The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES | CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1913 | Vol. XLII., No. 11

Prince Edward Island Railway.

Commencing on December 23, 1912, trains on this Railway will run as follows:

Read Down						Read Up				
Mon Wed Fri	Tues Thur Sat	Dly ex Sun	Dly ex Sun			Dly ex Sun	Dly ex Sun	Mon Wed Fri	Tues Thur Sat	Mon Wed Fri
P.M	P.M	P.M	A.M	STATIONS		A.M	P.M	P.M	A M	A M
2 45		2 00	7 15	lv Ch'town	ar		5 15	12 20	11 30	10 10
4 07		2 54	8 25	Hunter R			4 07	11 14	10 35	8 57
4 50		3 23	9 07	Emerald			3 23	10 29	10 07	8 10
		3 47	9 55	Kensington			2 49	9 55	9 43	
		4 10	10 25	ar Sumr'side	lv		2 20	9 20	9 20	
	1 00	4 25		lv Sumr'side	ar	9 00	P.M	A.M	A M	
	2 29	5 23		Port Hill		8 01				
	3 42	6 12		O'Leary		7 12				
	5 35	7 25		ar Tignish	lv	6 00				

	P.M				A.M
	4 55	3 25	lv Emer'ld Jun	ar	8 05
	5 45	4 15	ar C. Traverse	lv	7 15

P M	P.M	P.M	P.M			A.M	P M
3 00		3 00	3 00	lv Ch'town	ar	11 05	10 20
4 25		4 25	4 05	lv Mt Stewart	ar	9 40	9 15
6 05	3 00	5 36	5 08	Cardigan		8 24	8 10
6 50	4 05	6 05	5 35	Montague		7 55	7 49
	4 50	6 50	6 15	ar Geo'town	lv	7 10	7 10

P M	P.M			A.M	A.M
4 25	4 05	lv Mt Stewart	ar	9 35	9 10
5 31	4 54	St Pete's		8 32	8 20
6 50	6 00	Souris		7 15	7 15
8 05	7 10	ar Elmira	lv	6 00	6 00
	Daily except Sun & Sat			Daily except Sat & Sun	Sat only

P.M	P.M			A.M	A.M
3 10	3 10	lv Ch'town	ar	10 15	9 45
4 25	4 57	Vernon R		8 36	8 31
5 55	7 00	ar Murray H	lv	6 40	7 00

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

Are You Interested

IN A LINE OF

Sample Sweaters

PURCHASED AT A SNAP OF 25 P.C.

Yours at a Bargain

These are all new and perfectly clean. Men's, Women's, Misses, Youths' and Children's.

About 100 In All

Some in Yaegar—some in fine Wool. The latest things—advance samples for next fall.

Yours for Snaps.

L. J. REDDIN, "My Store."

February 12, 1913.

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 wor h the money every time . . . .

HICKEY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co.

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Barristers & Attorneys

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PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,

148 PRINCE STREET

CHARLOTTETOWN.

June 15, 1910—tf

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

COAL!

All kinds for your winter supply.

See us before you place your order.

HARD COAL—Different Sizes

Soft Coal—All Kinds

C. Lyons & Co.

Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Nov. 30 1910.

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.

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.

July 3, 1912—3i

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Mrs. Larter, Proprietress

Will now be conducted on

KENT STREET

Near Corner of Queen.

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

June 12 1907.

J. A. Mathieson, K. C., Æ. A MacDonald

Jas. P. Stewart.

Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart,

Newson's Block, Charlottetown

Barristers, Solicitors, etc.

McDonald Bros. Building, Georgetown

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

A Great Cardinal's Gifts and Failings.

Newman's birthday occurred on February 21st; and this year, on the eve of that day, a special celebration was held at the Newman School, Hackensack, N. J. This school, a private college preparatory school for Catholic boys, was founded thirteen years ago by the present Headmaster, Dr. Jesse Albert Locke. He had been a clergyman of the Anglican Church, and when it came to selecting a name for the school, he gave it that of the great Cardinal whose writings had helped much to bring about his own conversion. The school was particularly fortunate this year in having an address on Newman by Rev. B. W. Maturin, the famous preacher and writer of London, who is giving the Lenten course of sermons at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, New York. Father Maturin, Rev. Henry R. Sargent, the chaplain of the school, and Dr. Locke are all converts from the Anglican ministry and have been friends for many years.

The celebration of the birthday began by the singing of Newman's 'Lead Kindly Light,' after which Father Maturin spoke, giving an address of characteristic eloquence and fervor. He said in part:

'My dear boys, you have the privilege of belonging to a school which enjoys a unique distinction. It is the only school in the world, as far as I know, that bears the name of the great Cardinal, a name that is an inspiration in itself. There are many things to inspire and to help you in the life and character of John Henry Newman. He achieved greatness. The whole world now acclaims his intellectual power, his literary skill, his nobility and greatness of character. But he did not achieve greatness by striving for it. His was a life lived for God, and he did great things by using and developing the gifts—very great ones, indeed—which God had given him.

'Some day you may read the remarkable life of Newman written by Mr. Wilfrid Ward, and you will find it of absorbing interest. I have not the time to give you now a sketch, even a brief one, of Newman's life, but I should like to bring one or two points to your attention. First, he not only lived for God, and not worldly success, but his life was apparently, for a time, one of obscurity and even of failure. He lived unnoticed in the sordid town of Birmingham—'Brummagen'—occupied in the simple duties of his priestly life and in study. The world said that the brilliant Oxford man had suffered an eclipse. The bookseller said that, as a result of his conversion, his works would no longer sell, they were a drug in the market.

'Again, some of his active plans to do good failed. He went to Dublin in the endeavor to found a University, but the effort of years only resulted in failure, and he returned to Birmingham to live the life almost of a recluse. But he was living for God, and God had His plans for him. Newman was conscious of his great powers. It is not always vain conceit to be conscious of possessing great gifts. I think that it is a mistake to try to hide from a boy the fact that he possesses in a high degree some special talent. Tell him that he has it; let him thank God for it; urge him to develop and use it. Show him what he can do well, and tell him plainly the things that he cannot do successfully.

'Newman once spoke to a friend of one of the series of sermons which he had published, and said: 'I wonder that they are not more appreciated—they are very able.' And this was no small vanity; it was simply his consciousness of the power to write and teach, to take the instrument of the English language and wield it well, to make it express his keenness of mental vision, to make it deal blows that could be felt.

'And so, when at last he was attacked, and when the personal attack was made to carry also the general charges that all Catholic priests were incapable of telling the truth, the recluse of Birmingham spoke, and his voice echoed and re-echoed throughout England. Kingsley had roused the lion. In his famous 'Apology,' now and forever a classic, Newman gave the story of his life and his soul's history with startling sincerity, simplicity, directness—with convincing truth. He spared nothing, he disemboweled himself, spiritually, revealing his inmost soul. Men said: 'Here, indeed, is sincerity, and truth. Here is a true man, here is greatness of soul.' And he did not simply win a personal victory. Though he is dead, he still speaks to the world through his works, for the sale of his books not only has not stopped, but has vastly increased since his death. They are recognized as classics, and he is still giving his message to the world through them.

'But there is another side of Newman's character which it would be a mistake to ignore, his defects. We lose nothing by recognizing the faults or the failures as well as the virtues and successes of a great or a good man. On the contrary, it is most helpful to see what they were. Certain lives of saints are not in the least helpful to me; I mean that when I read of a saint who is pictured as really having very little that is human about him, as performing great marvels and miracles, sustaining extraordinary fasts, having ecstasies and visions and altogether being so supernaturally perfect as to possess apparently no human defects or failings whatever, all that seems too far removed, too unattainable by me.

'But when I read that such a great saint had a temper which he had to fight and conquer, or some other human weakness which it took him years to overcome, then I say to myself: 'Here is help, here is inspiration. If he had to fight faults and failings, just as I do, and if he won the fight and attained the higher ground of saintliness, then here is encouragement for me to fight, too.'

'Now, one great defect in Newman was that he was unable easily to get along with other men; that is a great disadvantage, one of the greatest. We must live in the world; and if we do not learn how to accommodate ourselves to others, how to put up with their idiosyncrasies or peculiarities, how to meet them half way, we are handicapped in doing the work we have to do in the world, not to speak of the unhappiness or mental suffering we may bring upon ourselves. Newman was extremely and unduly sensitive. He made difficulties for himself by his sensitiveness. When overcome by it, he would sometimes spend days in what must be called, I suppose, a fit of the sulks. Great as he was, this was a great handicap.

'Now, the chief cause of this defect was that Newman never went to school. There is where you have a great advantage. A boy at school, who makes the best of his opportunities, learns to get on with others, learns to give and take, learns to allow charitably for other's defects or peculiarities just as others do for his. He doesn't indulge in childish fits of the sulks when things or persons displease him, but he adjusts himself to his surroundings; he makes up quarrels quickly instead of cherishing resentment or dislike. I do not know that advancement in studies is, after all, the chief end of school life. It is possible to acquire that in other ways.

'But you will find your school life of inestimable value if you get out of it the one great advantage which it is capable of giving, the ability to get on with others. For he who learns to get on well with others in school is the one who will get on well with others afterwards in the larger life of the world; and he who can do that has one of the greatest elements which make for success in the work which God may give him to do in the world.

'You want your work to tell in the world. You want to succeed not only in money making, or professional advancement, or even in philanthropic efforts, but in doing something for God and for the Catholic faith. You do not need to be trying consciously or controversially to make converts to your faith all the time. Indeed, God alone can make converts, can bring that absolute conviction of truth which we call the gift of faith.

'But what you can do and what you must do is to make such Catholics of yourselves, to so develop all the powers which God has given you that the world will recognize in you, as it did in Newman, the strength and sincerity, the clear and accurate knowledge of your religion—knowing how 'to give a reason for the faith that is in you,' which distinguishes a real man and a genuine Catholic. Live your religion, practise it so as to show the world the genuineness of your belief in it.

'Finally, let the happily chosen name which has been given to your school inspire you to read the works of Newman, to become familiar with his life, to imitate his devotion to God and the principles which brought such success to his life, and to learn even from his defects and failings how to overcome any weakness that may hinder you in the race which God has set before you. God bless you all.'

A Martyr To Duty.

The Abbe Marie Pujos de Coudray, military chaplain, is dead in circumstances which entitle him to the name of hero. He was summoned a few days ago at the Versailles military hospital to the bedside of an artillery man who was dying of an infectious fever. Although aware of the danger, for the doctors warned him, he remained with the dying artilleryman until the latter succumbed. The same evening the chaplain was taken ill with similar symptoms of infectious fever, and within two days he also expired, a martyr to duty.

A Corean Martyr.

The acts of the martyrs of Corea who suffered for their faith in the early decades of the nineteenth century read like a page from the records of Apostolic days in pagan Rome.

Augustine Y was a young man of position who lost his worldly goods in the persecutions. In March, 1839, he was cast into prison with his family. Upon his refusal to betray his fellow Christians, he was severely beaten and sent to the higher court. The judge, moved with pity for his wife and family, endeavored by threats and promises to shake his resolution. 'Say but one word and you will free yourself, your wife and your children and recover your property.'

The answer of Augustine was worthy of an apostle: 'My faith is dearer to me than all I have in the world. I would lose everything rather than renounce it.' He was submitted again to the torture and the judge then said to him: 'Come now, though you set no value upon your own life, will you not have pity upon your wife and children?'

'I love my wife and my children, and for that very reason I will not give them an example of weakness,' was Augustine's reply.

'Let him be beaten till he dies!' exclaimed the judge in a passion.

The flesh fell in lumps from the body of the martyr; his face, his clothing, the whole of his body were covered with blood so that the spectators turned away their heads in horror. His sentence was delivered and carried into execution on the 24th day of May, 1839. He was beheaded at the age of fifty-three.

His wife, Barbara, remained in prison for six months. Unmoved by the tortures inflicted upon her she offered her sufferings up as a sacrifice to God. At the age of forty-six she, too, was beheaded.

Their daughter, Agatha, remained in prison ten months longer. Hunger, cold, sickness and the horrors of her dungeon were varied by the torture. She received three hundred blows with a stick and ninety with a board, but her constancy was unshaken. She was strangled in prison when she was fifteen years old.

Historic Relic Found.

Metal Plate Supposed To Have Been Buried By French Explorer, La Verendrye, Near Fort Pierre, S. D, In 1743.

A zinc plate about eight inches square was found last week by school children near Fort Pierre, S. D. which is supposed to have been buried there in the year 1743. The inscription on the plate translated is as follows:

'In the twenty-sixth year of the reign of the most illustrious Louis XV, Peter Gaultier of Verenderi claimed this region for the king, his master, and for the Lord Marquis of Beauharnois, and placed this plate in witness thereof in the year 1741.'

On the reverse the French inscription on the plate is, 'This plate was placed by the Knight of Lorr in presence of St. Louis of Loudette and A. Miotte, March 30, 1743.'

It is a historical fact that La Verendrie established a fort known as Fort St. Charles, on the shore of the Lake of the Woods, in the northern part of what is now Beltrami County, Minnesota, as early as the year 1732. The location of this fort was discovered about five years ago by the Jesuit Fathers from St. Boniface, Man. From this point La Verendrye departed on exploration tours through the West and penetrated as far as the Rocky Mountains. He returned from one of these trips by way of the Missouri River and is said to have camped near the present site of Fort Pierre, S. D. In his journal he declares that he buried zinc plates at certain places and the one found near Fort Pierre is believed to be one of these. It bears the coat of arms of France. If genuine, it is a very precious relic of the early days when the hardy French explorers found their way into the heart of the American Continent.

Montenegro.

The little state that has set the heather on fire in the Balkans is very insignificant, so far as its size and population are concerned. Its greatest length is about 100 miles and its total area is only about one-fourth that of Nova Scotia, and its population a little over 300,000. It has a small coast line on the Adriatic. The name Montenegro, 'the black mountain,' is derived from the dark appearance of Mount Lovchen, the culminating summit of Montenegro. The country seems at first a chaos of mountains, but there are many rich valleys as well as fertile uplands. The character of the country, which resembles that of Switzerland, is the security of its brave and hardy people. These feel themselves secure in their mountain fastnesses. The country has a long and interesting history, dating back to the 5th century, when it was a part of the Roman province of Illyria. It was conquered by the Ostrogoths in 493 and half a century later passed under Byzantine rule. Its history as an independent state begins with 1389. The present frontier was delimited by an international commission in 1880, since which time the country has enjoyed peace and has advanced in prosperity under the autocratic but enlightened rule of Prince Nicholas.

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.

A Sensible Merchant.

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.

Wife—Do you know I have a very little mouth. In the glass it doesn't look large enough to hold my tongue.

Husband (testily)—It isn't.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

'When she wasn't looking I kissed her.'

'What did she say?'

'Refused to look at me for the rest of the evening.'

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.

'Mike, I am going to make you a present of this pig.'

'Ah, sure; an' 'tis just like you, sor!'

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

'I am glad to see your husband attend my sermons regularly, my good woman.'

'Yes, sir. He says they're the best thing he's tried yet for his insomnia.'

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.

'What is your life work?'

'Making a living, and I'm no expert at that.'

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

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.