

firmed, that "Rome had not then, as was subsequently the case, destroyed the independence of the national Churches of Europe." In fact, as the "*Catholic Dictionary*" (p. 368) admits, the "Gallican liberties" are but just overthrown, since, as the Romanist writer of the article on "Gallicanism" asserts, "the definition of the infallibility of the Pope has made the doctrinal basis of Gallicanism formal heresy." If thus, at the time stated, "made" "formal heresy," it was not so before. It required a nineteenth century dogma, never before or since believed "everywhere, always, and by all men," and so no part of the Catholic faith, to finally destroy the "Gallican liberties" existing till our own day. In passing, I may add that this "*Catholic Dictionary*," an authoritative exposition of the teaching and practice of the "Holy Roman Church," constantly refers to *national Churches*, fully justifying my language and quite refuting the assertion of Father Nugent: as, e.g., the "Church of France," pp. 353, 354; the "Irish Church," pp. 455, 462; the "African Church," pp. 15, 16, etc.

Father Nugent proceeds to assert that "there is no history to prove that the Catholic Church ever existed in any country independent of Rome." In reply to this extraordinary assumption it is only necessary to refer to the Church of Jerusalem, "the mother of us all," and to the Churches of Antioch, Ephesus, Gallicia, and the other apostolic Churches founded and flourishing before the Church of Rome existed. The British Church existed in Wales from the apostles' times, independent of Rome, if indeed it were not founded before the Church took form and shape in the world's great capital. St. Athanasius, who was not unwilling, as his words clearly show, to recognize national Churches, in his defense of the Catholic faith (*Epist. ad Julian Imp.*) asserts: "This faith all the fathers who assembled at Nicaea confessed; and all the Churches in every place concur with it; those of Spain, Britain, and Gaul." In view of the fact that the phrase, "Catholic Churches," meaning the orthodox local and national Churches in each place or country and independent of each other in all matters of jurisdiction, yet holding the Catholic faith and united to one another by full inter-communion, is common in early times, both in the Latin and Greek fathers, would convince any one not wedded to the late claim of Rome to the supremacy over the Churches, that my statements were of history and were confirmed by the testimony of the early fathers and the undisputed councils as well.

But enough has been said to convince the unprejudiced reader that Father Nugent's assumptions, unsupported as they are by any references or proofs, are not to be received against my words, confirmed as they are by authorities recognized and approved by the Roman Church itself.

I claimed and I have proved that Cabot did, and Columbus did not, discover the American continent. I claimed that King Henry VII. and the Cabots, in undertaking discovery at the West despite the papal "bulls of demarcation and exclusion" giving the Western world to Spain to hold as a fief of Rome, were making good their protest against the Roman claim of suzerainty over the national Churches; particularly the Church of England, the rights and liberties of which are set forth in *Magna Charta*; and I fortify this claim of the Church of England to independence and nationality by the statute I now cite—that of King Henry II. confirming *Magna Charta* in these very points—as follows: "First, we have granted to God, and by this our present charter have confirmed, for us and our heirs forever, that the Church of England shall be free, and shall have all her whole rights and liberties inviolable."

(To be continued.)

News From the Home Field.

Diocese of Nova Scotia.

PICTOU.

The secular papers announce that the Rev. H. L. Almon, incumbent of Aylmer, in the Diocese of Nova Scotia, has been elected rector of this parish. Mr. Almon was formerly rector of Yarmouth, N.S.

MIDDLETON.

On Tuesday, 15th inst., the Rev. J. E. Warner, rector of this parish, received, as a birthday gift, a substantial token of his parishioner's good will and regard in the shape of a comfortable Arm chair for use in his study.

In the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Warner entertained a number of their friends at a garden party on the rectory grounds. After ice-cream and other refreshments had been passed around the guests indulged in various games and amusements with hearty enjoyment. The geniality and good humor of both host and hostess seemed to be communicated to everyone, with the result that a very pleasant and happy time was spent by all present.

SPRING HILL MINES.

The Rev. W. Chas. Wilson, incumbent of this parish, has arrived home again. Mr. Wilson brings once more to his parish a nice pocket full of gold for the new church, and there are bright prospects that when the building is opened it will be entirely free from any financial liability. Mr. Wilson was also successful in obtaining a thoroughly trained nurse to take charge of the Cottage Hospital, which will be opened on the same day that the new church is consecrated.

Miss Eleanor Green, of Charlottetown, who has received her training in the Philadelphia Hospital, and a training in Cottage Hospital work at St. Timothy's Hospital for accidents, at Roxborough, Philadelphia, has been appointed as superintendent and matron-nurse of the Cottage Hospital in Springhill, and will take up her residence here early in October.

Two wonderful instruments have just been received by Rev. W. Chas. Wilson from the well known firm of Charles Lantry & Sons, surgical instrument makers of Philadelphia, the gift of the prominent business men of Springhill. One of the instruments is a Panelectroscope, the other an Electrocytroscope. They are instruments by which various internal cavities of the body can be illuminated with electricity and minutely examined. As far as we have been able to learn the latter is the only instrument of the kind in Nova Scotia, if not in the Maritime provinces.

Diocese of Montreal.

LACHINE.

On Wednesday, August 16th, the annual Sunday school picnic of St. Stephen and St. Paul's churches, Lachine, was held at Sherringham Park, a beautiful spot on an island at the head of Lake St. Louis. The weather was all that could be desired. A delightful breeze was blowing gently across the lake, which made the voyage to the Park for the 325 persons who left Lachine wharf on the steamer "Prince of Wales," an enjoyable precursor to the day's outing under the shady trees which abound on the picnic grounds.

Having arrived the first care of teachers and friends of the Sunday school was to lade the tables with the tempting sandwiches, cake and

fruit, drawn from the abundant hampers which are such a necessary adjunct to every successful picnic. Under the sylvan shade of the over-arching trees, old and young enjoyed a plentiful repast with that peculiar gratification borrowed of a healthy appetite known only to those who have experienced the delightful privilege of a cruise on the mighty bosom of the grand old St. Lawrence.

Numbers of private picnics there were—family parties and friendly gatherings scattered about in various directions—who took advantage of the opportunity such a trip afforded of enjoying a holiday away from business worries and responsibilities or household cares.

A special feature of the day was the programme of "games," which was begun at two o'clock in the afternoon and concluded at half-past five. All the items were carried out without a hitch. Some of the races were very well contested. The event of the day was the "two mile handicap," which was won by Charles Tuck, closely followed by his younger brother James, and Thomas Johnston. The winner started from "scratch," the second and third had a handicap of two and five seconds respectively.

Among the girls the "egg and spoon" and the "three legged" races afforded the most amusement to the spectators.

A little before six o'clock the boat left the grounds, and a lot of beautiful prizes were distributed on board to the successful competitors during the "steam" home.

This ended a day which we trust was well spent in innocent, healthy enjoyment, and for months will be marked by red letters in the lives of many children whose holidays are few and far between.

WHO WILL HELP?

To the Editor of the CHURCH GUARDIAN:

Dear Sir,—I would like, through the columns of your valuable paper, to draw the attention of all true loyal Church people to *purely* missionary work in the back-woods. Lake Louisa is situated about 12½ miles north of Lachine—over the mountain—in the Township of Wentworth, County of Argenteuil, P.Q., Diocese of Montreal. Here the Church has about twenty-two families who are loyal and firm in their attachment for her ministrations.

The first Church building in this township is now in course of erection. For a number of years past the services have been held in a log school-house. Now we have to abandon this, as it has been condemned as unsafe. The little mission church which we are building is 42 x 20 feet, and will accommodate about one hundred and twenty persons. We are not aiming to have anything grand or luxurious, but plain, neat, comfortable and commodious. It is altogether a wooden structure with a stone foundation, and the total outlay, when entirely completed, will not exceed \$750.00. The people themselves have contributed well in proportion to their means—viz., in material and money, about \$300.00.

In Montreal and elsewhere, through the kindness of Church people, I have collected about \$250.00. We have no inside furniture yet procured, such as pews, lectern, pulpit, Holy Table, matting, etc., nor have we any funds on hand to obtain the same. The season is rapidly advancing, and we would like much to have our little church all in readiness for Divine Service ere the cold winter sets in.

The Bishop of Montreal and the Rural Dean of St. Andrew's commend this appeal to the liberality of the members of our Church.

Pardon me, dear Sir, for writing at so great a length. I remain, dear Sir,

Very truly yours,

ALEX. BOYD GIVEN.