

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE DWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1913

Vol. XLII, No. 46

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

P. E. I. Railway

Commencing on October 6, 1913, trains of this Railway will run as follows:

Trains outward Read down			Trains inward Read up		
Daily except Sunday			Daily except Sunday		
P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
3:45	11:45	7:45	Lv Charlottetown	Ar 9:55	11:40
4:52	12:59	8:38	Lv Hunter River	Ar 8:38	10:38
5:50	1:43	9:07	Lv Emerald Jo	Ar 7:45	10:04
6:00	2:21	9:30	Lv Kensington	Ar 9:30	4:47
6:30	2:55	9:55	Ar Summerside	Lv 9:50	4:15
P.M. Noon			A.M. P.M.		
7:50	12:00		Lv Summerside	Ar 8:45	4:55
8:48	1:23		Lv Port Hill	Ar 7:48	3:26
9:37	2:49		Lv O'Leary	Ar 6:57	2:10
10:51	4:40		Lv Tignish	Lv 5:45	12:10
3:30			Lv Emerald Juno	Ar 7:40	
9:20			Ar Cape Travers	Lv 6:50	
P.M. A.M.			A.M. P.M.		
8:00	7:00		Lv Charlottetown	Ar 8:30	3:40
4:10	8:30		Lv Mount Stewart	Ar 8:23	4:00
4:36	9:07		Lv Morrell	Ar 7:56	3:20
4:57	9:35		Lv St. Peter's	Ar 7:35	2:51
6:00	10:05		Ar Souris	Lv 6:35	1:25
P.M. A.M.			A.M. P.M.		
7:10			Ar Elmira	Lv 5:30	
4:15	8:30		Lv Mount Stewart	Ar 8:15	3:50
5:04	9:40		Ar Cardigan	Lv 7:26	2:43
5:25	10:09		Ar Monaghan	Lv 7:04	2:15
6:00	10:50		Ar Georgetown	Lv 6:30	1:25
P.M. A.M.			A.M. P.M.		
Dly Sat	Sat	Dly Sat	Dly Sat	Sat	Dly Sat
ex only		ex only	ex only		ex only
and Sun		and Sun	and Sun		and Sun
P.M. P.M.	A.M. A.M.	P.M. P.M.	A.M. A.M.	P.M. P.M.	A.M. A.M.
3:10	3:10	Lv Charlottetown	Ar 10:03	9:45	
4:57	4:25	Lv Vernon River	Ar 8:23	8:31	
7:00	5:55	Ar Murray Harbor	Lv 6:30	7:00	
P.M. P.M.			A.M. A.M.		

Trains are run by Atlantic Standard Time.

H. McEWEN, Supt. P. E. I. Railway.

American Lady Corsets

English Goods

Pictorial Review Patterns

Now Opened

We are just in receipt of 7 cases "New Goods" from the Old Country, consisting of Navy and Black Dress and Coating Serges, Tweeds, Blankets, Hosiery, etc.

Fall and Winter Coats

These Garments are greatly admired and quite a number have already been sold. The prices are within the reach of everyone, ranging from 6 to 25 dollars.

FURS

"Don't forget!"—We offer some rare bargains in Fur Coats, Sample Neck Furs, Muffs etc.

Shawls & Carriage Rugs

A new lot of large Woolen Shawls are here. The real old Scotch kind imported from Glasgow. Also some nice Carriage Wraps.

Childrens' Coatings

We have a few pieces of Blanket Cloths, good quality, in Navy, White, Cardinal, Black. Don't you need a warm Coat for the little one.

Childrens' Coats

Exceptional Values in Childrens' Coats and Dresses. This is your opportunity, as these Sample Coats are offering at 25 p. c. discount.

Millinery

Our success in this Department, Season after Season has made it unnecessary to go into detail. This year our output in Hats, trimmed and untrimmed has been wonderful. Try us for your Fall Hat this year.

L. J. REDDIN

"The Store That Saves You Money"
October 5th, 1913.

Morson & Duffy

Barristers & Attorneys
Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P.E.
MONEY TO LOAN.
Ince 16, 1910-11

McLean & McKinnon

Charlottetown, P. E. Island
Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law

1913-1914 Educational Books

Carter's Bookstore

As usual has a full line of

Educational Books

Including the Newly Authorized Text Books for School and College, all School and College Books sold by us at Publishers' Prices.

Wholesale & Retail

An Immense Stock of Scribblers, Note Books, Exercise Books, Muscular Movement Pads, Pens, Inks, Blotting Paper, Rules, Erasers, Examination Pads and Paper, Foolscap, Note Paper, Envelopes, Penholders, Lead Pencils, Account Paper, Fountain Pens, Fountain Pen Ink, Maps, School Slates, Slate Pencils, Pencil Boxes, Compasses, Protectors Eye Shades, Mucilage, Rubber Bands, Pen and Pencil Clips, Paper Knives, School Bags, etc., etc.

Carter's "Easy Writer" Fountain Pen for \$1.25 is the Biggest Value on the Market (ask to see them.)

CARTER & CO., Ltd.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

Sept 3rd, 1913



A GOOD REPORT!

will be made by discriminating smokers after a trial of our

RIVAL AND MASTER MARINE

Smoking Tobaccos. Cool, sweet and fragrant. Burns cleanly and freely but NOT THE TONGUE. Try our Combination Twist Chewing Tobacco also. It's worth the money every time.

HICKEY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co.

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

J. A. Mathieson, K. C., E. A. MacDonald, J. D. Stewart.

Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart,
Newson's Block, Charlottetown.

Barristers, Solicitors, etc
McDonald Bros. Building,
Georgetown.

July 26, 1911—11

D. C. McLEOD, K. C. — W. E. BENTLEY

McLEOD & BENTLEY
Barristers, Attorneys and
Solicitors.

MONEY TO LOAN

Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

Superstition.

We cannot peruse our daily papers without observing advertisements on hand reading, fortune telling, and kindred subjects, which may be classed under the head of superstition. Under this category, sin may be committed either by paying attention to things which are not entitled to consideration, or by devoting to others more attention than they deserve. Chief among these fakes may be classed astrology, which attributes to the planets and stars an influence, for good or evil, over human life. Sin is committed also in a belief in omens which consists in observing any natural or accidental circumstances, and attributing to them a power of foreshadowing coming events. To believe or act on dreams is sinful, as is the attributing of a certain power to numbers or days as being lucky or unlucky, for these things have not naturally any power, nor has God given them supernatural power. God has, indeed, been pleased at different times to direct men by such means of which we have a number of instances recorded in Scripture. The history of Joseph mainly is made up of dream happenings. Daniel prophesied from dreams, and the Magi and St. Joseph were guided from dreams. Hence, it is plain that when the Church teaches us that it is superstitious to pay attention to dreams she does not mean us to infer that we are not bound to pay attention to them if we have reason to believe they come from God, but that we must not give credence to our ordinary dreams or too easily believe that they come from God, since it is just and reasonable to suppose that He would guide us by the ordinary means that He has amply provided in His Church, rather than by sending us any special revelation in a dream. Even under the old law "to observe dreams" was forbidden. We may also be guilty of superstition by a teaching a greater confidence in legitimate objects of faith or devotion than we are authorized to do. We may be superstitious about things that are really sacred, and to trust one's salvation to particular practices of devotion—wearing the scapular or a blessed medal, or belonging to a confraternity, would be instances of a superstitious confidence in these things. To avoid sin we must only attach such value to holy things as God has authorized. They possess efficacy only because, and so far as, He has given it to them, and beyond that they are worthless.—B. C. Western Catholic.

Detraction.

It is doubtful if, in the sins covered by the Commandments there is a more frequent offence committed than that of detraction. Men and women who would be horrified were they to be accused of stealing their neighbor's cash, have no compunction in taking away the good name of a friend or acquaintance. Detraction consists in injuring our neighbor's character, by making known, without just cause, his secret faults. To reproach a person to his face is called contumely; to speak of them in his absence is backbiting. If we obey the Divine command to love our neighbor as ourselves, we will be careful of his reputation, we will hesitate ere we circulate stories about him detrimental to his character. Even should our tales be true, we commit sin by needlessly making public our neighbor's faults. To those whose duty is to correct faults, we are, at times, justified in reporting the sins of our brethren, but we must have a good reason for so doing, which justifies our action. Should we know that a certain person's immoral character may lead another into sin our duty binds us to warn the latter of their danger or report the matter to their superiors. Where no such excuse exists it is wrong to make known our neighbor's faults, it is wrong to be a tale bearer, and thus sow seeds of discord and division, and destroy brotherly love and charity. But not only is it sinful to destroy a man or woman's character by detraction, it is equally sinful to listen with pleasure to the evil which is spoken. Were there no listeners there would be no detractors. Should the listener be a superior, he is bound to suppress detraction, if he be an equal or an inferior he must change the conversation or protest against it, and should these be unavailing he must leave the company. We must never forget that if the Seventh Commandment enjoins the restitution of stolen goods, it also insists on similar action where a person injures a neighbor's character. If the offence has been public, so must be the retraction. He is bound to do his utmost to counteract the mischief he has caused, and to replace the person injured in the estimation of his friends or acquaintances. To do so effectively is no easy task and it therefore behooves us to be careful of our conversations.—B. C. Western Catholic.

Catholic Writes For Catholic Subjects.

Why will the secular press publish Catholic news from the "copy" of non-Catholic reporters and speculators? Mistakes are frequently made in such irresponsible reports, the gravity of which in the religious sense is exceeded only by their arrant absurdity. A minor case in point is that of the New York Herald's report of a recent afternoon fire in St. Brigid's Catholic Church, which described "two score communicants, awaiting their turn at confessions." To quote further from this amusing report, "Father Powers interrupted the ceremony,"—the ceremony being the hearing of confessions by his pastor and himself, and ward of the communicants to hurry out. "Communicants" in prospect were these two score, in truth, esteemed contemporaries; but as they waited their turns for confession, they were not communicants, properly speaking, but penitents; while we indicate Confession by a higher term than mere ceremony. It is the Sacrament of Penance. If Catholic news is worth printing by the secular press it is worth correct reporting, which can be depended upon only from Catholic journalists. At the very least even the smallest staff, for its own honor and repute, should have one Catholic reporter. If no sense of moral obligation or ideal of veracity appeals to the secular editor in chief, let his sense of humor save him from subjecting himself, his staff, and his columns to the contemptuous amusement of the millions of Catholics helping to make up America's reading public. Not are the error and folly of non-Catholic treatment of Catholic subjects confined to the reporters of the press. Authors of note too, rush in rashly where only the sons of the Faith should tread, seemingly indifferent to the worst fault that can be brought against the writer—that of ignorance and intrusions. An instance of this literary recklessness is abundantly evident in Hal Caine's latest "work of fiction," as it may well be designated; since like a Salvation Army sale, its Little Sister of the Poor

The Sin of Blasphemy.

Blasphemy may be said to be the worst and most heinous way of taking the name of God in vain. The word itself is derived from the Greek, and signifies wounding or injuring the reputation. It is now, however, applied to anything said against God or His perfections, and is defined as "words or speeches insulting to God." Direct blasphemy is that spoken against God Himself, or His attributes; indirect blasphemy is directed against saints, or holy things relating to God. It is again divided into simple and heretical blasphemy, of which the latter is distinguished from the former in containing something contrary to Faith. Blasphemy is always a mortal sin: He that blasphemeth the name of the Lord, dying let him die. It is one of the most grievous sins which man can commit, for what can be worse than knowingly and willfully saying anything insulting to God? Only when done without full knowledge and adreterence it is removed from mortal sin. An expression may also be blasphemous by cursing God's creatures, such as wind and rain, and the sin in that case varies according to whether the offender considers them sent by God

or not. Blasphemy is a sin not common among Catholics, who have too much fear and reverence for God to do anything to insult Him.—B. C. Western Catholic.

Pagant in Belgium.

BISHOP HRYLN PRESIDES OVER RELIGIOUS CELEBRATION IN HONOR OF ST. HEDELIN, PATRON OF VISE.

At Vise, Belgium, on October 14 magnificent fetes marked the five hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of the translation of the remains of St. Hedelin, patron of the town. On Sunday a religious and historic procession of surpassing picturesque quality passed through the streets, which were beautifully adorned with flags and planted with fir trees festooned with many colored roses. The first car represented the entry of Pope Leo III, and the Emperor Charlemagne into Vise in 804. Next was depicted the townsfolk receiving the Bishop, Prince John of Heisberg, bringing them privileges in 1425. After these came groups of young girls, dressed in the costume of the saint with a blue, a green of gold and work of the 11th and 12th centuries. Monsignor Hryln, Bishop of Namur, presided over the fetes, which were to have closed with superb illuminations, but were, however, spoilt by the rain.

The City Priest.

THE MANIFOLD DUTIES OF HIS EVERY-DAY LIFE.

The average city priest in the course of a single day is frequently called upon in various capacities, says a writer in the Brooklyn Tablet. He must be a wise confessor, a competent medical adviser at the sick bed, a prudent lawyer to the poor, a judicious dispenser of alms, a probation officer for the unfortunate, a high financier for the pariah, a policeman for the obstreperous inebriates, a school teacher and a pulpit orator, a prominent citizen with a ready speech for the public good, a censor of public morals and an expert in the modern dances and the vulgar dances of the day, an employment agent for the indigent and a ready letter-writer. He has to know the "phone numbers of the nearby hospitals and asylums and be in constant touch with the charity officials of the diocese. A dramatic coach he must be and the possessor of a musical ear for prospective choir singers; a writer ready to defend the Church from attacks, and a reader of the best literature to become acquainted with the best thought; a student of the latest theological and doctrinal decisions of the Church; a judge of devotional practice; a possible judge of architecture to avoid building monstrosities and a promoter of public recreation. Receiving his divine office daily, he must regard himself as an official voice in the Church's chant of praise to God, and as the celebrant of the Holy Sacrifice as an intercessor between God and man for the living and the dead. No wonder then that after his day's work, when he reads the Monach's description of the "dimly, sneaking Romanist priest," he can hardly recognize himself in the cartoon, and be goes to bed with the consoling thought that the public mind that has been studying him in his activity is not deceived altogether by the malignant descriptions of him furnished to an ignorant and bigoted clientele by the Watsons and the Walkers of the modern anti-Catholic press.

World's Finest Organ.

BOUGHT BY AN AMERICAN COLLECTOR FOR \$100,000.

What is described as the world's finest organ, an instrument many centuries old, together with some remarkable specimens of carved woodwork from a room of a house in Chester, England, have been bought by an American dealer for a wealthy collector. The price of the organ is said to be \$100,000. The woodwork which is now crossing the Atlantic, came from one of the houses in "the Rows." The room it adorned, was designed by Sir Christopher Wren at the request of the municipality for the city's mayor.

WAS TROUBLED WITH SOUR STOMACH AND BILIOUSNESS.

Sour Stomach and Biliousness are caused by a sluggish Liver, for when it is not working properly, it holds back the bile, which is so essential to promote the movement of the bowels, and the bile gets into the blood instead of passing through the usual channel, thus causing many stomach and bowel troubles. There is only one way to prevent the liver from becoming upset, and that is by the use of MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS.

"Did your daughters marry well?"
"Not exactly. One married a farm r and another married an ultimate success; but the third may make up for that." "How so?" "She's engaged to a middleman."—Judge

A Sensible Merchant.

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

"I was rather disappointed in that gentleman you introduced to me last night."
"Indeed! How so?"
"Why, you spoke of him as a bridge expert, and he turned out to be nothing but a famous engineer."

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

Teacher—Every kind of creature is here for a purpose. Now, what do we learn from the mosquito?
Tom—We learn from the mosquito how easy it is to get stung.

Every man expects to find a dollar or two in an old vest.

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

No man ever thinks he'll live long enough to wear out a dress suit.

In matrimony a little attention saves a whole lot of contention.

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.

Ten tons of coal don't look much except on the bill.

What sort of a bird do these feathered dusters hat feathers grow on anyway?

Minard's Liniment cures neuralgia.

"Lipton says that it is a good thing to be born poor."
"Bak! You never hear a man spring that old gag until he's rich."

"You know there's more in this world than money."
"I don't know. If there is my wife hasn't thought of it."

"So your lawyer thinks you will get the money."
"He thinks we will get it."

FOUR BOXES OF DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS PUT HER ON HER FEET.

Mrs. Ed. Boyer, Nokomis, Sask., writes—"I had been troubled with weak back and kidneys. I had terrible dizzy headaches, and could not sleep at night. In this I was suffering for ten years, until I read about Doan's Kidney Pills. I purchased two boxes, and as they helped me, I sent for two more, and they put me on my feet, and I have been able to work ever since."

For Backache, Lame Back, Weak Back, or any other Kidney Trouble, there is no remedy so equal Doan's Kidney Pills.

They have been on the market for 20 years and therefore must be a staple article. Price 50 cents per box, 3 boxes for \$1.25. May be obtained at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

When ordering direct specify "Doan's."