

signed order from the Pope to Mgr. Segur, on which were written diagonally across it the reasons why I should not have access to these documents. One can see that my constant going to the Holy Office brought the matter directly to the Pope, who in his final order to have the documents brought directly to him, again marked his 'O.K.' as you would say in America, on my privilege to examine them.

"My first step in the investigation brought me to the secretariat of bulls. I supposed that that question of the validity of the orders must have come up shortly after the break with Rome, and so I began to examine the pontifical bulls of Pius IV.

"I found fifty-two volumes of bulls. After reading carefully five volumes, I became curious to know what was in the last one, just as one might look at the last chapter of a novel. Then, too, I thought that by working from both ends of the fifty-two volumes I might chance on the particular one I desired more quickly.

"I took up the fifty-second volume and when half way through it I found the bull of Pius IV treating of Anglican orders. In this document two classes of ministers are very clearly distinguished. In the first class are those who were ordained according to the old Catholic ordinal, then lapsed into heresy, and again returned to communion with Rome. The orders of such ministers were not renewed.

"In the second class are those who received orders in heresy. When such ministers applied for admission into the priesthood of Rome their orders were conferred from the beginning.

"Now a document of such importance naturally suggested that there must be other papers bearing on the same subject. I went to the secretariat of bulls. There I found a pontifical brief of Pius IV explaining still further the principles laid down in the bull. From here I went to the general archives of the Vatican and there discovered three sets of documents of the same period.

"In the first set was a series of questions proposed to the Holy See for settlement; in the second set these same questions were put in the regular form for use with the congregations, and in the third set these same questions were found with their answers, and in every case a distinction was made.

"Armed with these five documents I came to Leo. He was delighted and kept them all, while I waited further orders from him.

"A few days later the Rev. Father Brandi, the Jesuit editor of the Civiltà Cattolica, had an audience with the Pope who was still joyful over his discovery. He showed them to the learned Jesuit in his moment of happiness, and Father Brandi, with his newspaper instinct, obtained them long enough to publish them in his next issue.

"The news was at once cabled to London and the editor of one of the leading London dailies, commenting upon the important discovery, said that while the bull of Pius IV was undoubtedly an important discovery, still it never had been promulgated, for it had it would have been found, not in the secret archives of the Vatican, but in some of the archives of London or elsewhere.

"I was very much impressed with this strong objection from the London press, and I determined, if possible, to find some corroborative evidence. On my way home to England I stopped off at Douai, where my order has a monastery and college. There after three days of work I came upon the exact copy of the bull of Pius IV. Added to this document was a statement by Cardinal Pole, the Pope's legate in England, that he had promulgated this bull to all the bishops of England.

"When I got this I returned to Rome and presented this evidence to Leo. He then appointed the famous commission on Anglican orders, consisting of all the Cardinals of the Holy College, fourteen in number, under the presidency of the Pope himself.

"Canon Moyes, Father David Fleming, the English Franciscan and now secretary to the Biblical Commission. Abbe Duchesne and myself were also in this commission. Merry del Val was appointed secretary. This was the first time in one hundred years that all the Cardinals of the Holy Office assembled in solemn council under the Presidency of the Pope himself to settle any question. Every one was vowed to secrecy.

"For this commission Duchesne had written a long disquisition on the consecration of Barlow by Parker in England, and for the sake of argument I conceded the validity of the consecration. I then went on to prove that the decision of the Holy See from the very beginning was that those ordained

in heresy were not ordained at all, and when they applied for admission to the priesthood of Rome the orders must be conferred from the beginning.

"I also proved that the heretics in their adaptations of the old Catholic missal in 1549, 1552 and 1662 respectively had excluded every word that conveyed the idea of sacrifice. Priesthood means sacrifice, and without it there can be no priestly office. As they had excluded in their official manuals every allusion to sacrifice, how could they have the intention of conferring priestly orders? How, therefore, could orders conferred in heresy be considered valid in Rome?

"The decision of the Cardinals was unanimous against the validity of Anglican orders and the Pope appointed me to draft the now celebrated letter 'Ad Anglos,' in which the stand of the Church with regard to Anglican orders was clearly defined.

REMARKABLE FORECAST BY A THOUGHTFUL PROTESTANT PHYSICIAN TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

(Henry M. Lyman, M. D. in the Chicago Advance, Congr'l.)

Passing one day through a squalid quarter of the city, my attention was attracted by the rising walls of a lofty building which overlooked everything in the neighborhood. In size and form it seemed designed for some industrial purpose, but certain churchly emblems on its front indicated other reasons for its existence. I soon discovered a worthy Irishman, who, in reply to my question, informed me that this was the new building for the parochial school connected with St. So-and-So's church; and that when completed, it would accommodate fifteen hundred scholars.

Here, said I to myself, is another example of that almost superhuman wisdom which guides the operations of the Roman Catholic Church. Everywhere, even among the poorest inhabitants of our great cities, these people are paying their school tax without a word of complaint. In addition to this heavy tribute, they are also quietly finding the money for the erection not only of splendid churches, but also of costly school-houses.

This quiet season of preparation, however, will not always last. The time is not far distant when a large proportion, if not the majority, of Roman Catholic children will be furnished with the means of education in their parochial schools. Then will arise a demand, either for emancipation from the requirement of taxation for the support of public schools, or for a division, and allotment of their share of the fund thus produced. The result of such a demand is easy to foresee. It will be successful in spite of opposition, for it will be founded on the eternal principles of justice. To compel a man who is spending his money for the education of his children in the manner which he believes to be for their highest good—to compel such a man to submit to burdensome taxation for the maintenance of a system of education which he believes to be erroneous and dangerous, is the height of injustice.

The first dawning perception of this truth is evident in the recent elimination of the Bible from the public schools. This is an attempt to secure justice by removing one cause of complaint against the public school system. But while it removes one objection, it creates another which is far more serious. The complete secularization of the education thus provided deprives it of the greater portion of its value. It is useless to assert that intellectual training will make men more moral, or that it will add to the security of the State. History teaches the contrary. The secular education imparted in our schools produces men and women fitted only for those forms of worldly activity which require little or no moral discernment. The ambitious, unscrupulous adventurer is the legitimate product of such an education; and of such characters the world has never known a dearth. The great want of the age is moral training; but that can never be obtained at a purely secular school. For this reason the Roman Catholic Church is right in its theory of churchly education for the young. If the clergy are to influence their lives and their official ministrations; if they are to retain their hold upon the masses, they must fashion the minds of the rising generation. Children who are trained to go to church, to respect the rites and the ministers of religion, to believe in a future state, and in the exist-



Washing Proves

There's only one real test of unshrinkable underwear—the wash tub. Two or three hard rubbings will soon shorten the usual so-called "unshrinkable" underwear. That's why the directions for washing are so elaborate—why there are so many "ifs" and "don'ts."

Stanfield's Unshrinkable Underwear

is absolutely unshrinkable. The wash tub proves it. Your dealer guarantees this to you—and we back up that guarantee to him. We know it won't shrink because it can't shrink. Our special process takes out the shrink before the garments are cut. Even then, each one is tested by washing.

Keep Posted About

U. S. Steel Corporation

The White & Kemble Atlas Map and Volume of Statistics should be in the hands of every stockholder. Nowhere else is the same amount of information accessible to the public. This volume shows by a five-color-map the location of plants, ore lands, railroad and steamship lines, and gives official statements of earnings, distribution of capital, division of securities, incorporation certificate, full text of by-laws, complete legal digest of mortgages, etc., etc. corrected to October, 1903.

Price \$5 net, to accompany each order,

FOR SALE ONLY BY

DOW, JONES & CO.,
44 Broad St., New York.

The oldest News Agency of Wall Street and Publishers of The Wall Street Journal.

Investors Read The

Wall Street Journal

J. THOMSON & CO.,
THE LEADING
UNDERTAKERS AND
EMBALMERS.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
501 MAIN STREET,
TELEPHONE 1. WINNIPEG.

ence of a God who rules the universe, can never wholly escape from the influence of such ideas. But the children of irreligious families—and they form the majority—who attend a school that has been deprived of all religious color and of nearly all moral flavor, receive no such impression; and they naturally grow up indifferent to everything but the pleasures and profits of this world. It need excite no surprise that paganism so greatly abounds, when we are doing our very best to create pagans even-out of the children of the church. Our public school system is a splendid monument of self-sacrifice and of zeal for the improvement of mankind; and it should never be wholly abandoned. But it has far outgrown its legitimate sphere, and by misappropriating certain of the most important functions of the church, it has well nigh paralyzed the influence of the church in certain directions.

The time has come when our Protestant churches must resume the responsibilities which they have resigned, unless they are willing to remain passive spectators of the prosperous growth of indifference and scientific infidelity. By the side of every church should stand the parochial school-house. Then the unjust system of school taxation which now disgraces our civilization would soon become a thing of the past. The morals of the pulpit would then find their way through the school-room into the community, instead of being, as now, forbidden to emerge among Jews and Gentiles beyond the door of the church.

TO EVERY SUBSCRIBER

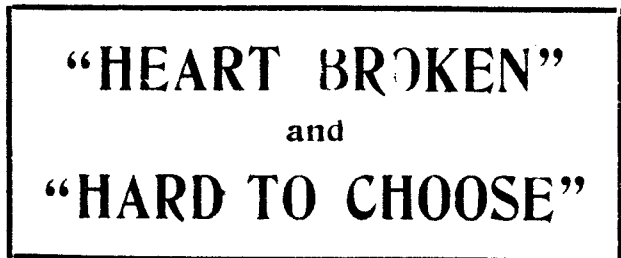
New and Old

Who will send us One New Subscriber and 25 cents we will send them the

Family Herald and Weekly Star
FOR ONE YEAR

Together with the following beautiful premiums.

Two Beautiful Colored Pictures . . .



"HEART BROKEN"
and
"HARD TO CHOOSE"

Each 22 x 28 inches, in 11 delicate tints,

AND

A Large Colored Map of the Dominion of Canada (22 x 28 inches), with Special Maps for Each Province and for the United States.

The two pictures to be given are typical bits of child life. The prevailing note in each is—as it should be—bubbling enjoyment of the moment, with just a touch of one of the evanescent shadows of childhood to throw the gay colors into relief. They will please and charm upon any wall where they may hang, bringing to one an inner smile of the soul even on the darkest day. For what can shed more happiness abroad than the happiness of children?

One of the pictures is called

"Heart Broken"

We will not let the reader into the secret of what has happened, but one of the merry little companions of the woeful little maid who has broken her heart is laughing already, and the other hardly knows what has happened. Cut flowers nod reassuringly at them, and a bright bit of verdure covered wall stands in the background. There is something piquantly Watteauesque about one of the petite figures, suggesting just a touch of French influence on the artist.

The other picture presents another of the tremendous perplexities of childhood. It is called

"Hard to Choose"

As in the other picture, we will not give away the point made by the artists before the recipients analyze it for themselves. Again there are three happy girls in the picture, caught in a moment of pause in the midst of limitless hours of play. One of the little maids still holds in her arms the toy horse with which she has been playing. Flowers and butterflies color the background of this, and an arbour and a quaint old table replace the wall.

The two pictures together will people any room with six happy little girls, so glad to be alive, so care-free, so content through the sunny hours amidst their flowers and butterflies, that they must brighten the house like the throwing open of shutters on a sunny morning.

Quick Reference Map of The Dominion of Canada

SPECIALLY PREPARED

The map of the Dominion of Canada will fill a long felt want. It has been prepared specially for the Family Herald and Weekly Star, and is right up-to-date. It is printed on a sheet 22 x 28 inches, each province in a different color; it shows the adjacent portions of the United States, the exact location of the towns, villages, etc., all railroad routes, including the new G. T. Pacific. It gives the population according to the very latest census, of all small and large places in Canada. With the Dominion maps will be enlarged provincial maps, that appeal to subscribers in each province, as follows:

For Subscribers in Man., N.W.T. & B.C.

With the Dominion Map will be found an enlarged map of Canada's Great West beyond the Lakes, right up-to-date complete information regarding location and situation of all towns and villages in the Western Provinces.

The Family Herald and Weekly Star is too well known to need description. It is the greatest Family and Agricultural paper in Canada. Its regular subscription price is \$1.00 per year, and you can't get it anywhere else for less except from us, and we will give it to you for

ONLY 25 CENTS

Any one of the premiums are worth more than that alone

Address your orders to—

The Business Manager

P.O. BOX 617

Northwest Review