The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 19, 1903 Vol. XXXII, No. 33

ALL-RAIL LINE

BETWEEN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND AND BOSTON

After July 1st, 1903, Through Without Change Between Boston and Point Du Chene.

	EASTWARD.		WESTWARD.	
EASTERN TIME.	7.00 p. m., Lv. Boston	Arr.	7.25 a. m.	EASTERN TIME.
	10.30 p. m., Lv. Portland	Arr.	4.25 a. m.	
ATLANTIC TIME.	7.45 a. m., Lv. Vanceboro	Arr.	†9.32 p. m.	ATLANTIC TIME.
	8.02 a. m., Lv. McAdam	Arr.	9.05 p. m.	
	10.40 a. m., Arr. St. John	Lv.	6.50 p. m.	
	2.45 p. m., Arr. Point DuChene	Lv.	1.45 p. m.	
	6.15 p. m., Arr. Summerside	Lv.	10.15 a. m.	
	9.11 p. m., Arr. Alberton	Lv.	6.34 a. m.	
	† 8.45 p. m., Arr. Ch'town	Lv.	†8.00 a. m.	
	‡Daily except Saturday		†Daily except Sunday.	

Baggage Colonist Sleeper, First Class Smoker and First Class Coach between Boston and Point DuChene, Pullman Sleeper between Boston and St. John.

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D. P. A., C. P. R., St. John, N. B.

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—AT—

Comfortable

COST!

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Homemade

READY-MADE

Clothes.

During the dull winter months we made an unusually large amount of Suits, Trowsers and Overcoats at less cost than if we ordered them from a manufacturer. We sell direct from maker to wearer. Any one who bought our make of clothing knows they fit better and are better made than factory made. Why then send your money out of the country?

Try one of our all-wool Worsted Suits at $10.00.

D. A. BRUCE.

May 20, 1903.

Commercial

CAFE,

Queen Street.

In store formerly occupied by A. Vincent, next A. E. McEachen's Shoe Store.

YOU can get a good dinner at the above Cafe for only 15 cents. Also a large bill of fare to choose from. We make a specialty of baked beans, meat pies, Hamburgh steak and onions. Sirloin steak always on hand. Try our Ice Cream, Pastry and Cake on the premises.

JAS. LONERGAN,
Proprietor

June 25, 1902.—tf

A. L. Fraser, B.A.

Attorney-at-Law.

SOURIS, P. E. ISLAND.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Notice Of Application.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to incorporate The Dominion Gas Improvement Company, with power to manufacture and dispose of machinery and apparatus for the manufacture and distribution of gas and other agents for heat, light and power and to manufacture and dispose of such gas and other agents and to acquire any inventions or letters patent, or any franchises and business of any other person or municipality, and to acquire the shares of any other Company or municipality, and to lay pipes and erect wires and appliances as may be necessary in connection with the business of the Company, and for such other and general powers as may be usual or incidental to all or any of the purposes aforesaid.

Dated at Ottawa this 3rd day of March, A. D., 1903.

D. J. McDOUGAL,
Solicitor for Applicants,
Trust Building, Ottawa

June 17, 1903.—9i.

SAY!

If you want to buy a SATISFACTORY pair of

BOOTS or SHOES

or anything else in the

FOOTWEAR

line, at the greatest saving price to yourself, try—

A. E. McEACHEN,

THE SHOE MAN.

QUEEN STREET.

W. E. O. Morson, K. C.—C. Garan Duffy.

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Barristers and Attorneys,
Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

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Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada.

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

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OFFICE—Great George Street, near Bank of Nova Scotia, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

MONEY TO LOAN.

May 20, 1903.

WEDDING

Rings,

in 10, 15 and 18k. gold. Gold made hard so as to last. If you want a special style, weight or quality, we can make it for you same day as ordered. Splendid new wedding presents.

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CAMERON BLOCK.

NEW

Clothing!

We have just opened our New Spring and Summer Clothing. We want to say right here—we can offer you greater inducements than ever, bring your money with you and you can look forward to getting the best value in Charlottetown. 500 pairs Men's Pants. These are separate from suits and will be sold cheap. Price from 90c a pair up. A good line Waterproof Coats.

100 DOZENS

Men's Hats and Caps,

English, American and Canadian.

Caps from 10 cents to $1.25. Every quality you want in abundance.

100 dozens Men's Black and Colored Shirts. Price commence at 40 cents and up.

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FLOUR.

All the leading brands in barrels and half barrels.

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We have large stock in Brown and White Sugars, including Redpath, in 100 lb. bags. This is a nice, clean package, and handy for the preserving season. Selling cheap at

McKENNA'S,

Phone 226, Cor. Queen and Dorchester Sts.

NEWSON'S

Slaughter Sale

—OF—

FINE FURNITURE

We have decided to sell at Slaughter Prices our whole stock of up-to-date Furniture. Our original prices, which were very low, have been cut in some cases down to cost, in order to close out in a hurry. Just sit down and think for a while, and if there is anything you need, call and we will make a price that will surprise you.

P. S.—Sale for Cash only.

JOHN NEWSON.

NOTICE.

Tenders for the completion of the interior of C. M. B. A. Hall, Vernon River, will be received by the undersigned up to August 20th. Plans and specifications to be seen at Parochial House, Vernon River, or with the undersigned.

J. A. O'KEEFE,
Sec'y.

July 29—4i

The Most Nutritious.

Epps's Cocoa

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. Sold in 1-4 lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homœo-Chemists, London, England.

Epps's Cocoa

Giving Strength & Vigor.

Oct 22, 1902—3m

Pope Pius X.

Tuesday, August 4th, was the 5th day of the conclave. Day after day vast multitudes, at times reaching 50,000, had assembled in the great square of St. Peter's in the expectation of hearing the announcement that a new occupant had been chosen for the Papal throne. These were the most striking scenes Rome has seen in recent years. Twice each day the black tube belched smoke from the roof of the Sistine Chapel to signify that the choice had not been made. On Tuesday a larger crowd than on the previous days had assembled before St. Peter's to await the result of the seventh ballot. The heat was oppressive and the watchers clung closely to the shade of the colonnade opposite the Vatican balcony. The number of troops was increased. Smoke issued from the chimney of the Sistine Chapel at 11.30 o'clock, but it was hazy and of smaller volume than heretofore, and the impression was created immediately that a choice had been made. Within a few minutes after the appearance of the thin white smoke one or two windows in the Vatican were opened, and the rumor gained force that an election had been reached. The crowd made a rush for the church, some gathering in the hot sun in front of the outer balcony, some assembling within and opposite the balcony from which the new Pope was to bless the world.

RESULT ANNOUNCED TO THE WORLD.

"I announce to you a great joy!" rang out a great vibrant voice high up above the central portal of the chief temple of Christendom. The proclamation reached every ear of the multitude which filled the splendid approach below. Eager though they were to learn whose brow would wear the triple tiara, the Roman populace raised a mighty shout of acclamation. For several moments wild, tumultuous cheers rose toward the blazing midday sun. Too red-robed Cardinal above paused with arms uplifted and silence came, sudden and complete. Again that sonorous, dramatic voice: "We have as Pope his Eminence the Most Rev. Cardinal, Archbishop and Patriarch Giuseppe Sarto, who takes the title of Pius Tenth." None heard anything beyond the name of the new Pontiff. The last words of even that wonderful voice were swallowed up in the greater voice of waiting Rome. To that was added in another moment a brazen chorus of joy from the belfry above. The other bells of Rome heard it and took up the great acclaim. The same bells which a few days before rang the requiem of the dead Pope clanged a glad welcome to the new. Anyone as the first enthusiasm found expression, the multitude thronged into the church and stood uncovered in the vast nave facing the loggia above the bronze doors and there awaited the appearance of the Pontiff to give his first benediction to the world. He appeared presently, accompanied by two Cardinals and other prelates. The effect of the solemn scene through which he had just passed in the Sistine Chapel was still visible in his pallor, yet he made an almost ideal figure, as he stood in serene, and dignity with his hand outstretched above the vast throng, his face gentle yet strong, lined, indeed, with firm purpose, but compassionate, sincere. Such at least were the characteristics which it seemed to bear as he finally gave his brief benediction. And what an acclaim they gave him! There was almost an hysterical note in it as it rose in volume. He watched the people for a moment, and then as he spoke, his face became sadder and older until he turned away with a gesture full of pathos.

TOUCHING SCENES.

The cabled descriptions of the scenes within the Vatican immediately following the election are deeply impressive. "It is a cross that I receive from you." Such are said to have been the first words uttered by Giuseppe Sarto as Pope to the members of the Sacred College. This was as he arose from his knees before the conclave altar on Tuesday morning, his face full of sadness, almost anguish. And his were not the only eyes whence tears fell as all paused for a moment while he sought to regain his self-possession and prepared himself to take up the burden of his vast responsibility. While Prince Chigi, the master of the conclave, was drawing up the official act of the election and acceptance of the newly elected Pope, the latter, surrounded by his friends, disappeared into a small room near the altar, where he donned the white robes of his office. Pius X. was assisted by his conclavist, who first knelt and kissed his master's hand and thus received the first apostolic blessing given by Pius X. The new Pope was attired all in white, with the exception of red shoes, which was quite regular, but he did not stop to remove the Cardinal red stockings for the Papal white ones, and these showed as he raised his gown to move forward. When he was robed, the secretary of the conclave, Mgr. Merry del Val, kneeling, offered him the Papal white cap amid breathless silence. With a slight smile Pius X. took the white cap, placed it calmly on his head and dropped the red one lightly on the head of Mgr. Merry del Val amidst a murmur of approval. This is taken as a certain indication that the happy recipient is soon to be raised to the Cardinalate. As the new Pontiff stepped from behind the altar, the only touch of color about him being his red and gold shoes, he seemed the embodiment of his holy office. His face was pale and closely softened by emotion. He paused a moment as he came before the expectant Cardinals, then seated himself on the throne with a hurried movement, as though he had suddenly grown weak. His back was to the altar, and he was enthroned to receive the so-called "first obedience" of the Cardinals. They came forward one by one. All kissed his hand and foot, while he salated each on the cheek with the kiss of peace. Then all broke into the "Te Deum" with such effect that scarcely an eye was dry. Pius X. then rose, and in a voice at first tremulous, but gradually becoming full and firm, administered the Papal blessing to all of the members of the Sacred College. It was received with bowed and uncovered heads. The Fisherman's ring was placed on the Pontiff's finger. The new Pope rose and an effort to have some kind of a procession was made, but Pius X. was literally carried in triumph to his cell, followed by a great concourse and preceded by the cross. He was stopped every step or two by those anxious to kiss his ring and receive the Papal blessing, which the new Pontiff accorded with great benignity and patience. When he arrived at the door of his cell the Pope turned and, raising his hands, gave in a voice almost suffocated with emotion his benediction to the assembly, which received it on bended knees. After a short rest, imposed by the fatigue and emotion of his election, Pius X. joined his court in the Ducal Hall for the solemn benediction which he was about to give to the people of Rome. Although to ordinary eyes the confusion was as great as ever, to those practised in the history of the Vatican order was coming out of chaos, and the bearing of all in the presence of the Pope was much more formal. The babel of voices sank at his approach, while none addressed him unless he spoke first. The formal salutations having terminated, a procession was formed. In the centre was the Pontiff in his white robes, his figure standing out above those surrounding him, his silver hair gleaming under his white cap. He was surrounded by the Cardinals, still in their violet robes, and preceded by the Pontifical cross. The procession traversed many noble halls until it approached the window looking into St. Peter's. From below rose a number of voices which, although subdued by distance, denoted the presence of a large concourse of people. The Pope was seen to grow pale, and then, turning to Cardinal Bonilieri, who stood beside him, he said: "Now I understand the emotion Pope Leo always showed when going into St. Peter's to have the eyes of a great crowd focused on him. It is almost terrifying." Then followed the ceremony of blessing already described. Although the election was ended at 11 o'clock Tuesday morning and was announced to the world forty-five minutes later by the appearance of the new Pope at the window of St. Peter's, the conclave was not formally dissolved until half-past 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The Cardinals then returned to their various apartments in Rome, with the exception of Cardinals Oreglia and Rampolla, who temporarily retain their official suites in the Vatican, and the Cardinal Harero y Espinosa, who is too ill to be removed for several days. It was to the stricken Cardinal that the new Pope paid his first visit after being formally proclaimed Pontiff. The election of Cardinal Sarto is most favorably received in official and diplomatic circles in all countries. Messages of congratulation are pouring into the Vatican, and the secular press of the world is extending the kindliest greeting to the new Pontiff. A representative of the Associated Press was, it is said, received in audience Wednesday by Pope Pius. The Pontiff sent a message to the American people saying: "I love the Americans, who are the blooming youth of Catholicism. Convey to all of them how gladly I impart the apostolic blessing to the whole country."

CAREER OF THE NEW PONTIFF

Cardinal Giuseppe Sarto, Patriarch of Venice, who as Pius X. will be the two hundred and sixty-fourth successor of St. Peter, was born at Riese, a village in the diocese of Treviso, north of Venice, on June 2, 1835. He is consequently sixty-eight years and two months old, a little older than was Leo XIII. at his accession. He studied in the seminaries of Treviso and Padua and was ordained priest in Castelfranco in 1858. For many years he performed the ordinary duties of parish priest in several parts of the Venetian territory which was then under Austrian domination. It was not till 1875 that he was employed in subordinate diocesan offices in the Diocese of Treviso. In 1884 he was made Bishop of Mantua by Pope Leo, who in the consistory of June 12, 1893, created him Cardinal, and three days later appointed him Patriarch of Venice. He was Cardinal-priest of the title of San Bernardo alle Terme. Cardinal Sarto's appointment as Patriarch gave rise to an animated dispute with the Italian Government, a nineteenth century revival of the question of investiture. The government claimed the right as the successor of the Republic of Venice, to nominate the Patriarch, while the Holy See denied the right. The government finally granted Cardinal Sarto the exequatur, Cardinal Sarto's relations with the Italian Government, however, were always friendly. In his office he has done all things that were Bishop-like and proved himself a strong and competent administrator. He particularly encouraged the restoration of the Gregorian chant in the church service, and was one of the first to discover Dom Pereal, the great priest composer. He is venerated in his diocese as a saintly man whose whole life is given to the care of his flock. Cardinal Sarto's whole career has therefore, been that of a parish priest who has risen to be Bishop then Archbishop. He has had none of the diplomatic or court experience of the ex-nuncios and Cardinals of the Curia, who make up the bulk of the Roman Cardinals—those whose names have been mentioned most frequently as candidates, like Rampolla and Vanutelli. The Pope is of humble origin, but his family for generations has been noted for its fervent piety. His grandfather, Leone Sarto, was a soldier in the Papal army under Gregory XVI. His mother was noted for her charitable works and great faith. When Giuseppe Sarto was 7 years old his mother took him to the city of Treviso on pilgrimage, and there made a novena that the legend that every soldier of the Papal army gives to holy orders at least one child should be fulfilled in her boy. After his ordination he received his first appointment as assistant priest at the Church of San Rafael in a small village named Tombola. He remained at this post from November, 1858, until May, 1867. The vicar general promoted him to the pastorate of St. Peter's Church in Salosno, where he remained from May, 1867, until March 1875. While at Salosno Father Sarto established a conference of St. Vincent de Paul. As his rank increased he became more enthusiastic in this work. He has probably done more to spread the work of the St. Vincent de Paul fraternity throughout Italy than any other prelate. In 1875 Father Sarto was selected Chancellor of the Salosno Diocese, spiritual director of the Salosno Theological Seminary and examiner of the clergy. In 1876 he was made judge of the ecclesiastical tribunal of the same diocese. In 1877, the Bishop conferred the highest office in the diocese upon him the vicariate capitulare. It was while administering the affairs of Salosno Diocese that he began the collection of what has since developed into one of the finest private libraries in Venice. Leo XIII and his successor, Sarto, met for the first time during the latter's residence at Salosno. The late Pontiff conceived an admiration for the vicar general, the fame of whose aesthetic tastes had reached Rome. During the nine years of his reign at Mantua Bishop Sarto led a life as abstemious as that of his poorest parish priest. It was often said of him that the poorest man or most unfortunate woman could approach him for advice or aid. Denying himself all social amusements he devoted many hours during each day to scholarly application. In 1880 he wrote several learned treatises on the authenticity of relics of the Martyrs. He also prepared a manual of prayer which has since been adopted in a number of Italian provinces. He wrote a number of poems dedicated to the Madonna. At the consistory on November 12, 1893, Pope Leo XIII. bestowed the red robe upon Bishop Sarto, and three days later he was made Patriarch of Venice. The ceremony of the elevation to the curia of Bishop Sarto was one of the most memorable events in the history of the Church of Venice. In addition to the nobility and the foreign diplomats, a multitude assembled at the great Cathedral to witness the ceremony and receive the first blessing of the new Cardinal. On this occasion Leo XIII. presented to the Patriarch one of the most illustrious pastoral crosses to be procured. It was seven inches long, with eight of the largest rubies in the Pontiff's possession in it. Although his elevation to the title of Prince of the Church of necessity placed certain social obligations upon the Cardinal he continued to lead the austere life he had followed. As Patriarch of Venice he mingled freely with the poor of his jurisdiction. He had an hour each morning in which the lowly might approach him and tell their grievances. When he appeared in public children flocked around him, and it is said that many times he has carried an afflicted child through the crowded thoroughfares. The gold chain of the Pectoral cross and the Episcopal ring were the only evidences of his high rank. In appearance Pius X. is of medium height, with robust physique, the clear skin of a healthy man, the enthusiasm and strength of one much younger than his years and a manner undeniably patrician. This personal sketch of Pope Pius is furnished to the "London Daily Telegraph" by its correspondent at Rome. There is nothing cloistral, ascetic or visionary in the composition of Giuseppe Sarto, who is full of life and joy.

"His singularly handsome face seldom lacks a pleasant smile, emanating, one might say, from an agreeable sense of all that is good and noble in the world and looking upon the man as he moves and works among his friends one would be tempted to regard him as a near approach to the old ideal of a healthy mind in a healthy body. His love of justice has caused justice to be done to himself, even by his adversaries who are those of his Church. Born of a simple peasant family, Giuseppe Sarto has even been proud of his extraction, to which he often traced the source of any good qualities of which he is possessed. He once remarked to a friend of mine in Venice: 'Good men are of all countries, races, times and classes, but you find more of them tilling the soil than manufacturing its products.' Neither his almost exclusive devotion to the Church nor his multifarious duties as Bishop have ever weakened the supremacy which his humble parents have ever enjoyed in his affections. Periodically he would quit the patriarchal palace of Venice and, divesting himself for the time of all cares and episcopal preoccupations, would make a pilgrimage devoutly to Riese and warmly embrace his parents, who still continued to gain their livelihood in the same way as when he used to run about the fields as a boy, and then enter the parental home and chat in the local dialect about bygone times. The new Pope's mother died recently, and his father passed away some time ago. He has a brother who is a postoffice official in Mantua, and three sisters who reside in the palace. Sarto's eyes are extremely expressive and bespeak now of simplicity bordering on humility, now peut up fire and energy, then flux of which is sometimes mirrored in them. His lips are generally tightly closed, but all his features are devoid of any trace of harshess or coldness. His bearing is dignified and graceful, and his gait, especially when taking part in religious processions, majestic. No such popular Pope has donned the tiara during the past hundred years."

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