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can be stopped.

When subscribers change their residence it

is important that the old as well as the new ad-

dress be sent us.

London Saturday, September 10, 1906

Queens sends us an answer to the

questions of an Anglican clergyman

which were submitted to the editor of

the Question box of the Chicago New

World, and which appeared in our

issue of August 20, with the answers

of the editor. As we understand the

questions and answers the whole

matter is made very clear by the

editor of the question box. The edit-

or's answer does not differ substan-

tially from that given by our cor-

respondent Queens.

DIOCESAN CHANGES.

The Rev. W. Flannery, D. D., who

has been forty-five years in the sacred

ministry, and for twenty-eight years

pastor of St. Thomas, has been appoint-

ed to the charge of the parish of Win-

dror. Dr. Flannery, by his genial man-

ners, ability and zeal in the sacred mi-

nistry, has made himself universally be-

loved and admired by the people of St.

Thomas, among whom he has labored

so long. A farewell reception was

given to him on Monday evening, Sep-

tember 7, at which Protestants, es-

pecially with Catholics, expressed their

regret at his departure from among

them. Rev. Dr. Flannery will be

succeeded by the Rev. Joseph Bayard,

who has had charge of Windsor parish

during the past year and a half.

Father Bayard is also a priest of great

ability, zeal and experience, and has

been forty years in the ministry in

this diocese.

THE OLD NONSENSE AGAIN.

The constituency of North Simcoe,

which by the death of Mr. Dalton

McCarthy has no member representing

it in the Dominion Parliament, is to

be contested on the line of policy which

was laid down by the deceased mem-

ber. A meeting was held at Stayner

on August the 20th, at which about

two hundred delegates were present

who had been supporters of the late

member. Lieut. Col. O'Brien, one of

the two followers of Mr. McCarthy in

Parliament, who was defeated at the

last general election, moved a resolu-

tion to the effect that an independent

political association be formed in the

constituency on the platform and

principles of the late member

which was carried and officers of

the association were elected by the

delegates. Mr. Lighthouse McCarthy

was then chosen as the stand-

ard bearer of the almost defunct party.

Third parties have not been a success

in Canadian politics, and the anti-

Catholic policy of the late member was

notably a fiasco in the House of Com-

mons. We can hardly suppose that

the electors of North Simcoe will give

their support for its resuscitation. It

is resurrected now merely for the

purpose of electing the nephew of Mr.

Dalton McCarthy, on the claim that he

is the nephew of his uncle.

THE DREYFUS CASE.

It is now made evident that the

papers on which Captain Dreyfus was

convicted of treasonably betraying

French military secrets to a foreign

power (Germany) were forged docu-

ments. Mons. Cavalgnae, the Minister

of War, on taking office, determined to

examine into the character of the in-

vestigation of the court-martial which

tried Dreyfus, and discovered that

Lieut. Col. Henry had forged the in-

criminating document, and the

latter on being closely ques-

tioned admitted that he was the

author of the forgery. There is

reason to believe that the forgery was

perpetrated by order of superior

officers, because reasons of State made

it unadvisable to produce the authentic

documents which would have convicted

Dreyfus, but a new trial will now be

given, and if the authentic documents

are not produced, Dreyfus is likely to

be acquitted. In consequence of the

exposure of the forgery, Lieut. Col.

Henry committed suicide by cutting his

throat with a razor. Dreyfus is still

in exile at Devil's Island, which is near

French Guiana, South America.

The case as it stands at present is compli-

cated, and is a disgrace to modern

civilization and refinement, as the trial

is a parody on justice. The accused is

certainly entitled to a fair trial, which

he evidently did not get. If he was

really guilty he deserves severe pun-

ishment, but he certainly should not

be punished on a mock trial and

forged evidence.

NO LESSON TO LEARN.

The Montreal Witness recently

called attention to the fact that the

Ontario Government has appointed a

French-Canadian police magistrate

for Cornwall, and appealed to the Gov-

ernment of Quebec to follow the ge-

nerous example thus set to it by naming

an English speaking magistrate for

Montreal. The Evening, in com-

menting on this proposition, points out

that the Province of Quebec has

no lessons to learn from Ontario on

the point of generous treatment of the

minority. It remarks that there can

be no objection to the appointment of

an English police magistrate for Mon-

treau if there is need of one. There is

no reason for asking that such an ap-

pointment be made that Quebec may

equal Ontario in liberality. Quebec has

always treated the English speaking

minority with generosity, and the

Evening says:

"The fact is, that in every branch of the

public service the English element is

largely represented. It has even a larger

share of the patronage than its numbers

entitle it to. In this respect Quebec has

nothing to learn from its neighbor. It is

just the contrary that should take place, for

the French element in Ontario is far from

being so generously treated as is the English

element in this province. (Quebec)."

THE CAMPAIGN FOR PROHIBITION.

The preachers of this city held

a prohibition mass meeting last Sun-

day. Are they quite sure they are not

breaking the Sabbath day? Or is it a

case where "the end justifies the

means?" The intemperate utterances

of some of them would lead many an

honest man to pause before casting a

vote in favor of Prohibition: for the

reason that if such a law were enacted

we might again have to experience

the reign of terror brought about by

the preachers in their attempts to en-

force the Scott Act. We will here give

a few of the questions and answers at

the Sunday mass meeting above re-

ferred to:

Question—Could liquor be smuggled in

from the United States in case Canada

passed a prohibitory law?

Answer—No. Smuggling is a sin and a

crime, and punishable, but is always carried

on to some extent.

Question—Can druggists sell liquor in

quantities, the same as hotels?

Answer—No.

Young man—Well, I know they do, be-

cause I bought it myself on Saturday.

Rev. Mr. Fallis (jumping up)—Well, you

give me the name of that druggist and I

will have that druggist before the

courts before this time to-morrow. There

is a policeman right here as a witness, too.

As to smuggling, it is pleasant

to note that the chairman stands upon

such a very high plane of patriotism.

Would all were such as he! In the

dog-days the writer happened to be

speaking with a Customs officer in

Windsor. This official stated that they

had some very funny experiences.

For instance: "Look," said he, "at

that gentleman with the white tie, who

wears a brand new pair of boots. Of

course the old ones are in the valise.

Look, also," he added, "at his son by

his side, who wears a pair of new rub-

ber boots, with the weather dry and

the thermometer pointing to 85."

If Prohibition is enacted, doubtless we

will find Rev. Mr. Fallis wearing the

police uniform, marching up and down

where the saloons were doing business

at the old stands, swinging a baton or a

base ball bat.

THE HIGH LOW CHURCH WAR.

In view of the war now at its height

in England between the so-called

Evangelical or Low Church and Ritua-

listic parties, it becomes a matter of

interest to know the relative strength

of the two contending parties in the

Church of England that a forecast may

be made as regards the outcome of the

relentless conflict.

Presbyterian, Congregational, and

Methodist journals take part with the

Evangelical insurgents under the lead-

ership of Mr. Kensit, and openly ex-

press the hope that the uprising of the

Evangelicals may result in giving

them ascendancy in the Church.

But it is not altogether certain that

even Mr. Kensit's turbulence will pre-

vail. An article has appeared in the

Contemporary Review of London and

New York, from the pen of Mr. Rich-

ard Heath, in which he maintains vig-

orously that "Evangelicalism is wan-

ing in the Church of England." If

this be the case, the Ritualists are like-

ly to get the better of the fight, not

withstanding that the influence of the

Non Conformists is thrown into the

scale on the Low-Church side. It is a

Church of England battle, and the re-

sult will depend mainly upon the

strength of the contending parties

within that Church.

In opposition to Mr. Heath's views,

the Rev. J. Guinness Rogers writes in

the same Review to say that there is

"no ground for taking any gloomy

view as to the position and prospects

of Evangelical truth in this country."

(England.)

The proofs advanced by Mr. Rogers

in proof of his position certainly do not

appear to be eminently satisfactory.

They are the facts that, first the British

and Foreign Bible Society and the

Tract Society are in a prosperous con-