

The Herald

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1914

SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.
TO THE UNITED STATES \$1.50
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
AT 81 QUEEN STREET,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.
JAMES MCISAAC,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

Please Send In Your
Subscriptions.

POPE PIUS X.

The whole Catholic World is grief stricken in consequence of the sad intelligence of the demise of the great White Shepherd of Christendom. His Holiness, Pope Pius X, died in the Vatican Palace, Rome, early on Thursday morning the 20th inst. His last illness began almost simultaneously with the breaking out of the great war now going on, and it is generally believed that grief over the situation brought on the final crisis in his illness. He had been ordered to bed by his physician on the 16th and continued to be depressed by the thoughts of the conflict. In his 80th year and in his weakened condition he was unable to rally, so the end came as above stated. To the very last the dreadful carnage was in his thoughts and he continued praying for the peace of Christendom.

Pius X. was the 259th Roman Pontiff and was elected as the successor of Leo XIII on August 4th, 1903 and was crowned on Sunday August 9th. His immediate predecessor, Leo XIII, died on the 20th July, 1903 after a reign of twenty-five years. Pope Leo's immediate predecessor, Pius IX, reigned nearly thirty-two years. As compared with these latter, the reign of Pius X. was but brief, being only a little over eleven years.

Pope Pius X, whose name was Giuseppe Sarto, was born at Riese, a village in the diocese of Treviso, north of Venice, on June 2nd, 1835. He studied in the Seminaries of Treviso and Padua and was ordained priest in Castel Franco in 1858. For twenty-six years after his ordination he exercised his ministry in several parts of the Venetian territory, and from time to time was advanced to positions of trust in his diocese. In 1884 he was made Bishop of Mantua by Pope Leo, and the same Pope created him a Cardinal in the Consistory of June 12th, 1893. Three days later the Pope appointed him Patriarch of Venice.

In all the years of his ministry, whether as priest, bishop or cardinal he was most faithful and devoted to the duties of his calling and everywhere won the undying affection of the people. His unswerving devotion to duty, his simple habits and unaffected piety won all hearts. After ten years of his Patriarchate, Pope Leo XIII, died and Cardinal Sarto, summoned to the Conclave, left his beloved Venice never to return thereto. When the Conclave assembled the Patriarch of Venice was not considered among the possibilities of election to the throne of St. Peter; but at the end of four days he was the almost unanimous choice of the Cardinals assembled. He himself shrank from the office; but his colleagues, in the Sacred College made him their choice. His first words as Pope to the members of the Sacred College were: "It is a cross that I receive from you."

Pius X. was of humble origin, but his family for generations was noted for its great piety. "To Renew all things in Christ," is the motto chosen by Pope Pius on his accession to the Pontifical throne eleven years ago, and his achievements in that direction during his comparatively short reign have been marvellous. His pontificate has been memorable for the numerous reforms inaugurated. The pontificate of

Pius X. will surely stand out among the great ones in the history of the Papacy. R. I. P.

It is expected that the conclave for the election of a new Pope will assemble on the 31st inst.

The Special Session.

"Not for the love of battle, not for lust of conquest, not for greed of possessions; but for the cause of honor, to maintain solemn pledges, to uphold principles of liberty to withstand forces that would convert the world into an armed camp, yea in the very name of the peace that we sought at any cost, save that of dishonor, we have entered into the war, and while gravely conscious of the tremendous issues involved, and of all the sacrifices that they may entail, we do not shrink from them but with firm hearts abide the event."

These words uttered by Sir Robert Laird Borden at the conclusion of a speech that will be historic, produced a scene in the House of Commons Wednesday afternoon unprecedented in Canadian parliamentary annals. Liberals, Conservatives, Nationalists—Peace-at-any-price and peace-with-honor men—all joined in a demonstration of loyalty to the Motherland that swept the surface and stirred the depths of the House. It was a spectacle to thrill—and it thrilled with patriotism crowded galleries and a crowded Commons. Party differences were cast to the winds, politics—everything but Canada's duty to the Motherland in her hour of trial—forgotten.

The day will be historic in the annals of the Canadian parliament. The occasion was the debate on the address in reply to the war speech from the throne. The result was never before so forcibly declared, nor so unanimously admitted that when Great Britain is at war Canada is at war. In the hour of stress Canada found herself British to the core, loyal to the Motherland, ready to fight the battles of the empire in the sacred cause of liberty and freedom, united against the common enemy, strong in her faith in the destiny of the British people.

Burning patriotism fell from the lips of not only the prime minister, but also from the French Canadian leader Sir Wilfrid Laurier. It was not the call to arms, but the announcement that Canadians of all creeds and nationalities had already rallied around the old flag of liberty and civilization and progress. "I hasten to say," said Sir Wilfrid in referring to the reason for the assembling of parliament, "that to all these measures we are here to give an immediate assent." The Liberal chieftain assured the House and the country that the opposition would take no exception, and offer no criticism so long as there was danger from the foe. "It is the duty of the Canadian parliament to let Great Britain know that we are of but one mind," was his comment. Canada stands behind the Mother country knowing that she did engage in the war but to save the world from the unbridled lust of conquest and power.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's declaration as to the part which Canada must play in the arena of empire was heartily cheered on the government side, and it left no doubt in the public mind that the Liberal party is wholeheartedly British. "Ready, aye ready, is the answer of Canada," he put it. "We are British subjects and we are face to face with the consequences of our citizenship. We have long talked that when Great Britain is at war Canada is at war, now we have the realization."

But the climax of the day was not yet to come. Sir Robert Borden—the man of the hour in Canada was now to speak. With one accord the entire house

greeted his rising with a reception such as has been accorded to few men in Canadian political history. It was the tribute to the leader of a nation and not to the leader of a party, an appreciation of a man who had faced fearlessly and calmly the greatest crisis that has confronted the nation in a hundred years; who had showed the enemies of the empire "that they who would reckon with England must reckon with England's sons."

Parliament on Thursday translated patriotic aspirations into law. The European struggle will cost fearfully in treasure as in blood. Canada Wednesday proclaimed her willingness to make the sacrifice of blood. Thursday she pledged herself to pay her share in treasure. To a house attentive and sympathetic, Hon. W. T. White, Minister of Finance outlined the government's plan of raising the increased revenue which will be required to supply the sinews of war. It embraced tariff increases and excise duties upon articles and commodities the taxation of which is usually resorted to in the emergency of war. There will be substantial advances in the customs and excise duties on coffee, sugar, liquors and tobacco. It will mean an additional revenue of about one and a quarter million dollars a month, or of about fourteen million dollars for one year. Eight million dollars of this amount will be derived by customs increases and the balance through the advance in excise duties. This increase in taxation will not fall oppressively upon the mass of the people. Coffee, liquors, cigars, and cigarettes may rightfully be regarded as luxuries, and advances in the prices of these will largely affect the pockets of those who are best able to make financial sacrifices to uphold the arm of Britain in the fateful struggle now convulsing civilization.

With "the world at war, and our national existence at stake," exclaimed the minister with splendid eloquence, "it is not the part of patriotism to spare either blood or treasure, and the government may be depended upon to make any and every sacrifice to aid the motherland in the colossal struggle in which she is now engaged for the preservation of the empire and the freedom of the world." The applause which rocked the chamber showed that the Minister of Finance spoke the heart of the nation.

Battles cost more than battleships, Canada could have purchased three of the most powerful Dreadnoughts that "Science could build or money supply" for \$35,000,000, but thought the price too high. Friday, she gladly, and without question, voted \$50,000,000 to pay the cost of the war for seven months, till the end of the fiscal year. It was the first big war credit vote in the history of the Canadian Parliament and as such, will be historic.

"Never before has the House of Commons been so absolutely unanimous in its treatment of a money bill. Under ordinary political conditions there would have been an endless chain of questions, a parading of old policies, economic ghosts, much heated rhetoric, everything, or anything, but progress. But there was not a solitary dissenting voice now. Sir Wilfrid Laurier merely made the suggestion that the Prime Minister should give details of the estimated expenditure, and, in a few words, Sir Robert Borden complied. He told the House that some \$30,000,000 is appropriated to the military. This will include the cost of mobilization, equipment, transport, maintenance, and pay of troops. Naval expenditures will take about \$6,000,000 which does not include \$1,150,000 paid the Chilean government for two submarines. The balance would be to meet contingencies which are inseparable from a state of war.

The Premier added significantly that it was the intention of the government to maintain additional troops for the defence of Canada, and to stand ready to send other contingents to swell the armies of the Motherland, should they be required. The announcement was greeted with cheers of approval from all parts of the house.

Canada's war parliament closed its session on Saturday afternoon amid memorable scenes. After passing without a word of dissent, the \$50,000,000 war budget and the other legislation presented by the Government, the House of Commons waited for the Senate to finish up and for the arrival of his Royal Highness, the Governor General to prorogue the Session. During the interval patriotic speeches were made by the Prime Minister, Sir Robert Borden, Dr. Clark and G. P. Graham of the Opposition and by Sir George Foster that roused the most intense enthusiasm. It was a most memorable occasion; so much so that it is said to have been indescribable. The speech of Sir George Foster is said to have surpassed any that even he had ever delivered. To say one knowing Sir George's powers as an orator this will convey some idea of his deliverance on this occasion.

proportions is going on along the entire Belgian front. It is believed here that the German movement is composed of the combined armies of Morselle and Meuse and is directed toward the task of splitting the allies' center when an effort will be made to crush the forces individually. The war office is without any word from Liege but believes that the forts still hold out. The Belgian main line is now established between Brussels and Antwerp with headquarters at Malines. The allied army is fronting on the roads near Waterloo. The German advance is slow, their infantry entrenching every strategic point because of the destructive artillery resistance they are meeting. It is reported that the German advance suffered a reverse at Gemoux today being pushed back by the Belgian bayonet charge. This place is only twenty miles from Brussels.

Paris, Aug. 19.—Gen Joffre has officially confirmed the evacuation of Saarburg by the Germans and its occupation by the French the enemy falling back on Straasburg which is strongly fortified and should stand a most protracted siege. Saarburg is also fortified but the Germans made no effort to defend the town. The official news bureau of the war office announces that it has established absolutely that the burning of villages and the putting to death of civilians by the Germans are acts generally practiced by the invaders. That the shooting of Germans which has been given as the cause for these reprisals was done by French troops and that the order for executions was given by the German commanding officers. The abandonment of Brussels which is persistently reported here is made light of by the war office which states that this news "is nothing grave even if true which is improbable." The statement adds that the Belgian plan of defense was made with Antwerp as the base therefore concentration there was to be foreseen.

Progress of The War

London, Aug. 18.—Strangely opposite stories come from the two chief war centres in Europe. To the south, the French apparently have everything their own way. According to an official statement of the French war office late today, "Our troops have occupied all that region to the west of Penetrance, thirty-two miles inside the German Lorraine frontier. A number of passes into the valley of the river Seille have been evacuated by the Germans and our troops poured through. Our cavalry is at Chateau Halen's."

If this is accepted as true, it will be seen that the French have won all Alsace and are well on their way to do the same in Lorraine. To the north, in Belgium, on the other hand, the reports convey an impression that the German advance continues slowly but surely, despite tales of the allies' successes. Antwerp, nearly forty miles northwest of Brussels has reported the presence of invading cavalry. From Berlin comes the news that the surrender of Brussels has been demanded and refused, but that its fall can be but a matter of hours. The German plan has been to follow this cloud of cavalry skirmishers with heavy masses of infantry supported by artillery and especially the type of motor mounted rapid fire guns much dreaded by men opposing the advance. It would seem therefore that the advance of the principal German forces is well under way at this point. Apparently the German cavalry beyond Antwerp has caused the mobilization of the entire civil guard and a strengthening of the defenses of the city to withstand a siege. The Belgians say the fall of the capital will cause no concern as the city is not a strategic point and would be of only sentimental value to the captors.

Count Okuma, the Japanese premier, addressing a gathering of business men today said: "Japan's warlike preparations will not extend beyond those limits necessary for attending to the defense of her legitimate interests. The imperial government will take no such action as could give to a third party any cause for anxiety or uneasiness regarding the safety of their territories or possessions."

Washington, Aug.—That Japan expected war with Germany was clearly shown late today when that country asked the United States to take over the embassy in Berlin. "In case of emergency."

Brussels, Aug. 19.—Refugees arriving here state they saw large masses of German infantry supported by artillery and cavalry within twenty miles of the capital. The sound of heavy firing has been heard for the past twenty-four hours and every indication is that a battle of large

Local And Other Items

His Lordship, Bishop O'Leary, has appointed Very Rev. J. C. McLean P.P. Summerside, Vicar General of the diocese.

It is estimated that 200 German vessels with a tonnage of one million have so far been captured by British French and Russians.

A Solemn Pontifical Mass of Requiem for the repose of the soul of his late Holiness, Pope Pius X will be celebrated in the Pro-Cathedral tomorrow at 10 o'clock.

Conductor John Ward of the Intercolonial Railway was killed at Campbellton N. B. Monday morning by being struck by a train while he was working in the railway yard. He was watching another train approach and failed to see the one that hit him.

The Nova Scotia government will contribute one hundred thousand tons of Nova Scotia coal for such purposes as will best serve the interests of the Empire at the present time. The coal landed at Halifax, will cost nearly half a million dollars. The governor-general acknowledges the offer, saying he feels sure that the patriotic and generous action of the government will be greatly appreciated.

William Howatt aged 18, of St. John employed at the Car ferry works at Carlton Point met death by drowning in Summerside harbor on Saturday evening. The tug was towing a scow into Summerside and as the vessel was turning into the harbor the tow line caught on the corner of the scow. Howatt took a hand-spike to release it and as he did so the line sprang back striking Howatt and knocking him overboard. Every effort was made to save him but proved unavailing.

We beg to extend our sympathy to Mr. John McEachern in the sore bereavement he has suffered in the loss of his wife, notice of whose demise appears in our obituary column. Mrs. McEachern had been ill for several months and her disease was incurable. Death came to her as a release from suffering. Deceased was a very estimable lady and her death brings a pang of sorrow to a large circle of friends. Mr. McEachern has the sympathy of the community in his hour of trial.

Mr. Robert Longworth, a prominent farmer of East Royalty, while loading hay at his farm on Wednesday last met with an accident that proved fatal. He fell from the load striking on his head and dislocating his back bone from the sixth or seventh vertebrae. He was taken to the hospital in a paralysed condition, where he died Thursday night. He was a son of the Henry Longworth and a brother of Mr. W. H. Longworth, Mrs. A. A. McLean and Miss Longworth.

Late advices from the management of the Saint John Exhibition are to the effect that everything is proceeding satisfactorily and that the Show will be held from September 5th. to the 12th as planned. The fact that the Nova Scotia Provincial Exhibition has been called off will make the Saint John Show more than ever the chief attraction of the season. While the conditions occasioned by the war have caused one or two exhibitors to withdraw, owing to the fact that it is impossible for them to get some special goods from Europe, their places have quickly been taken by firms anxious to avail themselves of this opportunity and others still remain on the "waiting list." Word has been received from the Amusement men in New York that everything in this department will be carried out according to contract, in fact every department of the Exhibition will be complete and as far as known unaffected materially by the European situation. The various transportation companies will have their cheap rates ready for publication in a day or two whereof information may be obtained from the Station Agent.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES NEURALGIA.

St. Lawrence Silver Black Fox Co. LIMITED



Highest Grade "Class A" Foxes
Low Capitalization which ensures big dividends.
For Prospectus and further information write
W. MORAN, Secretary.
May 27th, 1914—1f.

The Petrol Oil Company, (LIMITED)
Non-Personal Liability.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$800,000.00
Divided into 800,000 Shares par value of...\$1.00 each
HEAD OFFICE—Judge Travis Building, Calgary, Alberta.
An issue of 187,000 Shares is now offered to the Public.
PRESIDENT—P. Turner Bone, Calgary, Alta.
VICE-PRESIDENT—J. M. Baker, Calgary, Alta.
GENERAL MANAGER—Hudson's Bay Co.
DIRECTORS.
R. C. Thomas, Calgary, Alta., President Alberta Ice Co., Ltd.
Raoul Pirmez, Calgary, Alta., Consul of Belgium.
Herman de Burlet, Calgary, Alta., Broker.
M. C. Bernard, Calgary, Alta., Barrister-at-Law.
SECRETARY-TREASURER—Herman de Burlet, Judge Travis Building, Calgary, Alta.
BANKERS—The Molson's Bank, Calgary, Alta.
FISCAL AGENTS—R. Pirmez & Co., Judge Travis Building, Calgary, Alta.
Before offering any shares to the public the directors have secured an opinion on the holdings of the Company from Mr. E. H. Cunningham Craig, the eminent British Geologist, who has reported that there are good prospects. The directors of the Company need no recommendation. They are well known in Calgary and cannot but give the public every confidence. The best report can be had on them through any bank in Calgary. Applications for shares in the above, accompanied by express or P. O. money orders to be made to:
JAMES H. REDDIN,
Sales Agent, 85 Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
July 15, 1914—4f

Spring And Summer Weather
Spring and Summer weather calls for prompt attention to the
Repairing, Cleaning and Making of Clothing
We beg to remind our numerous patrons that we have REMOVED from 23 Prince Street to our new stand
122 DORCHESTER STREET,
Next door to Dr. Conroy's Office, where we shall be pleased to see all our friends.
All Orders Receive Strict Attention.
Our work is reliable, and our prices please our customers.
H. McMILLAN

DIED.
McMILLAN—Suddenly at Charlottetown on the 18th of 1914, Mrs. Cathrine McMILLAN, widow of the late John McMILLAN, a native of Oban, Argyle, aged 81 years.
STEWART—At Bethel, Louisiana Wednesday evening, Ellen Stewart, eldest daughter of the late James Stewart, aged 47.
McEACHERN—In this city Friday morning 21st inst., Mrs. Anderson, daughter of the late Robert Malcolm, Esq., and wife of John McEachern of this city.
McDONALD—At Charlottetown on July 28th 1914, Mrs. McDonald of Douglas, aged 67 years.
SHARKEY—On Monday evening August 2nd, after a long illness, Mrs. John Sharkey, her 63rd year.

Obituary.
It is with feelings of sorrow and regret that we record the death of Mr. Reuben Doyle of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Doyle who passed away to his eternal reward on Sunday 16th inst. at the early age of 26 years. He was taken ill with pneumonia about three weeks before and was thought to be on the way to recovery. His heart trouble set in and on Sunday at 9 p. m., death laid its hand on his dear form and called him for his own. All that medical skill and care and devoted love of family could do was done for him but all seemed in vain. In his dying moments he was well prepared by his devoted zealous pastor Rev. A. P. McLean and received the last rites of the Catholic Church of which he always been a faithful energetic member. Though his life was short he was well lived and he won himself a host of friends. His esteem in which he was held evidenced by the very large number who followed his remains Tuesday morning to Andrew's Church when a Mass of Requiem was celebrated by Rev. A. P. McLean, to the cemetery, followed by members of C. M. B. A., mourning the loss of their dear brother member, where we laid our friend to await a glorious resurrection. His pall bearers were: Nas MacCormack, Cornelius McInnis, Joseph Barret, James Atk, George McDonald, Joseph Finn. His father, mother three sisters Mrs. Fisher Newton Mass., John Fisher Minn. Mrs. Joe McDonald Tracadie and brothers Elisha and Milton home are left to mourn. To the sorrowing friends tender our heartfelt sympathy "Requiescat in pace."—C.O.

Again the angel of death visited Saint Peter's Parish and called from its midst on Tuesday 18th instant, one of the popular young men of that parish Mr. Peter E. Burge. Deceased had been in failing health for about four years although not apparently seriously ill yet the thread of life gradually wearing away and the end of the allotted time the early age of twenty-three years death laid its icy hand on his dear and frail form and called him for his own. He was a graduate of the U. College in the year 1908 at the fall of same year he moved to Western Canada where he resided for five years and was successful in his business career but owing to delicate health was obliged to return to loving home. Deceased was the son of and Mrs. Michael Burge and besides his parents he leaves mourning, three sisters and brothers Mrs. W. A. McKel of St. George's Jennie of Providence, R. I., Edward of Weg, Manitoba, Anselm, of P. E. I. Railway, Laura Louis at home. A large number of friends relatives followed his remains to Saint Peter's Church where the last rites of his Church was performed by Rev. A. A. McLean Parish Priest, after which body was interred in the St. Peter's Cemetery, while his clear of this transitory and grateful world, we trust found a resting place in heaven.

Deceased was the son of and Mrs. Michael Burge and besides his parents he leaves mourning, three sisters and brothers Mrs. W. A. McKel of St. George's Jennie of Providence, R. I., Edward of Weg, Manitoba, Anselm, of P. E. I. Railway, Laura Louis at home. A large number of friends relatives followed his remains to Saint Peter's Church where the last rites of his Church was performed by Rev. A. A. McLean Parish Priest, after which body was interred in the St. Peter's Cemetery, while his clear of this transitory and grateful world, we trust found a resting place in heaven.