The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES — CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1914 — Vol. XLIII., No 17

Canadian Government Railways.

PRINCE EDWRD ISLAND RAILWAY.

Commencing January 3rd, 1914. Trains will run as follows:

Trains outward Read down / Trains inward Read up

Tues Thur Sat P M	Mon Wed Fri P M	Daily ex Sunday P M	Daily ex Sunday A M				Tues Thur Sat A M	Mon Wed Fri A M	Mon Wed Fri A M	Daily ex Sunday P M	Tues Thur Sat A M
	2 45	2 00	7 15	Dept	Charlottetown	Ar	11 30	10 40	12 20	5 13	
	4 07	2 54	8 25		Hunter River		10 35	8 57	11 14	4 07	
	4 50	3 23	9 07		Emerald Jct		10 07	8 10	10 29	3 23	
		3 37	9 55		Kensington		9 43		9 55	2 49	
		4 10	10 25	Ar	Summerside	Dep	9 20		9 20	12 20	
								P M		A M	
12 15		4 25		Dep	Summerside	Ar		12 30		9 00	
1 45		5 23			Port Hill			10 55		8 01	
3 02		6 12			O'Leary			9 39		7 12	
5 00		7 25		Ar	Tignish	Dep		7 45		6 00	
3 25	4 55			Dep	Emerald Jct	Ar				8 05	
4 15	5 45			Ar	Cape Traverse	Dep				17 15	
3 00	3 00			Dep	Charlottetown	Ar			11 05		10 25
4 05	4 25				Mt Stewart Jct				9 35		9 15
4 33	5 03				Morell				9 00		8 34
4 54	5 31				St Peters				8 30		8 10
6 00	6 50			Ar	Souris	Dep			7 05		7 00
7 10	8.05			Ar	Elmira	Dep			5 45		5 46
05	4 25			Dep	Mt Stewart	Ar			9 33		9 10
11	5 36				Cardigen				8 21		8 07
1	6 05				Montague				7 48		7 39
25	6 50			Ar	Georgetown	Dep			7 00		7 00
P M	P M	P M	A M				A M	A M	A M	A M	A M

		Dly ex Sat & Sun P M	Sat only P M				Dly ex Sat & Sun A M	Sat only A M
		3 10	3 10	Dep	Charlottetown	Ar	10 15	9 45
		4 57	4 25		Vernon River		8 36	8 31
		7 00	5 55	Ar	Murray Harbor	Dpt	6 40	7 00

Let Us Make You New Suit

When it comes to the question of buying clothes, there are several things to be considered.

You want good material, you want perfect fitting qualities, and you want your clothes to be made fashionable and stylish, and then you want to get them at a reasonable price.

This store is noted for the excellent quality of the goods carried in stock, and nothing but the very best in trimmings of every kind s sllowed to go into a suit.

We guarantee to fit you perfectly, and all our clothes have that smoothe, stylish well tailored appearance, which is approved by all good dressers.

If you have had trouble getting clothes to suit you, give us a trial. We will please you.

MacLellan Bros.

TAILORS AND FURNISHERS,

153 Queen Street.

Fall And Winter Weather

Fall and Winter 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

22 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

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.

STEWART & CAMPBELL,

Barristers, Solicitors, etc

Offices In Desrisay Block, Corner Queen and Grafton Streets, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

MONEY TO LOAN.

W. S. STEWART, K. C. — N. A. CAMPBELL

July 8, 1911—yly.

A. A. McLean, K. C. — W. Donald McKinnon

McLean & McKinnon

Charlottetown, P. E. Island

Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law

ADVERTISEMENT OF THE

Live Stock Breeders' Associations

Of Prince Edward Island

The following Pure Bred Stock are offered for sale:

1 Pure Bred Percheron Stallion, 3 years old.
1 Shorthorn cow.
3 Shorthorn bul's.
2 Ayrshire cows.
2 Ayrshire bulls
2 Holstein bulls.
Number of Yorkshire and Berkshire pigs.
1 Leicester ram.

The Annual Membership fee of $1.00 is due on the 1st. day of January. Hereafter only fully paid up members will have advertising privileges.

For full information write the Department of Agriculture, Charlottetown.

November 19th, 1913—tf.

Reasons Why The C. B. C. Is The Best

The Charlottetown Business College's claims of superiorfty are not based on hot air, bombast or broadside bragosity.

The equipment of this college is complete in every respect. There are enough typewriters, forms, etc., for every student, and therefore none are kept back and none especially favored. The teachers are the best that can be secured and the location ideal—right in the heart of the business district—the courses plain, practical and full of "usable" knowledge.

Students who graduate from this institution are QUALIFIED to cope with any problem that is placed before them in actual practice. This institution is the only one in the Province to turn out succeseful verbatim reporters.

The courses cover bookkeeping, auditing, type writing, shorthand, brokerage, banking, business correspondence, navigation, engineering and Civil Service preparatory exams.

Write today for free prospectus and full information.

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SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING

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VICTORIA ROW.

Catholicity in Denmark

The Rev. J. B. Metzler, S. J., gives "America" an interesting account of Catholic mission work in Denmark, a country so effectually stolen from the true religion at and after the Reformation that the last vestiges of it had almost disappeared till the present venerable Bishop Von Euch set his missionary foot in that Scandinavian Kingdom. Father Metzler tells us that four years after his ordination to the priesthood in Hanover, that is to say, in 1864, he was placed in charge of the scattered Catholics of Jatland, Denmark, embracing, besides that province, the whole of the country outside of Copenhagen. At first he had but seventy souls to look after, and in 1884 there were no more than 320, nearly all of them his own converts.

Since 1884 and especially since he was consecrated Bishop in 1892, immense progress has been made, as is shown by the following figures:

In 1860 there were in Denmak only 1,245 Catholics out of a total population of 1,608 362. Today the Catholics—not counting the Catholic Polish immigrants—number 11,000 out of a population of 2,842 264. Relatively, the number of Catholics in the last half century has increased fivefold; taken absolutely the increase has been tenfold. These facts manifest very marked progress, the more so since this growth has come not through the influx of Catholics from other countries, but solely through the conversion of native inhabitants of other beliefs. The number of conversions to the Faith averages about two hundred a year. Many of these converts belong, of course, to the humbler classes, but still there are not a few among them of high rank and position. Forty members of noble families have entered the Church, among them Joun Johann Ludwig von Holstein-Ledreborg, who later became Prime Minister. So also quite a number of University men, not to mention the well-known author, Johannes Jorgenson, and the parliamentarian, Jens Bask, together with quite a number of Lutheran clergymen.

The Catholics, moreover, in spite of their small numbers, have already created quite a respectable literature of their own, which is all the more remarkable as most of the writers receive no material compensation for their labors.

Little wonder then that the Catholics of Denmark, in spite of the fewness of their numbers, have already won for themselves an important position in the country.

This truly missionary Bishop has been well supported by his priests and religious communities, most of whom he has himself introduced into the country.

The secular clergy number only twenty; but they are manfully supported in the care of souls by the different Orders and Congregations of regulars. Of these latter there are at present in Denmark nine religious Orders and Congregations of men, with a total of about 130 members in sixteen residences: Franciscans, Jesuits, Redemptorists, Lazarists, Maristes, Premonstratensians, Camillians, Fathers of the Sacred Heart, and School Brothers. These are assisted by nine religious communities of women, numbering in all about 450 religious in thirty-eight convents. These religious Orders and Congregations have proved their efficiency in a remarkable degree in Denmark. The Sisters of Charity in particular have by their unselfish work done more towards refuting the numerous prejudices and calumnies against Catholicity than the most learned apologetic treatises could have done. Their work in the schools and hospitals was an effective illustration of what was taught from the pulpit, and the heroic example they gave of charity and self-denial reflected brightly on the Church in whose service they labored.

Fortheringhay Castle

Fotheringhay Castle, the last poor remnant of whose ruins have now been preserved to the public, began to dissolve like the fabric of a dream some 40 years after the beheading of Mary Queen of Scots in its great hall. Someone made money out of its dissolution, says the Catholic Press of Sydney, Australia. The historic hall itself was bought by the antiquary, Sir Robert Cotton, and removed to Conington, in Huntingdonshire. A chapel was built out of the ruins at Fineshade, and the remainder went to build up the dykes to keep the River Nene in check.

The fertile banks of the Nene gave the castle and the village their name, for Fotheringhay presents the "fodder hay," or meadow enclosure.

Traced by a diamond in Mary's handwriting, Fuller tells us that he was able to read on one of the windows in his time the lines:

From the top of all my trust
Mishap hath laid me in the dust

The lines make a fit epitaph for the castle itself, for no English stronghold has been so completely extinguished as Fotheringhay.

Scandinavian Races

A new religious order has received the sanction of the Pope for the purpose of winning back the Scandinavian races to the faith, says the Sacred Heart Review. The leader of the movement is a swedish woman who has been converted and who spent many years in Rome among the Benedictine Sisters, preparing herself for her work. A special prayer has been composed to ask the blessing of God on the work, and the Pope has granted numerous indulgences for its recitation. As the Church appears to grow weaker in some nominally Catholic countries, it gains strength in others that long ago strayed from the faith.

The Church of The Middle Ages

In a lecture delivered some years ago by Professor Lodge, then of Columbia University, among other points the following paragraphs contain tributes of particular interest:

"It would be difficult to overestimate the importance of the historic functions performed by the Catholic Church during the middle ages.

"She unified the education of Europe. The instruction of youth was cast in molds of her make. She was the conservator of the learning, culture, and civilization of antiquity. She was the ark in which were preserved the forms of literature when all Europe was submerged beneath the surging tide of barbarism. She lifted her aegis above the poor, the weak and the helpless. She stood between the overburdened taxpayer and the exortions of the emperors.

"She strove to transform the barbarian hordes who had poured like an invading flood over the sunny plains of Gaul and Italy into citizens of the commonwealth of God. She held up before the multitude high ideals of Christian life. She sought to fire the heart with noble ambitions, to enrich the mind with the culture of past centuries and to lift the life to a plane of loftier activity.

"Her history during this period is made resplendent by the heroic deeds of many a saintly character. She threw the whole weight of her great influence on the side of law and order and civilization, when these were engaged in a death struggle with the forces of barbarism. When disintergration was everywhere else, the Catholic Church was striving to integrate the thought, the life and the culture of Europe. More than this, within the bosom of that Church itself, the principles of free self-government were allowed very considerable play. From the monks of the chapter who elected their abbot, to the college of Cardinals, who chose their Pope, free election characterized the government of the Church.

"Now, when we look through the long tracts of history and see what splendid service this Church has rendered to God, and to humanity, and to civilization, however great may be the divergencies between our theological opinions and the opinions recognized by that Church, we are bound to speak the truth of history and award the meed of praise where honor is due. . . . . .

"While, therefore, I most strenuously object to very many articles of Catholic theology, I refuse to shut my eyes to the glories of the Church's history, and to the magnificent martyrdoms with which her children have adorned the history of the race. I have moreover, a profund admiration for the statecraft which has guided her history. Her leaders have known how, in every age, to change her line of battle as the front of battle changed. She always presents her face to the foe. She has a wonderful power of adjustment to meet the exigencies of the situation. Profound wisdom has directed her entire development."

The Significance of The Mass

When I recall my first impression of the Mass—if in my bewilderment I can be said to have received any impressions whatever—I assure myself that the majority of Protestants and unbelievers, who look coldly or curiously upon the altar, are as little mindful of the sacred significance and as unworthy as I was. Oh, the loss of these! Do we not see in the gravity of the celebrant as he bears the chalice to the altar Our Lord entering the garden of Gethsemane? It is the first scene in the mystical drama and every breath is hushed. The Divine One is burdened with a foreknowledge of His doom. He kneels in the garden; we kneel with Him, and are to follow Him, step by step to the end. At the Confiteor He has fallen upon His face, bathed in the sweat of His blood. He is betrayed with a kiss, led away captive, grievously smitten and denied. The celebrant turns to us at the Dominus Vobiscum, and in his glance we see the conversion of Peter. Our Lord is led before Pontius Pilate. He is spoiled of His garments—at the unveiling of the chalice—scourged and crowned with thorns. Pilate washes his hands of the crime, and at the moment the celebrant moistens his fingers, "Behold the man!" goes Pilate; and the voice from the altar pleads, "Orates fratres." At the Preface we hear the warning bell. The awful progress of the tragedy watched in breathless silence; only from the organ loft comes the wail of the singers. The bell rings; He is condemned to death and made to bear the cross while His brow is wiped off with the handkerchief of Veronica, and the effigy of the sorrowful face is retained forever. He is nailed to the cross, and at the elevation of the Host, while the chiming bells mark every posture of the celebrant at the altar; while the torch-bearers gather about, the smoking censors are swung aloft, the flowers scattered upon the air, and, if it be a military Mass, the whole body silently present arms while the devout kneelers bow their heads and beat their breasts in contrition. Lo! the cry is raised on high. A moment later the elevated chalice seems to catch the water and the blood that seem to gush from the riven heart of Him who died for us. In moments which follow, He is praying for the world; he is merciful to the penitent thief, he thirsts and he utters the seven words upon the cross. (Here the Pater Noster is loudly chanted.) he dies. He descends into hell; and at the Agnus Dei, while the bells chime again, there is the conversion of many at the cross. In Communion we commemorate his burial. His resurrection follows, and He appears to His Disciples at the "Dominus Vobiscum." The last collect is a memory of His forty days with the Disciples; the last "Dominus Vobiscum" of His glorious Ascension; and with the benediction descends the Holy Ghost. O marvelous Sacrament! mysterious, majestic! O never-failing source of joy! What a privation is there who having once known Thee, are parted from thee. How do they survive who trust not in Thee, and who seek Thee and know Thee not? --Charles Warren Stoddard.

In Reading

It is the correct thing—

For cultivated Catholics to know the Catholic position in all the agitating questions of the day.

For parents to permit no books in their house which might have a demoralizing effect on their children.

To be as incensed at a person who recommends a bad book as at one who would mislead you into a mudhole.

To remember that as mud cannot fall on a white gown without leaving a stain, so neither can the mud of bad books fall on the soul without leaving a mark. For American girls of a certain kind to remember that some of the noted French novelists whose works they so eagerly devour would no more permit their own daughters to read one of their books than they would allow them to enter a plague-stricken hospital.

To remember that there is a good deal of a fallacy in the much-quoted saying that "To the pure all things are pure," for practical demonstration has proven that mud is mud, disease is disease, no matter what angelic purity may characterize their victims. Of course, some natures have an abnormal capacity for getting soiled, just as some have constitutions that are naturally clean.

This does not lessen the muddiness of the mud, nor its tendency to leave a spot wherever it touches.

The April "Century" called a Modern Art Number, contains several articles by well-known artists covering all phases of the new art, including the present situation in art.

Messrs. Blashfield and Alexander write on the situation from the point of view of the older artists, while Ernest L. Blumenschein in his article "The Art of Tomorrow" tells of the transition that is going on.

In our last issue we quoted from Father Klauder's "Faith and Practice," in which is made the erroneous statement that the obligation to make the Easter Communion begins at about twelve years of age. At one time, the age of twelve was considered suitable, but today, by the laws of the Church, the obligation begins with the use of reason. —Exchange

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, Surretteville, 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."

Burdock Blood Bitters is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

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

Even when they are all wrapped up in themselves the manners of some people are rather cold.

Nature has placed me here; she shall not lead me away. She will not hate her work.—Goethe.

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.

Occasionally a man is almost as proud of a clear conscience as a woman is of a clear complexion.

Juror—"We acquitted him out of sympathy."

Friend—"For his aged mother?"

Juror—"Oh, no—for having such a lawyer."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

All governing overmuch kills the self-help and energy of the governed.—Wendell Phillips.

He who would pry behind the scenes oft sees a counterfeit.—Dryden.

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.

A man's nature runs either to herbs or weeds; therefore, let him seasonably water the one and destroy the other.—Lady Gethin.

The more honest a man has the less he affects the airs of a saint.—Lavater.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

One of the strangest things in this world is why a woman who can trim a pencil with a pair of scissors is not considered competent to vote alongside of a man who can't bake a batter on a hot griddle.—Dallas News.

Was Troubled With Weak Back.

Weak back is caused by weak kidneys, and it is hard for a woman to look after her household duties when she is suffering from a weak and aching back, for no woman can be strong and well when the kidneys are out of order.

Doan's Kidney Pills go right to the seat of the trouble, cure the weak, aching back, and prevent any and all of the serious kidney troubles which are liable to become deep rooted into the system if not attended to at once.

Mrs. Augustus Jinks, Demorestville, Ont., writes:—"For several years I had been troubled with weak back and kidneys. I had terrible dizzy headaches, and could not sleep at night. A friend of mine asked me to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and I did so, and in a short time was cured."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c. per box, 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

If ordering direct specify "Doan's."