

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1914.

VOL. XLIII, NO. 42.

Canadian Government Railways.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

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

Trains Outward Read Down. Daily Except Sunday.				Trains Inward Read Up. Daily Except Sunday.					
A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	Dep.	Charlottetown	Ar.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
5.00	3.30	7.35			Charlottetown	Ar.	11.30	10.15	2.45
6.15	4.42	8.30			Hunter River	"	10.30	9.16	1.15
7.10	5.56	9.27			Emerald Jct.	"	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
									A.M.
				Dep.	Summerside	Ar.	8.45	5.15	
					Port Hill	"	7.48	3.46	
					O'Leary	"	7.04	2.30	
				Ar.	Tignish	Dep.	5.45	12.20	
									A.M.
				Dep.	Emerald Jct.	Ar.	7.00	8.45	
				Ar.	Cape Traverse	Dep.	6.00	8.10	
									P.M.
				Dep.	Charlottetown	Ar.	9.30	5.40	
					Mt. Stewart	"	8.30	4.10	
					Morell	"	7.58	3.20	
					O'Leary	"	7.36	2.51	
				Ar.	Souris	Dep.	6.35	1.25	
									P.M.
				Ar.	Elmira	Dep.	5.25		
									P.M.
				Dep.	Mt. Stewart	Ar.	8.20	3.50	
					Cardigan	"	7.26	2.48	
					Montague	"	7.40	2.15	
				Ar.	Georgetown	Dep.	6.30	1.25	
									P.M.
				Dep.	Charlottetown	Ar.	5.35	9.45	
					Vernon River	"	4.01	8.31	
				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 dresy 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 Asset \$100,000,000

Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses.

JOHN MACBRACE

AGENT.

Telephone No. 362.
Mar. 22nd, 1906

Morson & Duffy

Barristers & Attorneys
B. W. Bloor, Charlottetown, P.E.
MONEY TO LOAN.
June 15 1910--ft

PLANT LINE

AUTUM EXCURSIONS
IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 11TH.

Charlottetown to Boston and return \$13.00. Tickets good for return within 30 days from date of issue.

The new twin screw steamer "Evangeline" sails from Charlottetown for Boston every Friday at noon. For folders and full information apply to JAS. CARRAGHER.

Agent, Charlottetown
Sept. 9, 1914--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

A Missionary Bishop In The Philippines

The Bishop's House,

Zamboanga, P. I.

Reverend Dear Father:

It seems a long time since June 21st when your last letter was written, but in this period I have had the most trying experiences that have fallen to my lot in the Far East, and this will palliate somewhat my long delay in writing you. I fell seriously ill towards the end of May and spent all June trying to recuperate, and without very much success.

At the beginning of July I was hesitating between going to the cool mountains on vacation or finishing my Visitation in a part of my diocese, where my presence was much desired and badly needed. I decided to go on Visitation, moved by the consideration that, owing to the rainy season and to the wild seas of the winter months, I could not go for another year, if I did not go then. I found afterwards that I should have gone on vacation rather than to the heavy work of Visitation. I spent 3 days on a small steam launch going to the port of Davao; it was most uncomfortable, and at times dangerous.

There were no cooking arrangements and only a chair to sleep on, and finally when four hours from port, we met such a wind, that probably would have shipwrecked us, according to the captain, had we encountered it on the high sea.

But we got to port and all dangers were forgotten for the moment. A few days afterwards the launch was setting out again to the parishes that I wished to visit, and I started on a further journey of one hundred miles. The same tossing about commenced again, only worse, and the people on the deck were in water up to their waists time and again. I escaped this to a great extent, as I was on the bridge with the captain. Things grew worse as we proceeded, and finally the boat had to be put on half steam which did not improve matters much. The launch was submerged time after time, and on one occasion, I felt sure it was not going to rise any more, so much so that I made all preparations to jump into the sea. But God came to our aid and after this experience the captain resolved to stop the journey and turn the vessel round if he could. After a few anxious moments, we had safely turned and were on our way back to Davao. When we arrived we discovered that the Governor had received a telegram from the Observatory of Manila, telling him that a typhoon was coming and not to allow any sailing, but we had sailed an hour earlier. Needless to say that he was delighted to see us back safe again.

What increased our danger was the fact that we had several boxes of dynamite on the deck, and they were tossed about in such a way by the waves on the deck, that it is a mystery to me why they did not explode. We lived to make the journey some days later. On landing I found myself four day's journey over a mountain trail, from the nearest priest's house.

The first day we got on pretty well with the aid of horses, but the next day we were on foot with a line of eight Moro baggage-carriers. It was very trying. Sometimes we had to pull ourselves up and along the trail by hanging on to the trees, and on the other side we had to let ourselves down the slippery path of the dense damp forest by a kind of alpen-stock. Whenever we rested we were attacked by the mountain leeches, successive Papes, and very little who spring from the boughs and leaves of the trees on the unsuspecting passer-by. After (1447). The renovation of the some time the pain only discovers old palace, which he commenced his presence. Finally my chaplain became exhausted and I after whom that part of the pushed on with most of the men building is now called the Borgia to send back a hammock from Apartment. The famous Sistine the next village, but I arrived Chapel was added by Sixtus IV, late and those I sent did not in 1474, and the Pauline Chapel

hurry, with the result that Father Sauras had to spend the night in the mountain forest, with all its disagreeable inhabitants, in company of two native boys. He overtook me at the next village next morning none the worse for his sufferings of the previous day and night. On the fourth day, we arrived at the first rectory and it was a great pleasure to rest there a few days. Then we travelled as far more up the coast and commenced Visitation and the return journey. The difficulties were the same but we made it in easy stages, as we had to remain for Confirmation in nearly all the villages.

Until I had the actual experience, I could not believe that a horse can walk up and down the almost perpendicular trails, that he had to cover. Sometimes we were on the mountain summit, sometimes hanging on to the sides of a sea cliff, again picking footholds on the rocky beach or wading wide stony rivers infested with crocodiles. July 2 to August 20 to visit three priests.

There are only three priests for this almost impassable coast line, and it generally takes three or four days to call one of them, in case of serious illness. The sad result is that in the outlying villages nearly all the people die without the sacraments. They are dead or well, when the priest comes.

The poor people can hardly use the sea for transportation as it is always perturbed. Just there the great Pacific current from California strikes the coast and it is always dangerous for small crafts.

Still the priests are doing really apostolic work, not only among the Catholics but among the wild people. I visited one village where 300 adults have been instructed and received into the Church, within the last six months. Forty villages for three priests. They pass from one to another and live in the poorest shacks.

These results could be multiplied indefinitely if we had more priests, as the poor pagans are only waiting to receive the light of the Gospel.

I have been under medical care, during this month, since I returned from Visitation (July-August), and now, thank God, I am feeling as well again, as I have been at any time during my life. You know that I was never a tower of strength, though I manage somehow to pull through my work.

Yours, as always,
M. J. O'DOHERTY.

The Home of The Popes

As the official residence of the Pontiff, the Vatican has special interest for Catholics; among artists it is celebrated as possessing the most magnificent collection of paintings and sculptures in the world. A brief history of the Vatican and its glories in art, literature and science will be of interest to our readers.

The Vatican is so called from its situation on the Mons Vaticanus, in the extreme north-western part of the city. It adjoins the basilica of St. Peter, and is a little less than a mile from the Castle of Sant' Angelo, with which it communicates by a covered gallery built early in the fifteenth century. The palace itself is one of the most magnificent in the world, but as it has grown up by degrees, it consequently exhibits a want of architectural harmony. There was a palace attached to St. Peter's certainly in the time of Charlemagne and probably before the reign of Constantine. It did not, however become the permanent residence of the Popes until after their return from Avignon in 1377. Additions were made by Innocent III, successive Papes, and very little of the present edifice is older than the time of Nicholas V. suspecting passer-by. After (1447). The renovation of the some time the pain only discovers old palace, which he commenced his presence. Finally my chaplain became exhausted and I after whom that part of the pushed on with most of the men building is now called the Borgia to send back a hammock from Apartment. The famous Sistine the next village, but I arrived Chapel was added by Sixtus IV, late and those I sent did not in 1474, and the Pauline Chapel

in 1534 by Paul III. The Belvedere Villa, a short distance from the palace, was constructed by Innocent VIII, and Julius II. connected it with the Vatican by means of the celebrated loggia and a terraced court.

Some idea of the immensity of the palace may be gained from the fact that there are 5,000 rooms and 200 staircases. The Great Staircase is a masterpiece of Bernini, and leads to the audience hall for the reception of guests.

In the Pauline Chapel may be seen Angelo's frescoes of the "Conversion of St. Paul" and "Crucifixion of St. Peter."

The Chapel of St. Lorenzo has a series of remarkable frescoes by Fra Angelico.

The "Stanza of Raphael" is the name given to four chambers decorated by the hand of that great master.

The museum is the most magnificent collection of the kind ever made. Here are to be seen the Laocoon, Apollo Belvedere, the colossal Athlete of Lysippus, the Cupid of Praxiteles, 3,000 specimens of ancient monuments and innumerable other classic treasures.

The picture gallery contains greater treasures than any other in the world, though the whole catalogue barely numbers fifty paintings. Among these are Raphael's "Transfiguration," "Madonna di Foligno," and "Coronation of the Virgin;" Domenico's "Communion of St. Jerome," and works by Titian, Andrea Sacchi, N. Poussin, Guido, Caravaggio, Barocci, Perugino, Guercino, Fra Angelico da Fiesole, Pinturicchio, Correggio, Melozzo da Forli, Andrea Mantegna, and Paul Veronese.

The library was founded in 1378, and now contains 105,000 volumes and 25,500 manuscripts, in a building erected by Sixtus V. in 1588. The manuscript collection, though not the largest is the most valuable in the world. The many revolutions and invasions of Rome, which were always marked by picking and stealing treasures and works of art, have greatly diminished the inheritance of the Vatican in this department. Yet something of the antique remains. It is with particular interest that one stands before the huge glass case which encloses the blue silk dalmatic of Charlemagne--for such tradition asserts this grandly embroidered robe to be--and think of the ages that have passed since it hung on the manly shoulders of Charles the Great at the end of the eighth century. That is one of the glories of the collection. The tiara which the inhabitants of Lyons prepared in one day for the deposed Pontiff Pius VI--a touching sign of their veneration and devotion--is an object that suggests the dolorous path which in these later years, the Pontiffs have had to travel--Monitor.

The First Priest To Visit Manhattan

The story of the first visit of a Catholic priest to the island of Manhattan is told most interestingly by William Harper Bennett in his "Catholic Footsteps in Old New York."

"In 1643, it was only seventeen years after the purchase of the island from the Indians when a sloop from Rensselaerswick, now Albany, landed at the wharf a bent, broken figure of a man whom the kindly Dutch minister, Dominic Megapolensis, conducted into the presence of the Governor. "A strange pair they made, the portly minister in his clerical black, and leaning upon his arm, the bent, broken figure in rags, partly Indian and partly European, that barely covered him.

"Dominic Megapolensis presented the strange visitor as Father Isaac Jogues, a Jesuit priest of New France, who had been captured and cruelly tortured by the Mohawk Indians, ransomed by the good burgesses of Rensselaerswick and had, at the Governor's command, been escorted by the minister and burgesses to New Amsterdam, there to await the sailing of a ship to France.

BAD BLOOD Is The Cause of Boils and Pimples.

When boils or pimples start to break out on your face or body you may rest assured that the blood is in an impure state, and that before you can get rid of them it will be necessary for you to purify it by using a good medicine that will drive all the impurities out of the system.

Burdock Blood Bitters is a blood purifying remedy. One that has been on the market for the past forty years. One that is known from one end of the country to the other as the best blood purifier in existence. It cures boils, pimples and all other diseases arising from bad blood.

BOILS CURED.
Mr. Andrew E. Collier, River Clinton, N.Y., was troubled with boils for years. He did not know what it was until he read of Burdock Blood Bitters. It cured him.

PIMPLES CURED.
Mr. O. H. Rogers, York, Ont., had his face and neck covered with pimples. He tried several kinds of medicine with out success. Two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters banished them.
B. B. B. is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

"No visitor to our city has ever received a kinder welcome than was accorded the martyr priest by the Calvinist Dutch of New Amsterdam. His haggard countenance, drawn and seamed, his maimed hands, his evident spirituality and the pathetic story of his sufferings evoked the deepest sympathy of the people.

"As he was leaving the fort one day a young man, employed by a merchant of the town, ran to him, fell upon his knees, seized the mutilated hands, kissed them and, with tears streaming from his eyes, exclaimed: "Martyr of Jesus Christ! Martyr of Jesus Christ!" The humble priest, confused and embarrassed by the demonstration, embraced him affectionately and, inquiring if he was Calvinist, was told he was a Polish Lutheran.

"Passing a house near the fort he glanced in at the open door and was astonished to see on the chimney-piece pictures of Our Lady and St. Aloysius Gonzaga. He learned upon inquiry that the mistress of the house was the Portuguese Catholic wife of an ensign of the garrison, but, unfortunately, she knew no language with which Father Jogues was familiar. It was a great joy to his heart, one day, to have a young Irishman, just landed from a Maryland ship, come to him to the fort and ask permission to approach the tribunal of penance."

And thus, for the first time, the Sacrament of Penance was administered in Manhattan Island.

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.

Clergyman--You can, however comfort yourself with the thought that you made your husband happy while he lived.
Widow--Yes, indeed! Dear Jack [was in heaven until he died.

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.

Ragged Rogers--De lady in de next house give me a piece of lemonade oaks. Won't you give me somethin', too?
Mrs. Spiteful--Certainly, I'll give you a peppin tablet.

The Old Fashioned Purging and Gripping Action of Pills is Now Done Away With.

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills gently unlock the secretions, clear away all waste and effete matter from the system, and give tone and vitality to the whole intestinal tract.

They do this by acting directly on the liver, and making the bile pass through the bowels instead of allowing it to get into the blood and thus causing constipation, jaundice, catarrh of the stomach and similar troubles.
Mrs. L. M. Ratchford, Peterboro, Ont., writes: "Having been troubled for years with constipation, and trying many different remedies which did me no good whatever, I was asked to try Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills. I have found them most beneficial, for they are indeed splendid pills, and I can gladly recommend them to all people who suffer from constipation."

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25c a vial, 5 vials for \$1.00, at all druggists or dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.