The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES — CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1913 — Vol. XLII., No. 19

Prince Edward Island Railway.

Commencing on April 16, 1913, trains on this Railway will run as follows:

Read Down				Read Up			
Dly ex Sun	Dly ex Sun	Dly ex Sun		Dly ex Sun	Dly ex Sun	Dly ex Sun	Dly ex Sun
P.M	A.M	A.M	STATIONS	A.M	A.M	P.M	P.M
3 45	11 45	7 45	Lv Charlottetown	Ar 9 55	11 40		9 50
4 52	12 59	8 38	Lv Hunter River	Ar 8 38	10 38		8 55
5 30	1 43	9 07	Lv Emerald Jct	Ar 7 45	10 04	5 25	8 26
6 00	2 21	9 30	Lv Kensington	Ar	9 33	4 47	8 02
6 30	2 55	9 55	Ar Summerside	Lv	9 00	4 15	7 40
P.M	A.M	A.M		A.M	A.M	P.M	P.M
	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 40	Lv O'Leary	Ar 6 57	2 10		
	10 50	4 40	Ar Tignish	Lv 5 45	12 10		
		8 30	Lv Emerald Junc	Ar 7 40			
		9 20	Ar Cape Traverse	Lv 6 50			
	P.M	P.M		A.M	P.M		
	P.M	A.M		A.M	P.M		
	3 00	7 00	Lv Charlottetown	Ar 9 30	5 40		
	4 10	8 30	Lv Mount Stewart	Ar 8 30	4 10		
	4 36	9 07	Lv Morell	Ar 7 56	3 20		
	4 57	9 33	Lv St Peters	Ar 7 35	2 51		
6 00	11 05		Ar Souris	Lv 6 35	5 35	1 25	
	7 10		Ar Elmira	Lv 5 30			
	5 04	9 40	Ar Cardigan	Lv 7 26	2 43		
	5 25	10 09	Ar Montague	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 ex Sat	Sat only		Dly ex Sat	Sat only		
	and Sun			and Sun			
	P.M	P.M		A.M	A.M		
	3 10	3 10	Lv Charlottetown	Ar 10 00	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		

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

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.

Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations.

Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or sub-agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

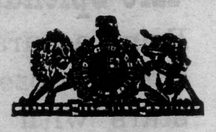
In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre

Duties—Must reside upon the homestead or pre-emption six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth $300.00.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

Job Printing at the Herald Office.



Tenders for Coal

Charlottetown, Summerside and Georgetown, also Hospital for Insane.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island,
May 1, 1913.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Department until noon on

MONDAY, MAY 12, 1913,

From any person or persons willing to contract to supply the Provincial Building, Law Courts, Prince of Wales College, Georgetown Court House and Jail, Queen's County Jail, Summerside Court House and Jail, Hospital for the Insane and Provincial Infirmary, with Coal, to be delivered in the vaults of the above mentioned buildings at the cost of the Contractor by the first of September next.

Weigh Scales to be approved by the Department.

Full particulars as to the quality and quantity for each building may be had at this Office.

The names of two responsible persons willing to become bound for the faithful performance of the contract must accompany each tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned and marked "Tenders for Coal."

L. B. McMILLAN,
Secretary of Public Works.

April 30, 1913—2i

Winter Overcoats
Made-to-Order
$18.00 TO $30.00

Our stock of **Overcoatings** for Winter wear is large and includes everything that is popular and serviceable. We will guarantee every cloth we show you to be honest value, and we know it will give you satisfaction.

We have a big assortment of the popular

Meltons and Beavers

In Black, Blue and Plain Greys in light and dark shades.

In TWEEDS, we have all newest patterns and colors, Dark Greys, Browns, in plain and in patterns, also nice Grey and Brown mixtures.

We will make you a nice Overcoat at any price from $18.00 to $30.00. We will make it in any style you wish, and we will guarantee to give you a perfect fit with lots of style, and first class workmanship.

Have your Overcoat made to your order here and you will have double the satisfaction, wear and good looks, that you can get in a "Ready-made," and you will be saving money in the end as well.

COME IN TODAY.

MacLellan Bros.

TAILORS and FURNISHERS

Hard Coal

Daily expected per schooners "R. Bowers" and "Freedom," one thousand tons best quality Hard Coal in Egg, Stove and Chestnut sizes.

C. Lyons & Co.

Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Nov. 30 1910.

Interest in Foreign Missions Reacts strongly on our work for the Church at home.

American Catholics are beginning to realize this principle of Christian life. Get in touch with the Acts of present day Apostles among heathen peoples.

Read:—The Field Afar,
ORGAN OF THE NEW
Catholic Foreign Missionary Seminary.

Subscription: Fifty Cents a Year

Send in stamps if preferred.

Associate Subscription: 1 Dollar

Enclose a One Dollar Bill.

THE FIELD AFAR
HAWTHORNE . . . . N. Y.
July3, 1912—3i

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Mrs. Larter, Proprietress

Will now be conducted on

KENTSTREET

Near Corner of Queen.

Look out for the old sign, King Edward Hotel, known ever where for first class accommodation at reasonable prices.

June 12 1907.

LIME!

We can supply from this date

Fresh Burned Lime

in large and small quantities suitable for farming and building purposes.

Orders left at Kilns on St. Peter's Road, or at our office, will receive prompt attention

C. Lyons & Co.

May 29, 1912.

D. C. McLEOD, K. C. | W. E. BENTLEY

McLEOD & BENTLEY

Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors.

MONEY TO LOAN

Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

July 26, 1911—tf

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
Note Heads

The Buried City.

On the night of April 24, 1872, a torrent of lava burst forth from Mount Vesuvius, succeeding an unusual outpouring of flames and smoke, which had lasted for several months. The eruption lasted three days, and during this period of time two villages were overwhelmed and a large tract of country, under cultivation, was laid desolate. During the eruption a shower of fine black dust fell all about Naples and the adjacent region, causing great annoyance to the inhabitants, who were almost suffocated by it.

A shower of stones, attended by an extraordinary quantity of iron sand, closed up the more striking phenomenon of the eruption. The streets of Naples were filled with the dust to the depth of several inches. A witness of this strange phenomenon thus describes the damage done:

'The road was encumbered with ashes, and ton loads were being swept off the roofs. Looking right and left over this once fertile tract of land, I never saw a scene of greater desolation. As far as the eye can reach everything is withered, and the building promise of a rich harvest is reduced to what I might have taken in my hand and crumbled to dust. Tall trees, poplars and cypresses, instead of quivering in the gentle breeze, are rigid and immovable. Rows of festooned vines, giving hopes only last week of an abundant vintage—all are dead. The same scene of desolation extends all round the mountain, and many thousands who are grateful for the preservation of their lives and homes are reduced to absolute want.

'Such is the sad spectacle which this once rich and lovely district presents as far as the bed of lava, which cuts off further progress. * * Judge what the apprehensions of the inhabitants must have been when they saw the river of fire coming down upon them, and heard the crackling of the scoriæ as they rolled over and over, and looking at the shrubs and trees withering in their agony! * * We cross the first stream, burning hot to the feet, and still emitting sulphurous cloudlets of smoke. The hot lava is still running down slowly underneath. I take up some pieces, shining with all the colors of the rainbow; but they are too hot to hold, although they have been exposed to the air for nearly two weeks.

'Looking up and down I see a mighty sheet, covering many acres of rich ground, from which smoke is still issuing from a thousand fissures. * * * We traverse the interval between the sheet of lava and that which destroyed portions of San Sebastiano and Massa. We climb up until we arrive at the summit of the stream. I tread on fragments of houses, intermingled with the scoriæ. * * * We then arrive at Massa, where the same scene of destruction is repeated. Here a Catholic church has been miraculously preserved, while houses have been thrown down, broken into a hundred fragments.

'Many have lost their dwellings and their lands; all have lost their industrial occupation. It is estimated that upward of two hundred lives were lost.' Since its first famous eruption in 79 A. D., when Pompeii and Herculaneam were destroyed, Vesuvius has been an active volcano, and has been frequently, but irregularly, in eruption, about sixty great and numerous lesser ones having taken place. In 472 the eruption was so great that the ashes fell even at Constantinople. In the eruption of 1779 columns of fire rose to the height of more than two miles. In the midst of the lava and fire, showers of stones and ashes were thrown out to a great height. One mass of rock ejected was 108 feet in circumference and 17 feet high.

The Last Of The "Good Emperors."

Marcus Aurelius, who ascended to the throne of Rome in the year 161, was one of the greatest of Roman emperors of the second century. By both his parents he was of noble birth. He was a soldier, a statesman and a philosopher, and possessed some grand traits of character, though unfortunately he permitted the Christians to be severely persecuted during his reign. After ascending to the head of the Roman kingdom, he carried on for four years a warfare against the Northern tribes, who were constantly making fierce incursions into Roman territory. While engaged in a war with the Germans his army experienced a remarkable deliverance through the prayers of a Christian legion then serving under his command.

The Emperor, in a letter to the Senate, after stating the distressed situation of his army, says: 'I put up my fervent prayers to the gods for our relief; but the gods were deaf. I knew there were many Christians in the army. I called them around me and commanded them to address their God in their behalf. No sooner had they fallen on their knees to pray than a copious and refreshing rain fell from the heavens. But while the rain was refreshing to us, it drove furiously against the enemies like a tempest of hail, attended with vivid flashes of lightning and dreadful claps of thunder.'

The Christian soldiers who had saved the Roman army by their prayers were afterwards distinguished by the name of the 'Thundering Legion.' But notwithstanding the passage in his letter to the Senate where he says, 'Wherefore, since the prayers of these people (the Thundering Legion) are so powerful with their God, let us grant to the Christians full liberty of professing themselves such, lest they employ their prayers against us. My will is that their religion be no longer considered a crime in them" many Christians suffered during his reign.

Among the illustrious who received the crown of martyrdom were Saints Justin and Polycarp the illustrious Bishop of Smyrna. Aurelius died in the nineteenth year of his reign and fifty-ninth of his age, A. D. 180 He was the last of those styled the five good emperors.

Education of God's Poor.

Nano Nagle, foundress of the Presentation Order, a woman of singular devotion and piety, was the daughter of Garrett Nagle, and was born at Ballygriffin, County Cork, in 1728. Her parents were in circumstances that enabled them to give their child a good education, first attending school at home, and receiving the finishing touches in Paris. At an early age her thoughts were turned to the miserably ignorant condition of the Catholic children, deprived under the Penal Laws of all chances of education.

In Dublin, in 1763, almost privately and on a small scale, and afterwards in Cork, more openly, she established schools, principally at her own cost, for the religious and secular education of the very poor. In these establishments and in the houses of the very poor she labored at all hours and in all weathers, teaching and advising and sympathising with the people in their sorrows. In September 1771, at her instance, a house for the reception of nuns of the Ursuline Order was opened in Cork, and a small community in affiliation with that of St. Jacques in Paris, was settled there.

So strong was the prejudice against them that for many years except in the privacy of their convent, these nuns had to wear secular dress. Disappointed, however, that the Ursulines devoted themselves chiefly to the education of the rich, Nano Nagle collected together a number of ladies who agreed to give themselves solely to the poor. Nano Nagle did not live to see the full results of her labors. She died in the South Presentation Convent in Cork, April 20, 1784, aged fifty five years.

The work established by her grew and spread and in 1791 the community was recognized by Pope Paul VI, and given authority 'to erect and to form not only in the City of Cork, but in other towns, houses for the reception of pious virgins, whose duty it should be to instruct little girls in the rudiments of faith and morals, to teach them different works peculiar to their sex, to visit sick females in the public infirmaries, and help them in their necessities,' and in 1805 it was fully established as the Presentation Order, with power to take vows, and with a rule founded upon that of St. Augustine.

There are at present upwards of one hundred Presentation convents, most of them in Ireland, several in Great Britain, and some in America and Australia.

Noblewomen Become Nuns

Many Women of English Aristocracy Joining Catholic Religious Orders.

By entering a convent and devoting herself to a religious and charitable life, Lord Lovat's youngest sister is following the example of a large number of ladies belonging to the Catholic families of the English aristocracy. There are many instances in the ducal family of Howard.

The present Duke of Norfolk has one sister a Carmelite nun and another a sister of charity, while the Duchess has four aunts, sisters of the late Lord Herries, who are nuns.

Lord Abingdon's sister is a nun at the convent of the Visitation, Harrow, and Lord Braye has a sister, twin with a soldier brother killed by the Zulus at Ulundi, who is a nun.

One of Lord Killanin's sisters is an Irish Sister of Charity and two others are Carmelite nuns. A sister of Lord Denbigh is a sister of Charity at Shanghai. Four of Lord Trimestown's sisters are nuns and among young Lord Petre's aunts on the Petre side one is a nun of the Order of the Good Shepherd, at Glasglow; another is a nun of the same order at Hammersmith, and a third is a Sister of Charity at Carlisle Place.

Founding of San Francisco.

Old Spanish Document Just Deciphered Fixes Date Before Birth of the Nation.

An old Spanish ecclesiastical document in the possession of the University of California has yielded a new story of the founding of San Francisco, which places the date on March 27, 1776, before the birth of the nation.

The document is in the Robert E. McGowan collection, presented by the late Collis P. Huntington, and it tells of the journey from Senora, Mexico, of Padro Font, who founded a mission at Yuma, Arizona, then crossed at San Diego and moved up the coast to San Francisco.

There, 'on the extremity of the white cliff at the inner point of the entrance to the harbor' the cross was planted and a settlement established.

St. George, Martyr.

St George was born in Cappadocia, at the close of the third century, of Christain parents. In early youth he chose a soldier's life, and soon obtained the favor of Diocletian, who advanced him to the grade of tribune When, however, the emperor began to persecute the Christians, George rebuked him at once sternly and openly for his cruelty and threw up his commission. He was in consequence subjected to a lengthened series of torments, and finally beheaded. There was something so inspiring in the defiant cheerfulness of the young soldier that every Christian felt a personal share in this triumph of Christian fortitude, and as the years rolled on Saint George became a type of successful combat against evil, the slayer of the dragon, the darling theme of camp song and story, until 'so thick a shade his very glory around him made' that his real lineament's became hard to trace. Even beyond the circle of Christendom he was held in honor, and invading Saracens taught themselves to except from desecration the image of him they hailed as the 'White horsed Knight.' His cultus is one of the most ancient and widely spread in the Church. In the East a Church of St. George is ascribed to Constantine, and his name is invoked in the most ancient liturgies; whilst in the West, Malta, Barcelona, Valencia, Aragon, Genoa and England have chosen him as their patron.

St George has been identified with the young men who tore down from the gate of Nicomedia the edict of Diocletian, ordering the persecution of the Christians.

Rome.

During the week reports came that the condition of the Pope's health was alarming, but the headlines of most of the papers were often in conflict with the text of the despatch. His physican announced that his ailment was not serious and that His Holiness would soon recover.—The archivers of the Holy Office, which consist mostly of judicial processes against ecclesiastics and those accused of heresy and other crimes, will be thrown open to competent scholars when the work of arranging them is completed. The report of Galileo's trial will not be found there because it has already been transferred to the Vatican archives, and has been published twice during the last thirty years. ——The Holy Father has addressed a letter to the Superiors of the various Italian Institutes for Foreign Missions, congratulating them on their zeal, but deploring the general apathy of Italy in the work of the Propagantion of the faith among the heathens. A lession might be learned from little Holland, of whose missionary activity an account is given in this issue.—America.

Belgium.

It was hoped that the strike of the Socialists announced for Monday, April 14, would be averted by royal intervention, but the hope was not realized. During the course of the week many of the families of the 300,000 or 400,000 strikers were being sent out of the country. Provisional homes were offered to them in Holland, France and Germany. The movement is for a demonstration in favor of manhood suffrage as against plural voting.—America.

All Skin Diseases
ARE OCCASIONED BY
BAD BLOOD.

No one can expect to be free from some form or other of skin trouble unless the blood is kept in good shape.

The blood can easily be purified and the skin disease cured by the use of Burdock Blood Bitters, that old and widely known blood medicine.

It has been on the market for over 35 years and its reputation is unrivalled.

Mrs. Lillie Mitchell, Guelph, Ont., writes:—"I was troubled with eczema. My body was covered with awful itching skin eruptions. Although I tried many different remedies I could get nothing to give me relief. Finally I got a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters, which completely cured me."

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

No man can hope to understand the principles which govern feminine fashions. A man went with his wife while she bought some dress goods.

'This stuff,' he said is pretty and would make you a good dress.'

'That said the wife in contempt, 'Nobody is wearing that now.'

'Then how about this?' asked the husband indicating another sort.

'Oh, that wouldn't do at all everybody's wearing that!'

A Sensible Merchant.

'I never heard of but one perfect boy,' said Johnnie, pensively, as he sat in the corner doing penance. 'And who is that?' asked mamma.

Papa when he was little,' was the answer. And silence reigned for the space of five minutes.

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 saved that girl's life once.' 'You don't say so! How?' 'Why, she said she'd rather die then marry me, and I let her go at that.'

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

A rifleman, in telling a story, said:—

My aim is always to tell the truth,' 'Yes said a brother private, 'but you're the worst shot in the regiment.'

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

'Who are those two sad looking men?'

'Why, one's Jimmie, pining to own a motor, and the other is Rider, pining to get rid of his.'

Minard's Liniment cures neuralgia.

First wife—'What is your husband's average income, Mrs Smith?'

Second wife—'Oh, about mine tight.'

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.

Young Husband—'What a glorious day! I could dare anything face anything, on a day like this!'

Wife—Come on down to the milliner's

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

'Pa where is Easy Street',

'It leads off Hard Work avenue my son.'

SUFFERED FROM
Catarrh of the Stomach For Thirty Years.

Catarrh of the Stomach is generally caused from some interference with the action of the liver, and is a malady that affects the whole body.

Some symptoms are burning pain in the stomach, constant vomiting, abnormal thirst, incessant reaching, etc. On the first signs of any of these symptoms Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills should be taken. They are a specific for all disorders arising from wrong action of the liver.

Mr. Michael Miller, Ellerslie, Alta., writes:—"I take pleasure in writing you concerning the great value I have received by using Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills, for catarrh of the stomach, with which I have been a sufferer for thirty years. I used four vials and they completely cured me."

Price, 25 cents a vial, 5 vials for $1.00, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.