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PROTESTANTS PROTEST

Against the Erection of the Statue of the Blessed Virgin.

VENTING THEIR VIEWS.

Some "Reverend" Ranters.

WISE COUNSEL REJECTED.

The Proceedings at the Joint Meeting this Morning of the Protestant Clergy of the City.

A joint meeting of the Evangelical Alliance and Protestant Ministerial Association was held this morning, at ten o'clock, in the Young Men's Christian Association parlour, for the purpose of discussing what action should be taken in regard to the proposition recently made to erect a statue on the top of Mount Royal to the Blessed Virgin.

The meeting sustained the secretaries in their action. The chairman announced that now any motion would be in order touching the statue question.

Rev. Mr. McKay thought it singular that the petition to erect a statue on the mountain to the Virgin Mary had been made. He thought that even in the interest of the Roman Catholic Church that it was a bad move.

The following petition to the City Council, which yesterday was largely signed in all the Protestant churches, was read by Mr. Jackson:

That your petitioners would represent the granting of city property for such a purpose to be an extension to the conscience of the Protestant population of the city as an abuse of images, against which they and their forefathers have continued to protest since the time of the Protestant Reformation, and as being an innovation of the custom and constitution of the Dominion of Canada, which, while it respects the conscientious beliefs and religious convictions of all classes of citizens, His Majesty's subjects, gives the precedence to none.

ceedings had taken place during the epidemic which had helped to scatter the disease.

Rev. Mr. Hill said he was thoroughly in accord with Mr. Hague. He knew the action of the Roman Catholics were men and Christian gentlemen, and he deplored exceedingly this step on their part.

Rev. Mr. Fleck of Knox Church, spurned this proposal. He said (locking very indignantly and excitedly): "I do not know why any of us should be obliged to eat humble pie before this Archbishop or any of his priests."

THE LAW OF NATURE DIVINE AND SUPREME.

The April number of the American Catholic Quarterly Review (Philadelphia) will contain an important paper from the pen of His Eminence Cardinal Manning entitled "The Law of Nature Divine and Supreme."

It can hardly be necessary to justify what I have said among Catholics—I might even say among Christians; but both Catholics and Christians are often not fully aware of the broad and solid ground on which they habitually rest.

of the naked that you lay by; the money that you bury in the earth is the release and liberation of those who are in misery."

It is to be understood that St. Alphonsus consulted for his theology some eight hundred authors, and his decisions, therefore, rest upon the widest foundation, and may be safely followed.

It must always be borne in mind that my purpose was to justify and elevate the Poor Law of England by showing that it was founded upon the natural right of man to life and to the sustenance of life.

THE GOOD SHEPHERD.—The marvellous incidents in the life of Christ form a striking tableau in a drama unparalleled in history—combination of powerful elements at once tragic and sublime—the stronger lights and deeper shadows being presented in the splendor of Taboor, the soul-striving agony of Gethsemane, the humiliation of Calvary, the triumph of the Resurrection, and the glory of the Ascension.

St. Thomas Aquinas. Summa Theolog., 2da 2da, Quæst. lxxvii., art. 1, 2, 5, 7.

Goodness, says St. Thomas Aquinas, is diffusive of itself. It tends to expansion. Thus, the Maker of the world diffuses Himself in His creation.

is only a trustee. His beneficiary is the whole world of his brothers. He owes a duty to society, and it is discharged only by giving of what he has.

CABLE TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, April 11.—The new political disease in France is spreading like a plague. Yesterday the Department or the Councils opened their spring sessions, and their tone everywhere showed that Boulangerism was infecting the whole country.

FRANCE IN JERARDY.

LONDON, April 13.—After the night long joy cometh in the morning, is the refrain ringing this moment in the brains of the Opposition coalition.

LONDON, April 16.—The majority secured by Boulanger yesterday in the department of the Nord exceeds the most sanguine expectations of himself and his friends.

thing that would bring his party into disrepute, but it is no wonder if he has departed of the Tories ever dealing fairly with the people in or out of Parliament, or even meeting their opponents with reason and moderation.

LONDON, April 13.—The critical state of affairs in Germany concerning the Battenberg business continues unsolved. The relations between Bismarck and the Emperor and Empress are not materially altered since the trouble first arose.

LONDON, April 15.—Wm. O'Brien, M.P., was arrested on arriving at Kingstown on Saturday in consequence of his speech at the meeting at Loughrea last Sunday.

SEARCHING FOR DILLON.

FOILED BY A SERVANT.

NINE REMEDIES IN NINE SENTENCES.

ber of reactionary and Republican voters, so that drawing off a few ballots from the hero of the hour would in ordinary circumstances insure his defeat.

O'BRIEN AGAIN JAILED.

SEARCHING FOR DILLON.

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NINE REMEDIES IN NINE SENTENCES.

Bismarck evidently thinks himself the self-constituted marriage regulator of the German Empire.