

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1913

Vol. XLII, No. 51

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

P. E. I. Railway

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

| Trains outward | | Trains inward | |
|---------------------|-------|---------------|------|
| Read down | | Read up | |
| Daily except Sunday | | | |
| P.M. | A.M. | A.M. | P.M. |
| 3:45 | 11:45 | 7:45 | |
| 4:52 | 12:59 | 8:38 | |
| 5:30 | 1:43 | 9:07 | |
| 6:00 | 2:21 | 9:30 | |
| 6:30 | 2:55 | 9:55 | |
| P.M. Noon | | | |
| 7:50 | 12:00 | | |
| 8:49 | 1:23 | | |
| 9:37 | 2:40 | | |
| 10:51 | 4:40 | | |
| 8:30 | | | |
| 9:20 | | | |
| P.M. A.M. | | | |
| 3:00 | 7:00 | | |
| 4:10 | 8:30 | | |
| 4:36 | 9:07 | | |
| 4:57 | 9:35 | | |
| 6:00 | 11:05 | | |
| Daily | | | |
| 7:10 | | | |
| 4:15 | 8:30 | | |
| 5:04 | 9:40 | | |
| 5:25 | 10:09 | | |
| 6:00 | 10:50 | | |
| P.M. A.M. | | | |
| 3:10 | 3:10 | | |
| 4:37 | 4:25 | | |
| 7:00 | 5:55 | | |
| P.M. P.M. | | | |

Trains are run by Atlantic Standard Time.
H. McEWEEN, Supt. P. E. I. Railway.

English Goods
Now Opened

Picture Review Patterns

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 8th, 1913.

Morson & Duffy

Barristers & Attorneys
Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P.E.

MONEY TO LOAN

June 18, 1910—

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 Tobacco. 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.

HICKBY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co.

JOB WORK!

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office

M. LEOD & BENTLEY

Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors.

MONEY TO LOAN

Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

Tickets

Dodgers

Posters

Check Books

Note Books of Hand

Receipt Books

Letter Heads

Father Marquette.

Among the statues of famous characters in American history ranged in a circle round the walls of Statuary Hall, in the National Capitol, none takes its place more worthily in the American Pantheon than that of the heroic Jesuit priest, Father James Marquette, placed there by the State of Wisconsin. No nobler spirit among the heroic sons of Catholic France who came to the wilds of America to spread the light of Christian civilization among the savage tribes ever entered upon the hazardous mission from lotter or holier motives, and none left to posterity a more edifying example.

The Marquette's represented one of the noblest families of France, the family seat being situated near the city of Lyon, where James Marquette was born in the year 1637. His pious mother, Rose De La Salle, was a sister of the venerable La Salle, the founder of the Brothers of the Christian Schools. At the age of twenty-one years he was ordained a priest of the Jesuit Order. He was assigned to enter the missionary field, and in 1666 he came to Quebec, and was assigned to the mission of Three Rivers, to study the Algonquin and Huron languages for a time before entering on the Lake Superior missions.

The first Catholic altar was erected by him and the first Mass celebrated in that Western field at Sault Ste. Marie. The famous missions of the Hurons established fifty years before by Father Le Caron and his little corps of Franciscan Fathers, who accompanied Champlain to the headquarters of the Hurons at Georgian Bay, had been swept out of existence by the fierce Iroquois, but many of the scattered Hurons were found further West, where Marquette had established his mission, and was glad to welcome the new "Black Robe."

His last words were: "Mother of God, remember me." And thus, on the lonely, wild shores of Lake Michigan, died at the age of thirty-eight, Father James Marquette, the first explorer of the Mississippi and the Apostle of the Illinois.

Catholic Education.

The Hon. Cyrus W. Davis, formerly Secretary of State in Maine, a non-Catholic, is quoted in the first number of the Maine, Catholic Historical Magazine as follows:

"The man taught in the school where education stops short of the higher ranges of the human soul, may be thoroughly familiar with the theater of the war in Turkey and the Balkans; he may observe the changing boundaries of states and the material results of the passions of men; but he will fail utterly to see and to comprehend the great fact, patent only to the man with a trained conscience, that the cross and not the crescent must be the promise and the ultimatum of true civilization."

Macedonian Bulgars And The Holy See

The ruin of the dream of a greater Bulgaria whose limits should be co-terminous with those of the Balkan ranges has led, says the London Times, to a movement among the Bulgars of Macedonia, interesting not only in itself, but as an example of the interplay of religion, nationality, and politics which is especially characteristic of the Near East. Our correspondents in Sofia and St. Petersburg have reported that various spokesmen of the Bulgars in those parts of Macedonia which the treaty of Bukarest has given to Serbia are advocating secession from the Orthodox Church and submission to the Church of Rome as the best means of preserving their nationality. A tendency to turn to Rome for the furtherance of their national aspirations is not without precedent in Bulgarian history. Without going back to the ninth century and King Boris, who after his conversion to Christianity—its political expedient—watered for a while between the obedience of Constantinople and that of Rome, or to Kalyan, third of the Asen dynasty of Tirovna, who in the thirteenth century bowed to the supremacy of Rome and took his crown from a Papal Legate, we may recall the strong movement in favor of reunion with Rome which grew up in 1880. As the Bulgarians, from one cause or another, again became conscious of national interests distinct from those of the Greeks, with whom they had for centuries been confounded, they inevitably expressed this consciousness in a revolt from the jurisdiction of the Orthodox Patriarch of Constantinople; for, under the Turkish system, all those who submitted to the jurisdiction were officially classed as "Greeks."

And so it was that the movement suggested an appeal to the secular head, the Pope of Rome. The Roman movement was stopped by the influence of Russia and by the action of the Porte, which was as little disposed as the Byzantine Emperors to allow any extension of the jurisdiction of old Rome in the Eastern Empire, to which the Sultan has succeeded and of which they largely carried on the traditions.

Abdul Hamid II was astute enough to see the advantage, on the principle of divide et impera, of a Bulgarian schism; as Kusturica-Rim he was the fountain of ecclesiastical jurisdiction; and in 1872 he satisfied the aspiration of Bulgarian nationalism by the bare establishment of a separate Bulgarian Church under an "Exarch" of his own.

The situation thus created has been fundamentally altered by recent events in the Balkan peninsula. So long as Macedonia remained part of the Turkish Empire the Bulgarian Exarchate was the nucleus round which all the elements of Bulgarian nationality were gathered, and the process of gathering did not always stop at edification. The outcome of the second Balkan war dashed the hopes of the Bulgarians; the effective jurisdiction of the Exarch, beyond the frontiers of Bulgaria itself, has been confined within the narrow limits of the Turkish pale, while his scattered Macedonian flock, which he was to have led triumphantly into the pastures of a Greater Bulgaria, has been rapt from him and penned into alien folds. Hence the recent resolution of the Bulgarians at Kusturica. Rather than be fed, and fleeced, by a pastor who will seek to change their creed, they will turn to one remote enough to be impartial in these local questions of race, and strong enough to protest his outlying flock from alien hirings. As they appeal from the Metropolitan of Serria to the Pope of Rome, and call upon the Exarch himself to save the Bulgarian nationality of his Church by placing it under the jurisdiction of the Holy See. The process would involve no violent breach with the established usages of the Exarchist Church. Bulgarian Uniates, scattered in small groups, have been in existence since 1863, and their rite—a word which covers all the practices and customs of the Church—is indistinguishable from that of the Orthodox Bulgarians. As for the specifically Roman doctrines—the infallibility of the Pope and that old stumbling block to reunion, the Filioque clause in the Nicene Creed—these might prove insuperable objections in the case of theologians or of bigots, but the mass of Oriental believers are more concerned with outward forms than inner meanings, and it is quite conceivable that, under the influence of strong excitement, they might sacrifice religious scruples to their national aspirations.

You Can Cure CONSTIPATION

By The Use Of MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS.

A free motion of the bowels daily should be the rule of every one, for if the bowels do not move daily constipation is sure to follow and bring in its train many other troubles when the bowels become clogged up. You get Headaches, Jaundice, Piles, Heartburn, Floating Spots before the Eyes, Catarrh of the Stomach, and those tired weary feelings which follow the wrong action of the liver.

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

Had Salt Rheum. Could Scarcely Do Work.

Skin diseases are invariably due to bad or impoverished blood, and while not usually attended with fatal results are nevertheless very distressing to the average person.

Among the most prevalent are: Salt Rheum, Eczema, Tetter, Rash, Boils, Pimples, and Itching Skin Eruptions.

Burdock Blood Bitters drives out all the humor from the blood, and makes it pure and rich.

Mrs. Ellwood Nesbitt, Apsley, Ont., writes: "I had Salt Rheum so bad I could scarcely do my work. I took two treatments of doctor's medicine, but they did me no good. A friend told me that Burdock Blood Bitters had cured her, so I got a bottle, and before I had it I had taken my hand was better."

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