

Calendar for March 1907.

Moon's PHASES. Last Quarter 7d. 4h. 42m. a. m. New Moon 14 d. 2h. 15m. a. m. First Quarter 21d. 9h. 10m. p. m. Full moon 29d. 3h. 44m. p. 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.

Thanksgiving Days.

"Pie of pumpkin, apple, mince, Jams and jellies, peaches, quince, Purple grapes, and apples red, Cakes and nuts and gingerbread; That's Thanksgiving."

"Turkey! Oh a great big fellow! Fruits are ripe and rich and mellow, Everything that's nice to eat, More than I can now repeat, That's Thanksgiving."

"Lots and lots of jolly fun, Games to play, and races run, All as happy as can be, For this happiness, you see, Makes Thanksgiving."

"We must thank the One who gave All the good things that we have; That is why we keep the day, Sat aside, our mamma say, For Thanksgiving."

The Root of the Evil in France.

Recent events in France are but the manifestations of a fatal internal malady which is sapping the vital forces of the nation. The root of the evil is to be found far deeper than political machinations or dynastic leanings or the spininess of the truly Catholic element or the manipulations of votes by the machine that secretly rules the country. The root is the primary cause and the sufficient explanation of all these secondary causes. The name of that root is the worship of impurity. Its roots date from the Renaissance. They grew and strengthened under Francis I. and Rabelais. They became stronger through the examples of Louis XIV., and still stronger through the more pernicious and widespread example of Louis XV., till the entire root stood naked and unshamed in the lecherous orgies of the French Revolution. From that time forth, despite splendid efforts at purification, the malady has spread more and more, and most of all in the last quarter of a century under the baneful treatment of that Satanic Masonry which has been for twenty-five years past the ruling oligarchy.

Some twenty-three years ago the late Matthew Arnold, whom no one can charge with extreme views, developed this idea in a lecture entitled "Numbers; or the Majority and the Roman," which he delivered in New York. He lays down the principle that in most countries the majority are uneducated and the wise remnant are impotent to remedy that unconditioned. He proves this principle by the history of Athens, of which Plato, in his palmist days, complained that "there is but a very small remnant of honest followers of wisdom," and this gloomy picture was verified in the fact that not many years after Plato's death Athens came to an end as an independent state. Then Matthew Arnold quotes the words of the prophet Isaiah: "Though thy people Israel be as the sands of the sea, only a remnant of them shall return." The small remnant was to be a holy seed of future growth in Christ, but the great majority, as in democratic Athens, were uneducated and the Jewish State doomed. However, adds the lecturer, there seems to be more hope for our great modern states, where the scale of things is so large that the remnant might be so increased as to become an actual power, even though the majority be uneducated. Here, as in other parts of this lecture, to be quoted later on, we come to passages that are a true revelation of the true inwardness of Matthew Arnold. They will be a surprise to those who have hitherto viewed him as but slightly freed from the benighted ranks of free-thought. These passages, bearing as they do the stamp of earnestness and sincerity, reveal the man's adherence to the basic virtues of Christianity and especially to that perfection of chastity which Christ alone taught the world. He says:

Aching Joints

In the fingers, toes, arms, and other parts of the body, the 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." Mrs. F. J. McDonald, Trenton, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Removes the cause of rheumatism—no harmful application. See Table.

"To enable the remnant to succeed, a large strengthening of its numbers is everything. Here is good hope for us. Only, before we dwell too much on this hope, it is advisable to make sure that we have earned the right to entertain it. We have earned the right to entertain it only when we are at one with the philosophers and prophets in their conviction respecting the world which now is, the world of the uneducated majority; when we feel what they mean, and when we go along with them in it. What is saying? Our institutions, says an American; the British Constitution, says an Englishman; the civilizing mission of France, says a Frenchman. But Plato and the sage, when they are asked what is the saving, answer: "To love righteousness, and to be convinced of the unprofitableness of iniquity." And Isaiah and the prophets, when they are asked the same question, answer to just the same effect: that what is saving is to "order one's conversation right;" to "cease to do evil;" to "delight in the law of the Eternal;" and to "make one's study in it all day long."

"The worst of it is, that this loving of righteousness and this delighting in the law of the Eternal sound rather vague to us. Not that they are vague really; indeed, they are less vague than American institutions, or the British Constitution, or the civilizing mission of France. But the phrases sound vague because of the quantity of matters they cover. The thing is to have a brief but adequate enumeration of these matters."

This he finds in the eighth verse of the fourth chapter of St. Paul's Epistle to the Philippians: "Whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are elevated" (this last word is Matthew Arnold's own translation of the Greek "hosa semna"), "whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise; have these in your mind, let your thoughts run upon these."

"Now the matters just enumerated," adds the great article, "do not come much into the heads of most of us, I suppose, when we are thinking of politics. But the philosophers and prophets maintain that these matters and not those of which the heads of politicians are full, do really govern politics and save or destroy states. They save or destroy them by a silent, inexorable fatality; while the politicians are making believe, pleasantly and noisily, with their American institutions, British Constitution, and civilizing mission of France. And because these matters are what do really govern politics and save or destroy states, Socrates maintained that in his time he and a few philosophers, who alone kept insisting on the good of righteousness and the unprofitableness of iniquity, were the only politicians then living.

"I say, if we are to derive comfort from the doctrine of the remnant (and there is great comfort to be derived from it), we must also hold fast to the austere but true doctrine as to what really governs politics, overrides with an inexorable fatality the combinations of the so-called politicians, and saves or destroys states. Having in mind things true, things elevated, things just, things pure, things amiable, things of good report; having these in mind, studying and loving these is what saves states."

If we give such long quotations of what is merely a preamble to the longer passages we have in view, it is in order to make Matthew Arnold's main contention perfectly clear. And we ask the reader who has attentively pursued what we

Advertisement for Scott's Emulsion. Text: "Girlhood and Scott's Emulsion are linked together. The girl who takes Scott's Emulsion has plenty of rich, red blood; she is plump, active and energetic. The reason is that at a period when a girl's digestion is weak, Scott's Emulsion provides her with powerful nourishment in easily digested form. It is a food that builds and keeps up a girl's strength."

have already quoted. "Can anything be more distinctively Christian, say uncompromisingly Catholic, than those oft-recurring phrases reiterating, without wearying us, the necessity of righteousness?"

The Apostle of Culture next proceeds to examine two historical instances of the unprofitableness of contravening the Family doctrine. The first is taken from England's treatment of Ireland. Delicately, but convincingly, he shows that England's failure to govern Ireland properly, is due to her neglect of "whatsoever things are just and whatsoever things are amiable," in other words, because England has failed to observe justice and common kindness. We must bear in mind that Matthew Arnold wrote and spoke this twenty-three years ago, before the British Government attempted to repair its injustice by kindness, long before His Majesty, King Edward the Peacemaker, came to the throne. "The two failures together," adds the lecturer, "create a difficulty almost insurmountable. Public men in England keep saying that it will be got over. I hope that it will be got over, and that the union between England and Ireland may become as solid as that between England and Scotland. But it will not become solid by means of the contrivances of the mere politician, or without the intervention of moral causes of concord to heal the mischief wrought by moral causes of division. Everything, in this case, depends upon the 'remnant,' its numbers and its powers of action."

And now we come to the famous passages announced in the beginning of this article. As this passage fills a great deal more than one-third of the entire lecture, we are justified in saying that the elaboration of this memorable criticism was the chief purpose of the lecture. In reading it we should remember that Matthew Arnold wrote it nearly a quarter of a century ago, shortly after the anti-Christian sects obtained control of the French Government. Since that date they have done their nefarious work so thoroughly that the lecturer's description of French immorality passes before the realities of the present. Even the daily papers, unless they be Catholic or frankly conservative, positively reek with lasciviousness.

"My second instance," writes Matthew Arnold, "is even more important. It is so important, and its reach is so wide, that I must go into it with some fullness. The instance is taken from France. To France I have always felt myself powerfully drawn. People in England often accuse me of liking France and things French far too well. At all events I have paid special regard to them, and am always glad to confess how much I owe to them. M. Sainte Beuve wrote to me in the last years of his life: 'You have passed through our life and literature by a deep inner line, which confers initiation, and which you will never lose.' 'Vous avez traversé notre vie et notre littérature par une ligne intérieure, profonde, qui fait les initiés, et que vous ne perdez jamais. I wish I could think that this friendly testimony of that accomplished and charming man, one of my chief benefactors, were fully deserved. But I have pride and pleasure in quoting it; and I quote it to bear me out in saying, that whatever opinion I may express about France, I have at least been a not inattentive observer of that great country, and anything but a hostile one."

"The question was once asked by the town clerk of Ephesus: 'What man is there that knoweth not how that the city of the Ephesians is a worshipper of the great goddess Diana?' Now, really, when one looks at the popular literature of the French at this moment,—their popular novels, popular stageplays, popular newspapers,—and at the life of which this literature of theirs is the index, one is tempted to make a goddess out of the word of their own, and then, like the town clerk of Ephesus to ask: 'What man is there that knoweth not that the city of the French is a worshipper of the great goddess Lubricity?' Or, rather, as Greek is the classic and euphonious language for names of gods and goddesses, let us take her name from the Greek Testament, and call her the goddess Aescig. That goddess has always been a sufficient power amongst mankind, and her worship was generally supposed to need re-

straint rather than encouraging. But here is now a whole popular literature, nay, and art too, in France at her service! stimulations and suggestions by her and to her, meet one in it at every turn. She is becoming the great recognized power there: she is becoming like it. M. Renan himself seems half inclined to apologize for not having paid her more attention. 'Nature cares nothing for chastity,' says he; 'Les femmes ont peu-à-peu raison; The gay people are perhaps in the right. Men even of their force salute her, but the allegiance now paid to her, in France, by the popular novel, the popular newspaper, the popular play, is, one may say, boundless.'

"I have no wish at all to preach to the French; no intention whatever, in what I now say, to upbraid or wound them. I simply lay my finger on a fact in their present condition; a fact insufficiently noticed, as it seems to me, and yet extremely poor for mischief. It is well worth while to trace the matter of its growth and action."—The Central Catholic.

Irish exchanges chronicle the death of Very Rev. Charles Cuddihy, P.P., Bunkerry, one of the most esteemed priests of the Diocese of Dublin, and Very Rev. Brother Moylan, ex-superior general of the Christian Brothers.

A memorial to the Irish poet and novelist, Gerald Griffin, is proposed in Ireland. As this gifted Irishman became a Christian Brother before his death, it is proposed that the memorial will take the shape of a Christian Brother school at Limerick.

G. M. Arnold, who was lately elected Mayor of Gravesend, England, for the seventh time, is a convert to the true faith. The life he has led among the men of Kent has done more than anything else to convert one of the most bigoted counties in England into a reasonably tolerant one.

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LIVER COMPLAINT. Year In And Year Out.

"The liver is the largest gland in the body. It does its work from the blood, the purifying blood. When the liver is impeded, it cannot do its work, and the blood, containing the impurities, is sent to the heart, and from there to the various organs of the body, causing disease and suffering. The symptoms are: feeling of fullness or weight in the right side, and shooting pains in the same region, pain between the shoulders, yellowing of the skin and eyes, headache, constipation, bad taste in the morning, etc."

MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS. The pleasant and easy to take, do not grip, weaken or disturb, never fail in their effect, and are by far the safest and quickest remedy for all diseases or disorders of the liver. Price 25 cents, or 5 bottles for \$1.00, all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The M. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

M. J. LLANBOUS. A young man being examined by a life insurance official as to his family-record. Among other questions, the following was asked:—"Of what did your grandfather die?" The applicant hesitated a few moments and then stammered out:—"I'm not sure, but I think he died in infancy."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED. Gentlemen—Theodore Dorais, a customer of mine was completely cured of rheumatism after five years of suffering by the judicious use of MINARD'S LINIMENT. The above facts can be verified by writing to him, to the Parish Priest or any of his neighbors.

A. COTE, Merchant, St. Isidore, Que., 22th May, '98

"Typographical Errors," said William Dean Howells, the famous novelist, "are always amusing. When I was a boy in my father's printing office at Martine's Ferry, I once made a good typographical error. My father had written 'the showers last week, though copious, were not sufficient for the milmen,' I set it up 'milken'."

Muscular Rheumatism. Mr. H. Wilkinson, Stratford, Ont., says:—"It affords me much pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using two boxes of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills." Price 50c a box.

"I wish I could break my wife of the habit of correcting my English in public," said one man to another. "You can." "How?" "Learn to speak correctly!"

Mrs. Fred Laine, St. George, Ont., writes:—"My little girl would cough so at night that neither she nor I could get any rest. I gave her Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and am thankful to say it cured her cough quickly."

Speaking with a young lady, a gentleman mentioned that he had failed to keep abreast of the scientific advance of the age. "For instance," he said, "I don't know at all how the incandescent electric light is produced."

"Oh, it is very simple," said the lady. "You just press a button and the light appears at once."

Sprained Arm. Mary Ovington, Jasper, Ont., writes:—"My mother had a badly sprained arm. Nothing we used did her any good. Then father got Hagyard's Yellow Oil and it cured mother's arm in a few days." Price 25c.

A couple of lawyers engaged in a case were recently discussing the issue. "At all events," said the younger and more enthusiastic, "we have justice on our side."

"To which the older and wiser replied, "Quite true; but what we want is the Chief Justice on our side."

Minard's Liniment cures everything.

WEAK Tired WOMEN. How many women there are that get no refreshment from sleep. They wake in the morning and feel sicker than when they went to bed. They have a dizzy sensation in the head, the heart palpitates; they are irritable and nervous; weak and worn out, and the lightest household duties during the day seem to be a drag and a burden.

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS are the very remedy that weak, nervous, tired out, sickly women need to restore them the blessings of good health.

They give sound, restful sleep, tone up the nerves, strengthen the heart, and make rich blood. Mrs. G. McDonald, Portage la Proux, Man., writes: "I was troubled with shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart and weak spells. I got four boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and after taking them I was completely cured."

Price 50 cents per box or three boxes for \$1.25, all dealers or the M. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Year In And Year Out.

If you want to give a wedding or other present of the year in and year out kind—one that will be of real, practical service to the recipients for years to years to come—by all means buy some tasteful thing in Silver-ware or Jewelry, or even a useful Watch. Expense need not deter you. A piece of handsome Plated Ware will cost you no more than you would pay out for any fancy micknack that's nice enough for wedding gift use. We have very pretty good plated fruit spoons, for example, as low as \$1.25; nice sugar spoons at 50c; really tasteful pickle dishes at \$1.50, and so on. Rings range in price from \$1.00 to \$50.00.

The more expensive rings we prefer to order on approval, as in that way we can sell cheaper to our customers. Brooches, Pins, Lockets, ect., at about any price you wish to pay; and watches from \$2.75 to \$50.00 in men's sizes, and \$4.50 to \$50.00 in the smaller sizes. Mail orders carefully filled.

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I will save every Man or Boy that wants to buy a Suit or an Overcoat this fall anywhere from 50 cents to \$1.50.

"I want your trade."

"No doubt you want to save money."

H. H. BROWN,

The Young Men's Man.

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All the latest publications for the BUSY MAN as well as readers of leisure.

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A Strong Recommendation FROM A FORMER PUPIL.

HALIFAX, N. S., August 1, 1906.

Mr. William Moran, Principal Union Commercial College, Charlottetown, P. E. I. I have much pleasure in saying these few words in recommendation of your school. In the four months which I spent with you as a student of photography I had an opportunity of observing at close range the admirable system of teaching in all departments, and personally experiencing its benefits. Now after an experience of about ten months here in the office of Messrs. Davis & Fraser I am in a position to attest the practical value of the training you impart. To all intending students I would recommend strongly the Union Commercial College.

Yours sincerely, J. MACADAM.

College re-opens on Monday, January 7th. If you want an up-to-date business training, this is the place to get it. No waste time. Students assisted to good positions. Enter now. Full particulars on application.

W. MORAN,

Principal. QUEEN STREET, CH'TOWN. Jan. 2, 1907.

Look Out For Trouble

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