenever he discusses a question. His interview as reported in the World is no exception to his Eminence's well known habit of conciseness. Others who have spoken or written about present-day abuses have dealt in generalities. Some have even suggested that a new moral code is needed. But the Cardinal's remedy is simple.

"What," he was asked, "is the remedy for the social and civic unhealthfulness that is giving occupation now to so many makers?" "I think," was the reply. "I may answer this by saying when the sanctity of the marriage tie and obligation of family relations are more fully realized, and religious training in the family becomes more general, we may look for better conditions. Dissect these questions as we may, we are forced back again and again to the same conclusion. Moral and religious training in the family is essential and just as it is neglected do these evils increase."

Here, in a few words, we have an effective cure for the abuses of the age. These abuses have grown as moral and religious training has deteriorated. Too much attention is given nowadays to developing the intellect, while the moral nature is practically neglected. But, to return to the interview with the Cardinal. His words should be read and re-read by every parent;

"By civic evils we refer to corporate greed, financial immorality and official infidelity, as in the case of the insurance crimes and the 'graft.' I do not know enough of the facts in the packing-house scandals to include them in this generalization, but generally speaking this class of evil is due to a lack of conscience as applied to corporate acts.

"A man will expose much in his corporation which his conscience would condemn in himself. Corporate conscience is negative. It minimizes responsibility and multiplies and magnifies excuses. A rudimentary moral sense will keep a man from stealing his neighbor's goods, but the moral sense must be educated to see moral wrong, sin and crime in the unconscionable acts of a corporation.

"There has been of late a great awakening of what is called the public conscience. This has given rise to much broad liberal discussion of prevalent abuses and their causes, fixing the responsibility and often disclosing criminality, and is doing much to remedy those abuses and bring business morality back to the point of safety. This is, at least my hope, I believe I can see a decided tendency in that direction.

"Public discussion brings understanding, and men who have been blind to the wrongs of corporate crimes have had their eyes opened. They now see much that they could not see before.

"I believe the secret of the great increase of suicides is due to a lack of religious training. An awakening to the sense of responsibility overwhelms a man whose moral courage has not been fostered by religious home training. He has not the sustaining force which a sense of the sanctity of his own obligations would give. This moral cowardice prompts him to take refuge in death from responsibilities which he has not been trained to assume and discharge.

"This is business morality. Social morality depends upon something more. The family, which is the foundation of society, is the source

to which we must look for its purification. The great crimes and scandals which are now existing so much command can be traced directly to a lack of sanctity in the family relations. Until the sanctity of the family ties is more generally recognized I see little hope for improvement.

"The principal obligation of the family is the religious education of the young, the importance of which is apparent. With it everything may be accomplished. Without it we may have great awakenings, we may have a general revival of public conscience, but reforms will come again, because the fountain of life is lacking.

"I cannot agree with Judge Morrison in his declaration that marriage is the great remedy for crime. True, White and those people in Pittsburgh were all married. It is not marriage, but recognition of the sanctity of the marriage relations and its obligations, that must cure these terrible evils. Most of the putridity of private character, as disclosed in the revelations of courts and the press, grows out of family relations with false standards and without religion, and not from a lack of family relations."

As the Cardinal has spoken so would every Catholic Bishop and priest speak in response to a similar question. From long experience the Catholic Church knows that without the religious education of the young there can be no lasting morality.—Catholic News.

Catholic Triumphs In Education

From the London Catholic Times.

We publish in our present issue complete lists of Catholic successes at the Oxford local examinations, which offer splendid testimony to the superiority of Catholic education. We have all the greater reason to feel proud because almost everything has been against us. We have had no endowment for our secondary schools; the parents of the candidates have not been able to facilitate the labors of their sons and daughters. We have had nothing to favor us in the competition save the ability and self-denying work of the teachers and the intellectual quickness of the candidates. With these we have got to the top against the well-endowed and highly equipped schools of the country. Again Stamford Hill, a Jesuit college, is at the head of all the seniors; one more St. Francis Xavier's, Liverpool, leaves competing non-Catholic colleges far behind, winning the first two places in the preliminary and the second place in the junior division, and adding to the laurels secured by gaining five of the eight senior city scholarships offered by the Liverpool City Council, seven of which, as we announced last week have gone to Catholics.

We would commend the outcome of these public tests to the attention of the politicians who would fain lord it over us and penalize us. We tell them, in face of these tangible proofs of the efficiency of our secondary schools, that our faith is not an obstacle, but a stimulus to earnest educational effort—that it is, in truth, the magical force which enables us to overcome all difficulties.

Items of Interest.

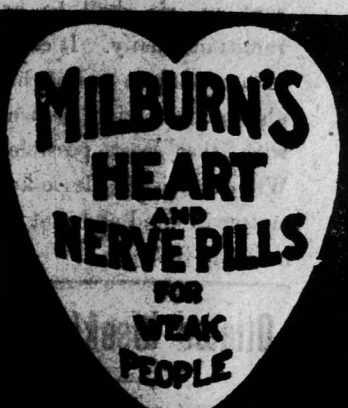
Cardinal Rampolla del Tindaro, whose sixty-third birthday occurred on August 17th, is in very good health, says a reliable correspondent in Rome.

A list of the Catholic undergraduates who recently took high honors at Oxford University shows more than half with unmistakably Irish names. Two are Jesuit scholars. Nearly all on the list made their classical course at Catholic colleges. Of the eighteen Catholic candidates who have succeeded in passing the intermediate examination in arts and science recently held by the University of London, nearly all are Irish, and all are from Catholic schools. Nine of the eighteen are convent girls.

Dr. James J. Walsh's answer to Dr. Andrew D. White is as masterly a piece of work in its own way as Newman's reply to Gladstone or Lambert's "Notes on Ingersoll." Unhappily, it is not written in as attractive a style as either of these works, and therefore it will never make so great an impression.—Oaklet.

Sunday School Superintendent.—Fighting again, William Baker! How many times have I told you when struck on the cheek to turn the other cheek to the striker?

William.—Please, sir, 'e 'is me on the nose, and I've only got one.—Smiles.



MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS FOR WEAK PEOPLE

MISCELLANEOUS.

Wife.—I've just been reading an article on electricity, John, and it appears that before long we shall be able to get pretty well everything we want by just touching a button.

Husband.—You'd never be able to get anything that way.
"Why not, John?"
"Because nothing on earth would ever make you touch a button. Look at my shirt!"

Crying With Headache.

Mr. A. J. Osmont, the well known storekeeper, Indian Head, N. W. T. writes: "I have given Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders to some of my customers who came into my store almost crying with severe head ache and in less than five minutes they went away cured and smiling." Price 10c. and 25c.

First Boarder.—There is one thing I hate about boarding-houses, and that is, the partitions are usually so very thin. Why, at the place I put up at last year, I could distinctly hear the scratches of the pen on the paper as the chap in the next room was writing.

Second Boarder.—Well, I guess that's nothing to be compared with the place I put up at a couple of seasons ago. Why, the partitions were so thin there I could distinctly hear the chap next door changing his mind!

Old People's Coughs.

Every winter many old people are troubled with a nasty cough, which afflicts them all season. Let them take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and be rid of the cough this year.

A certain baker who had recovered from a severe illness requested his doctor to make out his attendance bill, and he added:—

"Try and make it as light as possible, doctor."
"Ah," replied the witty doctor, "that's what you say to your foreman, Mr. Baker; but it is not the way I make my bread."

Hagyard's Yellow Oil is a healing, balmy preparation, that cures pain, allays inflammation and reduces swelling. A perfect medicine chest. Price 25c.

"See here, sir," exclaimed the successful manufacturer to Adam Upp, his dilatory bookkeeper, "you are not so attentive to business as you might be. Now, it has been my rule to be at my desk early and late and—"

"Me, too," interrupted Mr Upp; "sometimes I get there early and sometimes late."

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.



Dr. Fowler's Wild Strawberry Cure
Dysentery, Marshmallows, Cholera, Colic, Pains in the Stomach, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Sea Sickness, Summer Complaint, and all Fluxes of the Bowels.
Has been in use for nearly 60 years and has never failed to give relief.