

directly, by word, writing, or circumstance, whatsoever; but to execute all that shall be proposed, given in charge, or discovered unto me by you my ghostly father, or by any of this sacred convent. All which I, A.B., do swear by the blessed Trinity, and blessed Sacrament, which I now am to receive, to perform, and on my part to keep inviolably. And do call all the heavenly and glorious host of heaven to witness these my real intentions, and to keep this my oath. In testimony hereof, I take this most holy and blessed sacrament of the Eucharist: and witness the same further with my hand and seal in the face of this holy convent."

With that most abominable OATH before you, the reader need not wonder at the insidious progress and ruinous consequences of Jesuitism. Canada may continue by acts of legislation to incorporate its institutions, but those acts are suicidal. It is time to stop and ponder on the results which must follow. They may be averted by timely action, and resistance to the further aggressions of the "Man of Sin."

In that most valuable book entitled "the Brand of Dominic," it is proved beyond a doubt, "that the Inquisition now exists, and acts throughout Christendom, less repulsively indeed, but not less effectively, than when it paraded its penitents, and openly burnt its victims." In that work, the celebrated Gavazzi gives his testimony, in a letter to the author. An infuriated mob, led on by Jesuit Priests, may attempt to prevent him uttering what he knows, and trample on a Briton's birthright; but they would do well to read his warning words. Under date of March 20, 1852, he writes thus :—

"MY DEAR SIR,

"In answering your questions concerning the palace of the Inquisition at Rome, I should say that I can only give a few superficial and imperfect notes. So short was the time that it remained open to the public, so great the crowd of persons that pressed to catch a sight of it, and so intense the horror inspired by that accursed place, that I could not obtain a more exact and particular impression.

"I found no instruments of torture;\* for they were destroyed

\* The gag, the thumb-screw, and many other instruments of severe torture, could easily be destroyed, and others as easily procured. There is reason to believe that the most important records were burnt as soon as the Dominicans apprehended that the Roman people would, once more, make a forcible entrance into the palace. The non-appearance of instruments is not enough to sustain the current belief that the use of them is discontinued. So long as there is a secret prison, and while all the existing standards of