over again which has been told of the false Messiah of Illinois, Prince Michael of the Flying Rollers, and the Mormons. These sects are not recruited from among Catholics, but almost exclusively from among Protestants and Sceptics, who so persistly accuse Catholics of ignorance and superstition.

Since our article of last week on this subject appeared, it has been reported that Schlatter has suddenly and unaccountably disappeared, and his whereabouts is at present unknown.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

IT WILL be remembered by our readers that at the last elections the A. P. A. of Omaha managed to secure control of the municipal council of that city, and that an astounding amount of boodling and embezzlement has been the outcome, with the result that a Citizens' League has been inauguarated to counteract and remedy the evil. It has as yet been impossible to do any thing towards bringing matters to their normal condition, nor can this be until there will be another election, as the law obliges the citizens to take the consequences of their own folly; but the movement has brought about new disclosures which have astounded the Apaists and given new determination to the respectable citizens to overturn their rule. The Omaha Bee has procured a batch of original correspondence of the Executive of the A. P. A. and is now publishing fac similes of it, showing that the A. P. A. lodge-rooms were the centre from which all municipal appointments were made, and the correspondence shows that applicants for positions were obliged first to obtain the endorsement of the A. P. A. executive. The discovery has caused great indignation among the public, and consternation in the A. P. A-

announces that "The Church of the Saviour, which was erected some years ago in Birmingham for the congregation to which the late George Dawson ministered, is to be closed at the end of this year. It was at one time the best attended Unitarian church in the Midland counties." As Birmingham is the centre of Unitarianism in England, and is regarded as the headquarters of this peculiar form of belief, the close of that church, which is a very fine structure and stands in a central position in the city, we may reasonably infer that Unitarianism is not prospering in England. Unitarianism rejects the divinity of Christ, and the members of that denomination, though professing to be Christians, may more properly be regarded as Deists. Christians will not regret this evidence that Unitarianism is not increasing, though it may be doubted that it indicates any very general return to a belief in the fundamental doctrines of Christianity. It is not unlikely that most of those who have hitherto adhered to Unitarianism have become more pronounced in Deism or even Atheism and have abnegated even the profession of Christianity and if this be the case there is little or nothing gained in its decline by the sects which regard themselves as orthodox. It is well known that there is. even among these sects, now a strong current toward Latitudinarianism or Infidelity. It is stated that there are negotiations going on for the sale of the Birmingham church above referred to to the Methodists.

CONTRIBUTIONS to the new Church of St. Patrick, which is being erected in Rome, are pouring in to such an extent that the success of the undertaking has become a certainty. Many generous Irishmen gave substantial donations, but it is said that these large contributions were rather a deterrent against the working class offering the mite they could afford, but the establishment of the "Roman Legion" in 1894 by Pope Leo XIII. himself has given a great impulse to the move ment, and there are now legionaries in great number throughout Ireland who contribute one shilling per annum, and receive the special privileges in which the legionaries participate. The legion is organized by means of decurions, centurions, and tribunes, who receive the contributions of ten, one hundred, and onethousand legionaries respectively. terest in the erection of this church, in testimony to his great regard for the people of Ireland, as he wishes it will be the property of the Irish people. The Holy Father also says that there is great need of a church in the particular locality where St. Patrick's is being erected, and personally he has .- N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

contributed 50,000 francs toward the building.

LECTURE BY MGR. McEVAY.

Mgr. McEvay, of Hamilton, delivered a lecture in St. Peter's cathedral, London, on last Sunday evening, which had for ob-ject an increase of the funds of the Children of Mary, who minister to the wants of the poor of our city. The Very Rev. lecturer took for his text:

took for his text:

"Christ loved the Church and delivered Himself up for it, that He might sanctify it. St. Paul, the great Apostle of the Gentiles, in his epistle to the Ephesians, lays down in the clearest terms the sanctity of the Church. The Catholic Church is the stainless spouse of Jesus Christ, and she claims the glorious prerogative of sanctity. Taking nearness to God as an evidence of sanctity, the Church must be holy in a superlative degree, since she is the spouse of Christ, and is bound to God by the very closest unity. Such a unity St. Paul compares to that which should exist between husband and wife. The Church is holy on account of the number of its children who have been eminent for holiness in every age. The Church is holy, too, because she is moved by the spirit of the Holy Ghost, the spirit of truth and holiness. Sanctity is that gilded robe which the apostle said adorned the Church of Christ. In the New Testament we have the promise of our Blessed Lord in regard to the continued holiness of the Church and that the spirit of truth should abide with it forever. Now this promise of the coming of the holy spirit was not fulfilled until the day of Pente cost. The apostles and disciples were all assembled in an upper room in Jerusalem, on Whitsunday, when the Holy Ghost descended on them in the form of tongues of fire, and the scripture says they were all filled with the Holy Ghost and began to speak in divers tongues the wonderful works of God. The apostles were poor and ignorant—men whom the worldly-wise would have scroned to select for such a glorious mission.—"Go and teach all nations and behold I will be with you unto the consummation of the world." Nevertheless these were the ones chosen by our Blessed Lord Himself to continue the work He began. They saw the blind that He made to see, and the deaf to hear, and the dumb to speak, and yet, notwithstanding all those miracles, Judas, one of the Apostles, betrayed Him, and Peter, the chief, denied His Master—denied His Lord and Saviour—at the vo "Christ loved the Church and delivered limself up for it, that He might sanctify it."

and enthusiasm that the people were amazed. Such was the effect of the Holy Ghost on the new-born Church. Now, Christ promised that the Holy Ghost would always abide with His Church." I will send the Paraclete, and He will abide with you forever." So the sanctity of the Church is no modern doctrine at all: it is as old as the Church itself. It would be very easy to quote from the early Fathers to show that this belief obtained throughout every age of the Church's existence. St. Augustine said that what the soul is to the body the Holy Ghost is to the Church. Whether we go into the Old or the New Testaments we find that the Holy Ghost was ever within the Church, Girecting, guiding and sustaining it; therefore the Church is holy because she has the Holy Ghost for her spouse; and she is imperishable since she is vivified by the Holy Ghost for her spouse; and she is imperishable since she is vivified by the Church exercise their authority they do so by virtus of the power they receive in the sacrament of consecration—through the power of the Holy Ghost. When we are baptised we are born again of water and the Holy Ghost. The Holy Ghost is the soul of the Church. Hence it is no wonder that the Catholic Church is conspicuous for its sanctity. We might as well say that the treason of Judas was due to Jesus as to attribute the crimes of some of its children to the Church. Do not be looking for the chaff, but look for the wheat. The Church can point with a holy pride to a multitude of saints whose brows are now adorned with the brightest diade as of glory and whose praises have been sung through out the ages—to those spotless virgins who have lived but to follow in the footprints of the Master, striving to alleviate the sufferings of humanity, living lives of voluntary poverty and selt-denial. Charity is the most beautiful and lasting of all virtues. How easy it should be for us to love the good and bountiful God who gives us everything we have, even the very air we breathe! The Church sees in every man the likeness of h A RECENT issue of the London Times

The lecturer closed with a strong appeal to the people to contribute generously to the collection, which was taken up immediately after the sermon by a number of the Chil dren of Mary.

The "Higher Criticism,"

The so-called "higher criticism" much in vogue some years back is fall ing into discredit. It was at best an attack on the Pentateuch of Moses hind the mask of science. Archaeological discoveries have supplied the means of refuting the theory of the higher critics. "Contemporaneous monuments," says A. H. Sayce in the "Contemporaneous Contemporary Review, "are continually coming to light, which prove that in the story of the patriarchs and of the exodus we have truth and not The 'higher criticism' was triumphant only so long as the scientific instrument of comparison could not

be employed against it. After showing the fallacy of the higher critic method, Mr. Sayce concludes his article with these eloquent

On the one side we have a body of doctrine which has been the support in life and the refuge in death of millions of men of all nationalities and grades The Holy Father takes a special in of mind, which has been witnessed to by saints and martyrs, which has conquered first the Roman Empire and then the barbarians who destroyed it, and which has brought a message of to serve as a national monument which peace and good-will to suffering will be the property of the Irish people. humanity. On the other side there is humanity. On the other side there is a handful of critics, with their lists of words and polychromatic Bibles. And yet the 'higher criticism' has never saved any souls or healed any bodies.

TO HEAL THE SICK.

The New Addition to St. Michael's Hos-

Toronto Globe, Nov. 21.

Toronto Globe, Nov. 21.

The ceremonies in connection with the opening of the new addition to St. Michael's Hospital, the splendid gift of Mr. Hugh Rvan, were commenced yesterday morning at 8 o clock, at which hour His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto celebrated Mass in the hospital chapel. He was assisted by Vicar-General McCann and Father Rvan, rector of the cathedral. All the city priests who had been invited.

The formal opening took place at 3:30 p. m., and was largely attended by prominent citizens and others to whom invitations had been sent by the Advisory Board. All present were shown about the building by members and the Sisters in charge. The following gentlemen compose the Advisory Board, and to them much of the success of yesterday's proceedings is to be attributed:

—President, His Grace Archbishop Walsh: First Vice President, Hugh Ryan: Second Vice President, Sir Frank Smith; Committee, Mayor Kennedy, Thos. Long, M. O'Connor, W. T. Murray; Secretary, H. T. Kelly.

mittee, Mayor Kennedy, Thos. Long. M. O'Connor, W. T. Murray; Secretary, H. T. Kelly.

Among those present were:—Dr. Chamberlain, Inspector of Prisons; G. R. R. Cockburn, M. P. O. A. Howland, M. P. P.; Dr. O'Reilly, General Hospital; Ald. Hubbard, Rev. John Hunt, Rev. John Pearson; George P. Brophy, Ottawa; W. R. Brock, Columbus Greene, Dr. Greene, Robert Jahray, George A. Cox, Capt. Larkin, St. Catharines; F. A. Anglin, Edward Murphy, Major Gray, J. J. Foy, Q. C. J. A. Gorman, Edward Stock, T. W. Anglin, J. J. Murphy, Alexander Macdonell, John Ryan, Wm. Ryan, B. B. Hughes, L. J. Cosgrave, J. J. Mallon, Wm. Clarke, P. Boyle, J. L. Coffee, P. F. Cronin, J. T. White, J. W. Maguire, John McGhie, A. W. Holmes, A. A. Post, Warden Massie, John Lydon, J. P. Hynes, John Kelly, Dr. Guinane, J. W. Thompson, Robert Glockling, Archibald Brown, Charles March, A. Wickem, Rev. Fathers Ryan, McEntee, Robleder, McCann, Walsh, Klein, Grogan Hogan, Hayden and Lamarche, Dr. Wishart, Dr. Adam Wright, Dr. Badgerow, Dr. Pattulo, Dr. Amyot, Dr. McMahon, Dr. McKeon, Dr. Ross, Dr. Oldright, Dr. Burritt, Dr. Doolitle, Dr. P. Brown and other members of the learned professions.

Many short addresses were delivered, all of which displayed a spirit of broad catho licity, and attributed the highest praise to the newly-erected wing.

HIE ARCHBISHOP'S SPEECH.

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"On behalf of the Advisory Board of St. Michael's Hospital and of the Sisterhood in charge, I beg to thank you for your presence here on this occasion, and I bid you a cordial welcome. Your presence is a proof that you take a friendly interest in this institution and in the good work it is doing and will continue to do in the interests of suffering humanity. At the sole expense of a great souled, public-spirited fellow citizen the large new wing which you have just seen with its complete equipment has been added to the original building. The capacity of the institution has thus been doubled, and its means of carrying out its Christ-like work has been increased in the same proportion. Mr. Hugh Ryan, by whose princely generosity the new building has been erected and equipped, is a public benefactor, and as such deserves a public recognition on this occasion and the thanks of his fellow-citizens. His example is a noble one. May it prove contagious, and even infectious, and may no hospital treatment ever be able to cure it. (Laughter and applause.)

"It may not be out of place to state here that St. Michael's hospital has not been established in a spirit of antagonism to any of the other hospitals for the city; far from it. We all are glad to recognize the fact that the other hospitals have been doing a good and noble work, and deserve the encouragement of the citizens, but at the same time such an institution as St. Michael's was felt to be a want by a large class of citizens. It was felt there was plenty of room for it and plenty of work for it do. Besides, situated as it is in the centre of the city; it will be convenient in certain cases of emergency when delay would be dangerous and immediate medical or surgical treatment would be of the greatest importance, and most urgent necessity for the preservation of human life. The work it has done and is doing is the best proof that there is room for it and a mission for it to fulfil. If, perchance, any rival

it must not be a rivalry of jealousy or o antagonism, but it must and should be a noble rivalry in doing good in the Christ like word of healing the diseases that afflict humanity in the caring for and comforting of the sicl and suffering, and in the blessed endeavor to bring back the forces of life and health to bodies languishing in feebleness and decay

bring back the forces of life and health to bodies languishing in feebleness and decay. (Applause.)

"There is another feature of St. Michael's hospital to which I beg to call your attention. It is not and is not intended to be a sectarian institution in any obnoxious sense. (Hear, hear.) The wards will be open to the sick of every race and creed, and all will be treated with the same skill and the same tender devotion. (Applause.) The religious convictions of the patients will be scrupulously respected, and the clergymen of every denomination will be perfectly free to minister to the spiritual wants of those who will require their services. (Hear, hear.) The management of this institution will know no barrier of sect or creed or nationality; it will be like the charity of Christ, impartial and universal. The sufferings and pains of sickness will be always the keys that will open wide the door of 'St. Michael's hospital. (Applause.)

"Finally, I consider it a duty to thank his Worship the Mayor and the city fathers for their just and kind conduct towards this institution. I thank the Government Inspector of Charities, Mr. Chamberlain, for his kind and sympathetic report of its workings. I thank the gentlemen of the medical staff for their noble and disinterested services, and all its friends and well-wishers May this enlarged institution, blessed and inaugurated to day, long continue its Christ like ministrations. May it every be a true 'Hotel Dieu' — a hostelry of God, a home for the pain stricken, and a sacred probation for the sick and suffering. (Applause.)

MR. RYAN.

plause.)

MR. RYAN.

At the close of the Archbishop's address Mr. Hugh Ryan was called on for a few words. Mr. Ryan was greeted with prolonged cheers. He thanked His Grace for the kind words he had speken, and went on to describe the circumstances which had led to the gift he has presented to the city. He had been a good part of his time among the poor and laboring classes, and had seen many instances of where speedy help would have been a means of preserving life. This had led him to choose a place near the heart of the city to which any such might speedily be brought. There was only one condition which had been made an essential part of the deed, and that was that the hospital should be kept open night and day to receive any needfal of its benefits without consideration to creed, color or nationality. (Applause.)

Mr. O. A. Howland, M. P. P., expressed his pleasure at being present at the formal opening of the magnificent addition which had been made. It was, as His Grace had said, truly catholic work. Hospital work had always been essentially Christian; it was the work we were taught to follow in the parable of the good Samaritan. He hoped that Mr. Ryan's generosity would not prove a wasted example. It would accomplish a great work for the hospital, but its power would be increased tenfold should the example become contagious. It was a great, though perhaps necessary, evil that our hospitals were removed so far from the busy centres where accidents were most likely to occur. He hoped that this hospital, situated in the heart of the city, might be the means of great bless

ling in preserving many good and useful lives.

Dr. O'Reilly of the General Hospital said he had come not as a jealous rival, but as a guest and a friend. If anyone said he was not a friend of St. Michael's hospital they were very greatly misinformed. He was an Irish Protestant, but notwithstanding that he had many good friends among the Roman Catholics. Nationality or religion could not stand between their friendship, and he felt that a friendly rivalry could not but be of mutual benefit. In conclusion, Dr. O'Reilly spake in the highest terms of the new wing and its splendid equipments, which were perfect in every respect.

Rev. Dr. Hunter spoke of the kindly way in which he had always been treated on visiting the hospital, both by the Mother Superior and the Sisters in charge. He felt that the institution was, as had been said, perfectly catholic in the broadest sense. Of his own personal knowledge he could testify that the patients had always been looked after with the greatest care.

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Rev. Dr. Hunter spoke of the kindly way in which he had always been to have the country, was essentially one of the most gorgeous and mapiring celebrations possible to conceive of Church and the said perfectly and the said perfectly and the said perfectly and the said perfectly and autonomy, the instituted has added to its influence in the present day and the mid so for the mose so the Catholic

some type greatly embodereds. He was and the many good friender among the finder among the

descent lights have been provided throughout. The operating theatre is, per pays, the most complete on the continent; it is a storey and a half high, with preparing and instrument rooms adjoining. The gain access by a separate entrance. The room, which is very bright is lighed and continent in the state of the contractors for the several trades. It is a worthy monument to the manifecence of its donor, Mr. Hugh Ryan.

OUR LADY OF PROMPT SUCCOR.

Beautiful Coronation Ceremonies at worthy monument to the manifecence of its donor, Mr. Hugh Ryan.

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Our Lady of Prompt Succor." was crowned yesterday afternoon at the Ursuline Convent, with all the pomp and ceremonies which attend the celebration of especial events within the circles of the Roman Catholic Church. Seldom in the history of the Catholic Church. Seldom in the history of the Catholic Church. Seldom in the history of the Catholic Church in this State has there take place so magnificent and imposing a spectacle as that viewed yesterday in the screen decreased in year of the convent and the great courty and of the ancient institution, where since the early days of the eighteenth century the worship of God has been carried on without intermission until the present inten. Notwithstanding the trials incumbent upon the convent of the proper in the convent of the proper in t

assume to yourself a presize which must re urn to that exalted Source whence every sort of merit is derived.

The first impulse of source whence every sort of merit is derived.

The first impulse of source whence every sort of merit is derived.

The same day Gen Jackson visited the Ursulines, in order to thank them for the prayers which had helped him to gain so signal a vectory. Have we not here more than sufficient which is a solid a vectory. Have we not here more than sufficient proof of the Divine interposition in behalf of the American troops during the famous battle of 1855? The wonderful success of their arms was then attributed to the intercession of the Blessed Virgin, invoked in the Ursuline Chaptel ut der the title of Our Lady of Prompt Succor may be added a most precious desument from Rome, approving the devotion to our Bleised Lady under the title of Prompt Succor. It is needless to dwell here on the prodence and wisdom with which the control Boundary and the succession of the monastery sent, through the agency of Most. Rev. Archbishop Blanc, a pedition to the Pope, laying before him the signal favors with which the community had, since 1810, been loaded the community had, since 1810, been loaded to the median of Our Lady of Prompt Succession and the community had, and he had the holmes to authorize the analysis of the procession and the other control of the feat and the community had a beautiful title the more for Mary has provided the creek have of Mary a

tar. Archbishop Janssens, who conducted the eremoniss, was surrounded by many dignitar-

position within the sacred circle near the altar.

Archbishop Janssens, who conducted the ceremonis, was surrounded by many dignitartes of the Church.

The ceremonies were begun by the reading of
the Papai decree, which ordained the celebration, and had been forwarded Archbishop Janssens from Rome.

The lutte chapel presented a picture of splendor. Upon the raised dias which contained the
altar and the resplendent figure of the statue
were gathered fully fifty members of the clergy,
all arrayed in their robes of state, surrounded
by the panoply of the Church and attended by a
score or more of acolytes and gowned slar
boys. The swinging censors, the glittering
recziers, the tail golden mitres of the Bishops,
the stlken and gleaming vestments of the high
officials, with the several figures of the Bishops,
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officials with the several figures of the Bishops,
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the stlken and gleaming vestments of the high
officials with the several figures of the Bishops,
the state of almost oriental splendor and pomp.
The scented vapor creeping from the urns
swang in the hands of the altar boys rose above
the heads of the congregation as they knelt,
while the rays of light from the dull skles out
of doors penetrated the stained glass of the
windows and fell aslant the figures of the assembly, clothing the places where the light fell
with mottled color. The deep tones of the
organ and the chants of the Choristers filled the
building as the supplications of the priests
sembly, clothing the places where the light fell
with mottled color. The deep tones of the
organ and the chants of the choristers filled the
building as as the supplications of the priests
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ARCHRISHOF JANSSENS' ADDRESS.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies in the chapel Archbishop Janssens, accompanied by the procession, marched out to the open court, and the announcement that the beloved divine was to preach had the effect of filling every possible space within the whole inclosure. Not only was the open space in the square packed and jammed, but the galleries up stairs also, and the platform itself, though intended only for the ciercy and members of the procession. It was one of the most earnest, impressive adresses ever made by His Grace. Usually so calm, dispassionate and measured in his utterward the most deeply of the multitude before bim. The Archishop said that he felt joyful on this day, which was one of glory for our Lady of Prompt Succor. He said that he felt joyful on this day, which was one of glory for our Lady of Prompt Succor. He said that it is a great day in the history of the Catholic Church in Louisiana. He told simply and oeaulifully the story of how last year he had the pleasure of koeeling before History and the promission be given to the Catholics of Louisiana to celebrate thus in honor of the Lady of Prompt Succor. He told the Pope of the story of the prayers of this city from the good Sisters for the success that attended our soldiers at the battle of Chalmette, and how that after it was all over General Jackson came in person to the convent to thank the Sisters for their prayers, which the Lord had reen fit to answer. And in the name of these good Sisters he had asked that permission be given to celebrate in a fitting manner this memorial occasion, that Our Lady of Prompt Succor might be brought more prominently before the Catholics of Louisiana and that they might be taught to honor and cherish her memory more and more as the years relied by. Archbishop Janssens said that the good old man, now more than eighty six years of age, told him how glad he was to grant the permission to his children of Louisiana to celebrate in honor of the good Mother. His Grace, the Archbishop, reciting the progress of the work of celebration, took occasion to thank all who had been associated with him in making the affair a success, especially the good Sisters of the Ursuline Convent.—that institution which had been for one hundred and sevently years teaching the daughters of this State the truth of religion and with him in making the affair a success, especially the good Sisters of the Ursuline Convent—that institution which had been for one hundred and sevenity years teaching the daughters of this State the truth of religion and the honor of Our Lady of Prompt Succor. Thanks were tendered to the visiting Bishops, some of whom had come from far away to be present and assist in the ceremonies, and whose presence had added so much to the success; to the committee of gentlemen, to the good ladies and all who had assisted in making the celebration the splendid event it had proved. In conclusion, the Archbishop urged those present to live in daily and hourly memory of Our Lady of Prompt Succor, that her gentle and holy influence might guide and guard them in all their daily walks and avocations. He then asked the visiting Bishops to invoke their tlessing on the assembled people, which each one of them did in a most impressive manner, the stand at the time, with the priests in their robes, the acolytes and little girls in their pretty costumes, presenting a most inspiring scene. At the conclusion the "Te Deum" was sung, after which the procession filed back into the chapel, where it was dismissed by the Archbishop.

Martin Luther and his Mother.

In the archives of the Dominican Order at the Convent of Santa Maria, Rome, there are many curious and an cient manuscripts. Among the most interesting at the present time is a letter from the apostate, Martin Luther, to his mother, who did not apostatize. She wrote an inquiry to him, however, in reference to the "religion" he was about to establish. was his reply: 'Remain a lic. I will neither deceive nor Catholic. betray my mother."