

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 27, 1907

Vol. XXXVI, No. 9

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 Fall. \$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 of shipping point on P. E. Island an 18 lb. caddie, 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 caddie 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—tf

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 New, 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 overcoats and talk things over with you.

JOHN McLEOD & CO.

THE NOBBY TAILORS.

Text of the French Bishops' Declaration.

Following is the text of the declaration of the French Bishops relating to the *modus vivendi* or working basis on which the Church may exist and carry on its beneficent work in France at present:—

We, bishops of France, invariably inspired by the double sentiment of love for souls and of our duties towards the fatherland, after having seriously meditated, both upon the sorrowful events that are harrowing the Christian soul of our country, and the proofs that have shown the real character of these events, as well as upon the legislative enactments which have not sufficiently corrected them, declare as follows:—

1. We remain unwaveringly faithful to our preceding declarations, relative to the laws and other dispositions attacking the Church in these latter times, and against these laws we maintain the protestations that we have made, in union with the Sovereign Pontiff. With His Holiness we claim for the Church of France respect for her hierarchy, the inviolability of her goods, and liberty.

2. The sacred possessions of which we have been despoiled we shall claim always as belonging by right to us, their legitimate administrators whom no one has a right to replace, even provisionally, without special authorization of the Sovereign Pontiff.

3. From the midst of the struggle now going on, and which can only be terminated by an honest reparation for the outrages committed, we are determined to do all in our power to maintain to the last possible hour the exercise of public worship in our churches, and to defend these sacred places, so far as it shall depend on us, from any profanation. For this cause, and this only, we will consent to make the trial of an organization of public worship, if the obscurities of certain texts of the law of 1907 can be dispensed to such a degree that our efforts in this regard may not be rendered useless.

4. An administrative contract, entered into by the prefects or mayors on the one hand, and the bishops or curés on the other, shall by the terms of the law avail to give to these last the use of the buildings for worship. As to the subject-matter of this contract, the law imposes on the civil side one condition; the freedom of use. In declaring ourselves disposed to make the trial of conditions of this sort we claim the right to introduce there any clauses not contrary to public order, and that are destined to give us two kinds of guarantees which are rigorously necessary, the one concerning the permanence and moral security of religious services in the churches, the other having relation to the safe-guarding of the principles of the hierarchy. These clauses are stated in the form here to annexed. They are legal. Our strict duty forbids us to retrench anything from them.

5. As it must not be allowed that the organization of the Church of France should depend on the arbitrary will of magistrates, we bishops bind ourselves in perfect unity, acting as one man, and we declare that this contract for the use of the churches aforesaid shall be accepted everywhere or we will accept it nowhere. These contracts are valid only from the moment when it shall be declared that the clauses, expressed here below, are unanimously agreed upon by the civil parties, representatives of the municipal authorities or others. The upright conscience of the whole country will appreciate our conditions. Once more, the country shall see whether we, in formulating them, are influenced by any other consideration than the interest of the souls entrusted to us.

Legal Form of the Lease.

Between M. X., mayor of — and M. Abbe Z., curé of P., acting in this capacity in virtue of the powers that have been conferred on him by Monseigneur —, bishop of —, with his express authorization, the following agreement has been made:—

From this day forth, and for a duration of sixteen years, M. Abbe Z., has the free use of the Church of —, and all its furnishings, under reserve of the obligations laid down in Art. 13 of the law of Dec. 9, 1905.

In case that M. Abbe Z. should be no longer pastor of —, either on account of his death, or through absence of residence, or because his faculties are withdrawn from him by the diocesan authority, then the present use shall be granted with full rights to his successor, named by the bishop of the diocese, upon proof of his appointment, to which successor M. Abbe Z. cedes it and

delegates it positively.

During the time above specified M. Abbe Z. will have the full and entire use of the building above named and of the things contained therein. Consequently, M. the mayor is forbidden—be and his successors—to interfere in the administration of the parish, or in the care of the furniture.

M. Abbe Z. will have the charge of watching over order in the church; M. the mayor will intervene only in the grave circumstances to which his duties shall call him, in virtue of the laws, to re-establish order if disturbed.

The present legal form shall not be considered final, and the signature of M. the curé, shall have no value, until after Monseigneur the bishop of the diocese shall have approved this lease by his signature. — Journal des Debates.

Definite Catholic Loyalty.

(Sacred Heart Review.)

During this Holy Season of Lent, let us strive as never before to form in ourselves, by God's grace, a habit of definite Catholic loyalty. Affairs in France invite us to this endeavor. What are we to do, each in his portion of the Church's field, that we may never have the shame and pain of seeing our most sacred things put to naught in our own beloved country? First, we are to strive, by a manful, determined and humble effort, ever more thoroughly and faithfully renewed, to prize those sacred things as they should be prized, and to practise our faith fearlessly, gladly, persistently, with Christian courage, everywhere. The men especially—let them learn the chivalrous love of the Church, and the dauntless love of Christ, that shall make them known everywhere as honest, upright, pure, and unshaken Catholics, without fear and without reproach.

It is a good thing, indeed, to defend the Church, with the written word or the spoken word, in club, and factory; in shop and on "Change in the city council or at Parnassus Hall. But it is a better thing, and a thousand-fold better thing, to live our lives that our fellow-citizens shall say everywhere of us that our word is as good as our bond; that no deceit and no trickery are to be found in our ways; that we go openly and always to Mass and the Sacraments; that we honor, by deed and by word, openly, our Holy Father in Rome, and his representative in the Catholic hierarchy, without criticism, fault-finding and self-will. "Personal sanctity is the measure of our loyalty to Holy Church; the honor of Christ's Church is our goal"—not to the indifferent, the coward, the scandal-giver—but to the advance guard, the souls that truly love God and serve Him well.

These are days that loudly call on us to be more than mere, ordinary commonplace Catholics, making a tiny sign of the cross with one hand and patching very broadly at this world's goods with the other as though they were to last forever, and death were never to snatch them away. No, these times call for men who, in such a Lent as this of 1907, shall, for instance, resolutely take one definite fault, and fight against it to the bitter or rather the blessed end, its complete annihilation; men who shall banish the false, or uncharitable, or blasphemous, or glib, or anglican word, forever, from their lips; men who shall crowd our churches, and pray for France, for America, for the Pope, for all the world; men who shall rejoice to be Catholics, and in whom their pastors will rejoice that they are Catholics; men who shall so live their daily, ordinary lives, in every walk of life, so nobly and so Christianly, that their non-Catholic fellows shall say: "What splendid Church makes splendid men like these?"

What made oppressed, impoverished Ireland a nation, nevertheless, "that never has apostatized?" Ah, they kept the faith, they loved the faith, they believed in God's eternal promises, they gloried in His Church and in His honor above all earthly things. And we—do we live too easy lives? We need the cross and the love of the cross; we need the endurance daily martyrdom of life rather than offend in any way our great King of glory, and turn our backs on Jesus Christ hanging on Calvary's tree of shame for us. Who will be the Catholics who shall save America to the Church? They shall be the men and the women who have learned to trample the world and all its vanities beneath their feet and to cry with St. Paul: "God forbid that I should glory, save in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ; by Whom the world is crucified to me, and I to the world."

Items of Interest.

The principle which actuates the present French Government—that civil officials have, in purely Church or spiritual matters, a right to dominate the acts of Church officials—the Freeman's Journal calls a "pagan principle." "It is a pagan principle," say our esteemed contemporary, "which makes the supreme head of the State, a Nero or a Diocletian, the Pontifex Maximus of religion, a principle that consigned the early Christian martyrs to the fumes in the Flavian amphitheatre, because they would not recognize the supreme head of the State as the Supreme Head in religion. When our Divine Lord said: 'Render to Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's and unto God the things that are God's,' He placed a limit to the authority of Cæsar and pointed out things that belong not to Cæsar. The pagan-principle of the supreme authority of the State contradicts the principle of Christ and says: 'Render to Cæsar all; there is nothing that belongs not to Cæsar. This is the principle of French atheism; there is no God, and therefore nothing belongs to Him. The essential antagonism between these two principles is at bottom the trouble in France.'

"It is difficult at this distance," says the Catholic Telegraph "to determine just what influenced the Government to change its attitude, but we are of the opinion that the admirable unity of the French hierarchy, the protests of Catholics all over the world, and the efficiency with which the Catholic press placed the real facts of the persecution before the public, were no small factors in the case. Of course, the predominating element was the justice of the Church's cause, which, from the beginning, was persistently but calmly kept to the front by our happily reigning Holy Father, Pius X."

The New York Sun having declared that a majority of the votes in France were cast in favor of the Separation Law, at least one of our newspapers—the Catholic Standard and Times says: "The fact that a majority of the votes seemed to show this is no proof whatever that these votes reflected the mind of the voters. Many of these voters had to mind of their own. Owing to the manipulation of the machinery controlled by the Government from Paris, and worked through the system of prefectures, this machine can produce, and has produced at all times, the sort of vote that the Government calls for. The act of ballot-stuffing is just as well known in France as it is here, and is systematically and persistently resorted to."

The Montreal True Witness calls for a public meeting in that city to denounce the injustice to the Church in France. It says: "It is not an easy matter for us to comprehend the position of the French ministers, for we have no such godless public men here in this country, or if we have, they dare not come out into the open and declare themselves as such. The Christian instinct is still too strong in Canada to tolerate from any public man language which the members of the French Cabinet are using every day. From what appears to be the whole attitude of the French Government, its attack is not merely against the Catholic Church, but against Christianity itself, and this has led many non-Catholic Christians in different places to join with Catholics in their protests against the injustice done the Church."

The remains of Cardinals Wiseman and Manning have been privately removed from the cemetery at Kensal Green, London, and re-interred in the crypt of Westminster Cathedral.

A condemnation by the Holy See has borne fruit again, and speedily, in the case of the fanatical Mariavites of Poland. Their schism is in course of total dissolution, like "Ariobishop" Aglipay's in the Philippines.

The Most Rev. Dr. O'Donnell, Bishop of Raphoe, has been appointed rector of the Catholic University, Dublin, in succession to the late Right Rev. Mgr. Molloy.

A few days ago at Santiago, Chile, there passed away Right Rev. Don Ramon Astorga, Bishop of Mariposa. Years ago he suffered severe persecution for the faith when the Liberals waged war upon Archbishop Valdivieso. Among Bishop Astorga's later good deeds was the founding of an aggressive Catholic press in Chile.

IF WOMEN ONLY KNEW

Thousands of women suffer untold misery every day with aching backs that really have no business to ache. A woman's back wants to be made so soft. Under ordinary conditions it ought to be strong and ready to help her bear the burden of life.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

It is hard to do housework with an aching back. Hours of misery at leisure or at work. If women only knew the cause. Backache comes from sick kidneys, and what a lot of horrible sick kidneys cause in the world.

MISCELLANEOUS.

He was a young man, and the way in which he fondled a few hairs which sprouted from his upper lip seemed to irritate a fellow-passenger, who, unable to bear it longer, leaned forward and, in a whisper loud enough for all present to hear, said:

"Do you know, young man, I once had a moustache like that of yours, and I cut it off."

"Strange, isn't it?" replied he of the struggling hairs, quietly; "but I once had a face like that of yours, and, being unable to cut it off, I am growing this moustache to try to hide it."

Beware Of Worms.

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

He:—I would like to visit your home sometime.

She:—If you ever come within a mile of my place I hope you'll stop there.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powder gives 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.

"Now, be careful how you drive, caddy, and go slowly over the stones for I hate to be shaken. And mind you pull up at the right house, and look out for those dreadful electric cars."

Caddy:—Never fear, sir; I'll do my best. And which hospital would you wish to be taken to, sir, in case of an accident?

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

A disciple of Coke, in Charlottetown, S. C., when asked by a "buddet" to explain the Latin terms de facto and de jure, replied, "Dei mecum datu you must prove de facto to de satisfaction ob de jure."

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS

are mild, sure and safe, and are a perfect regulator of the system.

They gently unlock the secretions, clear away all effluvia and waste matter from the system, and give tone and vitality to the whole intestinal tract, curing Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Costed Tongue, Foul Breath, Jaundice, Heartburn, and Water Brash. Mrs. R. S. Ogden, Woodstock, N. B., writes: "My husband and myself have used Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills for a number of years. We think we cannot do without them. They are the only pills we ever take."

Price 25 cents or five bottles for \$1.00, all dealers or direct on receipt of price. The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.