

Calendar for Sept., 1907.

MOON'S PHASES. New Moon 7d. 5h. 4m. p. m. First Quarter 14d. 11h. 40m. p. m. Full moon 21d. 5h. 34m. p. m. Last Quarter 28d. 7h. 37m. a. m.

Table with columns: Day of Week, Sun, Mon, Tues, Wed, Thurs, Fri, Sat, High Water, Low Water. Rows for each day of the month.

How Unsaluted French Priests Earn Livelihood.

All Sorts of Work, From Bee Raising to Tailoring, Done By Them.

When the Church and State in France finally parted company many country priests found themselves suddenly faced with actual destitution. The immediate question was how to live until some arrangement could be made by the disturbed Church to take their aid. They had been accustomed to privation on their tiny salaries; but deprived of those, they were confronted with a really terrible situation. Many of them lived in parishes too poor to help; many others in districts as anti-Christian as China, where only a few women clung to the old faith and the priest had held the fort year after year against an unbelief that at times took the form of active persecution. Such priests could not abandon their posts in the hour of defeat, and how were they to provide for their daily necessities while they carried on the services of the little neglected churches? Their moment of hesitation was brief. An inspiring book, an appeal to their fervor and to their self-respect, and the thing was done. They set about earning their own livings in addition to carrying on their work as priests. There are now scores of the clergy all over France in the field or in the workshop who are in whole or in part earning their daily bread by keeping bees or chickens or raising vegetables or making tables and chairs or clocks. The movement is organized as the Alliance of Workmen-priests; they help one another with suggestions as to possible markets for their wares, have made one of the religious journals their organ, and have secured the co-operation of secular publications. Their aim is to gather together those priests "who wish to fulfill their duty in every respect, who intend to be always and everywhere faithful to their spiritual mission, and who see in manual labor a present necessity, healthy, useful, in conformity with the social conditions of the immediate future and with the traditions of the past.

SEPARATING WHEAT FROM CHAFF.

Such are the motives of the alliance. It was not suggested by the authorities of the Church and would never have been asked from the priests. It is a willing offering from the country clergy, an effort to help the Church through its time of trouble. Also, perhaps, in many minds, it is welcomed as a way of separating the wheat from the chaff, or perhaps discouraging from entering the priesthood those who have seen in it chiefly the means of a respectable livelihood. It seems to many that it is a sort of purification process, a return to the spiritual simplicity of apostolic times. It was with some such argument that the originator of the idea, M. Ballu, cure at Parnay, Maine-et-Loire, opened the book that has attracted so much attention in France. The idea of following so closely in the steps of Jesus the carpenter, of Peter the fisherman, of Paul the tentmaker, seemed to him infinitely noble and he made it seem so to his fellow clergy. He pointed out the necessity, in such a time of crisis, of preserving absolute independence and self-respect, owing no man anything. To accept money that would have to come out of the pocket of rich men might open the way for domination by them in delicate matters. A priest, he said, should always be in a position to make use of the apostolic words, "Thy money perish with thee." France stood in need of the sight of an independent clergy, earning their bread by the labor of their hands and serving the altar with no thought of gain thereby. And, he added, the Carpenter's Son would not think the Sacred Host dishonored by the touch of hands calloused with toil.

Pains in the Back

Are symptoms of a weak, torpid or stagnant condition of the kidneys or liver, and are a warning of an extremely hazardous neglect, so important is a healthy action of these organs. They are commonly attended by loss of energy, lack of courage, and sometimes by gloomy foreboding and despondency.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures kidney and liver troubles, relieves the back, and builds up the whole system.

Mr. Ballu pointed out further that tradition was all on the side of manual labor among priests. He followed the course of the idea through the centuries and produced a long list of venerated names of those who did not "eat bread for naught at any man's hand, but in labor and travail, working, day and night."

During the French revolution

when, far more than now, the people had turned from the religion of their fathers, the priests were forced to earn their bread, and among them were many of the noblest names in France. The rules of the Church did not in any way forbid such a proceeding. A priest was not permitted to enter into trade for gain, but to earn his living was another matter. Mr. Ballu contended further that by thus coming into contact with hard actualities the clergy could not but gain in wisdom and be better able to understand the needs of those about them. "We will thus fill up the gulf between us and the men," he says, "for whether we like it or not we must admit that in the great majority of our parishes we have only women in our audiences, while the men—I mean those who still remain sufficiently well-disposed to look upon us as the representatives of a religion that has nothing real, nothing practical, that cannot be joined to actual life. When they see that we are not afraid to work for our bread they will lose, little by little, this false notion. When they see us working as they do they will be more inclined to pray as we do."

The cure of Paray did not stop

with theory only. His little book was eminently practical, not to say sociological. After the argument as to the dignity of manual labor for the successors of the apostles he set to work to analyze carefully the needs that country priests might supply. He did not concern himself with the clergy of the cities, for their time was likely to be fully occupied in many ways and their future could be more easily assured. The cases especially before him were those like his own. He himself had held a parish year after year against endless opposition on the part of his free-thinking neighbors, making a little progress and grateful for any advance in the face of such difficulties. There are scores like him in France, privates in the cypriote militant, devoted, patient, reconcealful. To ask for anything from their handful of parishioners would be preposterous—everything depends on such a priest retaining the respect of his neighbors and their belief in his honesty and manhood. For this they have fought many years, and to imperil it would bring their lives' work to nothing.

URGING PRIESTS TO EARN MONEY.

So, with a view to the hundreds of cases like his own, the author of the notable little book outlined the agricultural situation, dwelling on the tendency, universal but nowhere more marked than in France, for the ambitious to forsake the country to seek a "liberal" career elsewhere. The French peasant is under any circumstances the most essentially conservative mortal in the world, and with the progressive element thus removed from the land, there is less and less likelihood of his accepting new ways until they have been demonstrated to be good. Here, said Mr. Ballu, was a field for the country cures. Let them show the peasants what might be done with specialized output.

Going yet further into details, an array of facts was presented to show the needs of special districts, to point out the advantage of certain crops, to impress on every country priest that there was a way for him to earn his livelihood if he would only study the conditions in his neighborhood. Then he instanced several priests who had already done some such work either to help their parishioners or to eke out their infinitesimal incomes. One had kept bees and also learned to make hives expertly. Another had the true trick of setting pheasants. Another cultivated a fine variety of asparagus. Another had established

The effect of Scott's Emulsion on thin, pale children is magical.

It makes them plump, rosy, active, happy. It contains Cod Liver Oil, Hypophosphites and Glycerine, to make fat, blood and bone, and so put together that it is easily digested by little folk.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00.

himself as a successful pastry-maker, partly supporting the needs of a fashionable Parisian of a neighboring town, where materials were not as cheap as in the cure's quiet village!

In addition to cultivating the earth and using the products of the country in one way or another, there was a field in mechanics, too. Many priests were not in a position to become successful market gardeners, and many might have so much mechanical skill that it would be a waste of time not to follow their natural bent. So for these many suggestions were made, and instances quoted of priests who were sufficiently proficient to give advice to beginners. Carpentry work, too, was successfully practiced by some. The lesser arts, woodwork, painting of photographs, even, were within the artistic powers of many priests. One cure already supported himself by painting postal cards, by reason of an ingenious eye for novel processes and quaint effects. As soon as one of his little tricks is discovered and applied by others he is ready with another one, and it is always a trifling shade of more commercial devices.

SUCCESS OF M. BALLU'S BOOK.

The cure of Paray did not send out his book until there were priests enough at work to give him an opportunity to point out what was being done in a practical way. When it did appear it created no little stir. It was so spiritual and so practical at the same time that not even the sternest anti-clericals would say anything against it, and in more than one anti-clerical paper there appeared appreciative mention of its common sense and high idealism. It is a combination that appeals strongly to Frenchmen. The most practical people on earth in these daily affairs, they love the "panache" the waving plume of the helmet of chivalry that has come to stand for all that is done in a fine, noble-spirited and picturesque way.

There is plenty of "panache" about the work these country priests have undertaken. For years they have, many of them, known every insult, they have been stoned and spat upon and threatened with death, and they have gone on, often through personal danger, opening their little empty churches every day lest some one should want to come in to pray after the manner of their fathers, living on next to nothing, rewarded if they were finally, after years of work for the community, allowed to pass with silent respect. And now the climax has come with the stopping of the pittance that at least supplied them with meat once a week and potatoes the other six days. So there are the country priests facing it in the most practical way, the way, too, most likely to win for them the confidence of their very unconquering neighbors. Already their advertisements appear in rural papers, brief, business like, and infinitely heroic under their commonplace. Do you want printing done on a small scale? Do you want bas-reliefs on stone or wood? Do you want stockings without seams? Do you want disinfecting and sweet-smelling pastilles for the sick room? Or good "vin ordinaire" at 3 cents a quart? Or hony, or candles for a shrine, or a clock made, or a bicycle mounted? You may even have some kind of tailoring done! Truly, if the future belongs to the working class, as is so often pointed out, the French country clergy are going to be very much in touch with it. And, leaving out the question of the possible economic advantage to the country by the turning of so many trained minds towards the solution of problems in remote districts, the spiritual benefit must be incalculable.—N. Y. Sunday Times.

The Shrine of Martyr's Hill.

On Thursday, August 15th, a new shrine was opened in Canada which promises to be the Mecca of pilgrims. The shrine is called Martyr's Hill, the scene of the martyrdom of Fathers Brebeuf and Lalemant, who suffered a most cruel death at the hands of the Iroquois on the 16th and 17th of March, 1649. The shrine was blessed Thursday by Most Rev. Denis O'Connor, Archbishop of Toronto.

SHOP BY MAIL.

Our mail order department is growing rapidly—every mail brings us orders from different parts of the country, and we have invariably given the utmost satisfaction. If anything by any possibility might be wrong, we are always here to make it right. Stanley Bros. The Always Busy Store; Charlottetown.

Hundreds of people are saving money

by buying musical instruments and sewing machines from Miller Bros. You save all middlemen's profits. It is worth thinking about. Write to day if you are thinking of buying.—Miller Bros., the P. E. I. Music House.

If you want anything at any time, and cannot come yourself, just drop us a postal, and we shall be pleased to send you samples and give you any information of any line of goods offered in a first class store like ours. Stanley Bros.

KIDNEY COMPLAINTS

The kidneys form a very important channel for the out-let of disease from the system, carrying off anything that is poisonous. The kidneys are often affected and cause serious disease when least suspected. When the back aches, speaks look before the eyes, the urine contains a brick-dust sediment, or is thick and stringy, scanty, highly colored, in fact when there is anything wrong with the small of the back or the urinary organs then the kidneys are affected.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

will cure you. Mrs. Frank Fox, Woodside, N.B., writes: "I was a great sufferer with backache for over a year, and could get nothing to relieve me until I took two boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills, and now I do not feel any pain whatever and can eat and sleep well; something I could not do before." Price 50 cents a box or 3 for \$1.25, at all dealers, or The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The class in geography in one of the Brooklyn schools was asked by the teacher, "What are some of the natural peculiarities of Long Island?" The pupils tried to think, and, after a while, a boy raised his hand. "I know," said he. "Well, what are they?" asked the teacher. "Why," said the boy, with a triumphant look, "on the south side you see the sea and on the north side you hear the sound."

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED.

DEAR SIR,—I had a Bleeding Tumor on my face for a long time and tried a number of remedies without any good results. I was advised to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, and after using several bottles it made a complete cure, and it healed all up and disappeared altogether. DAVID HENDERSON, Belleisle Station, King's Co., N. B., Sept. 17, 1904.

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.

Minard's Liniment cures Burns, etc.

She—I hope, dear, that you are not going to worry about my exceeding my allowance this time. He (brightening up)—You don't mean to tell me, dearest that there isn't any necessity for it? "Certainly not. What's the use of worrying about something you can't help?"

Minard's Liniment relieves neuralgia.

Statesmen in Washington over their black coffee and cigars are telling a little story about Chief Justice Fuller of the United States supreme court says Judge. The chief justice, so the story runs, met an old time friend, and after a hearty handclasp Mr. Fuller remarked: "You are looking exceedingly well, aren't you filling out a little?" "No, indeed," replied the friend. "You probably think so because I'm looking Fuller in the face."

Minard's Liniment cures everything.

DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY CURES

Summer Complaint, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Oedema and Cramps, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum AND All Fluxes of the Bowels.

It is without doubt the safest and most reliable remedy in existence. It has been a household remedy for sixty-two years. Its effects are instantaneous and it does not leave the bowels in a constipated condition. Do not be humbugged into taking something the unscrupulous druggist says is just as good. Mrs. Ed. Stringer, Henningford, Que., says: "I have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry with excellent results. I always keep it in the house as it is the best cure for Diarrhoea that can be had."

Tea Party Supplies.

We have bought out the Aerated Water Business formerly conducted by Ferris & Frederickson, and we are now in a position to supply the trade with a full line of

SODA DRINKS,

DELICIOUS AT HOTELS, CAFES, RESTAURANTS, AND EVERYWHERE. IRONBREW THE IDEAL DRINK. NON-ALCOHOLIC.

EUREKA TEA.

If you have never tried our Eureka Tea it will pay you to do so. It is blended especially for our trade, and our sales on it show a continued increase. Price 25 cents per lb.

Preserves.—We manufacture all our own Preserves, and can guarantee them strictly pure.

Solid wholesale and retail.

R. F. Maddigan & Co.

Eureka Grocery, QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

The Messenger, \$2.00 a Year

Issued Monthly—128 Pages.

A high-class, illustrated periodical, embracing everything in history, literature and art that can be of interest to Catholics—timely and popular expositions of Catholic doctrine; Christian ethics; modern questions of sociology and political economy; religious movements and actual events; struggles and progress of the Church; education, science, music and drama. Ask for a sample copy.

Manager THE MESSENGER, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York.

WITH your co-operation

The Messenger will endeavor to double the number of its readers. WE will send free a copy of The Messenger to each person whose name and address you may send us.

WE have a special offer,

covering both new subscriptions and renewals—a permanent business can be established.

ADDRESS

The Messenger, 500 Fifth Avenue New York.

For New Buildings

We carry the finest line of Hardware to be found in any store.

Architects, Builders and Contractors, will find our line of goods the newest in design, the most adaptable and improved, and of the highest standard of merit in quality and durability.

Also a full line of pumps and piping.

Stanley, Shaw & Peardon.

June 12, 1907.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, G. B.

Sun Fire offices of London.

Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.

Combined Assets

\$100,000,000

Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses.

JOHN MACRACHERN,

AGENT. Mar. 22nd, 1906

Montague Dental Parlors

We guarantee all our plate to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Teeth pulled and extracted absolutely painless.

A. J. FRASER, D. D. S. Aug. 15, 1906—3m

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.

Snappy Styles

—OF— Solid Footwear

Ladies! Here is your chance, one week only. Box Calf Boots, neat, up-to-date. Cheap any time at \$2.25, now \$1.50, all sizes.

These Boots arrived a few days ago a little late of course, but they are yours at the above price. See them anyway.

A. E. McEACHEN, THE SHOE MAN QUEEN STREET

Morson & Duffy

Barristers & Attorneys

Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P. E. I. MONEY TO LOAN.

Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada

John Mathieson, —Knox & McDonald, E. C.

Mathieson & MacDonald

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

A Branch Office, Georgetown, P. E. I. May 10, 1906—717.

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island

Tickets

Dodgers

Posters

Check Books

Receipt Books

Note Heads

Note Books of Hand

Letter Heads