

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1914.

VOL. XLIII, NO. 19.

Canadian Government Railways.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

Commencing on May 7th, 1914, Trains on this Railway will run as follows:

Trains Outward Read Down.				Trains Inward Read Up.			
A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	Dep.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Ar.
5.00	8.30	7.35	Dep. Charlottetown	11.30	10.15	2.45	Ar. Charlottetown
6.15	4.42	8.30	" Hunter River	10.30	9.16	1.15	" Hunter River
7.10	7.00	5.21	" Emerald Jet	" 9.56	8.45	12.20	" Emerald Jet
7.55	5.56	9.27	" Kensington	" 9.27	8.17	11.35	" Kensington
8.30	6.30	9.50	Ar. Summerside	9.00	7.50	11.00	Dep. Summerside
P.M.							
8.00	12.10		Dep. Summerside	8.45	5.15		Ar. Summerside
8.58	1.39		" Port Hill	7.43	3.40		" Port Hill
9.47	3.00		" O'Leary	7.04	2.90		" O'Leary
11.00	5.00		Ar. Tignish	5.45	12.20		Dep. Tignish
A.M.							
8.55	7.10		Dep. Emerald Jet	7.00	8.45		Ar. Emerald Jet
9.30	8.00		Ar. Cape Traverse	6.00	8.10		Dep. Cape Traverse
P.M.							
3.00	6.50		Dep. Charlottetown	9.30	5.40		Ar. Charlottetown
4.10	8.35		" Mt. Stewart	8.30	4.10		" Mt. Stewart
4.36	9.12		" Morrell	7.58	3.20		" Morrell
4.57	9.41		" St. Peter's	7.36	2.51		" St. Peter's
6.00	11.10		Ar. Souris	6.35	1.25		Dep. Souris
A.M.							
7.10			Ar. Elmira	5.25			Dep. Elmira
4.15	8.40		Dep. Mt. Stewart	8.20	3.50		Ar. Mt. Stewart
5.04	9.50		" Cardigan	7.26	2.43		" Cardigan
5.25	10.20		" Montague	7.04	2.15		" Montague
6.00	11.00		Ar. Georgetown	6.30	1.25		Dep. Georgetown

ALL THE ABOVE TRAINS RUN DAILY, SUNDAY EXCEPTED.

Daily Ex.	Sat.	Dep.	Ar.	Daily Ex.	Sat.	Dep.	Ar.
3.10	3.10	Dep. Charlottetown	Ar. Charlottetown	10.00	9.45	Dep. Charlottetown	Ar. Charlottetown
4.57	4.25	" Vernon River	" Vernon River	8.23	8.31	" Vernon River	" Vernon River
7.00	5.55	Ar. Murray Harbor	Dep. Murray Harbor	6.30	7.00	Ar. Murray Harbor	Dep. Murray Harbor

Carter's Reliable Seeds FOR 1914

Number One CLOVER SEED
Number One TIMOTHY SEED

Extra choice imported and Island-grown Wheat, Oats, Barley, Field Peas, Vetches, Corn, Buckwheat, Flax Seed, Etc., Etc.

We wish to be distinctly understood that we handle ONLY HIGH CLASS SEED—THE BEST PROCURABLE regardless of price, and we believe our success in the past was largely due to the QUALITY OF SEEDS we have been offering the public. In buying and selling SEEDS AND SEED GRAIN it is not so much a matter of price as it is quality of seeds handled.

CARTER'S SEEDS ARE TESTED at the Dominion Seed Laboratory, Ottawa, as to growing quality, purity, etc. We keep on file, in our office, reports of the different tests each season, which can be seen when required. CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED cannot be sold by merchants or farmers unless it grades either No. 1, No. 2 or No. 3, and must be marked so. We have obtained our stocks from the best seed growing centres of Ontario of SEED WHEAT, CLOVER, OATS, BARLEY, VETCHES, BUCKWHEAT, ETC. Our stock of Timothy Seed this year is Island grown and imported. We have also a supply of choice Island grown OATS AND WHEAT, which we offer at lowest prices.

Our Stocks of Garden Seeds, both Vegetable and Flower are listed in

Carter's Seed Catalogue

CARTER & CO. LTD.

Wholesale and Retail Seedmen—131-133 Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

Morson & Duffy
Barristers & Attorneys
Bowen's Block, Charlottetown, P. E.
MONEY TO LOAN.
June 13, 1914—14

A. J. McLean, K. C. & J. McDonald McKinnon
McLean & McKinnon
Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law
Charlottetown, P. E. Island

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

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, patent, tin 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.
Sun Fire offices of London.
Fidelity Phenix Fire Insurance Co. of New York.

Combined Asses's \$100,000,000
Lowest rates and prompt settlement of losses.

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McDonald Bros. Building,
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July 26, 1911—14

D. C. McLeod, K. C. — W. B. BENTLEY

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Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors.

MONEY TO LOAN
Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

JOB WORK!

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Charlottetown P. E. Island

Tickets

Dodgers

Posters

Check Books

Note Books of Hand

Receipt Books

Letter Heads

Portuguese "Republie" On Its Last Legs

The Republic of Portugal was three years old in October, but it is stated, is even more beset with disorders which have marked its whole existence than ever before. Dissatisfaction is declared to be general. Public opinion is shocked by the harsh treatment of Monarchist suspects and outraged by the rule of espionage and arbitrary arrest inaugurated by the secret society of the Carbonarios, "the guardians of the Republic." The Government is stated to be uncertain of the loyalty of the army and navy, so that non-commissioned officers have to be frequently changed lest they should obtain undue influence over their men. Arrests are made daily, and quantities of arms and bombs seized. Only last month a plot to assassinate Dr. Alfonso Costa, the Prime Minister, was discovered, one of the conspirators avowing that their intention was to overthrow the present regime and establish a Republic on strictly Radical lines.

In Cintra and many other places around Lisbon all motor-cars are stopped after nightfall and thoroughly searched for bombs before being allowed to proceed. In some instances iron chains are stretched across the roads. The workmen in the cities and the peasants in the fields are murmuring against the increased burden of taxation, and families are leaving Portugal in ever-growing numbers, so that the rate of emigration is now stated to be 2 per cent. of the population. The floating debt has increased during the last two years by 1,600,000 pounds.

The overthrow of the new government is, according to the London Daily Mail, expected at any time. This is not surprising news. It has been foreseen from the first. The Republic of Portugal has never been a republic except in name. It has borne within itself the seeds of dissolution. It has been incompetent, tyrannical and offensive; and such a regime cannot endure no matter in what guise it masquerades.—Trend Magazine.

A Curious Prison

An almost incredible adventure at sea was told under oath in a maritime court of Danzig, Germany some years ago, by Captain Engelland of the sailing vessel "Erndte." Nothing that Jules Verne, Clark Russell or Joseph Conrad ever imagined could surpass the story that Captain Engelland told.

The "Erndte" sailed from Memel with a cargo of planks for Wilhelmshaven. The captain stood at the wheel during a gale that overtook the vessel the very next night. At four in the morning he went to his cabin to change his wet clothes.

He had just got into dry undervest when the vessel capsized, and he found himself standing on the roof of his cabin, the door of which the sea had forced shut.

By loosening the boards of what was once the floor, but was now the roof, he got into the hold, in which there was little except loose sails and rigging. Fortunately, some shelves of a high cupboard remained intact, and from them he collected some cans of condensed milk, some prunes, rice, sugar, and a little sausage. He also found a hammer.

For twelve days the master of the ship lived in his curious prison. He ate as sparingly as possible, and drank sea-water, which appeared to have no ill effect upon him. He spent most of his time in hammering on the steel bottom of the ship to attract the attention of passing vessels. He knew when it was day for, a dim light penetrated the water.

On the twelfth day, the Norwegian steamer "Aurora" sighted the wreck, and sent a boat to take it in tow. Captain Engelland had fallen asleep but hearing footsteps over his head, he began to shout for help. The "Aurora's" men returned to their ship for

The Seizure of Pius VII

In pursuance of his great ambition of ruling the West without that spiritual chieftainship which Charlemagne acknowledged, namely, the Sovereign Pontiff, Napoleon had moved every influence he could command in 1809, to force Pius the Seventh to abdicate his temporal power. As we all know, that abdication was not obtained from him, any more than it was obtained from Pius IX, in 1870. Accordingly, Napoleon resolved to seize the person of the Pope and to imprison him in France. Rome in the month of July 1809, resembled a city occupied by a hostile army, a vast camp in which some of the worst elements of the French Army were to be found for it is now well known that when there was particularly villainous work to be done, Napoleon was accustomed to use the services of certain regiments which were especially noted for the murderous unscrupulousity of its members.

A French historian, Louis Madelin, who treats of this epoch in his work "La Rome de Napoleon," tells us that these regiments were mostly made up of cut-throats, ex-brigands, deserters under deferred sentence to be shot and the scum of Paris malefactors who had been released from the prisons in order to contribute to the glory of the French arms!

Murat was then in Rome, under orders from the Emperor to force the Pope to "see things reasonably." One may excusably decline to believe that it was Murat's so-called humanity that made him transfer the responsibility of his odious task to General Radet. It would appear rather that Murat, personally a man of matchless bravery, but a natural traitor, as Napoleon himself declared after-wards, feared that violence done by him to the person of the Pope must jeopardize his own chances of ruling in Catholic Naples. So then, Radet was commissioned to seize Pope Pius, and if necessary to force in the doors of the Pontiff's apartments in order to secure his person. The date fixed was July 5, when the role assigned to the soldiers was nothing more (says Madelin) than to seize a big barrack-house defended by a few headless armed with fancy pikes and to capture a handful of priests and an old Bishop. These soldiers boasted that they were going to show the priests that the French are masters everywhere; that they were going to make the cardinals run riot through the Palace in the most ridiculous possible manner, as they said.

Among those who were going to show them the way were a few ex-priests who had a grievance against the Vatican. The capture was to be effected by first scaling the walls and then bursting open the door of the Pope's dwelling.

On that night the Pope had retired late, and the sentinels of the Papal Guard were withdrawn later than usual. At two o'clock the attempt was begun, and the walls having been successfully scaled, Radet at the head of a detachment of soldiery attacked the Palace doors and burst them in. Meanwhile, those in the residence awakened to the reality of the attack and the bells of the Quirinal rang out the tocsin on the silent city. Terror and alarm

struck upon the slumbers of Rome and men rose from their beds wondering what visitation was come upon them. Radet's men met with only forty headless to oppose their progress and the Quirinal was soon in their power. Cardinal Pacca, the secretary of state, rose hurriedly to warn the Pope.

The old spirit of the rabble awoke once more in the soldiery, remembering Versailles where they had seized King Louis in 1793, the ruffianly band rushed headlong through the Palace to the Pope's chambers, bursting through doorways and smashing the furniture in their progress. The French soldiers looking upon the episode as so much fun, but the Italians, more practical, stole whatever they could conveniently lay hands on. At last they reached an apartment in the extreme end of the Quirinal; an ex-valet pointed to the little door. General Radet knocked, demanding admittance in the name of the Emperor. A key turned and a narrow corridor. Hatchet in hand Radet made his way down followed by his ruffians. At the end was the Pope's chamber and all entered, some of the troops who recognized the Pope saluting the aged Pontiff as if by some instinct of reverence still left in them. Radet turned to them, dismissing all but a few officers, and addressed himself to the Pontiff. Pius sat at his table, pale and troubled though without fear, a Crucifix in his hand.

"What do you wish with me?" asked his Holiness, "and why do you trouble my rest and violate my dwelling?" Radet who had been reared a Catholic, was not worse than many another soldier and was touched by the Pontiff's gentleness. "Most Holy Father," he replied, "I come in the name of the Emperor to ask you to renounce the temporal power," adding that he had had the honor of kissing the Pope's hand while the Pontiff was in Paris for Napoleon's coronation.

The Pope (says Madelin) was not much affected at this naive souvenir of Radet, nevertheless seeing the General's respectful demeanor, he resumed his fatherly tone and manner.

"If you feel bound," he said "to obey the oath of fidelity in carrying out the Emperor's orders, do you think we have no oaths of fidelity to observe? We cannot abandon or give up what does not belong to us, for the temporality of the Church belongs to the Church, and we are but its trustee. The Emperor may rend me in pieces, but he will never obtain that concession from me."

Radet, when asked for his explicit orders replied: "Holy Father, I regret my commission which is to take your Holiness with me." The word was passed, says Madelin; it was emphasized by the noise of the destruction of furniture which was going on in the apartments near by.

The Pope replied: "I submit to the Divine Will, for in giving way so often to your Emperor, perhaps I have been guilty of something for which God is now punishing me." Accordingly, the seizure was effected. Cardinal Pacca and the Pope were barely given the "time to shave," as General Miollis put it. Hardly had the Pope time to designate the persons whom he wished to accompany him and to say his breviary when as he was seated at the foot of his little bedstead, Radet offered him his arm on which the Pontiff leaned on his way to the carriage.

This action of the Pope touched the General, who kissed the old man's hand and led him out through the halls in which the light of dawn showed the deplorable hand of the aggressors. It was just four o'clock, the Pope took a final look at sleeping Rome, and passed through the Square of Monte Cavallo which was lined on all sides with the troops of the Corsican, whose

HAD INDIGESTION For Over Ten Years.

Weakening the body will never remove dyspepsia or indigestion, on the contrary, all efforts should be to maintain and increase the strength. Burdock Blood Bitters will do this, and at the same time enable you to partake of all the wholesome food required, without fear of any unpleasant after results.

Mr. Henry P. White, Surretville, N.B., writes:—"I have been troubled with indigestion for more than ten years; tried several doctors, and different medicines, but all without success. Having heard of the many cures effected by Burdock Blood Bitters, I decided to give it a trial. I have taken one bottle, and I feel that I am cured at last. I can now do the same hard work I could before I was taken sick."

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Unfriendly faces the captive Pope could study all the way down to the Porta Pia, through which he passed on his way to a French prison.

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.

A woman never realizes how disagreeable a malady the grip is until her husband gets it.

The man who talks about his troubles wouldn't be so bad if he ever said a good word for them.

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.

An ordinary cold is one of the very few ailments the modern physical has been willing to undertake to cure without a surgical operation.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES NEURALGIA.

There are two sides to every story, the other one probably just as bad as the one, you give out.

At sixteen a girl knows to go to her father with the little feminine wiles that wouldn't fool her mother for a second.

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.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES NEURALGIA.

There never was a good war or a bad peace.—Benjamin Franklin

Sport, that wrinkled Care derides, And Laughter holding both his sides, Come, and tip it as you go, On the light fantastic toe. —Milton.

To Suffer From Headaches MAKES LIFE MISERABLE.

It takes a person who has had and is subject to headache to describe the suffering which attends it. The dull throbbing, the intense pain, sometimes in one part of the head, sometimes in another, and then again over the whole head, varying in its severity by the cause which brings it on, purely indicates that there is something amiss with the system. The fact that Burdock Blood Bitters reaches the seat of the trouble is due to its success in relieving and permanently curing the cause of the headache.

Mrs. Andron, 415 15th Ave. East, Calgary, Alta., writes:—"For three years I was troubled all the time with sick headaches, and suffered also with constipation, and kept breaking out in pimples and sores on my face. I tried everything till at last a friend told me of Burdock Blood Bitters. I took two bottles, and my skin is as clean and pure as a baby's, and I have never been troubled with the headaches since."

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