

ment would be un-
It adds that Mr. Fraser's
"he hoped care would
dealing with this bill, as
ant the question of con-
raised at any future

ears to be no substantial
between the two statements,
at point being that the
not passed, and so there is
percion " as the Mail has
as a bogey for the delecta-
of P. P. A. readers.
however, opposed Dr.
otion on the ground that
ment would elevate the
ool system into a rival of
Surely this lan-
not imply a very great
Separate schools extra-
villages.

add here that a careful
Confederation Act seems
the meaning which Mr.
ated that Catholics could
ed into becoming Separate
rters, even if an Act were
effect by the Legislature.
e is no such Act, the ques-
practical one.

ail has discovered another
in the matter: "Dr.
aid that as he had received
es of the Minister of Edu-
justice would be done to
ools, he would consent to
e amendment, which was
dingly." It continues:
obe does not favor us with
peech of Dr. O'Sullivan,
keynote to the situation."
nd also the keynote to the
tions. That journal is not
" justice should be done
schools." Its whole effort
towards doing them injus-
to the Separate school sup-
ponents of legal quibbles, so
blic schools may gobble up
and starve out the Separ-
by robbing them of money
to them by every rule of
equity. This is the policy
ail has been advocating for
without success. The
Ontario have twice con-
s policy at the polls, but the
of the P. P. A. has given
newed hope that if perse-
may be successful at the
on. There is an obstacle in
however, which will effectu-
it from being carried out
of the Confederation Act
oves from the Local Legis-
power of taking from the
minority the rights they po-
sion Confederation. The
owers are well aware of this.
ev. Mr. Madill, the now
of the P. P. A., declared in
ew with a Globe reporter,
his election, that it will be
the P. P. A. to change the
n so that this organization
e to wipe out Catholic schools.
That is to say, the whole
ion Act is to be upset in
ratify the P. P. A. It may
or granted that if they were
in their purpose, the Protes-
tate schools of Quebec would
away by the same tornado
ld destroy the Catholic school
Ontario. Indeed the Con-
itself would be destroyed:
not to be supposed for a
at the fanaticism of thirty or
thousand Ontarians, only a
ction of whom are voters, will
to control the whole Dominion
pulation of nearly five million
the British Parliament would
esent for the sake of a few
to destroy the fabric which
Canada a real and prosper-
nality. We can, therefore,
mile at the frantic ravings of
and its correspondents, and
inspirators who had not the
to acknowledge their own
of the recent convention held
on.

il tells us, further, that under
Mowat's regime "it was
that the assessors should rank
Catholics as Separate school
s without even a by your
s the law of 1879 directs
e assessor shall accept the
of, or on behalf of, any rate-
it is a Roman Catholic as
prima facie evidence for
him in the Separate school
and "if the assessor knows
y any ratepayer to be a
atholic, this also shall be suf-
er placing him in such last
ed column."

try true that this law passed,
to a cursory reader it appears
a valuable privilege to
schools: but even if it did
ld be only fair, inasmuch as

Catholics, almost without exception,
desire to support the Separate schools
where they exist. There could be no
hardship, therefore, in assuming that
Catholics are *prima facie* supporters of
Separate schools.

But the Mail is perfectly aware that
the judges have decided that this ap-
parently generous provision is but
a nothing. It is not allowed
to place any Catholic on the
Separate school list unless he has
before given notice in writing that he
desires his name to be so placed.
That the Mail is aware that such is
the case is clear from the fact that the
matter was fully discussed years ago
in its columns, and thoroughly ven-
tilated. We cannot characterize the
present renewal of the Mail's asser-
tions as anything less than a dis-
honesty.

One more extract from the Mail's
article, and we shall close the matter.
It states that "the full meaning" of
the above extract from the law "must
be apparent when it is mentioned,
first, that the demands for it have now
ceased, and, secondly, that the Separate
school press, which is under clerical
control, accepts it as satisfactory."

Surely a convincing argument!
Catholics are favored too much be-
cause they are satisfied! It is the
wish of the Mail's party, therefore,
that we should be dissatisfied and
always grumbling! It is just what
we might expect. It is the aim of
wise legislation to satisfy those who
are legislated for, and to make them
contented, but when Catholics are the
object of the law, there must be a gal-
ling yoke to satisfy the hate of the fan-
atics.

We must add, however, that the
Mail's argument fails here because its
premises are false. We submit to the
law because we are law-abiding
citizens; but we still feel that certain
advantages are given to the Public
schools which would not be given if
the law were perfectly just and if the
Protestant majority in Ontario were
thoroughly in earnest to do us full
justice by giving us the complete
opportunity we are entitled to to
improve our schools.

THE CONSPIRACY.

Some of our esteemed subscribers
wonder why the Record gives over its
columns to the denunciation of P.
P. Aism. It seems an organization
that is destined to die violently and
speedily, and without any effort on our
part. We have no doubt of it, but we
deemed it a duty to join the crusade
against the men who would fain sow
dissensions between creed and creed,
foment hatred and encourage injustice.
We, in a frank and fair spirit, examined
the tenets of its believers and held
them up for the scorn and ridicule of
all who love truth. Banded together,
not for the alleviation of the woes and
sorrows of humanity, but for the vilifi-
cation of a religion they will not
understand, and pledged by every
method that villainy can devise to the
destruction, political and commercial,
of law-abiding citizens, we felt
obliged to have recourse to the only
weapon they fear—an exposé.

And our task, repellent and loath-
some, has been productive of good.
We have enlightened many as to the
real aims of this un-Christian society;
we have revealed its tactics and have
awakened the indignation of all who
detest unreasoning bigotry and rever-
ence charity.

Some of its adherents have declared
that it is an organization formed
merely for political reform. But why
have it secret? Such a theory is
hardly tenable when it is known that
its main object is to deprive Catholics
of their political rights, of the enjoy-
ment of their religious opinions, and
even of their property.

But enough. There are many of
our separated brethren who look with
scorn upon the misguided followers
of the P. P. A. They are not in
touch with methods that would reflect
but little credit even in barbaric
times. True to their own principles,
they respect those who are true to
theirs, and they grant willingly to
brother citizens the rights to which
they may lay lawful claim.

Hence many have not hesitated to
denounce this organization as a foe to
liberty, a barrier to progress and a
menace to our prosperity. The words
of Myron Reed, pastor of the First Con-
gregationalist church in Denver, Color-
ado, speaking of the anti-Catholic
agitators out there, may be read with
profit by Canadians. He says:

"Take this A. P. A. agitation now;
is there anybody that really believes
its twaddle about the Catholic Church?
Why some of the best citizens I know
in Denver are Catholics. Let the A.

P. A.'s pick up their constitutions and
look at the glorious bill of rights.
Nobler sentiments were never ex-
pressed. Where did they come from?
Most people say from Jefferson.
They're half right. He suggested them
for the constitution. But where did
he get them? From the old colony of
Maryland—the only Catholic member
of the original thirteen. While our
distinguished Puritan ancestors were
burning the Quakers and the Baptists
right and left the Romanist of Mary-
land was granting no religious tolera-
tion, but religious freedom to all over
whom he had authority."

FANATICISM OVER-REACHED.

An interesting political battle is
about to take place in Derry, West-
moreland county, Pennsylvania. It is
the first time that the A. P. A. of Penn-
sylvania has attempted an open fight,
and the result is looked forward to by
all parties with great interest.

Hitherto the Apaisists have been
satisfied with endeavoring to induce
the Republicans to fall in with their
views, and to elect the candidates
selected by their united forces, but a
few nights ago, while the Republicans
of the town indicated were holding a
preliminary meeting for the nomina-
tion of borough officers, a delegation
of the A. P. A. entered the room of
meeting and gave notice that the
officers must this time and hereafter
be elected as supporters of the A. P. A.
policy, and they proceeded to nominate
a distinctive A. P. A. ticket.

The Republicans were taken quite
by surprise. They remonstrated,
however, and the meeting becoming
too noisy for the transaction of serious
business, they finally gave up their
hall to the Apaisists, who out-numbered
them considerably.

The matter was not allowed to end
here, but the Republicans proceeded
at once to the Democratic headquarters,
where a meeting was being held for a
similar purpose in the interest of the
Democratic party. They explained
what had occurred, and after some in-
terchange of views it was agreed
that a union ticket should be
formed under the name of
"the citizen's ticket" to run against
the A. P. A. nominees. It is stated
that this union ticket is receiving the
support of all the citizens who are not
members of the A. P. A., and the ex-
pectation is that the secret organiza-
tion will be thoroughly routed at the
polls.

This independent course of the two
great political parties deserves the
success which it will in all probability
secure, and it may serve as an ex-
ample which might be initiated by
honorable and honest citizens in On-
tario, who are at present terrorized by
a gang of uninfluential, ignorant, and
really feeble bigots whose only object
is to create dissension and ill-will.

We have already mentioned in our
columns how a similar situation
occurred in Windsor, Ontario, at the
last municipal elections, with the result
that the Apaisists were completely over-
whelmed, though Windsor is the very
hotbed of Apaisism in Ontario, it being
the town where the first lodge of the
organization was instituted in Canada.
We hope that honest citizens will profit
by the lesson which has been given in
these towns and will unite to prevent
the mischief which may be wrought in
the country by this secret infamous
association. It is not impossible that
a somewhat similar course may be fol-
lowed with success in the larger fields
of Provincial and Dominion politics.
At all event, the matter is worthy of
serious consideration.

SICILY NOW AND THEN.

A recent issue of the *Catholic Times*
of Philadelphia contained a very in-
teresting paper on the Papacy and
Sicily, by Dr. Heinrichs. So much
has been said of the miserable con-
dition of any territory ever under the
control of the Pope, that it is consoling
to read an article such as this, penned
in a dispassionate spirit and describing
facts not figments. And if all our
opponents say were true, it could
scarcely rival the condition of Italy at
the present time, with its empty treas-
ury and discontented people.

In the days of Gregory the Great the
Pope was the largest landed proprietor
in Italy. Four hundred large farms in
Sicily alone were the property of the
Church, and history records the
methods adopted in their administra-
tion. The employees were shielded
from every species of unjust taxation,
and the chief aim of the Roman
Pontiffs was to alleviate the hardness of
their lot. Again and again do we hear
Pope Gregory denouncing those who
presumed to transgress the laws of jus-
tice. Hence the Church made use of
her vast possession that she might
benefit mankind. It is ridiculous to

see a grave and learned professor giv-
ing vent to a medley of words purport-
ing to prove that the Roman Church
is but "a corporation without a soul."
His gaze is directed Romeward, and
he cannot see the corporations which,
by unjust monopoly, the sweat-
ing system, and the ruin of
less wealthier competitors, are
hoarding up money in quantities that
are a menace to the prosperity of a
country. Business principles guide
their march, and charity and unselfish-
ness are words not found in their voca-
bulary, or at best they are without
any distinct meaning. Men are not
creatures with human souls, but spokes
in business wheels—instruments to
make money. Different, however, was
the view taken by Gregory the Great.
To protect the peasant from unjust ex-
ploitation, Gregory issued to the man-
agers of the Church estates in Sicily
written instructions and ordered that
they be brought to the knowledge of
the public. "Let the writings which
I have directed to the country people,"
says the Pope in a letter to the admin-
istrator Peter, "be read on every
estate so that the people may know
that they have a refuge against op-
pression in an appeal to our authority.
See to it that you follow my orders ex-
actly. I have performed my duty by
instructing you how to fulfill the de-
mands of justice."

Many other documents might be
given to show how free from injustice
and misgovernment was the Papacy in
the administration of her estates.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THERE has been a strong suspicion
all along that the Conservative party
of Ontario and the P. P. A. are one
and the same. When we say the Con-
servative party we do not mean the
whole body, for we are aware that
there are some Conservatives to be
found here and there who have noth-
ing in common with these conspirators
and who will not give them any en-
couragement. We believe, however,
that the vast majority of the party are
not only in sympathy with the move-
ment but are enrolled in its mem-
bership and actively engaged in its
spread.

One very striking instance in proof
of this is to be found in the fact that
Major Jas. Hiscott, of Niagara Tp.,
who is seeking nomination as member
for the local Legislature, has taken the
pledge of the P. P. A., and will there-
fore be their candidate. We are also
informed in the same despatch, which
appeared in the public press, that the
major likewise received the endor-
sation of the Conservative party at a
convention held on the day following
the date of his signature of the pledge.

TRULY the great Conservative party
of Ontario has become a scandal
and a reproach to the men who in
former years gave it prominence
and stability! The importation of old
country feuds and the nourishment
given to their growth by the pot-house
politicians in the ranks of Conservatism
has transformed the Province into a
seething caldron of bitterness and
bigotry. Its ranks have been battered
and shattered by unscrupulous boot-
lers, who will stop at nothing that their
ends may be attained. So low indeed
has the reputation of the party become
that it is doubtful if even Mr. Meredith
will consent to retain its leadership.
We fancy it would be to him a most dis-
tasteful task to marshal and endeavor
to keep in orderly ranks such a con-
glomeration of absurdities, such a com-
bination of contradictions, such a
gathering of unscrupulous and igno-
rant adventurers whose only object is
pelf and who have no more qualifica-
tions for governing a country than a
horde of Zulus.

WE HAVE no fears, however, that the
Little Premier will be sacrificed at the
next election, because it is becoming
plainer every day that the real object
for the establishment of the P. P. A.
is to create a breach in the ranks of
his supporters by making senseless ap-
peals to bigotry and prejudice. Truly
the cat is out of the bag. The Ontario
 Tories and the P. P. A. will fraternize
in the same wigwam when the election
tocsin is sounded.

THE Mail seems to have taken a
particular fancy to Mr. Moffett, of
Ottawa, because that gentleman is at
variance with his ecclesiastical super-
iors on school matters, and is anxious
to have the ballot introduced into
school elections. This leads the Mail
to say to us, practically: "Catholics, be
independent; fight for the ballot; you
must get it; never mind whether you
want it or not; we know better what
you want than you do yourselves;

take it and be free." The silly asser-
tion is made that were Catholics to use
the ballot for school elections they
would escape the spiritual terrors said
to be imposed upon the people when
they vote contrary to the wishes of their
priests. Granting, for the sake of
argument, that spiritual disabilities
are imposed, could not they be applied
towards those who would cast a ballot
for a candidate who is opposed to the
priests as well as those who would
antagonize them openly?

WE may remind the Mail that
the way in which the Public
school supporters have used the
ballot does not give Catholics any
proof of its worth. At the last
election in a Western Ontario city a
noted spiritualist was elected school
trustee; and, worse still, has been
chosen as chairman of the Board of
Education. Regular seances are held
at his house; an admission fee of \$1.00
is charged; spirit rappings, we are
told, are heard; ghosts and goblins
are made to appear and stalk across
the platform, and all sorts of prepos-
terous transactions are indulged in.
And the proprietor of this establishment,
insurance agent and general jobber in
ghosts, is chairman of the Board of
Education. It may come to pass that
some of the little ones attending the Pub-
lic schools will during recreation time
improvise a play-house and in-
dulge in table-rapping to see if they
cannot bring forth the spirit of Blue-
beard and other historical characters
to be found in our juvenile literature.
The teacher may, it is true, admonish
them, but will it not seem strange to
the children to be told that such things
are wrong when the teacher's superior
in authority holds a contrary opin-
ion.

JOAN OF ARC has been pronounced
worthy of veneration by the Congrega-
tion of Sacred Rites. This act seems to
strengthen Leo XIII's claim to be
called the "Friend of the People."

WE are glad to notice that Mr. W.
D. Balfour, M. P. P., has spoken in no
uncertain manner regarding the P. P.
A. The speech recently delivered by
him at the Liberal convention in Am-
herstburg places him just where we
expected to find him—amongst the
liberal and broad-minded men of the
Province. Speaking of the P. P. A.,
he said:

When he had the opportunity of listening
to its platform exponents in East Lambton
in November last, with their uncharitable,
untrue and intolerant declamations, he made
up his mind that surely no Liberal, whose
political education had been one of toleration
and religious freedom, could continue to ap-
pore such an organization; that in fact
Protestantism was being attacked at its very
foundation. He had been told that it would
have been better for his political chances had
he kept quiet about this organization and
sought for the support of its members, but if
Liberals should feel called upon to oppose
him because he had been thus advocating
one of the fundamental doctrines of Liberal-
ism, he would rather fall politically, than
take the opposite course.

WE HAD thought that Mr. McCully,
M. D., of Toronto, was the only doctor
in Canada who had become demented
with bigotry, but another, by name
Steeves, has turned up in Moncton, N.
B. He is county master of the Orange
order in that district. At a recent
celebration he delivered a speech which
shows that he is a very illiterate
person, and has not read, and
seemingly does not want to read,
current literature, save that distrib-
uted from the Orange lodges, for we
find him advancing all the stale cal-
umnies against the Catholic Church
which have been a thousand and one
times refuted. We fancy the doctor
may be classed among those medicos
whose professional equipment is of the
poverty-stricken order, and who,
therefore, take to politics in search of
glory. We will quote Mr. Steeves's
peroration:

"As Orangemen we are sworn to be loyal
to uphold British principles and honor the
chastity of women. We are taught to fear
God, honor the Queen and maintain the law;
and above all we are exhorted to study the
Scriptures and avoid all unseemly conduct."

As Orangemen they are sworn to be
loyal and to uphold British principles,
but, unless Orangemen get all the
offices, they will kick the Queen's
crown into the Boyne. They are loyal
for revenue only. They are taught
to maintain the law, but when
engaged in their annual or semi-
annual celebrations they have precious
little respect for it. They are exhorted
to study the Scriptures, but if they do
they have profited very little thereby,
for we find them only too fre-
quently guilty of all manner of
uncharitableness and injustice toward
their Catholic neighbors. The doctor's
prescription, delivered at the meeting
referred to, should be labelled "poison."

That was a queer move of the Poor Com-
mittee of the Town Council to engage Mrs.
Shepherd to lecture for the benefit of the
town poor fund; but the result was still more
queer. The net proceeds of the enterprise,

as reported, amounted to the beggarly sum
of \$3.50! Not even for "sweet charity's
sake," could the people she had been hum-
bugging in her former so-called lectures, be
persuaded to listen again to her abominable
nonsense. And therein they showed their
wisdom.—*Sarnia Observer*, Feb. 9.

It was a poor committee truly.
Poor in intellect, poor in liberality,
poor in Christian conduct, poor in
all that constitutes manly men;
but Sarnia need not weep very
bitterly, for such men as con-
stitute its poor committee may be
found in other places in Western
Ontario as well. The Forest City is
full of them. Its mayor gave London's
city hall to Mrs. Shepherd to lecture
in—and the mayor's name is Essery.
Besides this, he presented her with a
bible, "not for its intrinsic value, but
as a mark of esteem."

THE Pope has granted an extra-
ordinary jubilee to France which will
extend from Easter to Christmas this
year. The occasion of the jubilee is
the occurrence of the fifteen hun-
dredth anniversary of the baptism of
Clovis, King of the Franks, which may
be considered as the festival of the con-
version of France to Christianity, a
remarkable event in the history of the
Church in France. When it is con-
sidered that only a couple of years ago
Methodism celebrated the first centen-
ary of its existence, the contrast between
the claims of the Catholic Church and
those of the sects to be the primitive
Christian religion becomes very strik-
ing. The baptism of Clovis does not
represent the beginning of the Catho-
lic Church, but only an incident of
her history.

THE memoirs of the late Theodre de
Bernhardt have some very interesting
notes on recent contemporary history.
They report that Marshal Von Moltke
once said:

"The fact of the matter is, we ought
all to return to the Catholic Church,
whose great superiority consists in the
fact that it has a head, a supreme, un-
disputed authority, who has the mis-
sion to decide for the whole world, and
to stifle in its germ every doubt and
every movement of rebellion. It is in
the Catholic Church alone that one
finds the certainty that dogma alone
can give. She acts more powerfully
on the imagination than the Protestant
Church. The priest enjoys in his
parish that authority which his position
as representative of God should
make necessary; in a word, he reigns
over his parish in a manner impos-
sible to the Protestant pastor."

The opinion of the eminent strat-
egist is valuable, coming as it does
from one who weighed well his mode
of saying and acting.

THE Truth of London gave lately a
complete exposé of Miss Golding, the
ex-nun. This, of course, is not re-
lished by those who regarded this un-
scrupulous young lady as a victim
rescued from the slavery of Rome.
But Labouchere has never been re-
garded with favor by the classes of
England, and this present manifesta-
tion of dislike will not disturb his
equanimity. He is a journalist
sans pure if not sans reproche.
A journalist, said Napoleon, is a
grumbler, a censurer, a giver of
advice, a regent of sovereigns, a tutor
of nations, and that four hostile news-
papers are more to be feared than a
thousand bayonets. In other days,
Labouchere would, for such frank and
fearless utterances, have eaten out his
heart in a dungeon.

TACOMA, Washington, boasts of hav-
ing one of the freaks in the preaching
line who have recently become so
common. This one is an uneducated
laborer named Edward Brekhud, a
native of Bergen, Norway, twenty-six
years of age. He has been in Tacoma
three years, and a few months ago he
fell down in an epileptic fit, from
which the physicians declared he could
not recover, but when he was supposed
to be dying he arose from his bed
quite well. A few days later he took a
similar fit in the Norwegian Lutheran
church, and it is said he suddenly
began to preach with eloquence and
great power at the rate of two hundred
words a minute. The Lutheran min-
isters of the town assert that he is under
supernatural influence, as when not
in a trance he speaks ungrammatically
and uses the most common and simple
language. The ignorant Swedes and
Norwegians are beginning to worship
him and he is likely to become the
leader of a new sect. One of the
Lutheran clergymen of the city, the
Rev. Mr. Tollefson, is reported as
having said to the correspondent of
the *New York World*:

"This man is filled with the Holy
Ghost, and with the spirit of the
prophets of old. God is in him, and
God is using him as a mouthpiece.
There can be no doubt of this. He is
a revelation, a miracle."

No doubt it will soon be discovered
that the whole affair is a cunning

deception, of a kind similar to the
many other deceptions of which the
Lutherans of the West have of late
been credulous victims.

ON THE 5th inst., by special request,
the Rev. George R. Northgraves,
editor of the CATHOLIC RECORD, who
is also a member of the World's Vola-
puk Club, and of the North American
Volapuk Club, lectured in Detroit on
Volapuk, the recently invented inter-
national language. The audience was
small but very appreciative. The
lecture was highly interesting, and
the attention of the audience was kept
closely to the subject to the end. The
lecturer exhibited a chart which con-
tained all the grammatical inflections
of the new language, showing its
wonderful simplicity, while it is at
the same time very rich in expression.
Its cases, moods, and tenses, and other
inflections, though simple, and not
admitting any exceptions, neverthe-
less express tersely all the niceties of
thought which we can imagine lan-
guage to be capable of expressing.
The reasons were given why no one
of the modern national languages
is suited to become an international
or universal language, the main
reason being that their structure is
too difficult to allow of their being
easily acquired. After the lecture
some of those present who were spe-
cially interested in the study of lan-
guages asked some questions for the
further elucidation of the subject.
The questions were answered by the
lecturer with great urbanity, and
entirely to the satisfaction of the
ladies and gentlemen who proposed
them. Volapuk is the invention of
Father Schleyer of Constance, and is
now used by about two millions of
persons who have studied it for the
purposes of international intercom-
munication.

SOME newspapers are endeavoring
to make capital of the French intrigues
in Sicily—Pope Leo XIII. has en-
couraged them; and again we hear
the charge, as baseless as it is untrue,
that allegiance to the Church interferes
with allegiance to the State. Happi-
ly, however, the Pontiff who rules so
wisely has, in plain and unmistakable
words, given a direct denial to the ac-
cusation. "I was born in Italy," says
the venerable Pontiff, "and I love my
fatherland. The man who does not
love his fatherland is unworthy of
God's blessing."

And so says every Catholic, irrespec-
tive of rank, for he knows that the
Church has ever strenuously exhorted
her children to be firm and unwaver-
ing in their loyalty to the State.

As organization has, under the fos-
tering care of Cardinal Vaughan,
sprung into being in London, having
an aim that cannot but be admired and
calculated to awaken the hope that ere
long it may meet with perfect success.
Its object is (1) To bridge over the
chasm separating the East from the West
and to unite one part of the Catholic
population with the other on a basis of
friendly interest and mutual good will.
(2) To save a great multitude of Cath-
olics from becoming lost to their relig-
ion and to Christianity. (3) To safe-
guard society in the future by strength-
ening the hold of the Church upon the
rising generation. The society that
undertakes a work of such magnitude is
happy in having such a guide as the
learned Cardinal of Westminster.

CATHOLICITY is not stagnating in
Mexico. Attempts have been made to
"convert" the country to the tenets of
Protestantism, but we judge from re-
cent events that they proved fruitless.
The old devotion for the Blessed Virgin
still animates the minds and hearts of
Mexicans, for no less than 800,000 at-
tended the ceremonies of the national
feast, at the shrine of our Lady of
Guadalupe.

The Crucifix.

A well known priest of Paris, the
Abbe Lenfant, has hit upon a novel
and effective way of preaching to the
masses. Seeing that his excellent
conferences on "Socialism" worked
rather slowly, he procured a quantity
of small crucifixes, which he distrib-
uted in the streets. The crosses were
presented with the simple admonition,
"Here is the image of One who suf-
fered even more than you"; and they
were gratefully received by large
crowds of poor persons of both sexes,
who seemed to find instant comfort in
the gift.

It is no wonder that the Abbe Len-
fant should find the crucifix to be the
best of all sermons. It is the essence
of all holy speech, the key to all re-
vealed truth, and the best compendium
of theology. It is a pity that the place
which the crucifix should occupy in
every Christian home has been usurped
by statues and prints, which are often
not of even a religious character.—
Ave Maria.