# Catholic Record.

LONDON, SATURDAY, OCT. 80, 1886. THANKFUL FOR SMALL MERCIES.

Mesers. Kane and Smith have beer writing words of gladdest satisfaction to their brethren in Ireland. They are seemingly pleased with their mission and its success in America. If their declaration of gratification at the reception accorded them be taken as genuine what must they really have expected before landing on America's sacred soil, Was it vollier of aged eggs, or a vesture of tar, sparsely ornamented with feathers Belfastian legates really expected? They could not, surely, have waited loud and enthusiastic acclamations or they would not write in terms of grateful joy for the tame and indifferent welcome accorded them. This, anlike Shankhill lane, and other Orange purlieus of Belfast, is a land of free peech. The crank, the bigot, the fantie and the fool, all here soon find their level. Messrs. Kane and Smith were not long finding theirs, and yet Dr. Kane sees fit to write the Belfast Weekly

"Many of your readers will be interested to know of the great success of the visit of the Anti-Repeal Union Delegation to Canada. Time does not permit me to write more than a few lines; but these will suffice as an assurance that in city after city we are met with the utmost cordiality and with an exhibition of loyalty to the British Crown and to the interests of the Empire of the Queen as intense and as intelligent as can be found in any part of the world. We began in Toronto, and shall never forget the enthusiasm with which a resolution of sympathy and profwhich a resolution of sympathy and prof-fered help was carried by an audience such as we are accustomed to see in the Ulster hall. In Hamilton a similar taceting was held and like enthusiasm manifested, and the next evening the Orangemen of Hamilton honored us with a special reception, which was of a very cordial and, indeed, elaborate kind, very cordial and, indeed, elaborate kind, companies of men, in brilliant uniform and with drawn swords, headed by bands, escorting us through the crowded streets. Very similar scenes occurred in St. Oatharines, County of Simcoe, and in London, where the climax, one might suppose, was reached. But here last night in Ottawa, cspital of the Dominion, we seemed to have reached another climax. Through the crowded and decorated streets we drove at once from the railway station to the place of meeting, which was densely filled by an audience in the most hearty sympathy with us. In short, Canada can be counted upon In short, Canada can be counted upon as with the Irish Loyalists to the heart's core in the present conflict."

There was not at any one of the meet ings so referred to by Dr. Kane a repre sentative man of real standing in the community. A few obscure members of the local legislature of Ontario, sn Orange "Boodle" member or two of the House of Commons, the Ballykilbegian editor of the Ottawa Citizen, an apostate Frenchman who sits in the senate, a few weak-minded preachers, and an ignorant rabble, constitute the body which in Canada welcomed and applauded the anti-Repeal delegates. What have we, on the other hand, on the side of Irish Home Rule? The unanimous declaration of the Canadian Parliament in 1882, reaffirmed in 1886. The unanimous declaration of the Parliament of Quebec at its very last session, and the resolutions of large and representative gatherings in all our great centres of thought, population and industry. We have in truth the solid sentiment of this self-governing community expressed in every manner that a constitutionally governed country can express itself, in favor of the extension of self-government to Ireland Messrs. Kane and Smith have, without desiring it, done this cause the greatest service, by bringing into the full light of day the feeble and contemptible character of the Canadian opposition to Home Rule. Of the London reception to the delegates, with which Dr. Kane seems so very well pleased, our esteemed contemporary the Advertiser says:

"Rev. Dr. Kane is writing to the Belfast Weekly News an account of his pil-grimage through Canada, and he says the climax of cordiality was reached in this city. If that is the way in which it struck the rev. gentleman, his receptions elsewhere must have been flat enough to play hilligids on "

Never was a meeting held in London of which the citizens at large felt so heartily ashamed as that which here greeted the delegater. Many of its promoters could not now be bought the pulpit. In next issue we will favor our readers with a full report of the solemn and memorable dedicatory ceremony.

with gold to do the like again. Hen Mesers. Kane and Smith, though expected by their few adherents in this city, and by their few adherents in this city, and fully intending themselves to return, fought shy of London on their journey to Clinton and Walkerton. They know in their hearts that they did not even momentarily touch the feelings of the nation, except in contempt for themselves and the constituency they represent.

#### TWO PASTORAL LETTERS.

We publish in this issue two pe etters that will, we know, be read with avidity not alone in the respective dioceses of London and Hamilton, but throughout the Dominion. Catholic Canada has ever been pre-eminently characterized by a deep, all-pervading overflowing devotion to the holy souls in purgatory. To no unfeeling or unsympathetic auditory then do the Bishops of London and Hamilton speak in the documents we have thus the pleasure of giving Christian Canada. The Bishop of Hamilton, suasive, exhortatory and devotional, irresistibly carries the heart of the faithful to the end he seeks. The Bishop of London, luminous, pious and profound, with equal force bears his readers onward to the goal. Our pages were never before enriched with literature so benignly humane, so sweetly melodious, so sublimely Catholic. With this reading our friends and patrons will well and worthily enter on the month of November, the month of charity, the charity of the Lamb whom Holy church thus invokes at its very inception:

Lamb most holy! King most lowly!
Golden chalice at thy side,
Golden chalice at thy side,
Golden chalice at thy side,
For the church thy Holy Bride,
Church belis ringing, mortals singing,
Hall Thee on thine altar Throne;
At Thy Feet, and Thine alone!

Mary Mother, knows no other
Joy but that of loving Thee,
In her sweetness and completeness,
Pearl of light and purity,
Saint of Preachers! guide of Teachers!
Jehn the Baptist, great and true,
Hear him calling to the falling
"Jesus Christ hath died for you."

With thoughts grave indeed, but com forting is it meet that we should begin and spend this month of November as the chief pastors of the Church, whose will they convey in . these letters, indi-Every day before our minds should be upheld the reflection of the holy man Job: "Man that is born of a woman is of a few days and full of trouble. He cometh forth like a flower, and is cut down : he fleeth also as a shadow and continueth not."

### JUSTIN M'CARTHY'S TRIUMPH.

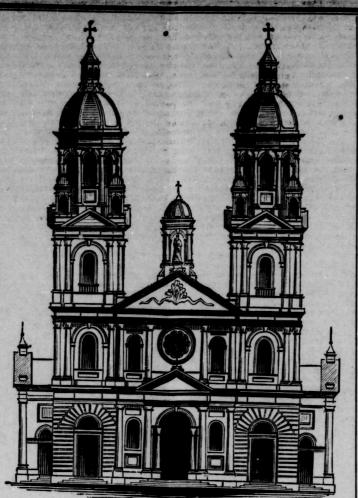
Derry, the historic stronghold of Orange ism, has at length fallen into line with the nationalist constituencies of Ireland. Today it is as devotedly and irrevocably pledged to Home Rule as Wexford, Water. ford or Kildare. Its member in the House of Commons is Mr. Parnell's trusted lieutenant now in America, Justin McCarthy. By the declaration of the courts of justice unseating Mr. Lewis and seating Mr. McCarthy for Derry, not alone does this constituency fall into line with the National party, but Ulster itself, dissociating herself from the Separatist Loyal minority, stands to-day 17 to 16 in the government. The victory achieved by Mr. McCarthy is a great one, his triumph truly overwhelming. Derry's redemption is Ireland's liberation.

#### FUNERAL OF THE LATE JOHN WRIGHT, ESQ.

The funeral of the late John Wright, Esq., which took place on Wednesday, the 20th inst., was one of the most solemn occasions of the kind that has ever taken place in London. There was an immense attendance of the friends of the deceased. The celebrant of the solemn Requiem Mass was the Right Rev. Mgr. Bruyere, V. G, assisted by the Rev. Father Doherty, S. J., Guelph, as deacon, and the Rev. Father Walsh, London, as sub-deacon. The Rev. Father Kennedy was master of ceremonies. The other clergy present were the Rev. Fathers Brennan, St. Mary's; Coffey, London; Cornyn, Strathroy; Coffey, London; McGee, Coruna; and Duuphy, London; McGee, Coruna; and Rev. Father Tiernan, of this city, who, after the absolution, preached a touching discourse on death, making special allusion to the sad circumstances of Mr. allusion to the sad circumstances of Mr. Wright's demise, and the void it created in the community in which he was so highly and justly esteemed.

# A MEMORIAL CHURCH.

On Thursday last the dedication of the peautiful new church, raised in comnemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto's episcopal consecration, took place under circumstances of special solemnity and imposing grandeur. There was a large attendance of the Bishops clergy and faithful. The celebrant of the solemn Pontifical Mass was His Lordship the Bishop of Hamilton, and the preacher at Mass the most Rev. Dr. Walsh, Bishor of London. At Pontifical Vespers, His Lordship the Bishop of Kingston filled



ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH, CHATHAM, DIOCESE OF LONDON, ONT.

THE CRURCH AT CHATHAM.

We gave our readers last week a full report of the important ceremony which took place at Chatham, the flourishing county seat of the great and populous county of Kent, on Sunday, the 17th inst. A great day indeed was that for Chatham and for Kent-a day of joy and peace and happiest promise. The Chatnam Planet says of the new structure :

ham Planet says of the new structure:

"It will be pure Roman in architecture,
74 feet in width by 190 feet in length,
width of transept 110 feet, height of
towers 175 feet, with clere storey and
side roofs and 62 windows. The interior
height will be 70 feet, central nave and
two aisles, on each side of the nave will
be eleven stone columns 2 feet in diam
eter tapered, and 20 feet high with bases
and caps. Two special columns, each 2
ft. 6 in. in diameter and 28 feet high will
be placed at the sanctuary. All columns
are to be tapered and ornamented with
elegant Corinthian caps; eight large stone
columns will be placed in front of the
portico, whose dimensions will be 11 feet
by 19 feet. There will be a main and
two side entrances; seating capacity 1200. by 19 feet. There will be a main and two side entrances; seating capacity 1200. The interior will be finished in a manner quite in keeping with the magnificent exterior, every attention being paid to its acoustic properties. There will be no galleries, with the exception of a small organ loft. Five altars are to be erected. On the west side, in line with the transept, will be the morning chapel 22 ft, by 36 feet, capable of seating 200 and provided with a separate entrance. In the basement of this chapel will be placed the furnaces and fuel bins.

"The site, which is probably the finest

more pretentious successor. In the old church Catholic citizens of Chatham and vicinity worshipped for forty years, being presided over in turn by the Jesuits, Basilians and Franciscans. Within this brief period how many have been ushered into life to pass away again, and how many whose silvery locks have passed from view. There are a few who saw their labors rewarded by the completion of the old building, and having spanned the bridge of its usefulness, now awaits the opening of the new edifice, wherein to praise their God during the waning days of life; while others, again, full of the vigor of youth, with hopes of a longer lease of life, see in its erection the hope of many graces and blessings beneath its roof."

We have been privileged with a copy of all that remains of the original act of the ceremony of the laying and blessing of the corner-stone of Chatham's former church. It reads, in so far as we can decipher it, as follows: "The 30th day of May, 1847, being Holy Trinity Sunday was most solemnly blessed the cornerstone and foundations of this new Catholic church by the Right Rev. P. P. Lefebre. Administrator-Bishop of Detroit, in the absence of the Right Rev. Michael Power, Bishop of Toronto, in Europe. It was Mr. Ju. Jaffre, Jesuit-missionary in Sand-wich-that induced all the population, Catholic and Protestant, to subscribe for it, and led a Catholic committee composed of the following : Robert Hebert and after him Alex McDonell, Chairman William Baby, Treasurer, Patrick Keley ollector, Daniel McDonald, collector. Edward Reardon, collector, John Reardon, Secretary".

Forty years constitute a comparatively short period in the life of an old, but is an epoch lengthy and eventful in that of a new community. How Chatham and Kent, and Ontario, and Canada, have grown in that time? Politically, socially and religiously have they all grown with a rapidity truly marvellous and a solidity truly enviable. The town of Chatham, then a remote and town of Chatham, then a remote and obscure village, has now assumed the 2,656,000.

proportions and importance of a wealthy civic community. No longer a mere appanage of the Catholic mission of Sandwich, it is now the centre of a progressive and prosperous parish. The growth of Chatham, in a Catholic sense, has been truly wonderful. In 1861 there were in that town but 875 Catholics, with 326 in the Township and Gore of Chatham; in 1881, there were, on the other hand, 1506 in the town and 544 in the Township. The sympathetic multitude of non-Catholics that assisted at the laying of the corner stone on Sunday, the 17th, emphatically attests the growth of good feeling towards the Church, and the readiness of those outside her fold to hear her doctrines expounded. The Bishop, who is specially happy, because as well of his kindliness and delicacy of sentiment as of his scholarly attainments, in addressing non Catholics, was never more impres-sive than in his masterly and exhaustive discourse at Chatham. We have, we must say, never beheld a more deeply fraternal, broad hearted and religious assemblage than that gathered upon that memorable occasion. The whole population of Chatham and vicinity was fully represented. Among the lay notabiliies present, besides the members of the Church Committee, composed of Messrs. J. J. Hanratty, Secretary, Thos. Brady, A. McDonell, C.J. O'Neill, James Dillon. John J. Doyle, H. J. Murphy, M.D., and J. "The site, which is probably the finest in Chatham, is that occupied by the old church, erected in 1847, and razed to the ground last spring to make room for its more pretentious successor. In the old church Catholic citizens of Chatham and vicinity worshipped for forty recent being the control of the con well, arrived in the course of the afternoon. The last named reverend gentleman delivered at Vespers, to a very large congregation, an instructive and edifying sermon on the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass. On Monday morning, the 18th, His Lordship proceeded, accompanied by the Rev. Fathers O'Connor, Sand wich; William, Chatham: and Tiernan London: to Paincourt, where he receive a glad welcome from pastor and people. His Lordship here gave Benediction of the Most Holy Sacrament, and on Tuesday morning administered the sacred

> to thirty three candidates, making in all, since Rosary Sunday, 702 persons confirmed. Here again were the good French Cana dian people highly pleased and gratified to hear their first pastor address them in their own tongue. His Lordship at this mission also blessed a new bell for the parish church, After the solemn ceremonies of the day, His Lordship, with the attendant clergy, assisted at a sumptuous banquet prepared and provided by the kindly forethought and generous hospikindly forethought and generous hospitality of the priest and people of Big Point. This, we may here remark, is a new parish, in charge of the Rev. Father Carriere, an energetic young priest from the diocese of Montreal. A very fine presbytery is now in course of completion, and everything promises for this parish, in whose welfare and progress the Bishop takes an especial interest, a very bright and prosperous future.

rite of confirmation to eighty candidates.

In a discourse delivered in the French

language, with remarkable grace and

persuasiveness, His Lordship recalled to

parents and children their Christian

duties and forcibly urged on them the

constant practice of God's holy law. At

Big Point, a newly erected mission six

miles from Paincourt, His Lordship on

Wednesday morning gave confirmation

#### BLAINE OF MAINE.

Mr. Blaine, invited by the Republicans of Pennsylvania to take part in their state campaign, has been, from the masses in the Keystone state, made the recipient of an ovation resembling in its resistless and for themselves and constitute an appeal overwhelming enthusiasm the triumphal marches of the mighty conquerors of catholic charity and generosity. Most old. The great commonwealth, of of our patrons are not, we know, blessed old. The great commonwealth, of Penn and of Franklin, and in later days of Buchanan and Stevens, for a time but all are blessed with humane and Christian hearts. Which cannot remain mow, under the talismanic voice of irresponsive to such a call. All can, we Maine's favorite son, wheeled steadily, strongly, invincibly into the republican be it ever so small, by the church of line. Mr. Cleveland has been scarce two years in office; but his administration has outlived its usefulness and long survived its popularity. The American nation has already irrevocably declared, and this declaration Pennsylvania now emphatically endorses, that "Cleveland must go!" The Boston Pilot, one of the Dunnville, Ont, October 22nd, 1886 must go?" The Boston Pilot, one of the ablest of the journals that two years ago called for a change of administration, and opposed Mr.Blaine's election is now death upon the government that Mr. Cleveland has given the American people. Two pungent paragraphs from the pen of Iriah America's most brilliant writer and profoundest thinker will serve to demonstrate the Pilot's attitude to Secretary Bayard, Cleveland's "Premier."

"It seems as though a cruiser would be handy in Canadian waters, even if for nothing but to keep the American flag affoat.—Providence Journal.

"Please don't, If we had a man-of-war there some Bluenose policeman would capture it and wipe his boots on the American flag, and Mr. Bayard would have to apologize for the whole affair.

"We entirely agree with an esteemed Mugwump contemporary, that unless some definite settlement of the fisheries dispute can be arrived at, 'complications may arise which will be of a really serious

"Please don't. If we had a man-of-war there some Bluenose policeman would capture it and wipe his boots on the American flag, and Mr. Bayard would have to apologize for the whole affair.

"We entirely agree with an esteemed Mugwump contemporary, that unless some definite settlement of the fisheries dispute can be arrived at, 'complications may arise which will be of a really serious character.' As the outraged citizen said to his aggressor, 'You have insulted my wife, slapped my face, pulled my nose and kicked me out of my house, but beware how you go too far and rouse the sleeping lion in my bosom!"

Had Mr. Blaine of Maine been in 1884 the people's choice for President, he had. the people's choice for President, he had, with all his faults, and he has faults, fear-

lessly maintained the honor of America and made her name respected from Cape Sable to Chill. We endorse not the claims of New England on the fishery question, but we respect firmness and lignity in government, whenever and wherever met with. The very worst point of Mr. Cleveland's foreign policy was his appointment of a third-rate Vermontese lawyer to the British mission, a mission above all others calling for foresight, prudence and respectability. Min-ister Phelps is already more British than the British themselves, as his correspondence with Mr. Rice, a distinguished American litterateur, to whom he refused a presentation to the Prince of Wales, very pain fully demonstrates. Mr. Rice lost nothing by the refusal. Mr. Phelps had nothing to lose, but Messra. Cleveland and Bayard have lost heavily in genuine American esteem because of their foolish and timeserving minister's servility. Here is how Mr. John Boyle O'Reilly deals with this humiliating incident in a diplomatic his. have been impressed with the silence tory, replete with humiliation :

No. With Blaine of Maine in the Executive Mansion at Washington no such outrage on American self-respect could have been perpetrated as the appointment to and maintenance of the narrow Vermontese Phelps in the British mission unquestionably involved. Mr. Cleveland's pro-British foreign policy has been, needless to say, of no service to Ireland in the Home Rule struggle that began with Mr. Glad stone's Bill of April the 8th last. It is at the ballot box that the Irish in America can render the old land the greatest and most signal service. There, then, at the next election, let them do her that service by driving from power a weak incompetent, nerveless administration, and installing a government whose hear will be thoroughly American, that is to say, soundly, earnestly, immoveably devoted to liberty and equality the world over, and whose head will be a statesman of constancy, courage and patriot-ism—say James G. Blaine of Maine.

# BOOK NOTICE.

Dominion Day, Caractacus, Malcolm and Margaret. Poems by Rev. Eucas Mc-Donell Dawson, L L. D., F. R. S. Ottawa: C. W. Mitchell, Printer, Free Press office, Elgin St., 1886. Father Dawson's latest contribution to

Canadian literature is thankfully received. There is a pleasure in reading ern poetry. We commend this little League, New South Wales (Australia) work to popular favor.

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH, DUNN.

We feel it a duty to call the attention ubtful, besitating, and irresolute, has Christian hearts, which cannot remain Dunnville. Catholics who are wealthy cannot find a better means of pleasing God, and procuring His blessing for them-selves and families than by giving of their means to help repair the dis-mantled and well nigh ruined church of

Our good Bishop, Rt. Rev. Dr. Carbery, Our good Bishop, Rt. Rev. Dr. Carbery, has given his sanction and blessing to my appeal, and headed the list with a generous subscription. Even a dollar from each priest would be a help.

Any subscription sent to Very Rev. T.

J. Bowling, V. G., at Paris, or to His Lordship the Bishop of Hamilton, will be thankfully acknowledged by

Your humble servant,

J. E. Crimon.

J. E. CRINION,
Pastor of Dunnville. Hamilton, Ont., Oct. 19th, 1866.

My Dear Father Crimion:

I am greatly distressed at the account of the injuries done to the new Church by the storm. I highly approve of your appeal to the clergy of the Diocese and Province, and I pray God to amply reward the charity of all who co-operate in this good work.

ard the charity
I this good work.
I am, dear Father, yours faithfully,
† JAS. J. CARBERY,
Bishop of Hamilton.

THE NO-POPERY FIZZLE

The Montreal Herald, one of the most vigorous and powerful papers in Canada, says of the silence of the Catholic press in regard of the "No Popery" cry that a few disappointed men are seeking to raise : "The attacks upon the church

. . . have been left unanswered; a dignified silence has been maintained: and Protestants equally with Catholics which spoke more loudly than a tempest of words." The Herald adds that, "the which spoke more loudly than a tempest of Minister Phelps, when he told Mr. Rice that the Prince of Wales was 'a prince whose sense of the proprieties of personal conduct is as exalted as his rank.' Fancy the contamination that would come to 'Jumbo,' or 'Tummy' as he is variously styled by his female chums, if by any accident he should have to receive an American gentleman like Mr. Rice! We wonder how so loyal a courtier as Mr. Phelps ever can bring himself to introduce any mere American to that sacred and spotless presence."

No. With Blaine of Maine in the Experpetuated and would have no hand in the ruin of the country through civil war. And this being the fact, it is the duty of every journal to voice the public sentiment." This is not the country in which a No Popery cry can be raised with profit to its authors, as some people now gone found out to their cost, and some people still living will soon again be made learn.

# EDITORIAL NOTES.

His Lordship Bishop Cleary last week installed two new pastors in their charges, Father Lynch at Centreville, and Father Hogan at Gananoque. In the latter parish the Bishop, besides opening a mis-sion, went to St. John's Island, and confirmed 36 persons.

THE project of the building of an Irish National church in Rome, under the patronage of St. Patrick, the blessed Apostle of Erin, has assumed definite shape, and is certain to be crowned with success. We purpose in next issue to deal with this important manifestation of Irish faith and fidelity to the Holy See.

Among the donations acknowledged at the meeting of the National League, Dublin, on Sept. 29th last, were those of the parishioners of the Rev. Martin Kelly, P.P., Mount Carmel, Offa, Ontario, Canada, per Rev. Patrick Neary, P. P., Mullinavat, £85 7s 6d.; of M. J. Gorman, Father Dawson's verses, because of their virility, originality and harmony, not always derived from the perusal of mod-Mass., £92 12s, and of the Central



#### PASTORAL LETTER

JOHN WALSH. BY THE GRACE OF GOD, AND THE AP-POINTMENT OF THE HOLY SEE, BISHOP OF LONDON.

To the Clergy, Religious and Laity of the Diocese, Health and Benediction in the Lord.

DEARLY BELOVED BRETHREN :

Dearly Beloved Brethren:

The approach of the month of November, with its "All Souls' Day," is for us an appropriate occasion for addressing you on the consoling and salutary doctrine of Purgatory and on the duties of plety and charity towards the faithful departed, that spring from it. The Church, in consecrating this month to special devotion for those who have died in Christ, seems to have formed an alliance with nature in order the better to attune our minds to solemn thoughts of death and to touch and move our hearts with the sacred memories of those who have gone before us. November is the graveyard of the year. The withered, fallen leaves; the naked trees; the hush and silence of the woods; the dark, short, melancholy days; the moaning winds, that seem like the dirge of nature over its departed glories and its present sad desolations—all these characteristics of our November strongly impress the mind with thoughts of decay and death. They remind us that, in the language of Scripture, "All fiesh is grass and all the glory thereof as the flower of grass; the grass is withered and the flower is fallen."—Is. xl., 6. They tell us that, in the words of the Pealmit, "In the morning he shall flourish and pass away; in the evening he shall fall, grow dry and wither."—Pealms lxxxix., 6. The Holy Church takes up these voices and warnings of nature, and, blending them with her own, teaches her children that, at this season of the year, they should occupy themselves with salutary thoughts oncerning death and the dead; that, mindful of the certainty of their own death one day, they should not forget those who have gone before us. November strongly in the derived in the sacrifice in batting the process of the pass of the pas canonic cerning death and the dead; that, mindful of the certainty of their own death one day, they should not forget those who have gone before them, but should, by prayers and alms-deeds, and especially by the oblation of the holy sacrifice of the Mass, seek to bring them aid and refreshment and to hasten their advent into that eternal rest and everlasting light and unending and perfect happiness which are enjoyed in the Kingdom of God. For there is a place of punishment in the next life, where some souls suffer for a time before they can go to Heaven, and these souls may be helped and relieved by prayers, alms-deeds and other good works.

For us Catholics there can be no doubt about the dectrine of Purgatory, for it is a defined sticle of our faith that there is a middle state in the next life, where some souls are detained for a time before they reach their immortal and happy destiny, but it is useful to show that this, like a lathe other doctrines of the Church, is in strict accord with right reason and in perfect harmony with the revealed word of God.

In treating this question we must, for the proper understanding of it, lay down certain preliminary prepositions:

We will premise by stating that every sin is not mortal, and does not deserve eternal punishment, according to the laws of divine justice; but that there are less grievous sins which are, from their nature, venial, and do not destroy grace and charity; and it is to such the Scripture refers when it declares that the just man falls seven times. Hence, the just can

venial, and do not destroy grace and charity; and it is to such the Scripture refers when it declares that the just man falls seven times. Hence, the just can truly use the words of the Lord's prayer: "Forgive us our tre-passes." St. John declares that if we say we have no sin, we deceive ousselves, and the truth is not in us. (1st Epis. St. John, 1st chap.) Our Lord even assures us that "for every idle word we speak, we shall render an account on the day of judgment." (Matthew, chap. 12) Would it not be monstrous, for instance, to assert that the telling of a jocose lie were equal in gravity to the horsible crime of parricide, or the shameful sin of adultery, and that it deserves a like punishment? Hence, St. Augustine says that, "for those daily, transient and wenial offences, without which this life is not lived, the daily prayers of the faithful satisfy."

We must, in the second place, premise that, even when God pardons the truly penitent the eternal punishment due to mortal sin, He does not always forgive certain temporal chastisements which remain to be endured or expiated by the forgiven sinner.

Our first parents di obeved the com-

remain to be endured or explained by the forgiven sinner.

Our first parents di obeyed the command which God gave them—they sinned. God pardoned their sin, but oh! how terrible were the temporal punishments inflicted on that sin! They were banished from Paradise and were conderned to terrible were the temporal punishments inflicted on that sin! They were banished from Paradise and were condemned to death, and that sentence of death comprised all their posterity. By their sin there came into the world pestilences, famines, plagues, wars, sickness and death. Moses and Aaron, for having sinned at the water of contradiction by want of confidence, were never permitted to enter the promised land; and though Moses feasted his eyes upon its heauties, yet, as a temporal punishment of his sin, he was never allowed to set his foot upon its soil. David, than whom there was never a greater penitent, offerded God. The prophet of the Lord was sent to him. He confessed his sin, exclaiming, "I have sinned against the Lord." The prophet said to him, "the Lord also hath taken away thy sin; thou shalt not die; nevertheless, because thou hast given occasion to the enemies of the Lord to blaspheme, for this thing the child that is born thee shall surely die." There remains, therefore, a temporal punishment due even to forgiven sin.

We should also understand that no sin, according to God's ordinary providence, can or will be forgiven without satisfying, as to all the punishment due to it, the laws of divine justice.

Now, it can rappen, and it too often

great. less it be by pena who is o violate respects whilst i eternal absolve punishm satisfy j

by the d yet due their gu due to t Men d by hear

are kille boats—s of venis

have no