

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1914.

VOL. XLIII, NO. 28.

## Canadian Government Railways.

### PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

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

Trains Outward Read Down.				Trains Inward Read Up.			
Daily Except Sunday.				Daily Except Sunday.			
A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
5.00	3.30	7.35	Dep. Charlottetown	Ar.	11.30	10.15	2.45
6.15	4.42	8.30	" Hunter River	"	10.30	9.16	1.15
7.10	5.21	9.02	" Emerald Jet.	"	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.	9.60	7.50	11.00
				P.M.			
8.00	12.10		Dep. Summerside	Ar.	8.45	5.15	
8.58	1.39		" Port Hill	"	7.48	3.46	
9.47	3.00		" O'Leary	"	7.04	2.30	
11.00	5.00		Ar. Tignish	Dep.	5.45	12.20	
				A.M.			
8.55	7.10		Dep. Emerald Jet.	Ar.	7.00	8.45	
9.30	8.00		Ar. Cape Traverse	Dep.	6.00	8.10	
				Daily Ex. Sun.			
3.00	6.50		Dep. Charlottetown	Ar.	8.05	5.40	6.45
4.10	8.35		" Mt. Stewart	"	7.05	4.10	5.15
4.36	9.12		" Morell	"	6.33	3.20	4.36
4.57	9.41		" St. Peter's	"	6.11	2.51	4.05
6.00	11.10		Ar. Souris	Dep.	5.10	1.25	2.35
				Sat. Only			
7.10	12.40		Ar. Elmira	Dep.	4.00		1.00
				Dly. Ex. Dly. Ex.			
Sat. & Sun.	Sat. & Sun.		Dep. Mt. Stewart	Ar.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
5.15	4.15	8.40	" Cardigan	"	6.55	3.50	4.10
6.04	5.04	9.50	" Montague	"	6.00	2.43	3.03
6.25	5.25	10.20	Ar. Georgetown	Dep.	5.44	2.15	2.35
7.00	6.00	11.00			5.10	1.25	1.45
				Daily Except Sunday.			
P.M.	A.M.		Dep. Charlottetown	Ar.	P.M.	A.M.	
8.15	3.10		" Vernon River	"	5.35	9.45	
9.50	4.25		Ar. Murray Harbor	Dep.	4.01	8.31	
11.45	5.55				2.00	7.00	

## 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, patent, 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 drassy men should see.

Prices range from \$5.00 to \$7.00.

## Alley & Co.

135 Queen Street.

J. A. Mathieson, K. C., & A. MacDonald  
Jas. D. Stewart.

## Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart,

Newson's Block, Charlottetown

Barristers, Solicitors, etc

McDonald Bros. Building,

Georgetown

July 26, 1911--14

## FIRE INSURANCE.

## Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, G. B.

Sun Fire offices of London.

Fidelity Phenix Fire Insurance Co. of New York.

## Combined Assets \$100,000,000

Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses.

## JOHN MACBRACKEN,

AGENT.

Telephone No. 362.

Mar. 22nd, 1906

## A. A. McLean, K. C., & W. McDonald McKinnon

Charlottetown, P. E. Island

Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law

## P. C. McLeod, K. C. -- W. R. BENTLEY

McLEOD & BENTLEY

Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors.

MONEY TO LOAN

Offices--Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

## STEWART & CAMPBELL,

Barristers, Solicitors, etc

Queen in Deseray Block, Corner Queen and Grafton Streets, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

MONEY TO LOAN.

W. S. STEWART, K. C. -- K. A. CAMPBELL

July 9, 1911--14.

## W. J. P. McMillan, M. D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,

148 PRINCE STREET

CHARLOTTETOWN.

## The First European Trip Of Saint Paul

(Continued from last week)

The Macedonian Women.

As our party of Christian gentlemen came upon the spot, they noticed a coterie of ladies, seemingly engaged in the devotional exercises of which we have spoken. Now, apart from the usual cause of delicacy which would naturally have forbidden our travellers to intrude upon a circle of women, and strangers to them there existed a particularly high standard of social etiquette among the Greek inhabitants that might have made them shy of intrusion. Lightfoot calls attention to the fact, that "the Macedonian women occupied a more independent position, and were held in higher honor than in other parts of the world." The social condition of the Philippians resembled in this respect the social temper of the United States, where, whilst respect and urbanity are shown to a woman far above that which is accorded to her sex in European society, she is, at the same time, in a much wider sense the mistress of her own actions--perhaps just because she is always sure of gentlemanly protection in case she should stand in need of it.

The Man of Faith.

On the other hand, there is no influence under which the artificial barriers of social restriction break so readily as the mutual recognition of religious or philanthropic motives of action. This is the secret of those unique relations which spring up, without premeditation or arrangement, between a pastor and his people, and by which a priest spontaneously assumes the attitude of father and guide even toward those who are much older and more experienced than himself. St. Paul was a Pharisee and the son of a Pharisee, a gentleman, as has been shown elsewhere, both by birth and education; and the earnestness of his zealous love for the fulfilment of the law of his fathers must have animated his whole being and shone forth in his exterior. It is said that men can tell a priest, no matter how he disguise himself. And so there was, no doubt, in the face and manner of St. Paul that which betokened the man of faith and holy purpose. With that modest liberty of spirit which is born of truth and begets confidence by the very simplicity of its manner, the Apostle and his companions saluted the ladies in the Hebrew fashion. The voice and manner of the men, and perhaps the sweetly beautiful mien of the youth Timothy, made the women at once return respectful acknowledgment to the kindly priest and his companions. It is not difficult to imagine how they sat down by the river bank; how St. Paul began to speak, gradually glowing with the fire of his fervent love for Christ, as he dwelt upon the angelic message, telling of the Messiah to come, the New Law, and the future Church, whilst tears welled to his manly eyes as he recalled the episode of his own blind zeal, before the wondrous mercy of the Saviour came to him on the road to Damascus.

Never had these women heard such eloquence, if the Greek rhetoricians had charmed them at any time by their silver-tongued cadences, it was nothing like this. Their words were as sounding brass or the tinkling of senseless bells in comparison to the heavenly sounds of this man's burning words, who spoke as one having power to open the gates of heaven and of hell.

Amongst the ladies who listened was one named Lydia, an importer of Asiatic purple stuffs. Her business, which might be compared to that of a respectable Parisian or London modiste, had brought her from Thyatira in the Lydian country, to Philippi. Thyatira was famous for its establishments and factories, furnishing rare dyes of purple to all the fashionable world of Greece and Rome. By some special arrangement it had been made a colony of Macedon, and thus found rich markets at Philippi. The Lady Lydia may have been married; but no mention is made of her husband. She was, at all events influential and wealthy, and thus could afford to offer generous hospitality to these evidently noble-minded strangers who had impressed her so deeply with the truth of their doctrine.

Conquered His Principles.

But she did not venture to take at once the liberty of inviting them, however much she might have been prompted to do so by her regard for the travellers, in whom she recognized such exceptional gifts. She craved instruction both for herself and her household; and when she had become convinced of the truth of the Apostolic faith, she, and those who depended upon her, embraced it with all their heart. It was only after this that she made the offer to the Apostle and his companions to accept the offices of hospitality under her ample roof. St. Paul was not inclined to put himself under compliment. It was not his way to accept invitations of this sort. It was his boast that he depended on no man, and paid everywhere for his board and lodging. Accordingly, he politely refused to take advantage of the offer to spend some time at this lady's cottage, which was so convenient to the seaside, and commanded at the same time, a view of the mountain range to the east. But Madame Lydia, with the gentle insistence of devout people, repeated her request, until St. Paul, together with his gentlemanly companions, saw no way of refusing without distressing the lady; and for once he went back on the principle alluded to, namely, "Work for your living and owe no man anything." That principle holds good everywhere, but it happily does not exclude the offices of true friendship. Subsequent events showed that Lydia, and indeed all the Philippians converts, became the dearest friends of St. Paul. They proved to be the only ones, of all the numerous communities under his apostolic charge from whom, even in later days, he accepted any gifts. They sent him money following up his needs with childlike solicitude. Time and again, after his departure he acknowledged their generosity with touching gratitude, whilst he protested, in his affectionate way, that he did not want it for himself.

"I have all, and abound," he wrote to them in a letter, later on, from Rome, where he was then in prison, "having received the things you sent, an odor of sweetness, an acceptable sacrifice pleasing to God. And may my God supply all your wants according to His riches in Jesus Christ."

The letter of St. Paul to the Philippians is, indeed, a charming memorial of the edifying relations contracted with that people during the short weeks he spent in their city. It would hardly fit into our picture to dwell on the last days of his sojourn here, when he and his companions had trouble and bitterness through the envious malice of the Jewish clergy, who found their material interests and position impaired by the influence of St. Paul's teaching and action. The Apostle and his companions were taken to prison on a false charge of disturbance and treated with indignity. But all this tended only to intensify the mutual attachment between St. Paul and his new-born flock. He knew how to draw good out of evil, and the injury aimed against him brought its ream. Before he left the city with Silas, he paid another visit to his hostess, Lydia, to thank her; then he bade all the friends good-by and continued his journey further west into Greece. It turned out to be a lengthy tour by sea, back along the Greek shore through the Mediterranean to Caesarea, in Palestine. The saintly Dr. Luke remained behind in Philippi, and Timothy, too, loitered for some time among the faithful, who had

## Greece and Rome. By some special arrangement it had been made a colony of Macedon, and thus found rich markets at Philippi. The Lady Lydia may have been married; but no mention is made of her husband. She was, at all events influential and wealthy, and thus could afford to offer generous hospitality to these evidently noble-minded strangers who had impressed her so deeply with the truth of their doctrine.

Conquered His Principles.

But she did not venture to take at once the liberty of inviting them, however much she might have been prompted to do so by her regard for the travellers, in whom she recognized such exceptional gifts. She craved instruction both for herself and her household; and when she had become convinced of the truth of the Apostolic faith, she, and those who depended upon her, embraced it with all their heart. It was only after this that she made the offer to the Apostle and his companions to accept the offices of hospitality under her ample roof. St. Paul was not inclined to put himself under compliment. It was not his way to accept invitations of this sort. It was his boast that he depended on no man, and paid everywhere for his board and lodging. Accordingly, he politely refused to take advantage of the offer to spend some time at this lady's cottage, which was so convenient to the seaside, and commanded at the same time, a view of the mountain range to the east. But Madame Lydia, with the gentle insistence of devout people, repeated her request, until St. Paul, together with his gentlemanly companions, saw no way of refusing without distressing the lady; and for once he went back on the principle alluded to, namely, "Work for your living and owe no man anything." That principle holds good everywhere, but it happily does not exclude the offices of true friendship. Subsequent events showed that Lydia, and indeed all the Philippians converts, became the dearest friends of St. Paul. They proved to be the only ones, of all the numerous communities under his apostolic charge from whom, even in later days, he accepted any gifts. They sent him money following up his needs with childlike solicitude. Time and again, after his departure he acknowledged their generosity with touching gratitude, whilst he protested, in his affectionate way, that he did not want it for himself.

"I have all, and abound," he wrote to them in a letter, later on, from Rome, where he was then in prison, "having received the things you sent, an odor of sweetness, an acceptable sacrifice pleasing to God. And may my God supply all your wants according to His riches in Jesus Christ."

The letter of St. Paul to the Philippians is, indeed, a charming memorial of the edifying relations contracted with that people during the short weeks he spent in their city. It would hardly fit into our picture to dwell on the last days of his sojourn here, when he and his companions had trouble and bitterness through the envious malice of the Jewish clergy, who found their material interests and position impaired by the influence of St. Paul's teaching and action. The Apostle and his companions were taken to prison on a false charge of disturbance and treated with indignity. But all this tended only to intensify the mutual attachment between St. Paul and his new-born flock. He knew how to draw good out of evil, and the injury aimed against him brought its ream. Before he left the city with Silas, he paid another visit to his hostess, Lydia, to thank her; then he bade all the friends good-by and continued his journey further west into Greece. It turned out to be a lengthy tour by sea, back along the Greek shore through the Mediterranean to Caesarea, in Palestine. The saintly Dr. Luke remained behind in Philippi, and Timothy, too, loitered for some time among the faithful, who had

begun to love him dearly and were loath to let him go before he had taught their children the Beatitudes of Christ.

His Last Message.

Years after this, on his third missionary journey, St. Paul went twice to visit his Philippiian friends. And before his death he and Timothy sent them, from Rome, through the Bishop of Colossae, Epaphroditus, who had been making his visit at Ilimina, that beautiful message of four chapters, redolent with the perfume of divine inspiration, to which the Holy Ghost has deigned to affix the seal of canonicy. Numerous passages in that Epistle show the affectionate remembrance which the Apostle bore the community to the very end; indeed he had hoped to see them once more before his death, but God ordained otherwise.

"Paul and Timothy, the servants of Jesus Christ, to all the saints (faithful in Jesus Christ who are in Philippi.

"I have you in my heart and in my bonds you all are partakers of my joy--my dearly beloved brethren, and most desired, my joy and my crown; so stand fast in the Lord, my dearly beloved.

I beg of Evodias and I beseech Syntyche to be of one mind in the Lord. And I entreat thee, also my sincere companion (Synzygus, Bishop of Philippi), help those women who have labored with me in the gospel, with Clement and the rest of my fellow laborers, whose names are in the Book of Life.

"The peace of God, which surpasseth all understanding, keep your hearts and minds in Jesus Christ."

Referring to the time of which we have spoken above when he went first to Philippi, he writes: "You know, O Philippians, that in the beginning of the Gospel, when I departed from Macedonia, no Church communicated with me as concerning giving and receiving, but you only. To Thessalonica you sent once and again things for my use. Not that I seek the gift, but I seek the fruit that may abound to your account. I have all and abound, having received from Epaphroditus the things you sent, an odor of sweetness, an acceptable sacrifice pleasing to God.

"May God supply all your wants according to His riches.

"Salute you every saint (the faithful) in Christ Jesus. The brethren that are with me salute you; especially they that are of Caesar's household."--Rev. H. J. Heuser, in The Dolphin.

## HAD SALT RHEUM ON HER HANDS SO BAD SHE COULD NOT WORK

Burdock Blood Bitters Cured Her

Mrs. B. Bell, Box 104, Newboro, Ont., writes:--"Some time ago I was troubled with Salt Rheum on my hands, and it was so bad I could not do my work. I tried several medicines but they all failed to help me. One day a friend told me to try Burdock Blood Bitters, so I got a bottle, and before I had taken it my hands were better. I am not afraid to recommend B.B.B. to anybody."

There is only one way to get rid of all those obnoxious skin diseases, such as Scabies, Salt Rheum, Boils, Pimples, etc., and that is by giving the Blood Bitters, cleansing by the use of Burdock Blood Bitters.

This sterling remedy has been on the market for close on to forty years and you will find that it will do all we claim for it.

See that our name appears on the bottle, label and wrapper.

The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

For "Rube" was miserable! He was too big-hearted to be otherwise. His great heart bled over his own misfortune, as he grieved over his downfall. His tears came too late. When drink overcame the man the first time, it was the hour for him to decide as to his own future. Playing with fire brings destruction, and "Rube" was one of many unfortunates who did not know how to keep clear of danger until rescue came too late.

---Michigan Catholic.

## 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.

A roof that covers a noisy tenant--the roof of the mouth.

If you don't believe art is long, visit a moving picture show.

## MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES NEURALGIA.

Fashions change, and to be fashionable requires change.

According to accepted standards the right side of politics is the inside.

## 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.

A joke is never good until it is cracked, and not always then.

Fishes that go in schools are not necessarily wiser than the others.

## MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES NEURALGIA.

The self-made man generally manages to spoil the job somehow.

There is nothing harsh about Lax Liver Pills. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, and Bilious Spells without gripping, purging or sickness. Price 25 cts.

The lie is none the less a lie because no one believes it.

## Had Severe Stomach Trouble and Sick Headache

Could Not Eat Anything Without Agonizing Pains

My health is better now than it has been for years, and I owe it to Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills--writes Miss Rose Doyle, Connaught, Ont. "I was for several years troubled with severe stomach trouble and sick headache. Could not eat anything without agonizing pains. My sick headaches were most violent, and I could not rest night or day. I became emaciated and thoroughly despondent, and no medicine seemed to help me until I took Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills. In five months I was entirely cured. Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills are without a doubt one of the best remedies on the market to-day for all the troubles arising from the wrong action of the Liver. You can procure them from any druggist or general store. If they haven't them in stock send direct to The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. Price, 25 cents per vial or 5 vials for \$1.00.

# Summer Goods

# Hammocks Hammocks Hammocks

A Splendid NEW STOCK just opened at lowest prices in the City. 95 cents each to \$6.00 each. Call and see them. All strong well made Hammocks, large size, fast colors.

## For The Seaside

Sand Pails and Shovels for the Kiddies, NEWEST BOOKS, LATEST and BEST NOVELS, JULY MAGAZINES, Latest NEWSPAPERS, TENNIS GOODS, RACKQUETS, TENNIS BALLS, BASE BALL GOODS. A big stock of BASE BALLS from 5 cents each up to \$1.25 each. Souvenirs of every Description.

# CARTER & CO. LTD.

Charlottetown.