

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1921

NO. 49

TRY EUREKA TEA Look. Read. Realize.

The TEA that has pleased our Customers for twenty years. 60 cents per pound.

Fleischman's Yeast

We are Agents for the celebrated Fleischman's Yeast used by all First-class Bakers. Sold by all City Grocers.

R. F. MADDIGAN & Co.

CHARLOTTETOWN

Now the Prices you've been waiting for are here

The old year took away, for ever, we hope, the old burden of war prices. For months conditions have been working toward the great climax that brought the remarkable merchandise that is here assembled for this our greatest January Carnival of Economy.

The results came in two ways: 1st. The drastic lowering of prices on our own stocks, down to the new low basis, and often far below it—to double your interest in January buying in our store.

2nd. We have combed the markets—taking utmost advantage of the opportunities created by far sighted manufacturers who were ready to co-operate with us in presenting to you now the lowest prices that will be possible, for the next six months, at least.

We can just see the delight of our Customers when they see the splendid assortment of goods, in every department of our store, and then realize that prices are way down to the bottom, where it is a pleasure to buy things.

Many Manufacturers have ACCEPTED LARGE LOSSES.

We shall forgo a large part of our profits on the new goods and accept large losses on our own mark downs—to inaugurate this first New Year under the New Management and

THE MOST STIRRING PRICE-UPSET THAT THIS COMMUNITY HAS EVER KNOWN.

No matter what you need or desire, now is the best time for months to come to buy it. Some of the reasons are told on this page; but scores of others are here that can get no mention today, even in this broad space.

Patons, Ltd

January 5, 1921—1st

Fire Insurance

Possibly from an oversight or want of thought you have put off insuring, or placing additional insurance to adequately protect yourself against loss by fire.

ACT NOW. CALL UP

DEBLOIS BROS.
Water Street, Phone 211.

W. E. Bentley, K. C.—J. A. Bentley

McLEOD & BENTLEY
Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors

MONEY TO LOAN

Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

J. D. STEWART
Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public.

OFFICE:
NEWSON BLOCK
Charlottetown

Branch Office Georgetown

LIME

We have on hand quantity of

St. John LIME

C. LYONS & Co.

Furs. Furs.

—SHIP TO US DIRECT—
THE TOP MARKET PRICE PAID
AND EQUITABLE GRADING MADE
—NO DELAYS AT ANY POINT—

We are registered with and recognized by the United States War Trade Board and all of the Collectors for Customs under licence P. B. F. 30 and you can send your furs to us direct by our tag or any tag, changed to suit to marked "Furs of Canadian Origin," and your furs will come right through.

St. Louis Fur Exchange

We cater to the men's trade, and no other. If you were sick you wouldn't call to see a Tailor, or a Blacksmith, about the condition of your health. Of course not; you would call to see a Doctor

If you wanted a Suit or an Overcoat would you go to see a Doctor, or a Shoemaker? Not at all. You would go to see a First Class Tailor.

WELL, there's where we shine!!!
We study the business. We know what suits a young man

we know what suits a middle-aged man, and we know what suits the old gentleman—both in goods and in style. It does not make any difference whether you want your clothes Ready-to-Wear, or Made-to-Order. We are equally in a position to suit you. We do not let a suit or overcoat leave our establishment until it suits and fits the man who is buying. Our prices are always right when you take the quality into consideration.

Do not forget that we are sole agents for the famous W H Leishman & Co., Wholesale Custom Tailors. We have in elegant stock of Overcoats to show you at the present time.

Overcoats, Made-to-Order-from.... \$30.00 to \$45.00

Overcoats, Ready-to-Wear..... \$15.00 to \$30.00

Success Is a Habit

Our habits make us. We are creatures of habit. Whether we are a success or failure is a question of how we do things without thinking. To save is the only way to success

Gloves

We have just the kind of Gloves you need lined and unlined. Also Wool Gloves for this time of year. Suedes and Tans—both combination. Price..... \$1.00 to \$4.00

MacLELLAN BROS.

Catholic Mutual Benefit Association

OF CANADA

An Exclusively Catholic and Canadian Fraternal Insurance Company for Men and Women.

Incorporated by Act of Dominion Parliament.

Adequate Rates, Whole Life and Twenty and Thirty Years Assessment Policies.

Over Eight Million Dollars Paid to the Families of Deceased Members

For further information address

J. E. H. HOWISON,
Grand Secretary,
59 St. Denis St, Montreal, P.Q.

April 14, 1920—1y

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE.

EXCISE TAX LICENSES

Retailers, Jewellers, Manufacturers and Sales Tax Licenses as required under the Amendment to the Special War Revenue Act, 1915, are ready for issue, and application forms may be had from the undersigned.

Firms not in possession of Licenses on the 15th November, 1920, will be subject to penalty as provided in the Act.

PENALTY

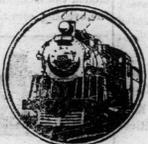
For neglect or refusal to take out a License shall be a sum not exceeding

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

F. J. CASEY,
Collector of Inland Revenue for Charlottetown.

Canadian National Railways

The National Way



Across Canada

The Continental Limited
Dep. Montreal, Bonaventure Sta.
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Fastest Time
Short Line
Superior Road Bed
Superior Service

All Steel Equipment

Through Compartment-Observation-Library Cars, Standard and Tourist Sleeping Cars, Dining and Colonist Cars and Coaches.

For Fares, Reservations, &c., apply to

W. K. ROGERS,
City Ticket Agent.

W. M. FLYNN,
Station Ticket Agent.

or W. T. HUGGAN, District Passenger Agent.

September 21, 1921—51

Ferdinand Foch

In honoring Marshal Foch, who is visiting this country, the American people will be paying homage not only to a great general, but also to an exemplary Catholic.

Those who have studied the career of Marshal Foch since he has come to be ranked with the great military geniuses of history, are brought to marvel quite as much at the simplicity and strength of his Catholic faith as at the quality of his martial achievements. Marshal Foch's special devotion to the Blessed Sacrament is regarded as perhaps the outstanding characteristic of his piety.

An incident which showed how completely the great Frenchman could turn his thoughts to God in the midst of a conflict that filled the minds and hearts of all mankind is related by one of his reporting officers. It was at the very crisis of the war, when Germany's power seemed irresistible. Foch gave his final commands for the meeting of the foe, and then asked that he might be left to himself for an hour. The officers of his staff thought he needed rest and were quick to leave him alone.

An imperative telegram came from the front. It demanded a reply. The aides hurried to the general's quarters. He was not there. Then an officer who knew Foch's faith sought him in the chapel. There he was—before the Blessed Sacrament. Having done all that human power could do for his armies—Foch had gone to speak to his God. He was doing as a general what he had done so often as a boy in his little native village of Tarbes.

In times of peace and prosperity anti-clericalism, agnosticism, atheism had had ruled France and driven God, so far as they could, from a part in her government. This hostility to God and religion had pursued Foch and deprived him for a long time of promotion and recognition. By 1907 Foch had made his genius felt. This genius was the fruit of study and faith. In that year a new director was to be appointed for the famous Ecole de Guerre. Clemenceau was Premier. He invited Foch to luncheon and without preliminaries said:

'I have some news for you, general. You are appointed director of the Ecole de Guerre.'

Foch said he was not a candidate. That made no difference, Clemenceau replied, and predicted for Foch a successful administration of the school. Foch suggested a difficulty.

'Probably you are not aware that one of my brothers is a Jesuit,' he said.

To the anti-clericals, of whom Clemenceau was and remains a violent type, that was a difficulty, a disqualification. But Clemenceau this time only laughed.

'I know all about it and I don't care a rap,' said the Premier. 'You are appointed, and all the Jesuits cannot alter it. You will make good officers for us, and that's all that matters.'

Friends of the anti-clericals got the preference in the first days of the war. They were in the cabinet, in control everywhere. History will record that some of them were traitors to France as to God. Some of these favorites of anti-clericalism failed on the field in the most critical hours. Then once more Foch was remembered and recognized for

Milard's Liniment for Colds, etc.

what he was. In the darkest days of the titanic struggle when the French armies and the French people envisaged defeat and degradation, Foch was called. The sequel is of the imperishable history of France.

Ferdinand Foch was born in the village of Tarbes, in the Upper Pyrenees, in 1851. He chose the army for his profession and had begun his studies when the Franco-Prussian war began. He enlisted as a private, but the war ended before he had any part in the fighting. He went back to his studies in 1891; he was attached to the general staff. He had the rank of major. In 1895 he became assistant professor, and five years later professor of military history and strategy in the Ecole de Guerre. It was during his service as professor that he delivered the lectures that were published to make plain his theory of war. Returning to the artillery in 1901, Foch continued in that branch until 1907, when he was made brigadier general and selected for the general staff, but he retained this post for only a few weeks. It was at this juncture that he succeeded Gen. Bonnal as head of the Ecole de Guerre.

Liturgical Places

A liturgical place is a place blessed or consecrated or simply distinct for some function of worship. Such special liturgical places are four in number, viz: Churches, Crypts, Sacristies and Cemeteries.

Churches are divided into Basilicas, Stations, Cathedrals, Collegiate Churches, Parish Churches, Simple Churches, and Oratories or Chapels.

A Basilica, from the Greek basilikon (royal house) is the church which holds the first place in point of dignity. The Basilicas are of two classes, major and minor. There are five major Basilicas in Rome: St. Peter, St. Paul, St. John Lateran, St. Mary Major and St. Laurence beyond the wall. Outside of Rome there are only two, that of St. Francis Assisi and that of Anagni. The minor Basilicas differ from the major only in point of privilege and spiritual favors. There are some of these in Rome and a few in the rest of the Catholic world. Stations are churches possessing the tomb of some Apostle or Martyr, to which processions were made on certain fixed days for the celebration of Mass.

Cathedral, from the Latin cathedra (chair) is the church in a diocese of the titular bishop where his throne is set up and where he officiates. Cathedral are divided into simple and metropolitan, and the latter are called simple, primatial or patriarchal, according as they are occupied by a simple Archbishop, a Primate or a Patriarch.

A Collegiate Church is one served by specially appointed canons who celebrate the Divine Office in choir every day. A Parish Church is a church to which a titular pastor or rector is appointed.

A Simple Church is a church possessed by members of a Religious Order, independent of the parish church.

Oratories are classed as public, semi-public and private.

Public Oratories are canonically erected by the bishop and perpetually dedicated to the divine service. They must have an entrance from the public road to offer access to the faithful. Semi-public Oratories are those

Milard's Liniment for Distemper

BAD HEADACHES FOR TWO YEARS

Mrs. Ernest Farquhar, Rose St., Dartmouth, N.S., writes:—'I have been troubled for two years with bad headaches and tried many different remedies, but found no relief. I was telling a friend of mine about the bad pains in my head and she told me to try Milburn's Laxative Pills. I had tried many pills and powders, but I thought I would give your pills a trial. I took one pill and was quite pleased with them so I took two more, and now I don't feel any headaches or dizziness. I am very thankful to Laxative Pills and I can recommend them to everyone.'



gently unlock the secretions, clear away all effete and waste matter, and give tone to the whole intestinal tract. Price, 25c. a vial at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

erected in a private building for the use of a community, such as seminaries, pious congregations, colleges, hospitals and prisons.

A private oratory is a domestic chapel erected in a private house, and entirely subject to its family. Such private oratories can be erected only by permission of the Pope.

A Crypt is a duplicate subterranean church situated under a chapel or choir, and has its own altars, relics and tombs. It must at least have an altar to be a Crypt. It is a memento of the Catacombs.

The Sacristy, from the Latin sacristium (holy places) is that place of the church where the holy vestments, sacred vessels and other treasures are kept, and where the clergy meet to vest for various ecclesiastical functions.

Spells Disunion

Mr. T. A. Crerar, dominated by Henry Wise Wood, apostle of class consciousness, is striving to stir up hard feeling between the people who live in the country and the people who live in the cities, towns and villages.

But the mothers and fathers who live on the farms of Canada are no doubt asking themselves these questions: 'What about our children? Shall we cut up our hundred acre farms and give the pieces to our children when they marry? Or will some of our children have to seek their fortunes elsewhere?'

As a rule, in Eastern Canada or in British Columbia, a mixed farm of one hundred acres, or in Western Canada, a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, supports one family and descends to one son of that family. The remaining children must go out into the world to make a living. Some take up new land. But many have to go to the towns, cities and villages for work.

If this work is not procurable in Canada, they will go to the cities, towns and villages of the United States.

Most farmers in Canada have relatives living in the cities, towns and villages.

Why, then should there be diversion between town and country? Why should Canadian farmers want to destroy the urban settlements of their own country and thereby drive their sons and daughters to the cities of the United States?

ON FEET ALL DAY, BACK ACHED AT NIGHT

Women try to bear the daily burdens of the household, but being on their feet all day long with the continual stooping, bending and never-ending strain it is no wonder that, sooner or later, the back gives out.

All weak backed, suffering women should use Doan's Kidney Pills on the first sign of any back weakness and thereby prevent some serious kidney trouble liable to follow.

Mrs. Julia MacInnon, North Sydney, N.S., writes:—'I was so troubled with pain in my back I did not know what to do.'

I was on my feet all day and my back ached so at night I could scarcely walk up one flight of stairs. A friend advised me to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and after taking three boxes I am as well as ever, and can work from morning till night. I am always telling my friends of what "Doan's" have done for me.'

See that our trade mark "Maple Leaf" appears on the oblong grey box. None genuine without it. Price 50c. a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.