

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1914.

VOL. XLIII, NO. 41.

Canadian Government Railways.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

Commencing on October 1st, 1914. Trains on this Railway will run as follows:

Trains Outward Read Down.				Trains Inward Read Up.			
Daily Except Sunday.				Daily Except Sunday.			
A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
5.00	3.30	7.35	Dep. Charlottetown	Ar.	11.30	10.15	2.45
6.15	4.42	8.30	Hunter River	"	10.30	9.16	1.15
7.10	5.21	9.02	Emerald Jet	"	9.56	8.45	12.20
7.55	5.56	9.27	Kensington	"	9.27	8.17	11.35
8.30	6.30	9.50	Ar. Summerside	Dep.	9.00	7.50	11.00
P.M.							
8.00	12.10	Dep. Summerside	Ar.	8.45	5.15		
8.58	1.39	" Port Hill	"	7.48	3.46		
9.47	3.00	" O'Leary	"	7.04	2.30		
11.00	5.00	Ar. Tignish	Dep.	5.45	12.20		
A.M.							
8.55	7.10	Dep. Emerald Jet	Ar.	7.00	8.45		
9.30	8.00	Ar. Cape Traverse	Dep.	6.00	8.10		
P.M.							
3.00	6.50	Dep. Charlottetown	Ar.	9.30	5.40		
4.10	8.35	" Mt. Stewart	"	8.30	4.10		
4.36	9.12	" Morell	"	7.58	3.20		
4.57	9.41	Ar. St. Peter's	Dep.	7.36	2.51		
6.00	11.10	Ar. Souris	Dep.	6.35	1.25		
A.M.							
7.10	Ar. Elmira		Dep.	5.25			
P.M.							
4.15	8.40	Dep. Mt. Stewart	Ar.	8.20	3.50		
5.04	9.50	" Cardigan	"	7.26	2.43		
5.25	10.20	" Montague	"	7.40	2.15		
6.00	11.00	Ar. Georgetown	Dep.	6.30	1.25		
P.M.							
8.15	3.10	Dep. Charlottetown	Ar.	5.35	9.45		
9.50	4.25	" Vernon River	"	4.01	8.31		
11.45	5.55	Ar. Murray Harbor	Dep.	2.00	7.00		

Wrapping Paper

Manilla, Kraft, Grey Brown, Fibre, White Drug, in Rolls and Reams all sizes and weights, Rolls 6 inches to 40 inches.

PAPER BAGS

One Million (1,000,000) in stock. We sell the celebrated self opening Bags, sizes 1-4 lbs. to 25 lbs. each.

TWINES TWINES

Numbers one and two white Cotton Twine, Hemp Twines all sizes, Sea Island Twine, (in boxes) Wholesale and Retail at lowest prices.

CARTER & CO. LTD.

Charlottetown.

Invictus--- the Best Good Shoes for Men

We are showing now a nice line of Invictus—the best boots for men. These are shown in gun metal, patents, tan and black, laced and buttoned styles. Some of the new features are the new style tongue attached to uppers, wearproof lining and many other new ideas that dressy men should see.

Prices range from \$5.00 to \$7.00.

Alley & Co.

135 Queen Street.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, G. B. un Fire offices of London. Fidelity Phenix Fire Insurance Co. of New York.

Combined Assets \$100,000,000

Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses.

JOHN MACRACHIE, AGENT.

Telephone No. 362. Mar. 22nd, 1906

Morson & Duffy

Barristers & Attorneys. Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P.E. MONEY TO LOAN. Jan 15 1910—ft.

Fraser & McQuaid

Barristers & Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Souris, P. E. Island.

J. A. Mathieson, K. C., & A. MacDonald

Jan. D. Stewart. Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart, Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Newson's Block, Charlottetown. McDonald Bros. Building, Georgetown. July 26, 1911—ft.

JOB WORK!

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office

Charlottetown P. E. Island

Tickets

Dodgers

Posters

Check Books

Note Books of Hand

Receipt Books

Letter Heads

Cardinal Gasparri: A Personal Impression

As I came into the darkened room, not quite dark enough to hide the inevitable gold decoration of the Roman salon, a small man in a black cassock came forward. 'Ce un grand onore, Eminenza, I unumuro, and bowed to kiss his ring.

Pietro Cardinal Gasparri is a man of medium height, dark hair turning grey, rather prominent dark eyes, that narrow in scrutiny or laughter, with the broad features, forehead, nose and mouth of a distinct Italian type. He comes of the soil, not of the peasantry, but of a family of large landowners, and to the soil he returns whenever his work in Rome permits. Hardly a day passes that he does not drive outside the walls for his walk over the Campagna. His love of nature is intense. One day of week, it used to be a Thursday. I believe, he will call a halt to work, discard the intricacies of canon law, and fly to his brother's farm. There his horse waits for him, and a full day is given to galloping over the countryside, with enjoyment of the sting of the wind and the views of the plain.

And you can find his love of pastoral things in a negative way as it were, even in his apartment in Rome, for on a table in the ante-chamber is a case containing a fine collection of butterflies.

A shy man, I should say, there is a distinct awkwardness in meeting strangers, a shrinking from publicity. But the former is soon discounted by the polished Italian mannerisms of speech and gesture. In fluent French, for my stuttering Italian failed to carry the conversation beyond a few introductory sentences, he was soon asking questions about America, about mutual friends, a marvelous memory for small details.

An indefatigable worker, he will often spend eighteen hours a day at his desk in the little study hidden away at the back of the apartment, a desk always littered with papers and always in disorder. Yet nothing is ever misplaced, and the Cardinal can find what he needs without hesitation on the paper he is looking for. "I like," he once said to me, "your American 'rush.' It is something to praise rather than to blame." Yet like all busy men he never appears busy.

There is an inexhaustible vitality about him that enables him to completely cast off the work which is engaging his attention and to devote himself heart and soul to some extraneous subject that interferes. You will never catch His Eminence at work. As you enter his apartment on the Corso d'Italia, overlooking the walls of Belisarius and near the new Carmelite church, you are shown straight through to the salon, and there inevitably stands the small figure in the black cassock with its red buttons by the door of the study.

Cardinal Gasparri is essentially democratic. He has none of that suave dignity and aloofness that characterized his predecessor at the Vatican. He is full of merry quips and jests, enjoys listening to a good story, and what is even better, telling one. I can see him now leaning forward in his chair, his brette a little on one side, his cassock pulled up, his elbows on his knees, a characteristic attitude, relating with manifest enjoyment some pranks of his at school.

He is fifty-two years old, born at Visso, in the diocese of Norcia, May 5, 1852. He is probably the greatest living authority on canon law and was intrusted by the late Pope with the colossal undertaking of codifying the law. For eleven years he taught Canon Law in the University of Paris. For some years he was His Holiness' companion in the department of the Secretary of State, when Cardinal Rampolla was Papal Secretary, so that he enters office a trained diplomat. He is titular Bishop of Cesarea, in Palestine, and was created Cardinal on December 16, 1907.

I shall end on the personal note

and bear witness to his extreme kindness and goodness of heart. Never shall I forget his kindness to me when he confirmed me in Rome in the little chapel attached to his apartment. After Mass I came forward to thank him, but he brusquely swept my thanks aside. "It is for me to thank you," he said, "for the great pleasure you have given me. Accept my thanks and, if you will, the blessing of a—er—shall we say, a moderately old man."

—LOUIS H. WETMORE, In America.

Cardinal Mercier

The Paris Temps prints an interview given to a French newspaperman in Rome by Cardinal Mercier, Archbishop of Malines, in which His Eminence paints a terrible picture of the miseries suffered by his unhappy country as a result of the German invasion. "I don't know how I ever managed to arrive here," said the Cardinal. "I cannot shut my eyes without seeing again the bodies of Belgians desolated towns and villages and blood everywhere. I wanted to stay among my people and remain with the holocaust of innocent victims of the savagery of the Germans. I called my Chapter together and was urged that my first duty was to go to Rome."

"As I travelled through Belgium the spectacle of its unpopulated towns and villages seemed to draw me back to my devastated Malines, to the side of my king and the suffragan of Liege—today a hostage, tomorrow perhaps a martyr. All along the roads I could see unburied human bodies mingled with carcasses of horses. I could recognize some of the faces, here lay one of my fellow students and there was a fine young fellow whom I had confirmed."

"What has taken place in Belgium is not war but the outcome of hate. The Germans are taking their revenge for the stigma attached to them as the violators of neutral territory. They imagine history, terrified by their orgy of blood, will forget their shameful infraction of a treaty; those who dare at every step to invoke the name of God, and not only attack harmless creatures but wage war even against the divinity."

"In undefended towns, after having bombarded houses, they have burned the churches to the flames and have used the wooden statues on the Altar as torches to light them to their deeds of blood. In Malines a peaceable, undefended town, they made a target of the Church of St. Rombaud. Louvain has been burned by the Germans under pretext that the inhabitants fired on the soldiers; but at this time when the holidays have emptied the universities of the students, there would not be ten rifles in the town, which is mostly populated by priests, old house-keepers and old women."

"These bomb-carrying Germans wanted to strike at the head of Belgium. They wished to raze to the ground Belgium's intellectual capital, throwing into the flames alike the contents of laboratories and libraries."

"The German deeds in Belgium have nothing to do with war either in the old days of chivalry or in the modern and scientific form; it is an eruption of barbarians into a prosperous, honest and industrious country. It is a blind rage against God, against His temples, against art, sacred or secular, and still more against God in the massacre of helpless women and children."

"When the lake of blood left by the Germans in Belgium has dried up it will be necessary to look for a slab or stone large enough to record the crimes against the rights alike of heaven and humanity."

"But I don't wish to lose hopes Belgium is brave; she will rise from her bed of ashes and I shall see the resurrection from the tomb where I shall soon be laid."

Pagan Governor Describes Jesus

Description of Jesus Christ, sent by Lentulus, Governor of Judea—and an eye-witness to the Senate during the reign of Tiberius.

"Conscript Fathers.—There has appeared in these our days a man of great virtue, named Jesus Christ, who is still living among us. By the people he is received as a prophet of the truth, but his disciples call him the 'Son of God.'"

"He raises the dead and cures all kinds of diseases. He is a man some-what tall and comely, with a very reverend countenance such as the beholders may both love and fear. His hair is of the color of a ripe chestnut down to his ears, whence, downwards, it is lighter, curling and waving about his shoulders. In the middle of his head a seam parteth his lovely tresses after the manner of the Nazarites. His forehead is plain and very delicate; his face without spot or wrinkle and beautiful with a lovely red. His nose and mouth are of a charming symmetry, his beard rather thick, in color like his hair, not very long but forked in the middle. His look is very innocent, yet mature. His eyes are quick and clear. In reproaching he is terrible, in admonishing courteous and fairspeaking, and in conversation pleasant and gay. Many have seen him weep, none remember ever to have seen him laugh. His body is straight and well-proportioned, his hands and arms most delightful to behold. "In speaking he is temperate, modest and wise."

"He is a man for his singular beauty far outstripping the children of men."

The Fisherman's Ring

When the Pope is dressed in Pontifical robes after his election he receives on his finger a new Fisherman's ring, which he immediately removes and hands to one of the masters of ceremonies to have engraved upon it the name which he has assumed. The Popes have three special rings for their use. The first is generally a rather plain gold one with an intaglio or a cameo ornament, this is called the papal ring. The second one, called the Pontifical ring, because used when the Pope pontificates or officiates at grand ceremonies, is an exceedingly precious one. The Fisherman's ring, which is so called because it has a figure of St. Peter in a barque throwing his net into (Matthew iv: 18, 19) is a plain gold ring with an oval face, bearing the name of the reigning Pope engraved around and above the figure of the Apostle. On the inside are cut the names of the engraver and of the majordomo. The ring weighs an ounce and a half. It is the official seal of the Popes, but although the first among the rings, it is only the second in the class of seals, since it serves as the privy seal or Papal signet for apostolic briefs and matters of lesser consequence, whereas the great seal of the Holy See is used to stamp the heads of SS. Peter and Paul in lead, and sometimes, but rarely, in gold, on Papal bulls.

This ring was at first a private and an official one, as we learn from a letter written at Perugia on March 7, 1265, by Clement IV to his nephew, Peter Le Gros, in which he says that he writes to him and to his other relatives, not "sub bulla, sed sub piscatoris sigillo, quo Romani Pontifices, in suis secretis utuntur." From this it would appear that such a ring was already in well-known use, but it cannot be determined at what period it was introduced, or precisely when it became official, although it is certain that it was given this character in the fifteenth century; but another hundred years passed before it became customary to mention its use in every document on which the seal was impressed by the

THE WEAK SPOT IN THE BACK.

When the kidneys get ill the back gives out.

But the back is not to blame. The ache comes from the kidneys, which lie under the small of the back. Therefore, dull pain in the back, or sharp, quick twinges, are warnings of sick kidneys—warnings of kidney trouble. Plasters and liniments will not cure a bad back, for they cannot reach the kidneys which cause it. Doan's Kidney Pills reach the kidneys themselves. They are a special kidney and bladder medicine. They heal the diseased surface of kidneys and bladder, and help them to act freely and naturally. Mrs. Chester Romish, Fort Collins, Colo., writes: "I had been troubled with sore back for over four years, and could get nothing to do me, any good until I heard of your Doan's Kidney Pills. I got three boxes, and took them and now I am completely cured!" Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c a box, 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

now familiar expression, "Given under the Fisherman's ring," which is first met with in the manner of a curial formula in a brief given by Nicholas V on April, 1448: "Datavit Romae, apud Sanctum Petrum, sub annulo, Piscatoris, die xv. Aprilis MCCCXLVIII, pontificatus nostri II."

Briefs are no more sealed with the original ring, which is always in the keeping of the Pope's grand chamberlain, who delivers it to the Cardinal-Camerlengo on the Pope's decease, to be broken in the first general congregation preliminary to the Conclave, according to a custom dating from the death of Leo X. A facsimile is preserved in the Secretaria de Brevi, which serves in its stead; but since June, 1842, red sealing-wax, because too brittle and effaceable, is no longer used, but in its place a thick red ink or pigment is employed.

BEWARE OF WORMS.

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

"Martha, my soup plate is damp."

"Hush, my dear, they serve very small portions at these fashionable dinners."—Exchange.

A SENSIBLE MERCHANT.

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders give women prompt relief from monthly pains, and leave no bad after effects what ever. Be sure you get Milburn's price 25 and 50 cts.

Angry Householder—Why don't you stop? The fire is all on Captain of Village Hose Company.—I allow it is; but there's three winders not broke yet.

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

"Bogorry, wonder why them Jeps are sooch good fighters?" "Shure and ain't their imperor named Mike-ado."

MILBURN'S LINIMENT CURES NEURALGIA!

The French and German waiters returning as reservists should charge well.—Columbia States.

If You Wish to Be Well You Must Keep the Bowels Regular.

If the bowels do not move regularly they will, sooner or later, become constipated, and constipation is productive of more ill health than almost any other trouble. The sole cause of constipation is an inactive liver, and unless the liver is kept active you may rest assured that headache, jaundice, heartburn, piles, floating specks before the eyes, a feeling as if you were going to faint, or catarrh of the stomach will follow the wrong action of this, one of the most important organs of the body. Keep the liver active and working properly by the use of Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills. Mrs. Elijah A. Ayer, Pawcett Hill, N.B., writes: "I was troubled with constipation for many years, and about three years ago my husband wanted me to try Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills, as they had cured him. I got a vial and took them, and by the time I had taken three vials I was cured. I always keep them on hand, and when I need a mild laxative I take one." Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25c a vial, 5 vials for \$1.00, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.