

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1903

Vol. XXXII, No. 16

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THE MESSENGER

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JAS. LONERGAN,

Proprietor

June 25, 1902-14

Items of Catholic Interest in the Magazines.

(S. H. Review)

Catholic Tradition on the Unseen.

Father Faber says, page 330: "If the undulatory theories of all the three, sound, light, and heat, be true, the operations . . . remind us of the old angelic theory of the Schoolmen." Then, page 339, he continues: "Catholic tradition teaches us that the material world is ruled and administered by the spiritual substances we call angels. St. Justin, Athenagoras, Theodoret, Clement of Alexandria, St. Gregory Nazianzen, Origen, Eusebius of Caesarea, St. Jerome, St. Austin, St. Hilary, St. Ambrose, St. Chrysostom, St. Cyril, St. Gregory, and St. John Damascene, unite in witnessing to this, and they are followed by later theologians. It would probably, therefore, be not less than temerarious to call in question this old tradition. But nothing is fixed as to the manner or extent of this angelic administration. A view, however, once prevailed in the Church, taught by many doctors and sanctioned by the saints, which went so far as this: that, as some in later days have taught that there is no such a thing as real contact, but that all particles of matter exist in a subtle ethereal fluid, or something of the nature of a fluid, so all the material universe is permeated by a subtle stream of immaterial, intellectual, personal angelic life, ruling, moving, managing, administering material laws to all things, so that God Himself is, as it were, hidden under this many-colored veil of angelical operations. St. Thomas went so far as to teach that these angels were the fountains of all motion, or at least he represented them as fulfilling the virtues of Descartes; and he argued against Aristotle, which is singular, as showing he was following some authority he thought stronger. Moreover, he infers, in his manner of theologizing, that all these angels are of the single choir called in the Scriptures the Virtues. This view kept its empire for long over the minds of men, and, with greater or less modification, it appears in the later schools of theology, as it still undoubtedly lives in the popular belief. It is to this that Milton alludes in the tenth book of Paradise Lost."

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FANCY GOODS

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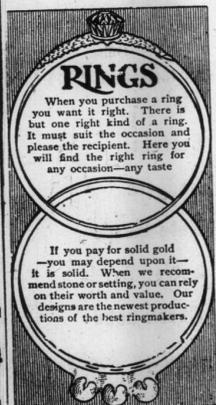
All kinds of Granite,

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E. W. TAYLOR,
CAMERON BLOCK

How are the Dead raised up.

Year by year as the glorious festival of Easter comes round, in which we joyfully celebrate the triumphant resurrection of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, the old question still arises and in many minds comes to the fore (apparently requiring a repetition of the old answers), "How do the dead rise again and with what manner of body shall they come?" To those who have not studied the subject, and who are not properly instructed, it seems quite incredible that these bodies should ever be revived and reunited to the soul in eternity. How is it possible, they ask with confirmed incredulity, for these mortal bodies which die, go to corruption and are scattered sometimes to the four winds of heaven, sometimes devoured by animals on the land or in the sea, to be gathered again to form the original body? St. Paul the Apostle calls such objectors foolish and he proceeds to show them how entirely they are mistaken. He does so by a striking and most convincing illustration from nature. The seed which we sow or plant is not the grain that is reaped and gathered into barns. On the contrary that seed disintegrates—and is mingled with mother earth. But out of the disintegrated elements springs the germ of a new body which grows and flourishes and produces the new grain which is reaped and gathered by the husbandman.

C. M. B. A.

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE.

(Inadvertently delayed)

At a meeting of Branch 333, C. M. B. A., Vernon River, an official notice of the death of the Grand Secretary, S. R. Brown, was read and the following resolution was moved by Bro. John A. O'Keefe and seconded by Bro. P. M. Brothers and unanimously adopted.

Whereas it hath pleased Almighty God in His infinite goodness to remove by death our Grand Secretary, Bro. Samuel R. Brown and whereas the said Brother Brown for nearly twenty-five years discharged the onerous duties of Grand Secretary of the "Catholic Mutual Benefit Association" of Canada with marked ability and efficiency and with the utmost satisfaction to all having any official business with him.

Resolved that we the members of Branch 333 beg to place on record an expression of our profound sorrow at his death and join with the brothers of all the branches throughout Canada in recording our sense of the great loss sustained by our noble association by his demise.

Resolved that out of respect to the memory of our dear departed brother the charter of this Branch be draped in mourning for a period of three months and that a copy of these resolutions be spread on the records of this Branch a copy sent to the surviving members of the family of the deceased and also sent to the official organ The Canadian.

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That process of reproduction is of course a mystery. We know not how it is done. We can only say with the apostle: "God giveth it a body as He will!" The resurrection of the human body involves no greater mystery than this. The Apostle says it is sown a natural body, it is raised a spiritual body. There is a natural body and there is a spiritual body.

Here is where the objectors to the resurrection of the body make their mistake—they fail to realize that the body that will rise again is not the corrupt, decayed, natural body of flesh and blood, but a spiritual body of which we know nothing, except that Almighty God in His own time and way, will raise it up from the gross elements which have been dissolved and scattered to mingle with mother earth.

Our Lord rose with a spiritual body, without the ordinary process of dissolution. The nature of that body is indicated by His occasional sudden disappearance from sight, and by His appearance on more

than one occasion in the room where His disciples were assembled while the doors were shut. He appeared to eat and drink as usual and His body had the power of resistance. But eating may have been in appearance only as was the case with the Archangel Raphael who, after making himself known to Tobias as a celestial inhabitant instead of a young man, said to him: "I seemed indeed to eat and drink with you, but I use an invisible meat and drink which can not be seen by men."

The objections to the resurrection of the body are founded rather upon ignorance than upon knowledge. The fact is we know nothing about the real nature of matter. We know there is an essential difference between matter and spirit but of the essence—the substratum of matter—we know nothing; and as to the spiritual body—how it is, where it is, how it will be raised up—all this is reserved to the wisdom and power of Almighty God, who will accomplish His own purposes in His own time and way. But of the fact itself we are well assured, and we may well join with the Apostles in his exulting and joyful anticipation: "When this mortal hath put on immortality, then shall come to pass the saying that is written: Death is swallowed up in victory. O death where is thy sting? O death where is thy sting? Now the sting of death is sin, and the power of sin is the law, but thanks be to God who hath given us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ."—S. H. Review

On St. Patrick's Day the Most Rev. Dr. Healy was entertained Archbishop of Tuam amidst manifestations of delight on behalf of the people of his cathedral town and of the surrounding country. His Grace, who was met by a vast procession on his arrival in Tuam preached at High Mass, which commenced at 12 o'clock. At night the town was illuminated and a banquet was given in honor of the new Archbishop in the Town Hall.

Cardinal Moran, Archbishop of Sydney, New South Wales, reached the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination as a priest on March 19. The celebration of the jubilee has been deferred at the request of his Eminence. One of the forms the celebration will take later on is the holding of a jubilee fair to clear off the debt on St. Mary's Cathedral, Sydney.

The Cardinal Archbishop of Rheims devotes his Lenten pastoral to the religious issue in France. "The most pressing duty at present," he says, "of the French Bishops is to work in perfect harmony of thought and action to enlighten the people in order to save the rights and interests of the religious congregations which we love with all our heart and whose existence, liberty and prosperity are of such import to the Church, to France and to mankind. . . . The enemies of the religious now avow that they mean to destroy not only the congregations, but what the congregations stand for, as contrary to the modern spirit. Through the congregations the Church is smitten, and without her all Christian people are smitten in their most sacred rights"—notably, as to the religious training of their children, the care of the sick and the fatherless. The policy of the Ministry, the Cardinal declares, respects the interests of the people, "vis France's influence abroad and disunites her people."

"It is to be regretted that so many people who are very pious are also very censorious and even unjust in their comments upon their neighbors," says the Catholic Columbian. "Piety ought to find expression in kindness to our neighbors as well as in devotion to God. We should remember that the Christ Whom we serve was kind."

Minard's Liniment Cures LaGrippe.

Aching Joints

In the fingers, toes, arms, and other parts of the body, are joints that are inflamed and swollen by rheumatism—that acid condition of the blood which affects the muscles also.

Sufferers dread to move, especially after sitting or lying long, and their condition is commonly worse in wet weather. "I suffered dreadfully from rheumatism, but have been completely cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, for which I am deeply grateful." Miss FRANCES SMITH, Prescott, Ont. "I had an attack of the grip which left me weak and helpless and suffering from rheumatism. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and this medicine has entirely cured me. I have no hesitation in saying it saved my life." M. J. McDONALD, Trenton, Ont. **Hood's Sarsaparilla** Removes the cause of rheumatism—no outward application can take it.

Medical View of Leo XIII.

It is said of Leo XIII. that when archbishop of Perugia, he spent much of his time in the open air. Hunting on the Perugian hillsides was the form of recreation he most enjoyed. From this life it was a sudden change to the comparative inactivity, physically speaking, of the prisoner of the Vatican. It was at this stage, the Lanct says, that the Pope's body physician found his responsibilities really begin. "True," continues our esteemed medical contemporary, "his august charge inherited the constitution and the wiry physique of a long line of mountaineers, advantages strengthened by plain living, high thinking, and outdoor recreation, systematic without monotony. But confinement even to a palace and a garden on the least healthy of the hills of Rome involved a sudden change of habits, may, a revolution in the mode of life which put the preceding sixty-eight years of well ordered life to a severe test.

"However, as Dr. Lapponi himself is the first to admit, his Holiness is an exemplary patient, observing with promptitude and in entire good faith the prescriptions from time to time submitted to him and reinforcing the regimen with that best of all auxiliaries to the professional man, the will to live. It is thus that he performs feats of endurance, mental and physical, that would impose a formidable strain on men twenty or even twenty-five years his junior, and that the ordeal of his pontifical jubilee on March 4th left him fatigued doubtless, but much less so than hundreds upon hundreds of the 60,000 spectators who, from all parts of the world, thronged St. Peter's for the ceremony. Not that this marvelous vitality or resisting power ever lulls to sleep the vigilance of his body physician. On the contrary, Dr. Lapponi, well aware how often in practice the unexpected happens, is never more alert than when all the omens seem to be most favorable, and redoubles his precautions down to the minutest detail, not only of diet and rest, in the recumbent posture, but even of clothing and temperature and the transition from one suite of apartments to another.

By order of Cardinal Vaughan, a petition praying for the abolition of the King's Declaration Oath was placed for signature at the doors of all the Catholic churches of the Arch-diocese of Westminster. A letter from His Eminence was also read, asking the faithful to sign it. The petition will be presented to the House of Lords by the Duke of Norfolk.

The following is the text of the petition: "To the Right Hon. the Lords Spiritual and Temporal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled: The humble petition of the undersigned Catholic subjects of His Majesty sheweth that the British Sovereign is by the Bill of Rights and the Act of Settlement called upon to make, at the commencement of his reign, a declaration which singles out for repudiation and condemnation certain religious doctrines held by one of the many denominations to which the subjects of the British Crown belong. He is not required to express his rejection of the doctrines of the Mohammedan, the Buddhist or the Brahmin, of the Calvinist or the Lutheran. This exceptional treatment, reserved for Catholics alone, is regarded by them as a direct attack upon doctrines of Revelation and upon the Faith of Christendom, and is deeply offensive to their religion, while everyone admits that it is inconsistent with the legislation of modern times. In the time of William III, the Catholic religion was unlawful and proscribed. It is now sanctioned by law, and Catholics are entitled to equal civil rights with their Protestant fellow-subjects. Moreover, since the 17th century numerous territories have been added to the British Empire, in which there are millions of Catholics whose loyalty to the Crown has been proved in war as well as in peace, and has deserved a better return than a public outrage to their cherished beliefs. Having regard to the other provisions of the Bill of Rights and of the Act of Settlement, the declaration in question is wholly unnecessary for the purpose of securing the Protestant succession to the British Crown. Your Lordship's petitioners, therefore, pray your Right Honorable House to abrogate the declaration in question. Any your Lordship's petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray."

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