

Rest.

[Lines found under the pillow of a soldier who died in a hospital at Port Royal.]

I lay me down to sleep With little thought or care Whether my waking find Me here, or there.

Father Jogues may be Canonized.

The Empire State is soon to have its first saint. The Rev. Isaac Jogues, the famous Jesuit missionary martyred by the Mohawks 269 years ago, is to be canonized, thus adding another chapter to the Roman martyrology, and welding another link to the endless chain of Saints of the Catholic Church.

Under the direction of the Rev. Father Wynne, S. J., and other Jesuits connected with the local houses of the order the entire data for the process of the canonization has been gathered and forwarded to Rome. Father Camillus Beccari, S. J., who is stationed at Rome, is to be the postulator of the missionary's cause, and will present to the Roman Congregation having charge of such serious business 126 "reasons" or "points" in the declaration of the missionary's holiness of life and purpose. The most powerful argument, however, will be of proof that Father Jogues "shed his blood for the faith," together with an authenticated list of miracles wrought at the shrine erected in his honor at Auriesville.

At the same time that Father Jogues' process is being conducted the merits of Rene Goupil and Katharine Tegskwia, companions of the martyred Jogues in life and death, will also be considered, and, in all probability, they will be raised on the altars of the Church at the same time.

While the name of Isaac Jogues is written deep in the history of the Empire State, but few knew that it was proposed to elevate the martyr to the rank of a saint. The data for the process of canonization has been gathered quietly.

"It has been a long and tedious labor," said Father Wynne, editor of the Messenger, who is personally interested in the canonization, "but we are hopeful that the end will bring the reward sought, namely the canonization of Father Jogues and his companions."

The life of Father Jogues is part and parcel of the history of New York in the seventeenth century, and, incidentally reveals the struggles, privations and holiness of life and purpose of the pioneer missionaries of the East. Father Jogues consecrated his life to the preaching of the Gospel to the Iroquois tribes of Indians then encamped about the Canadian borders and throughout the Empire State. He rendered the French Government a valuable service in concluding a treaty of peace with the Iroquois, and in numerous other ways sought to bring about a friendly alliance between the various tribes and the reigning powers.

On Oct. 16, 1664, after days and nights of storm and rain he was beheaded at a place called Ossernenon, now Auriesville, N. Y., by the tribes he has come to save. Goupil had previously been tomahawked. A few years later a shrine was erected at Auriesville to the memory of the "martyrs of the Mohawk," and year after year thousands of pilgrims from all parts of America visit it, and many miracles are said to have been wrought.

A modern chapel rises above the spot where the blood of Jogues and his companions flowed. The pilgrimages will be larger this year than heretofore on account of the interest in the canonization process. Devout Catholics and students of early history are making a study of Jogues' life.

He was ordained to the priesthood in 1636, and a few months later ordered to the mission fields of Canada, which embraced New Amsterdam and the adjoining country. Rene Goupil, a native of Anjou, pleaded for admission to the Jesuit order at the same time as Jogues, but was denied on account of his sickly condition—and here young Goupil gave the world a lesson of self-abnegation and the exertion of a powerful will that has few parallels in modern history. Admission to the order in France denied him, he followed

Pains in the Back

Are symptoms of a weak, torpid or stagnant condition of the kidneys or liver, and are a warning it is extremely hazardous to 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.

"I was taken ill with kidney trouble, and became so weak I could scarcely get around. I took medicine without benefit, and finally decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the first bottle I felt so much better that I continued its use, and six bottles made me a new man. When my little girl was a baby, she could not keep anything on her stomach, and we gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured her." Mrs. Thomas Lewis, Walsworth, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures kidney and liver troubles, relieves the back, and builds up the whole system.

Jogues to Canada, and offered his life as a nurse to the sick and wounded. He later joined the missionaries to the Hurons.

Father Jogues became seriously ill while in Canada, and, after his recovery, was sent with a Father Garnier to the Petun Indians. Here he got his first taste of life in a new world wilderness.

When they reached the Petuns' camp this tribe gave them the same reception which has been meted out to missionaries by barbarous tribes. They were looked upon as sorcerers and driven ruthlessly into the storm.

They retraced their steps, subsisting on berries and a tea made from the bark of trees. They reached their Canadian mission exhausted, but after a few days the intrepid Jogues started out in a canoe to Sault Ste. Marie, some 250 miles from the Canadian mission.

He returned to Quebec, and after ten days set out with Rene Goupil and a party of Hurons. He seized every opportunity to proclaim the principles of Christianity, and his first work on reaching a settlement would be to erect a cross. Often-times, his biographers say, when his companions missed him, they found him kneeling in the snow praying for the conversion of the heathen tribes.

The Iroquois were then on the warpath and a deadly enemy for the French and missionaries. During an engagement between the Hurons and the Iroquois, Jogues and Goupil were taken prisoners.

An opportunity was given Father Jogues to escape, but he refused to leave Goupil, declaring that they should die together were it the design of God. During his captivity he stole away several times to administer the sacrament to dying Christians, and lost no opportunity to explain the Gospel to those of the tribe who would listen.

This enraged the leaders of the Iroquois. They fell upon him with clubs and beat him into insensibility. When he revived they tore off his finger nails with their teeth, and then they took the end of the forefinger of each hand and crushed the bones until nearly all the fingers were amputated.

Jogues and his companion, on the awful journey to the settlement, responded to this barbarous punishment by kneeling and praying for their murderers. Aside from other indignities they were made to carry huge burdens on their lacerated backs.

Father Jogues has left an interesting narrative of that march to the settlement. It was found in a French library recently. It describes the customs of the Indians on the warpath, the beauty of the scenery, the settlement, how they lived en route to the settlement, but save for a chapter on their being compelled to "run the gauntlet several times," gives no detail of the horrible sufferings he and his companion endured before they were killed.

He narrates, for instance, that whenever a band of friendly Indians were met he and Goupil were compelled to run the gauntlet. The natives gathered on each side of a lane, through which they were forced. Each of them showered blow after blow on him and his companion.

On the thirteenth day after the battle the warriors reached Ossernenon, since called Auriesville. Here the entire tribe, joined in a celebration of the victory over the Hurons. Goupil was taken as a

prisoner. He was taken to a neighboring village, and Jogues was later turned over to a member of the tribe who had lost his slave. Goupil was tomahawked, and Jogues was about to meet the same death when a friendly Indian interfered.

In 1643 the missionary escaped from his captors and reached France on Christmas Day. He was accorded great honors by the Queen Regent, Anne of Austria, and offered his superiors to allow him to return declaring that he must save his Indian children.

The following spring he returned to Quebec. Reaching this city, he was made an ambassador of France to the warring Iroquois, and effected a treaty of peace between them and the French government.

He then started on his mission to the tribes. Although the Iroquois were supposed to be at peace with France, the priest felt that he was going into a country from which he might never return. Indeed, he is said to have remarked on leaving Quebec that he did not expect to return to the mission house. He did not. War was again declared by the Iroquois in October; Jogues was seized, and his old wounds reopened by the same barbarous treatment.

There were factions in the tribe, and for a time Jogues' fate was not definitely decided upon. They were a unit on the point that the "sun-god" had been offended by Jogues and his companions, but while one faction declared "blood alone could atone for the sin and appease the wrath of the sun-god," the other faction was friendly to him.

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It is to commemorate for all time the heroic suffering of Jogues and his companions that American Catholics propose to have the martyred missionary proclaimed St. Jogues by Pope Pius X., and so give to the Empire State a saint.

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"Bishops must help by their judgments, priests by their pleadings, all who can by their testimony, the rich by their alms, the poor by their prayers."—New York Times.

From the Yukon.

Dawson Y. T., Sept. 18.—A strongly worded appeal to the people of Canada has been issued by W. T. Thompson, editor of The Yukon Sun, the liberal newspaper here. He makes sensational charges against the commissioner of the Yukon, Mr. Congdon, and complains that contrary to law and fairness, the municipal charter has been given to the city of Whitehorse vested in the hands of the Territory by a vote of 288 to 92. The complaint is that at the request of ten per cent. of the taxpayers of Dawson a vote was forced on with only 380 votes cast out of 3,400 taxpayers. The vote, it is charged, was by certificates issued by the city clerk, and in this way only those holding certificates were allowed to vote. On Sunday, the 4th inst., Commissioner Congdon published his notice of a plebiscite to be taken on the subject of giving up the city charter. On Tuesday the city council discharged the municipal clerk. He resumed his office under the authority of Mr. Congdon and was protected by the police authorities. On Saturday the superior court was asked for an injunction to restrain the election. Last night the judge gave his decision to the effect that the certificates were invalid, but that the court was not certain as to its power to grant an injunction preventing the election. The judge left it in the hands of the Commissioner whether the result of an election held on invalid certificates should be proclaimed or not, and concluded as follows:

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Citizens, business men and government employes today subscribed over one hundred dollars to wire the conditions to the press of Canada. We need your help. W. F. THOMPSON, Editor Yukon Sun. The liberal party organ.

C. O. RICHARDS & CO. Dear Sirs,—Your MINARD'S LINIMENT is our remedy for sore throats, colds and all ordinary ailments. It never fails to relieve and cure promptly.

CHARLES WHOOTEN. Port Mulgrave. Lines DESCRIPTIVE OF S. D. ANDERSON, EAST BOSTON.

O Anderson! "the man the brither, And art thou gone and gone forever, A friend so kindly and so clever It makes me sigh To think that we have had each other A last good bye

Some thirty years have rolled away Since first he entered Boston Bay; With steady work and highest pay From year to year He now can count on hand to-day His thousands clear.

He has the heart, the brain, the muscle To match Dame Fortune in a tussel, And so beloveth the noise and bustle By night and day, Among the Yankee Boys to hustle And win his way.

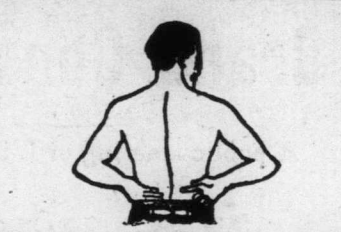
With open heart he's never slow To aid a friend that lacks the "dog's" dough; And void of pride and empty show, And free and bold To pulverize a crafty foe When he takes hold.

Contented still what'er betide, So does his days in pleasure glide; His charming daughters by his side, And stalwart boys And with a wife that since a bride His joy of joys.

TAM O'SHANTER. St. Peter's, September, 1904. Don't suffer from Rheumatism this winter. Milburn's Rheumatic Pills eliminate every atom of the uric acid poison from the system and give complete relief from pain and suffering.

Cheap Printing at the Herald Office.

HAVE you been smoking a good deal lately and feel an occasional twinge of pain round your heart? Are you short of breath, nerves unbalanced, sensation of pins and needles going through your arms and fingers? Better take a box or two of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and get cured before things become too serious. As a specific for all heart and nerve troubles they cannot be excelled. A true heart tonic, blood purifier, and nerve restorer, they cure nervousness, sleeplessness, nervous prostration, smoker's heart, palpitation of the heart, after effects of liquor, etc. Price 50c. per box or 3 boxes for \$1.25 at all druggists, or will be sent on receipt of price by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



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A sure sign of Kidney Trouble. Don't neglect it. Stop it in time. If you don't, serious Kidney Troubles are sure to follow.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Cure Backache, Lame Back, Diabetes, Dropsy and all Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

Price 50c. a box or 3 for \$1.25, all dealers. DOAN KIDNEY PILL CO., Toronto, Ont.

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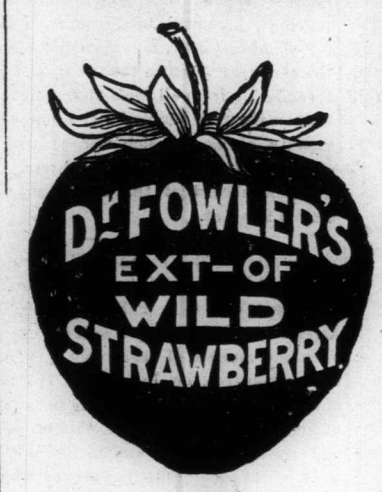
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A Standard Remedy Used in Thousands of Homes in Canada for nearly Sixty Years and has never yet failed to give satisfaction.



Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Cramps, Colic, Sea Sickness and all Summer Complaints.

Its prompt use will prevent a great deal of unnecessary suffering and often save life.

Price, 50c. The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ontario.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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Old People's Coughs. Every winter many old people are troubled with a nasty cough, which afflicts them all at season. Let them take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and be rid of the cough this year.

Is she the captain of the family ship? Ob, yes; he is her second or third mate, I understand.

Crying With Headache. Mr. A. J. Osmont, the well known storekeeper, Indian Head, N. W. T., writes: "I have given Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders to some of my customers who came into my store almost crying with severe headache and in less than five minutes they were away cured and smiling." Price 10c and 25c.

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Keep Minard's Liniment in the House. Don't try to boss the hired girl she knows you can't cook.

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Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff. When a boy stirs up a hornet's nest with a stick he acquires knowledge that he never forgets.

Hagyard's Yellow Oil is a healing, soothing, balmy preparation, that cures pain, allays inflammation and reduces swelling. A perfect medicine chest. Price 25c.

A fair heart, backed up by a fortune, has sometimes won a fair lady during leap year.

Mrs. Thos. Tracy, Byndale, Ont. writes: "We have used Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Spruce and find it to be better than any other remedy. It is easy for the children to take and more effectual."

Some people cannot learn anything because they are check full of misinformation.

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JOHN T. MELLISH, M. A. LL. B., Barrister & Attorney-at-Law, NOTARY PUBLIC, etc. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I. OFFICE—London House Building. Collecting, conveying, and all kind of legal business promptly attended to. Investments made on best security. Money to loan.

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Cloth Sold by the Yard Cheaper than you can get elsewhere. Homespun, Canadian Tweeds, Scotch Tweeds, Worsteds, Serges, etc.

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