THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

Catholic Record. London, Sat., March 30th, 1889.

THE PIGOTTS OF CANADA.

We have been searching in history for a parallel to the Pigett forgery case. Titus Oates the perjurer was superior in villainy even to Pigott. He succeeded in exciting one of the most disgracefal rlots and general panics that ever darkened the pages of English history. Titus Oates was the son of a Protestant minister and was born in 1620 Educated at Cambridge. be was ordsined to the ministry, and held several curacies, but lost them and was degraded through his inborn and insatiable villainy. He was tried and convicted for perjary. After wards he joined the navy as chaplain ; but was dis-missed on account of infamous conduct of which he was guilty on board ship. He was as great a scould on board chip. He was as great a scondrel as the late self-styled ex-mork Widdows. Very much after the fashion of the latter malmuch after the fashion of the latter mal-odorous hero, Titas Oates in 1677 pro-feesed to be a Catholic, and went to the continent to study for holy orders. He made his way to Spain and learnd, be sides the Spanish tongue, the internal work and exercises of a Catholic college. He could not behave himself, however, and he was summarily dismissed; and for hed and immoral cordact was expelied from college. He then started for St Omer English college, where heimpreed for a while on both priests and professors, but Omer English college, where beimpreed for a while on both priests and professors, but was fically banished in disgrace. Titus Oates found it a much easier task to im pose on the Protestants of England than on the priests and students of the Catholic cominent. It is strenge and scarcely to be accounted for that Protestants in general are so easily guiled and made fools of. "Jesuit Intrigues" and "No Popery" will eatch them at any time and on all

Titus Oates, like Goldwin Smith and his organ, the Mail, raised the Jesuit in trigue howl. In connection with a Dr. trigue howl. In connection with a Dr. Longue, he drew up a narrative of a Jesuit plot to murder the king and subvert the Protestant religion. Subsequently he made oath before Sir Edmond Godfrey that there was a vast scheme on foot for seizing of the kingdom by Jesuits, in which were implicated all the Catholic gentlemen of Eugland, even the queen. Thence arose such an excitement as had never been known in London, in which both the government and the people seemed to lose their senses. "Catholics were arrestel everywhere, their houses searched, Whitchail was fortified, the streets were patrolied, and poplah assassius were were patrolied, and popiah assassius were supposed to be larking in every shadow." (American Encyclopedia.) Lord Arundel, the Earl of Powis, Lord Belasyre, Lord Petre, Lord Taibot, and Viscourt Stafford, is unconstitutional, etc." The truth is that the Ministerial Association, the Evang-lical Alliance and the parsons' third party are actuated solely by an in-same bigotry and hatred towards the Catholic religion and Catholic education. who held high offices and were perfectly innocent of any plot, were all seized and imprisoned in the Tower. So monstrously But these men may as well understand at the outset that neither in Ontario or Queabsurd was the entire fabrication, that it did not really deceive the members of the Government. Bishop Burnet, Protestant of course, said to Lord Shaftsbury, pro tector of the conspirators : "My Lord, do you not perceive that you can expect but out-throats for witnesses?" To which the maply was: "And you, Doctor, do you not see that the more absurd our conspiracy is the more will the people thirsting for the marvellous believe every word of it." Nothing was too prepeter one for a multitude whose mind had been thoroughly poisoned by calumny. The result was that six innocent men perished on the scaffold. These were Father Whitehead, Father Ireland, Father Fenwick, Fathers Waring, Gavin and Turner, who all died, uncomplaintrgir, martyrs for the faith. Fox, in his history of the early part of the reign of James IL, says: "In this affair witnesses so contemptible

that their evidence would not have been land in spite of penal laws which made it land in spise of penal is we which made it treasonable to recognize it under British law in former times, but this was a matter with which the State had no business to interfere. It was a purely splitual matter, and Catholics admissable in the most insignificant cause, made statements so improbable, or rather so impossible, that if they had been attested by Cato (or George iWashington Jaimself), they could not be believed. The king, the clergy, the Parliament, the magistrates all know that the plot of Titus Oates was a mere fabrication, but they hated so the Jesuits without cause that they put them to death without justice mercy." (Wilmot's History of Jeau-

said last week, though lambs so far, may become every man a lion in protecting and defending their alters and their priests from the unreasoning and unprovoked onelaughts and plots of the Titus Oates men and Pigotts of our day. \$60,000 have been devoted at the same time to Protestant education by the Qie-bee Legislature ought to be sufficient to show that there is no desire on the part of the Legislators of that Catholic Province POLITICAL PARSONS. The third party which bas been in

augurated by Rev. Dr. Sutherland held a Convention in Toronto on the 23rd inst. After all the clamor raised about Jesuitical interference in politics, and interference by Catholics priests in the same domain, a clamor which has been based on falsehood, we have here a deliberate attempt by parsons, chiefly, we believe, Presbyterians and Methodists, to run the whole political machine of Ontario, and we may

bec Legislaters cugit to be sumetent to show that there is no desire on the part of the Legislators of that Catholic Province to give any peculiar advantages to Catho-lic education in our mixed community. They have dealt in the mest ilberal man-ner with Protestants in proportion to population, and at the same time have succeeded in cancelling honrably, with consent of all parties concerned, an old but just claim to compensation for a body which had been most disreputably robbed. If any others than a Catholic religious order had owned the claim, the whole country would have been delighted to see justice even thus partially done, and would have been pleased with the Mercier Government for having arranged the matter so advantageously to the Government, in making a final settlement at less than one fifth of the actual indebt-elases of the Crown to the Jeauits. If there is any wrong in the transaction it lies in making the appropriation for Protestant education, not in the act of restitution to the Jeauits. But the third party are not content with the exhibition of their malies toward the Jeauits of Quebec. They have also passed a resolution disapproving of the course of the Ontarlo Government in allowing French children to be taught in French. That is to say, French shildren in Eastern Ontario are actually to be kept in ignorance until they are able to learn arithemetic, geography ard history in English. The following is the resolution to this effect which has been made part of the platform of this new party : "Moved by Rev. George Webber, of Toronto, seconded by Rev. Dr. Pirritt of Brighton : "Resolved, That this meeting views with alarm the actuited of the Outario Govern-ment in regard to the use of the French political machine of Ontario, and we may well infer that they would attempt to manage the politics of the Dominion too if there were the least prospect of success Indeed in their first act they show that such is their inclination, for the resolution which was uppermost in their mind, and which was the first adopted by this precwhich was the first adopted by this prec-fone "new party," is one which concerns not Ontario at all, but Quebec. It is as follows: "Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting the Act of the Legislature of Quebec setting apart \$400 000 of public monies for the benefi: of the Society of Jesus, under the guiss of provision for education, is an unconstitutional use of public revenues and a revival of Church and State connection in its worst form: and State connection in its worst fum; while that part of the Act which refers to

while that part of the act which refers to the ratification of the moneys to the decision of the Pope of Rome, we regard as essen-tially dividyal and an invasion of the rights and dignity of the Crown." alarm the attitude of the Ontario Govern ment in regard to the use of the French language and Roman Oatholic text books in the common schools of Eastern Ontario. rights and dignity of the Crown." Surely the question of how education is to be provided for in Quebec is a matter which comes within the province of the Quebec Legislature, and Que-bec might be left to settle it after its own fashion. The Legislature of Ontario makes provision in its own way for religious education be its recommitted We regard such concessions as inimical to the future peace and unity of our popu-lation, and a standing menace to the in-tegrity of our common school system : and we demand that, for this Province, there shall be one uniform system of com-mon school education and text books, and for religious education by its recognition of Catholic and Protestant separate schools, that public funds shall not be diverted to and by certain regulations concerning ectatian purposes, educational or other wise,'

religious instruction, and no one in Que-bec ever dreamed of disputing the author-ity of the Ostario Legi-lature to do this. Has not the Province of Quebec the same Legislative powers as Ontario ? It need not be said that the protest of It is evidently the object of this parson It is evidently the object of this parsons party not only to keep Catholic children ignorant of their religion, but also entirely ignorant of all secular branches until the French-Canadian Catholice give up their religion and larguage to adopt Protestant-ism. We do not suppose that their views will ever become the law of Ontario, but the statement of them will show the hypocrisy of the professions of that gathering of parsons who, while siming these blowe at their Catholic and French-speaking follow citizane, make pretence in It need not be said that the protect of the parsons, or of the third party, arises from any recognition of the Pope in the act of the Quebec Legislature, for slto-gether independently of the reforence of the Quebec Act to the Pope, they say that the "setting apart of \$100,000 of public montes for the benefit of the Jesuits under the guise of provision for education is unconstitutional, etc." The truth is speaking feilow- cltizens, make pretence in another resolution that they are "friends of civil and religious liberty and equal rights." Political parsons are the worst possible politiciane.

THE GLOBES' SOMERSAULT.

bes are Catholics disposed to accept their dictation as to the amount of religious education which is to be allowed The Toronto Globe has made a comreligious education which is to be allowed to Catholic children. These three bodies which we have named are virtually com-posed of the same meddlers. They have already pronounced in favor of religious education, that is to say, Protestant educa-tion, in the public schools; they desire to force the upon Catholic children, but from Catholic schools they wish to banish re-ligious instruction entirely. Such is the even-handed justice which these pretended lovers of religious equality would grant. plete somersault on the question of the Quebec Jesuit Estates Act. It was never favorable to the measure, and perhaps it could scarcely be expected to favor a measure securing so large a sum as \$400,-000 to be applied to the purpose of Catholic education, though it is undoubtedly an act of justice to restore to its original purpose even one-fifth of the amount even-handed justice which these pretended lovers of religious equality would grant. The pretence that the Quebec Act in-vades the rights and dignity of the crown is but a cloak under which the parsons endesvor to hide their bigotry. The Act does not recognize or hint at any sover-eignty in the Pope. The Pope's spiritual sovereignty is of course recognized by Catholics, and it was recognized in Eag-land in suite of recal laws which made it which had been originally devoted to such a purpose. To one looking through green a purpose. To one looking through green spectsoles, every object appears tinged with green; so many who are firmly at-tached to Protestantism fail to see any justice in restitution to Jesuite or to the Catholis Church. But on the present occasion, the grant of \$60,000 to Protes-tant education, which is, in proportion to the Protestant population of the Province, a fair equivalent to the amount appor-tioned to the Church, ought to convince any fair minded person that the Catholic any fair minded person that the Catholic Legislature of Q lebec are disposed to deal even better than fairly with the Protestants

solvitual soversignty, but in fast we do it, and they may as well make up their minds to accept a fast which their opinions will not change. They need not accept the soversignty of the Pope themselves, but but when the question is a matter of negotiation with a recognized religiour body they will be more prudent to deal with the supreme head than with a minor authority which has no power to make a final settlement. As to the constitutionality of the Quebec Act there are constitutional lawyers in Ganda fully as good as the editors of the Law Journal. We believe that the opin-ions of the Quebec and Dominion Cab-insta, and especially that of Sir John Mac donaid, are fully as good as those of the Journal's conductors. Many conjectures are affost respecting the motives which have induced the Globe's change of front, but we believe the true motive to be a desire to please the medding parsons of the Ministerial Association and the Evangelical Alliance, who are seeking to get into their own hands the political supremacy of the Dominion.

A HUGE SWINDLE.

However mistaken may be the members of the Salvation Army as to the means whereby the grace of God is to be ob tained, and the manner in which God wills that He should be honored, we are among those who believe that there is much sincerity to be found among the rank and file of that community. We can even readily believe that General Booth, when he began the Salvationist movement, even readily believe that General Booth, when he began the Salvationiat movement, was perfectly shoare also, and that the machinery of Generals, Colonels, Cap-tains, L'entenants, Sargeants and full Privater was a very efficient means of preserving discipline and securing effec-tive work, as long as the Army was of moderate dimensions, and not wealthy enough to tempt the avarice of its leading men. But it was to be expected that as soon as money would accumulate in the coffers of the Army, or rether in those of the man or men at its head, a strong temptation would be put in their way to earlied themselves at the expense of the public, and to grind their subordinates in the most heartless fashion ; and that, unless they were men of tried virtue, homesty and honor, they would yield to the temptation. This, it appears, is what has actually taken place. A late number of the Toronto News has given publicity to a state of fairs in con-nection with the Army which shows a degree of heartlessens and avarice in the conduct of the men at the telm which is not exceeded, and scarcely equalled, by the

conduct of the men at the helm which is not exceeded, and scarcely equalled, by the imagined character of Raiph Nickleby ; but as Ralph even had his prototype in real life, so it is not at all incredible that such a character should be found at the head of the Salvation Army. We think it the duty of a public journalist to help to expose this gigantic fraud, in order that any young and honset enthusiasts who feel an impulse to take part in the circus which is on exhibition night after night in many of our towns under the name of Salvationiste, may be put upon their guard,

Torough the News the story is made Torough the News the story is made public of a girl brought by the Salvation Army to Canada for the purpose of prose-lytizing the Lower Canadians. She was piaced in the little village of St. Jean, near Montreal, to do mis-sionary work, but converts were very slow about making their appearance, and as weat to be expected the results of and, as was to be expected, the people of the village were very much opposed to the work in which she was engaged. In consequence of all this, money was very slow in coming in. It was naturally to be expected that the heads of the Army, who are now nery wallty on monie de. be expected that the heads of the Army, who are now very wealthy on monies de-rived from the Army, should make pro-vision for the girl, at least sufficient to keep her from destitution. Nothing of the kind was done, however, though she wrote frequently to headquarters for help. In no case did she receive even a reply, and sick and disheartened, 4,000 miles from her home and friends, she was

disposeesed by officers sent out from Eng-land. Old pioneers who threw themselves into the work at the commercement, and stood by the wheel, have been thrust down to make way for strangers with in-finence at headquarters in England. These newcomers arrive with authority and must be provided with positions. I do believe that if Commissioner Chombs, who has charge of the work here, were left to bis own dictates, he would act fairly, but undue influence is brought to bear upon him. Then these officers are often domineering and arrogant, and a spirit of opposition has been aroused to their rule."

In fact, the main object of the heads of In fact, the main orject of the needs of the movement is to acquire property, all of which is said to be in General Booth's name, and his heirs and assigns. This gives him absolute control, and ensures the real estate, which the public have pur-chased, to continue in his family; and as chased, to continue in his family; and as long as money pours in from the various missions they are kept in working order, but as soon as the cow ceases to give milk, the workers are left com pletely to their own resources, and if they become sickly they are completely abandoned. The Booth family and their favorite officers have

family and their favorite officers have incrative offices and take care to feather their nests comfortably, but if hard workers spend their energies while they are successful, they are coolly ignored as soon as they cease to send in money or its equivalent to headquarters. If they ask for succor, no attention whatever is paid to their letters. This is called by one of the Salvationists who gave information "the systematic freeze out process," which he says "is the most effective and peculiar I have ever known." Respecting the Hindoo missionaries Respecting the Hindco missionaries

who were sent out last summer, the in who were sent out last summer, the in formation is given that it frequently happened that several wealthy people selected and paid for the same mission ary. In this case the profit went into the funds of the leaders. It was not sent to India. The informant says: "I have known as many as five passages for one individual to be paid at that time. Nearly every one of those Hindoos' pas-

sages were paid more than once." In fine, the whole organization has turned out to be a scheme for the enrichnent of the Booth family.

REV. DR. RYCKMAN ON THE JESUITS' ESTATE ACT.

One would naturally suppose, in reading the above in Friday's Free Press, that something new was going to be heard, or some particular line of argument to be followed that would throw some light on even b'gotry could not object. The Globe does not hesitate to say that a subject now pretty well thrashed out a subject now pretty well thrashed out all along the line from Sarnia to Quebec. Instead of novelty or argument, however, Dr. Ryckman treated his hearers to a lot of meaningless verbiege and downright lies or repetitions of things proved to be lies or repetitions of things proved to be

What else are Dr. Wild, Rev. Hugh John-son, Dean Innes, and all the other minis-ters of the gospel doing for the last two months but interfering in matters that don't concern them in the least, and en-deavoring to get up an agitation that would have power over the Legielature, and prevent free expression and a free vote on a subject of general debate ? Bat Protestant ministers would be nothing if not inconsistent ; the jowel 'consistency' need never be sought for in a lecture or sermon that assails Catholic truth. The Jesuit oath was irotted out, and read for Jesuit oath was trotted out, and read for the delectation of the Dr's hearers. How long is this "fabrication of iniquity" to do service in the cause of Protestant intolerance? Has not the

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frown down lawlessness, and take ample processions against the perpetration of such ruffiaol:m as disgreed the dity of Toronto on last Monday evening. Only on Friday morning when the Toronto Globe commented on the out-regeous conduct that occurred on the night of the Monday previous were we made aware of what really happened in that city during the quiet celebration of St. Patrick's day. The Globe says there was no shadow of excuse for the conduct of the Crange roughs. They marched through the streets playing the most officiely party tunes; no doubt in the hope of provoking the anger of the Irish Catholic citizens, whose conduct dur-ing the whole disgraceful night was beyond prate. It appears that the Orange crowd mashed every door and window with missiles of every weight and description. They assaulted St. Patrick's church, hurl-ing boulders through the beautiful etained giass windows, wrecking the pews and interior decorations. They assem-bled outside St. Mary's new church, making the night hideous with their bistories descriptions. They assent the living Pope Leo and the deceased Archibiop Lynch. The presence of a few constables and the glars of the electric lights, which boded identifi-cation, alone saved the beautiful exceed edities from total wreckage. Then, find-win dow for the living Pope Leo and the deceased the beautiful exceed withis from total wreckage. Then, find-win composition from the faw old men and thiftere lights, which boded identifi-cation, alone saved the beautiful exceed to the different halls, where the yourg man. to the different halls, where the young men were assembled for St. Patrick's celebra.

tion, and, raising demoniac yells outside, hurled volleys of brick bats in among the audience, causing chiltren to scream and women to faint At St. Andrew's seven constables At St. Andrew's seven constables barred the passage of the doorway. These were set upon by the crowd and one policeman was drawn forcibly outside the painings and his head battered; while one furious Orange savage pounced upon the prostrate form of the constable and liter-ally chawed off his ear. Such are the champions of law and order we are con-fronted with in this enlightened province of Oatarlo. Such are the self styled Loyalists, on whom Britain has to depend for the asfety of the crown. No such arrant cowards exist as those Orango roughs, who take advantage of the absence of their defenders to attack women and children in their homes, or who unex-pectedly assault men, women and children pectedly assault mon, women and children quietly engaged in listening to songs and speeches that remind them of home and of fatherland. And such addresses, says the Globe, loyal and patriotic to which

of meaningles very sign and dowpright lies or repetitions of things proved to be false, as though his hearers could not stomach the truth; The D. complains of Roman Catholics "meddling in secular matters, and en-desvoring to get power over our representatives in the Legislature. What else is Dr. Richman doing t What else are Dr. Wild, Rev. Hugh John-son, Dean Innes, and all the other minis-ters of the gospel doing for the last two months but interfering in matters that don't concern them in the least, and en-desvoring to get up an agitation that would have power over the Legislature. Grand Opera House on the 9:h.

AN AITEMPT AT RECON-STRUCTION.

The Protestant Episcopalians of the United States have been discussing the plan of establishing ecclesiastical Provinces such as, they say, "existed in the Church of the Roman Empire." It was not

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well as the prop Province of New The Low Ch their Church characteristic dent bishoprics, more in accord principles of Pre-each individual controversies in recognition of a diocese violates dently more con diversity of doc presents that of supreme in itsel in accord with every brother ' penalty of bein a publican." There speaks is e destion not sup ization, not an i ous and indep no patching, sur New York Co

ersential chara alianism into of Christ, any n by "taking the It is interest take notice of Bishop Sullivar

of Protestantist forth in the ve Protestant Ber he makes his h testant prejud messures egai Dominion, and He says: " divided egsins jastify our di defence the an regiments com the results pro onel No. bri and sophistics are a burning gospel we pr terminate the These word the internal as England as Protestantism tory of the t ceses, yes, an Churches, the canism in all demnation of testantism, p the parent of We may c that Bishop "historic epi funny, if he

pate which frocked, esta Queen Bess-EDI

THIS weel interesting a clever Knoxo question. however, in to the Jesuit path sgainst This is not th been their cu

THE Tory

the endless re of which C London Time for the mode Parliament, proposal to Ireland, Th to call on t present cou remedial mo coming chan Government

Mr. Cha mingham P that the Go Irish land o session of 18 ment in 18 that before whole rqua winds. Pig faith of the ity to deal

Salvationists, may be put upon their guard, so that they may not unwarily become victims as so many have been made before them.

Soon after the accession of James II. Titus Oates was convicted of perjury, and was sentenced to pay a fine of 2 000 marks, and to be pilloried, whipped, im-prisoned for life, and pilloried five times a year in different parts of the kingdom. Goldwin Smith and the Toronto Mail

bound by the consent of their superior, it might very well occur in the fature that they might say that restitution is still due to them and might urge their claim for more at a future time. It is acknowledged have entered upon the same villainons course as Titus Oates. Relying upon the utter ignorance of the great majority of Protestants in regard to the history of the Jesuit order-well knowing also to what that \$400,000 is but a small fraction of the Jesuit property which the Crown conextremes of hate and fury fanaticism may be lashed by audacious lies, forged oaths, and infamous fabricationsfiscated. In accepting the Jesuit cession of more than four-fifths of their actual right, the Quebec Government Was, therefore, merely taking a prudential course in asking the agreement of the recognized superior over both Carthey keep bounding on their dupes until wielence and open riot become inevitable, and utterly impossible to check. The mabid utterances of Dr. Wild brought out the hoodlams of Toronto with bluegeons dinal Taschereau and the Jesuits to the arrangement made. Moreover, the and paving stones to attempt the mur-der of Mr. Wm. O'Brien on a former occa good faith and conciliatory spirit of the Quebec Government was made manifest by the statement of Premier Mercier, that And now the same rev. firebrand tells his hearers they may shoot down a Jesuit with impunity. The riot of Mon day night was the natural sequence to the reference to the Pope would not be ine reference to the Pope would not be nrged if a single Protestant member of Parliament were opposed to it. The Protestant members of the Legislature, unlike the Toronto parsons, had the good sense to see that the arrangement was to Wild's wild incitement to open murder. Bat his blood-thirsty harangues, which in England or Ireland would have long since earned for him a plank bed and a ielon's the benefit of the State, and no objection was offered. Thus the bill passed with unanimity. But there is another misrepresentation

earned for him a plank bed and a felon's garb in Dartmoor prison or Tullamore jail, are not quite so hellsh in their atro-city as the constantly ing, the vituperative blackening of character, and the horrible appeals to popular indignation and riot which daily abound to nauseourness in the columne of the N-II. which daily abound to nauseousness in the columns of the Mall. The Mail wants to break up the Con-

federation by setting Province against Province, and by bringing about a panic such as followed on the forgeries of Titus taken out of the Jesuits pockets. Part of the Jesuits estates were, it is true, a gift from the French Crown for the educa-tion of youth, but a large part was also derived from the generolity of private benefactors. The Jesuits and the Church are, therefore, only getting back a small portion of what was their own in fee simple. In addition to all this, the fact that Oates, Goldwin Smith is the Pigott of the occasion, paid well for his firebrand contributions, and, who knows, perhaps ready to seil as Pigott was his country for fifthy incre. Fortunately we are living in the nineteenth century, when people are not quite so easily guiled as they were two number of year ago. Besides, the French-Canadians, as Mr. Amyot, M. P.

ot recognize the right of the State to forbid spiritual jurisdiction to the Vicar of Christ. But the Quebec Act has nothing to do with this spiritual jurisdic tion of the Pope. It deals with Cardinal Taschereau and the Jeenits as citizens of of the Province, who were by no means, and on no plea entitled to that sum as an offset to what was due to the Catholic

Church in justice and equity. However, the Globe acknowledged that the Quebec L glalature acted within its Canada, and to them the money is appor-tioned for Canadian educational purposes. rights in dealing with the question, and so far its course was, in the first instance, fair, as it declared that according to the The Pope's consent to the arrangement is required only for the purpose of binding the Cardinal and the Jesuits to the agree-Liberal policy which advocates that every Province in the Dominion is in the right in managing its own local affairs, that no ment, insemuch as, unless they were so bound by the consent of their superior. it in managing its own local shairs, that no Libers I Government ought to disallow the Quebec Act. It was a question of Home Rule with the Province of Quebec, and the Federal Government ought not to interfere with its exercise.

It created, therefore, great surpris that later on the Globe, professedly basin its change of views on the opinion of the Canada Law Journal, came out strongly in favor of disallowance of the Act. So in favor of disallowance of the Act. So far did it go in this direction as to excommunicate from the Rsform party, as far as it possessed authority so to do, any Reformer who would presume to question the Globs's infallibility. So decided a change of views is scarcely a proof of infallibility, and it gives us plessure to see that the Reforments are not all libely to except Reform party are not all likely to accept the Globe's dictation ; and now the Globe

of the state of the case in the resolution of the third party. It is a statement which the fanatics are constantly reiterat. ereignly implied; but as a matter of ract, all the parties to whom restitution is to be made, viz., Cordinal Tasherean and the Jesuits, recognize the Pope as their Superior. It was therefore a matter of prudence in the settlement of a long farcical, as only a small fraction sgitted question to obtain the consent of ever obtain admittance there. Lucra Ing that the Qaebec Act endows the Jesuits with "\$400,000 of public monies." They yery coolly ignore the fact that they are monies which had originally been taken out of the Jesuits' pockets. Part of exitated question to obtain the consent of the principal to whatever arrangement was made, as in no other way could the subordinates be bound to accept the sattlement as final. It was a matter of common prudence, and not an acknowl. edgment of temporal sovereignty on the part of the Pope. Protestants may think the Catholics wence in section the Pope.

at last taken into the public hospital of Toronto man who knew of the case told the News reporter that this was "the most heartless case he had known of neglected Army missionaries." But it appears that cases of this kind, where money does not flow into the Army's coffers, are of fre-

quent occurrence. The News obtained further information on the subject from many Salva-tionists, one of whom was Mr. A. Sumner, a gentleman who knows all the inner workings of the Association. Mr. Sumner says that bundreds of Salvationists Summer asystant informations of savarantees and confirm his statements. He asys "that the acquisition of property and influence has allowed abuses to creep in, and the move-ment is degenerating from its wonted place

for the accomplishment of good in the world. Practically it has fallen to a scheme for acquiring property and glorify-ing the Booth family, and for providing lucrative positions for members thereof, or their influential friends."

or their influential friends." Mr. Sumner, who gives this testimony, was formerly editor of the War Cry, the official organ of the Army. He is thor-oughly acquainted with the facts of which he speaks, and his testimony is said to be unimpeachable. He adds: "But what of the lowly toilers who have tred the streagt and without actual

Reform party are not an new the Globe the Globe's dictation; and now the Globe itself is obliged to acknowledge that it represents itself only and not the party in its views on this subject. The plea on which the Law Journal de-cldes that the Act is unconstitutional is that it recognizes in the Popea sovereignty over Canadian Crown property. Mr. Mercler, in introducing the Act, fully explained that there is no such sov-ereignty implied; but as a matter of fact, ereignty implied; but as a mat

to do service in the cause of Protestant intolerance? Has not the Mail, which copied the oath, and for doing which it stands now prosecuted and held to account before the law of the land, admitted that it could not be proved to exist? And has not the Mail stready cried *Peccavi* and tried to wriggie out of the meas it has got into by staing that it should not be pushed for printing what all the other vile sheets have been cir-culating? The Dr. must have seen the Society of Jesus, at Montreal, who has declared in the public journals of troronto, on his solemn word as a priest of God and a man of honor, that to such oath exists or hus ever existed. And, in face of all this, Dr. Ryckman still persists in reading the boats to his cogregation and stating, as he did in his lecture on lust Friday, that "it in no good, but in the propagation of falsebood and the substantiated without doubt." Church of to-day. Provincial organization is even more

could be substantiated without doubt." Lectures of this description can result in no good, but in the propagation of falsebood and the substantiating by re-newal of evident and damning forgeries, completaly developed to day than it was fourteen hundred years sgo, in-semuch as the Catholic Church is now It is about time Protestant minister should have recourse to other arms of attack and defence than Titus Oates semuch as the Catholic Church is now literally spread through the whole world, having its flourishing Sees in countries and continents unknown under the Roman Empire. The world, in fact, is divided into nearly 1100 dioceses with 187 Metropolitans and nothing see plottings and London Times Pigottism, which although not out of date as they should be, are censured and condemne by all lovers of truth and fair may. with 187 Metropolitans, and nothing can give a better notion of the difference be-tween the Universal Church and a merely

ORANGE ROWDYISM ONCE AGAIN.

local organization than the reflection that the Catholic Church has nearly as many Whither are we drifting ? may just now Metropolitans, as there are "Bishops," so-called, in the Anglican, Canadian, and United States Episcopalian Churches tobe a pertinent question. Are so called ministers of the gospel of peace to be gether, rolled into one. The Bishops and other representatives of the dioceses in the State of New York allowed to preach civil war in our midet ? And when, in obedience to the assassinahave held a meeting and have adopted a plan for the organization of a Province of New York. Probably Bishop Potter will be dignified with the title of Archbishop, or Patriarch—adopted, of course, from the "Church of the Roman Empire." But there are difficulties in the way. tion utterances of rev. firebrands, armed mobs rush through our streets, smashing in windows, wrecking houses, and demolishing our churches, no protection is found in the right arm of authority that is bound to afford protection for life and property, But there are difficulties in the way. But there are difficulties in the way. The Low-Churchmen are not pleased with the idea of constituting a State cari-cature Pope, and Bishop Huntington, of Central New York, though hitherto re-garded as of very High Church proclivi-ties, protests solemuly against the whole proceeding as inconsistent with "the primitive simplicity of the historic epis-copate;" and in taking this course he goes so far as to condemu the arrangoments what must be our line of conduct as Catholics and as citizens ? No doubt, for the time being, we must abide our time in patience, and see if there is no other resource left than to organize ourselves into armed defensive societies. We fondly edgment of temporal soversignty on the try. Of late years all, or nearly all, the hope that no such issue will be forced part of the Pope. Protestants may think local officers in good positions, which are upon us, and that the respectable majority the Catholics wrong in accepting the Pope's only to be had in the cities, have been of our Protestant fellow citizens will so far as to condemn the arrangements now existing in the Church of England, se

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