

The Charlotteville Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1907

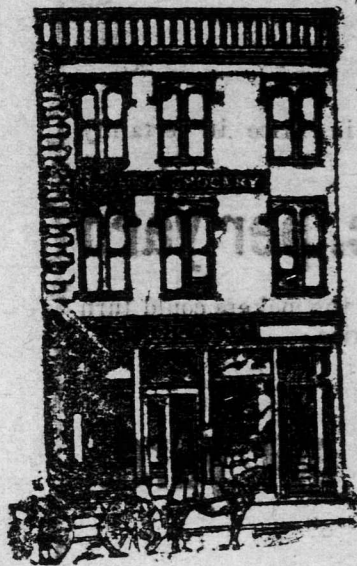
Vol. XXXVI, No. 13

Herring! Herring!

We have just received a quantity of very fine, large Herring, which we are offering in half barrels, pails and by the dozen.

Price, \$1.00 per Pail—\$3.40 per Half Barrel.

To enable parties at a distance who desire to purchase, we will, on receipt of price, deliver two half bbls. to any station on the P. E. Island Railway, but the two must be sent to the one address. Two neighbors may join and remit the amount in the one letter. We guarantee the quality to be good, otherwise they may be returned at our expense.



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. Sold wholesale and retail.

R. F. Maddigan & Co.

Eureka Grocery.

QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment,
Lowest Prices.
WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennel and Chandler

OAK BRAND TEA.

In order to introduce our Oak Brand Tea we will ship and prepay freight to any station or shipping point on P. E. Island an 18 lb. caddy, and if you are not satisfied in every way return at our expense, and we will refund your money. Cut this out and enclose \$4.00 and mail to us.

McKenna's Grocery,

Box 576, Ch'town, P. E. I.

Enclosed find \$4.00 for which you will send us a caddy of tea as advertised in this paper.

(Sign full name)
(And Address).....

Students, Attention!

Rare Chance to Secure a College Education.

We have made arrangements that enable us to place within the reach of a limited number of deserving students opportunities for securing, on easy terms, a classical or commercial education. A little work during the vacation season will secure this for the one worthily striving for such a boon, but who may not be in possession of sufficient money to realize his heart's desire. The facilities at our disposal enable us to offer a year's board and tuition at

St. Dunstan's College

to any three young men who will fulfill the necessary, easy conditions required. These may be beginners, or former students of the College who have not been able to complete their course. In addition to this we have at our disposal four scholarships at the

Union Commercial College

of Charlottetown. A full course in this excellent Commercial College may be won by any four young men or women, in town or country, who will fulfill the easy conditions we require. Whenever anyone satisfies the requirements in either of the cases enumerated he or she will be given a certificate entitling the holder to the educational advantages offered. A rare opportunity is here placed within reach of those desirous of acquiring a good education, and no time should be lost in taking advantage thereof. Only a little work is required in order to secure the coveted boon, and all can easily be accomplished during this summer's vacation, so that the winners may enter either college at the opening of the next academic year.

For particulars apply in person or by letter to the editor of the HERALD, P. O. Box 1288, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
June 20, 1906—17

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

Charlottetown Sash and Door Factory,

Manufacturers of Doors & Frames, Sashes & Frames, Interior and Exterior finish etc., etc.

Our Specialties

Gothic windows, stairs, stair rails, Balusters, Newel Posts, Cypress Gutter and Conductors. Kiln dried Spruce and Hardwood Flooring. Kiln dried clear spruce, sheathing, and clapboards. Encourage home industry.

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

PEAKE'S No. 3 WHARF.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

From Now Till Spring

Your Overcoat will be the part of your dress by which the world will estimate what kind of a man you are. No man ever knows real comfort and satisfaction until he has an overcoat

Made to Measure.

Many who have their suits made to order have an idea that they can get what they want in a Ready-made Overcoat. But they are quite as objectionable as ready-made suits and show at a glance the lack of style and fit. We incorporate the very latest style ideas in our tailoring, and by only the best materials, which is a guarantee in itself. Before you buy a new overcoat give us a chance to show our new overcoatings and talk things over with you.

JOHN McLEOD & CO.

THE NOBBY TAILORS.

Napoleon Versus Clemenceau & Co.

In a recent number of the *Revue des Deux Mondes*, there appeared a speech of Napoleon I., delivered in February, 1801, on the question of religious liberty. At that time he was on the eve of undoing the work of destruction wrought by the French Revolution. With his penetrating genius he recognized the vital necessity of restoring the relations with the Church which had been severed when the red fury that destroyed so much, swept over France. At the opening of the nineteenth century, just as at the opening of the twentieth century, there were many persons in France who whilst prating of liberty, equality, and fraternity would deny to the Church all that these words stand for. Napoleon had no patience with these men whose inconsistencies angered him. He summoned into his presence some of them who held important positions under the Government, and roundly berated them for their opposition to his plan for permitting French Catholics to enjoy the liberty to which they were fully entitled. The words he employed on that occasion were not published at the time, but were preserved for posterity by M. Lagade, Secretary General for the three Consuls, who, happening to be present, jotted down Napoleon's words whilst they were still fresh in his memory. Opp of his descendants gave these notes to M. Vandal who has had them published in the *Revue des Deux Mondes*.

Here is how Napoleon's voice, sounding across the nineteenth century, rebukes the Combes, the Clemenceaus and Brindes of to-day: "Talk of priests! Can a Government hope to keep the people loyal to it and at the same time persecute them for holding opinions most dear to them? That the majority of the French people are attached to the Catholic religion is a fact that you cannot get rid of. Do you want me to put myself in opposition to this majority? They declared ten years ago that the people are free and sovereign. It is high time that this declaration should be made good. Have they not been shouting down ever to our days 'Long live liberty! Long live humanity!' And a free people cannot go to Mass, and a humane Government drives from their homes old men of eighty years whom exile will soon kill.

We must make words stand for what they represent. The advocates of popular sovereignty and of humanity reproach men for respecting public opinion and for summing up like from exile; victims, whom public opinion would restore to their native land. Am I then a religious bigot? Do they wish me to be considered a fanatic who would bring back the Church to which he belongs? I desire that all religions be tolerated and I would not have the religion of the majority of the nation excepted from the principle of toleration."

Such were the sentiments of the greatest genius that ever guided the destiny of France. Napoleon went straight to the heart of matters. He had no patience with those who were Liberals in words, but tyrants when it came to the question of acting. He had nothing but unmitigated contempt for those who, while brawling lustily about liberty, equality, and fraternity, acted as if these words stood for nothing but the letters of which they were composed. In a clear and concise manner he pointed out to his critics that the sovereignty of the people was nothing but a fiction if the people were not free to worship God as their conscience dictated. With withering scorn he declared "have they not been shouting down ever to our days 'Long live liberty! Long live humanity!'"

And a free people cannot go to Mass and a humane Government drives from their homes old men of eighty years whom exile will soon kill!" He recognized that France should live up to her high sounding profession, and that a beginning should be made by a restoration of her ancient Church.

Contrast Napoleon's attitude with that assumed by the present rulers of France, who speak and act as if liberty were an appanage of those only who follow Clemenceau & Co. in their serenade war upon the Catholic Church. We can imagine with what withering scorn Napoleon would regard this policy of weakening France, through internal dissensions and religious persecution, in order that the Combes and the Brindes and the Clemenceaus may feed their hatred of the religion of the overwhelming majority of their countrymen.—N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Affecting Letter from a French Bishop.

Some idea of the sufferings of the French clergy through the "liberty, fraternity and equality" of the present infidel Government of France, also an idea of the sublimely Christian character of the sufferers, may be gained from a letter addressed recently by the Bishop of Digne to a Paris paper, the *Gaulois*. The editor of the paper had forwarded to the Bishop \$180, the gift of an anonymous lady donor, sent for the relief of some "poor priest." Where was the most necessitous object of this benevolence—the poorest priest—to be found in France, the diocese indicated by the Archbishop of Paris as the poorest in France? So to the Bishop of Digne the *Gaulois* transmitted the money. The Bishop's acknowledgment is, in its beauty of sentiment and pathos and affecting expression, worth many times the amount.

He (the Bishop) dwells on the second floor of the unpretentious house of an official, and an old woman is his only servant. He travels second-class, and lives economically. His priests are in an astounding state of poverty, and admirable in their self-denial. What he might be inclined to spend on himself would be so much withdrawn from what is necessary to them. "You should see their presbyteries!" says the Bishop. "I have seen many of them. They are not accoutred cheap. Several curates have been compelled to quit them, because the roof fell in, and the rain drenched them out, leaving no other shelter to be found in a village of 50 to 60 inhabitants. There is no need to talk of casual (shabby) offerings. The honoraria for Masses are on the lowest scale, and are frequently not to be had."

Then the Bishop describes the mode of living of his priests. "Some parishes," he writes, "are for five or six months snowed up, and are several weeks without any communication with the outside world. All must lay in provisions for the entire winter, and bake their own bread. Happily, our curates are industrious and accustomed to be content with little. One of them lived on 300 francs (\$60) a year, and devoted the remainder of what came to him from the State (\$120) to various good works. Another is not very anxious for the future, because he says he will be able to pull on with a franc (20 cents) a day, honorarium for his Mass, and another franc earned by his sister. Some make out their livelihood by winding clocks making or beehives, whilst others do some knitting or agricultural work. All this is not very dignified nor becoming to the priesthood; but necessity has no law, and our poverty is our excuse."

The amount that came to the priests from the State was \$180 per annum, but that is now withdrawn, and the donation from the unknown lady was to make up for it to one priest for one year. "In the beginning of the year," the Bishop says in concluding his letter, "I tried to reassure my clergy against the apprehension of want, and, although at the end of my resources, I promised them that necessities would not be wanting. So how Providence has rewarded that act of faith; and you are His messenger. I know well that people would not content themselves with admiring our disinterestedness and our frugance. I was certain that they would not let us perish of hunger, with such an aureole on our forehead."

Easter Thoughts.

Easter should find us risen from sin as Christ rose from the dead, to die no more. The example of our Saviour's resurrection is the model of our perseverance in grace; our faith in His resurrection is the solid foundation of our perseverance; the glory of His resurrection is one of the most touching motives for our perseverance; the sacrament of His resurrection is the seal of our perseverance.

"Christ rising again from the dead," says St. Paul, "dieth now no more; death shall no more have dominion over him." Do you also reckon that you are dead to sin, but alive unto God in Christ Jesus our Lord? Why is the resurrection of Christ the only one chosen by God for our model? Why not the raising of Lazarus? Because the latter was only for a time; Lazarus was to die again. If we are not firmly determined to abide sin, our resurrection may be like that of Lazarus; it is certainly not like that of Christ.

Christ gave His resurrection as the pledge of the truth of His teaching, and therefore it follows that all Christian faith is founded on the

resurrection. If Christ be not risen from the dead, then our faith is vain; but if He be risen, then nothing is more solid than our faith. Our faith is the basis of our conversion and the resurrection is the basis of our faith. The Apostles were very different men, once they were convinced that Christ was risen, from what they had been before. If our faith does not change, why should our resolution? We shall have the same reason for keeping them a month from now as we have for making them now. There will be no new light to change our views. Let us be guided by faith and we shall persevere.

The resurrection of Christ puts before our eyes the glory and blessed immortality to which we should aspire as our eternal reward. If Job, suffering all manner of affliction, reproached by his friends, insulted by his wife, was sustained by the thought: "I know that my Redeemer liveth and in my flesh I shall see my God," why should not we be sustained to even a greater degree, since we know that the Redeemer has come to whom Job was only looking forward?

Finally, Jesus Christ risen becomes by an excess of love, and by a marvellous effect of the Sacrament of His Body, the seal of our perseverance; since, risen and immortal as He is, He wishes to be our Paschal Lamb, and to immortalize Himself anew on our altars, to unite Himself intimately with us and make us live in Him and by Him. "Christ our pasch is sacrificed," says St. Paul. He made Himself the food of His disciples on the very day of His resurrection, when the two with whom He walked on the road to Emmaus "knew Him in the breaking of bread." Food is taken to maintain life, and the food of the soul is intended to preserve the life of grace received in the Sacrament of Penance. Consider the words which the priest utters as he gives us Holy Communion, Corpus Domini nostri Jesu Christi sanctissimum animam tuam (May the body of our Lord Jesus Christ preserve thy soul)—not for a few days or a few months, but in vitam eternam (to everlasting life). Such heavenly food would not be required for a temporary life. "This is the bread coming down from heaven, so that if any one shall eat of it he shall not die," says our Lord in the sixth chapter of St. John's Gospel. "He that eateth this bread shall live forever," not with material life, but with a spiritual and supernatural life.

It would be a terrible thing if the festival of the resurrection should be the beginning of sin, and yet it often is. Sinful habits laid aside for Lent are taken up again. Was it for this that Christ rose again? "He was delivered up for our sins and rose again for our justification." And the sinner who is truly converted will say: "O Lord, thou hast begun in me, and thou wilt continue. Thy grace will always show me the path in which I should walk, and I will follow it till I shall arrive at the glory whither it is intended to lead me."—Casket.

Items of Interest.

The Holy Office has issued a decree notifying the Catholics of France that the so-called Archbishop Viateur is excommunicated, and that he can be reinstated only by the Pope himself, and French Catholics are warned to have no dealings with him. Decrees of excommunication will also be issued against Viateur's helpers, Fabrice Galette, Eusebio and Dabamini, all three already under excommunication of the Church for other reasons that the happenings of the moment.

The life story of Sister Mary of St. Jane de Chantal who died in the Good Shepherd Convent, Detroit, a few weeks ago, is out of the ordinary. Born in Scotland and reared a Presbyterian, she married one of her own faith, name Downie. In their home as a servant was an Irish girl, a Catholic, through whom, Mrs. Downie was converted. So enthusiastic was she in her new faith that she brought about the conversion of her husband before his death in Scotland. In 1872, when her four children, Mrs. Downie, then a widow, came to America and in the year opened a small dry good store in Detroit. Twenty-five years ago one of her daughters, took the veil and is now in the cloister as Sister Mary of St. Marguerite, located in Germantown, Pa. Seven years after the daughter became a nun, Mrs. Downie decided to follow her child's footsteps, and, after entering the order, a strange coincidence caused her to be assigned to the institution in Kansas City, Mo., where the daughter was in charge as mother superior. Later she was stationed at another house of the order and finally at Detroit, where she died at the age of eighty-five years.—Sacred Heart Review.

Does Your FOOD Digest Well?

When the food is imperfectly digested the full benefit is not derived from it by the body and the purpose of eating is defeated; no matter how good the food or how carefully adapted to the wants of the body it may be. Thus the dyspeptic often becomes thin, weak and debilitated, energy is lacking, brightness, sleep and vim are lost, and in their place come distress, lost appetite, depression and languor. It takes no great knowledge to know when one has indigestion, some of the following symptoms generally exist, viz: a continuation of the same, variable appetite, flatulency, heartburn, gas in the stomach, etc.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

It constantly effects cures of dyspepsia because it acts in a natural yet effective way upon all the organs involved in the process of digestion, removing all clogging impurities and making easy the work of digestion and assimilation.

Mr. R. G. Harvey, Amherstburg, Ont., writes: "I have been troubled with dyspepsia for several years, after using three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters I was completely cured. I cannot praise B.B.B. enough for what it has done for me. I have not had a sign of dyspepsia since."

Do not accept a substitute for B.B.B. There is nothing "just as good."

MISCELLANEOUS.

"How lovely you look in those rose-blossoms, Miss Maud!" said the devoted young man. "Is the rose your favorite flower?"

"Oh, yes, I am very fond of roses," replied Miss Maud; "but, do you know, I should like to see how I would look in orange blossoms."

Hint taken.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Beware Of Worms.

Don't let worms gnaw at the vitality of your children. Give them Dr. Lewis' Pleasant Worm Syrup and they'll soon be rid of these parasites. Price 25c.

A little girl remarked to her mother: "I am not afraid in the dark."

"Of course not," said the mother. "I was afraid once, though, when I went into the pantry to get a tart," she added.

"What were you afraid of?"

"I was afraid I would not find the tarts," was the reply.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

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 20 and 25 cents, all dealers.

"We've often heard about the meanest man, but I happened to know the meanest woman."

"Who's she?"

"The one who goes to weddings and slyly removes the cards from the presents so that the bride can never know which of her friends it was who gave her the plated butter-knife."

There is nothing harsh about Lax-Liver Pills. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, and Bilious Spells without griping, purging or sickening. Price 25c.

Schoolmaster (at end of object lesson).—Now, can any of you tell me what water is?

Sual and Grubby Urchin.—Please, teacher, water's what turns black when you put your hands in it!

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.



Are a True Heart Tonic, Nervous Food and Blood Enricher. They build up and renew all the worn-out and weak tissues of the body, and restore perfect health and vigor to the entire system.

Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Nervous Prostration, Brain Fag, Lack of Vitality, After Effects of La Grippe, Anemia, Weak and Flabby Muscles, Loss of Memory, Impairment of the Heart, Loss of Energy, Shortness of Breath, etc., can all be cured by using

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Price 25c. 50c. and \$1.00. All dealers or THE T. C. MILLBURN CO., LEWISTON, MONTANA, U.S.A.