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WEDNESDAY................................JULY 28, 1886

La Minerve makes a bitter complaint against Messre. A. E. Poirier, R. E. Tremblay, Major Chagnon and E. Tremblay for daring to pronounce against the Federal Ministers and to fight against the Conservaves. These four gentlemen, it appears, are engaged as translators on the Hansard staff, and, in the opinion of La Minerre, no person receiving money from the Government for services rendered should open his mouth against the Tory party. But what has La Minerie to say about the hundreds of civil servants and permanent employés of the Government who are daily stumping the country on behalf of Conservative candidates, and who, instead of attending to their duties, are filling the role of election agents?

THE Pall Mall Gazette, of London, pubishes a few quot tions from the Bible, conributed by a correspondent, and which are very happily made to apply to two of the worst foes of Gladstone in the Home Rule contest,-the Chamberlain Bros. and Caine. the Unionist Liberal whip. The correspondent says:-"It is quite clear that the Bible is with the Home Rulers. A friend of mine has sent me two notations which almost cap those sent you by your correspondent the other day. Here they are :- 'Two of the Chamberlains were conduct, more or less veiled, against Miniswroth, and sought to lay hands on the king G.O.M.) And when inquisition was made of the matter, they were both hanged upon a tree,'--Esther ii. 21, 23, 'Wee unto them for they have gone the way of Cain (e).... and perished.'-St. Jude ii.'

#### DURING a debate in the American House of Representatives at Washington, on an approprintion for experiments in gunnery, the Hon. Samuel J. Randall, leader of the Democratic majority, made a declaration which is of some interest to Canadians. Mr. Randall remarked: "That the result of a war with " England would be not a foot of English "territory on this continent."

And the House cheered the sentiment to the echo. And there are Canadians so called who, through blindness or mistaken loyalty, still contend that Canada's safety lies in its dissolution of the last Parliament the party connection with Great Britain. Let us have independence and no such threats or prospects | prestige and the magic of his name would of forcible annexation will be kept in store sweep the country and place him at for the Dominion by the powers at Washington. If Canada has to suffer national extinc. tion let it be on our own hook and account raised by the Tories, "The Empire is in and not for the sake of a hollow link, however golden.

of Quebec, makes the following correction of | turned to save the union and protect the ina statement that was recently made in tegrity of the empire. our Ottawa correspondence :- " "Rideau." the Ottawa correspondent of THE Post, says: Of the five Irish journals published in Canada not one approves Mr. Costigan's conduct in relation to Riel or the Blake Home Rule resolution. Mr. Costigan is welcome to the championship of the Orange Tory opposition, was what stranded the Liborgans. I can only regret that they should be the only journalistic defenders of the cable, letter says it is worthy of remark that representative Irishmen in the Cabinet,' eight Irish Catholic papers in Canada, and those are: the Catholic Record, the Irish Freeman, the Montreal Post, the Montreal TRUE WITNESS and the Record. There is, too, a Catholic paper at innipeg, the Manitoba Review, which approved of the execution of Rici or support. ed the Home Rule amendment. They all said that the Hon. Mr. Costigan was in bad company and they were sorry for it."

## NOMINATION AT CHAMBLY.

The nominations for the County of Chambly took place at Longueuil on Friday, and proved a most exciting event. To the great surprise of all Mr. Chagnon was not brought forward and the contest now lies between

government. The meeting, which was a great | ent of Education in this Province, produced success from a Nationalist point of view, was the following editorial gem, which for haziremarkably indicative that the feeling ness and contumely has seldom been surpassof the electors against the action of the Orange Tory ministry in the hanging of the Metis chief had by no means died out. On the contrary, its resurrection was of a giorious nature and bore a significance which bodes ill for the success of the government's protegés. The election will be fought entirely on the Riel issue, and the result is looked forward to with much anxiety by "Old Tomorrow" and his faithful followers. Judging from the contiments of yesterday's gathering, Mr. Prefuntaine stands a good chance of being returned, and the rejection of Mr. Jodoin should prove a good lessen to the existing government.

### THE POLES SWELL THE CHORUS.

There is scarcely a civilized nation or people on the face of the earth that has not sent un to Heaven their vows and prayers for the liberation of Ireland. But from no people could such international expression of good will and Godspeed come with greater force and propriety than from the Poles, who have been subjected to the same system of terrorism, persecution, oppression and expatriation similar to what has been the long and sad experience of the Irish people.

The Michigan Catholic, commenting on a Polish demonstration in favor of Home Rule tor Ireland, very properly remarks that "It was a kind and brotherly act of the Poles assembled in convention at Bay City last week to thank Gladstone in the name of the Poles of America for his efforts in behalf of Ireland. If anything were wanting to cement the sympathy that ha always existed between Ireland and Poland this would supply it. The history of Poland for the past hundred years resembles that of Ireland for more than three centuries. We hope that Poland will soon be as near Home Rule as Ireland is at this moment."

#### A CANDIDATE'S CHARGES.

MR. CHAGNON, of Longueuil, has come out as a candidate in the Chambly election on the mudard ticket. He created quite a little breeze by his speech on Sunday last. He professes to have an unusual acquaintance with the doings of the Ministers in and around the Parliament buildings at Ottawa, and he proposes to throw some light on a condition of things which he says is simply scandalous and shocking.

Mr. Chaguon declared his opposition to young girls being employed in the government buildings at Ottaws. He denounced the system used in engaging them, a system which, for the ministers, consisted less of assuring themselves of the aptitude and intellectual capacities of the girls than of their physical qualities and beauty. He condemn. ed the system all the more from the fact that the young girls had to work near darkened rooms, which are on both sides of the corridors of the house and which the ministers frequent in at ending to their duties.

Coming from a man who aspires to be a member of Parliament, these charges of misters of the Crown, are too serious to be ignored or laughed out of Court. They have already created an unhealthy suspicion in the public mind, and if the Ministers have any respect for their personal honor, they will see that such charges do not go unanswered

## THE RESULTS OF THE CONTEST.

Although the electoral battle in Great Britain has resulted in a defeat for Mr. Gladstone, it has not given any substantial victory to the opponents of Home Rule, because the ballot box has produced no party strong enough to form a government that can face Parliament and force its policy upon the House and the country.

The elections have, moreover, removed many illusions on both sides. Before the prophets were sure either that Gladstone's the head of a triumphant and solid phalanx of Home Rulers, or that the cry danger," would arouse the fanaticism of the British masses to such a pitch that all partizan ties and considerations would be Our esteemed contemporary, the Record, cast aside, and the Tories by victoriously re-

The prophets on both sides have been disappointed-there has been no success for Gladstone and there has been no crushing victory for Salisbury. The masses, or the working classes as a whole, have voted for Home Rule. Abstentions, instead of active eral party. Jaz. O'Kelly, M.P., in his the desertions were almost wholly confined "Rideau" is mistaken. There are seven or to shopkeepers and members of the wealthy classes. This is shown clearly by an examination of the popular vote. One million Canadiain, the Tribune, the Kingston five hundred and twenty-four thousand citizens recorded their votes for the Tories and Liberal Unionists, while one million four hundred and forty-seven thousand voted for Home Rule, or only a difmakes eight, and not one of the eight ference of seventy-seven thousand votes in a total of about three million votes. Not much of a majority to boast about, and even this majority is almost wholly due to the state of absolute disorganization into which the Liberal party was thrown by the defection of the Whige and Chamberlainite Radicals. Home Rule is pretty much alive and kicking.

## AT IT AGAIN.

In its issue of Wednesday the Montreal Mr, Prefontaine, Nationalist candidate, and tion accorded by His Holiness Pope Leo XIII, its way clear towards defending the names perfect their knowledge in those studies mo. t out.

Mr. Jodoin, a strong supporter of the presen to the Hon. Mr. Onimat, General Superintended in its Rome hating columns. It reads :-

"A Commissioner of Education who has received a decoration from the Pope is a subject for suspicion in a country where progress is desired. It is to be hoped that Mr. Onlinet has not serned, and will not try to merit, this doubtful honor."

We could understand such language and sentiments coming from the lower depths of an Orange Lodge, but from a paper that pretends to honesty and liberality and intelligence, it is almost inexplicable. Such paragraphs can only come from the pens of intolerant, half-educated, bigoted little giddy beads, who, when they are given an opportunity, let their buncomb and foolishness play havor with common sense and facts.

Why, it is not so long ago since the Daily Witness published sensible articles on the policy of Leo XIII. and which it lauded to the skies, and now it lets some nincompoop make such an unwarrantable and insulting statement that "a Commissioner of Education who is decerated by Pope Leo XIII. " is a subject for suspicion in a country where " progress is desired."

Truly, "the only religious daily" is incorrigible. We have often thought that our labor to keep it in the path of fair play, truth and justice, when it deals with Catholic or Irish questions, was labor lost. But we will not despair. We know it is a tedious and difficult task to keep it from straying too far and too near the dangerous precipices, but there is the consoling thought that there is more joy in Heaven over the conversion of one signer than over the saving of ninety-nine

And what a alleluia will go forth when we bring in our contemporary right side up! There will be deep and universal joy in the camp, and we will be none the less thankful when the job will be accomplished.

#### THE BOSTON PILOT AND THE FISH-ERMEN'S GRIEVANCE.

The American fishermen have, it appears, s new and, this time, a genuine grievance against the Canadian authorities. It is our esteemed contemporary, the Boston Pilot, that gives vent to it. The Pilot says :-

"Canadian ingenuity has discovered a new and valiant method of annoying our fisher-men; it is to refuse delivery of letters sent to them addressed at local post-offices. Nothing but wanton malice coul I make any civilized heing prevent a poor sailer from getting the dearly prized and all too rare letter from his loved once at home. We could understand the motive if the Canadian postmasters re fused to forward letters mail d by our men down there -a n'w two cent stemp might be with stealing, but no such pecuniary inducement prompts the confiscation of letters sent from this side. It would be interesting to lock through a microscope at the mind of the statesman who devised this 1.t at atroke of policy.

If the Canadian Postmaster-General and his officials are playing any such mean. dirty game, they ought to be sharply called to order. If we cannot fight our fishery battles without stooping to such contemptible and discreditable tactics as blockading the family correspondence of the American

and that it has neither their sanction nor Canadian people do not need to look through who devised that policy; these statesmen have already been sized up, and the measure of public esteem and confidence that they command will be duly declared at the next elections.

#### CABINET AND CIVIL SERVICE IM-MORALITY.

YESTERDAY we called attention to the very serious charges of immorality made by M. Chagnon, a Conservative candidate for Par liament, against the Cabinet Ministers and the female employes in the Parliament buildings at Ottawa. To-day we are pleased to find one of the Ottawa journals, the Free Press, taking the matter up and giving evidence that in so far as the charge of immorality affects the young girls and women employed in the departments there is no foundation for it, and brands Mr. Chagnon's revelations as cruel, false and malicious elan-

Our contemporary vouches for the fact that "more than nine-tenths of the female employés of the civil service in this city are women and young ladies of pure, exemplary and moral lives, whose characters are beyond suspicion. That one or two women. and only one or two, should have succeeded by their indiscretion in lending color to a scandal which is now used by a Tory candidate for parliamentary honors to slander and blacken the reputations of the whole, is a namentable circumstance. It is, however, a slander which is unjust, cowardly and unwarranted."

This is plain talking and carries all the more weight considering that it comes from an Opposition paper. Mr. Chagnon could not receive a contradiction more flat or direct, and unless he can bring substantial proof to support his charges, he will either have to particularize or withdraw them, for as they now stand the virtue of all the female employes is placed under auspicien. Mr. Chagnon will have an opportunity to set himself right at the nomination to-morrow.

But if the Free Press finds that it can safely and gallantly lift a defending hand to protect the honor and the good name of the

terrible charges made by Mr. Chagnon. It, extra charges. Why have not Montreel, on the contrary, deems itself obliged to corre- Quebec, and other centres of population, at borate and emphasize them. Our contem- | least one of a kindred stamp? We cannot porary makes no bones about the matter. It class in this group any of our actual schools; denaid, whereby he proposes to transform the this matter it may be as well to blurt it out | the poor tax-payer the begatelle of a few ten now. It is not the morals of the female employée which are at fault, but the morals of the cabinet ministers. Mr. Chagnon admits that the danger to the women comes from the cabinet ministers, and he says the girls should be removed from the service. The reason is insufficient.

"The true remedy is to remove the immoral Cabinet Ministers.

"All men are not so immoral as Mr. Chagnon intimates the Tory cabinet minuters whom he wants to support in Parliament are; and the best thing to do as a remedy is to substitute moral men in their places.

"Because one or two women are accured of indiscretions with cabinet ministers, Mr. Chagnon wants the employment of female civil servants discontinued and abolished, but that of the immeral Cabinet Ministers continued. He might as well demand the abolition of matrimony because there are occasionally unfaithful husbands and wives.

"If there are one or two women whose relations with Cabinet ministers are as described by this Tory candidate for Parliament, let both the erring women and the licentious Cabinet ministers be dismissed from public service. There should be no code of morals demanded from women which is not equally obligatory upon men."

It is difficult to realize that our rulers are thus piling moral crimes of a heinous character upon their cificial misdeeds equally heinous in a political sense. But if we presume that the Free Press is standing on solid ground and knows what it is talking about when it enters an emphatic and indignant denial of the wholesale charges of immorality against the female employes, is our contemporary to be poch-poched and disbelieved when it undertakes the more distasteful and grave task of bringing horse terrible crimes to men in high and responsible positions-Where is this going to end?

### PRACTICAL EDUCATION.

Our system of education is much in need of thorough overhauling to put it in harmony with the increased demand for practical training. The efforts made by some of the educators to raise the standard of our schools in this line are hailed with genuine pleasure with those awake to the wants of the age. Unfortunately this class of teachers is small. No inducement is held out by those charged to minister to the intellectual wants of our province to encourage an advance in this direction. It must not be expected that the paltry sums raid out of the Government treasury will entice energetic and intelligent men to devet their youth and vigor to up. hold a system of education so rut-worked and unintelligen: as that followed throughout the maj rty of our schools.

We cannot repress a smile when, scanning the Bill of Supplies, we see the seaboard and crawl up into the North West | insignificant salaries paid to the teachers by the various bodies of school trustees. The Canadian people are no party to this brutar be founded on the better grade of work done interference with human and social rights, by a body of teachers in preference to that of an individual. Our State Normal schools approval. Our American contemporary must | are below the standard of work expected from | your back is turned," not judge Canada by its present rulers. The such experienced institutions, for as Bishop Lafleche, in his pamphlet on the Normal a microscope at the minds of the statesmen schools, proves, the price paid for the train ing of our "Normalians" is simply exorbitant. The teachers they send out yearly are far from being all that is desired, and many look upon them as being of no credit to the teaching body of a country that prides itself on its intellectual worth. What we want is a more serious, better qualified body of men for our schools, and to have this the Department of Public Instruction must concentrate its forces. One Normal school would be amply sufficient to train the number of teachers required to work advantageously our actual school system. It would be more economical, to say the least, and would leave a goodly balance that could be most judiciously employed in rendering our system more practical. Where are our agricultural schools? Where our technical institutions? Where our business colleges properly so-called?

Too much money is lavished on classical colleges, normal schools, and blue books or reports, which give results that are as sterile as they are costly. To see the results of our actual school system, you have only to cast a glance on the catalogue of the present London exhibit. Theory abounds in as far as speech reports, school photographs and government blue books may go, but intelligent class work, illustration of methods, systematic co-ordination of grades, are sought for in vain among the products of the one hundred and sixty odd schools where work now lies hidden in one of the corners of the Canadian pavillion. This may sound exaggerated, but none know better that such is the case than those whose interest it is to veil from the eyes of a sorutinizing public such a deplorable state of things in matters of education.

The Government should give this question of practical school work its careful attention. Let it debar none, through narrow-mindedness or jealousy, from pushing forward in this vast field; whether it be cleric or layman, religious or secular, that puts his shoulder to the wheel, his efforts should be encouraged, success, and on this large platform no energy will be wasted in overcoming obstacles.

Large cities across the frontiers boast of their institutions wherein theory and practice go hand in hand. Young men after their

and honor of the Cabinet Ministers from the marful in their colling, and this without any TURNING SAVAGES INTO ORANGE. thousands yearly.

A move in this direction will be duly appreciated by all thinking citizens who place the question of practical training foremest amongst those that interest the future of the

### TURN THE RASCALS OUT.

The election contact in Chambly between Mr. Jodoin, who is both a Government employe and the Concervative candidate, and Mr. Prefontaine, who is the standard bearer of the National Liberal Party, is giving rise to some queer and remarkable developmenta. Un Friday last the decisive campaign was opened by a meneter open-air meeting of the electors at Longuenil. The leading politicians, wire-pullers and boodle distributors of the Conservative camp were there in force, but they met with a cool and disagreeable reception at the hands of the three thousand electors. There was no exhibition of violes co nor any undue interference with the freedom of speech and action, but there were desfering shouts of derision and disapproval sent It is also quite fitting and appropriate that up against the defenders and apologists of Sir Orange lodges should be organized in the John Macdonald's government and of his terreteries while "the chieftain" is on a regime of Boodle and Blood.

When the national orators addressed the by loud and frantic applause; but when the champions of la corde offended the national a mighty wave of popular indignation.

The current of public opinion could not be resisted, and the Tory managers have had in consequence to take in their sail and refrain sweep them clean out of the county. They to meet too many of the electors at the time.

They held their first hole-and-corner meeting on Saturday night, in the little boat house at St. Lambert, and the Gazette of this morning tells its readers in three columns that the proceedings were very harmonious and enthusiastic. When the complexion and size of the meeting are considered, no one will be to invest Archbishop Fabre with the pallium, tempted to cross our contemporary's the insignia of his exalted office. The day claim for harmony and enthusiasm. The Gazette counted forty-six present and publishes their names. The most of the names would indicate that their support of the Tory candidate is prompted by their connection with lodges that are sworn to uphold on Orange-Tory administration. The drift the history and the uses of the pallium. Acof the speeches would also indicate the same cording to Latin lexicographers the word thing and lead to the same conclusion. For instance, unless the meeting was of that complexion and of that way of thinking Hon. Mr. Chapleau, a French Canadian representative, would never be found making such an appeal as the following :---

"My English Liberal friends have told me in Montreal the first time you ask us to sup-port you on the Riel question we will do it, round, fat nugget handed over to the end I expect them to do it now. This ques state officials known as the staff of our Nor- tion is my question, and I ask the English sailors, then Canada had better get rid of its mal schools, and compare them with the Liberal citizens and the English Conservatives to vote in my favor as the only minister for the district of Montreal. I have been told that Mr. Prefontaine boasts that he We can assure the Boston Pilot that the difference in remuneration cannot certainly will get the English vote. I do not believe it. They have promised to support the Con-servative candidate, and I have yet to learn the character of an Englishmen if he will tell you one thing and do the other when

There is something utterly revolting and repugnant in this attempt of a Minister of the Crown, especially a French Canadian, to certain class of the population against his own people. How low must not Mr. Chapleau have fallen when he seeks to turn race against race. It shows to what extremes men will go to retain the reins of power.

Fearing that this diabolical appeal to race prejudices would not have the desired effect. the Secretary of State supplemented it by an open and unblushing bribe to the electors. If he could not set race against race and thus secure the election of his candidate, the Minister could, at least, debauch the constituency and buy electoral support by promises of public improvements and by expen diture of public moneys. These are the terms in which the bribe was offered to 46 persons in the boat-house.

"I know that your late member, Mr Benoit, presented a petition some time ago from the municipality of this locality calling the attention of the Government to improve ments which are absolutely needed and which the county had the right to ask from the Goverament. Due consideration had been promised by the Government, but the best evidence of all will be to lay before the Privy Council the experience of a minister who has seen the place with his own eyes, I was asked candidly this evening by one of your friends if the Government would really promise to do what the people here want, him as candidly that I could not promise any thing for the Government, but I will promise that I will remember what I have seen, that will remember the wants of this county, and I shall urge them upon the Cabinet.'

And Mr. Jodoin, the Tory candidate, added, that "if elected, I promise to take in the matter of public improvements."

What plainer proof do the people of Canada want that Sir John Macdonald and his servile and corrupt followers intend to maintain Rome the pallium is sent by a trusty mes. themselves in power at the expense of the senger, always an ecclesiastic, who for the nation? The ministry and their candidate time being is commissioned the Pope's Mesmeans furnished to enable him to achieve make the offers of purchase and they expect senger and who is bound to be received as the electors to accept the terms and vote such wheresover he may tarry, to receive all of affairs, and one that can bode no good to the country. The electorate should not shirk lay him in his journey. He delivers the its duty, but should resolve at once to accom. packet containing the pallium to the person Daily Witness, referring to the Papal decora- government female employes, it cannot see daily task may devote therein some hours to plish it. That duty is to turn the rascale designated by the Cardinal Prefect of the

The statesmanlike, humanitarian, philanthropic, Indian policy of Sir John Mac. and good Tory voter, has never been sufficiently admired. Some day, however, it will corn r his memory with blessings. That this highly meritorious work is progressing with all reasonable speed may be seen by occasional paregraphe in the papers like the following :--

"Mr. Jos Millward, of Calgary, has re coived the necessary papers for the insti-tution of an Orange Lodge in that town. It is expected that the ledge will begin with a membership of forty.

It is a good thing to get the order organ. fixed in the territories so that the missionary efforts of the unpronounceable Dr. Orontigatika may result in saving the Indians all properly enrolled in the glorious phalanx of protesters sgainst " Popery, brass money and wooden shoes." Then, should occasion require, after they have voted solidly for Sir John, they could be utilized by Mr. Bowell in his famous 44 men and means" crusade and sent to Irc. land as a contingent in the 200,000 Orangemen who are to reduce the Irish Pa. piets to subjugation. Certainly they would not be less ridiculous or less ferocious than the other branches of that glorious army. starring tour to the Pacific. Of all the attempts ever made to civilize the red man, meeting their remarks were interrupted only this is the most sublime and beautiful. By making them Orangemen first and properly inculcating the doctrines of bigotry sentiment their voices were drowned in a and hatred, they will be brought into that serene state of mind and feeling required to enable them to receive with becoming gentleness the lofty precents of Christianity. This will be converting the from facing the hurricane that threatened to heathen on the degree system, worked with so much success by the Indian doctor with have accordingly and wisely decided to limit | the same like a donkey's sole, in the various the area of their battlegrounds and not seek orders of which he holds patents as Most Wise, Part Grand Master General, etc., etc.,

### THE PALLIUM.

To-day the city gives itself up to public rejoicing and feetivity on the occasion of Cardinal Taschereau's visit to the metropolis will be a memorable one in the snuals of the Catholic Church in this Province, and it is meet that the clergy and laity of the archdioorse should mark the event by grand popular and religious demonstrations.

It will be of interest to know the meaning. pallium is " a sort of upper garment worn by the Greeks, men and women, freemen and servants, but always by philosophers." The name pallium was given to the garment by the Romans, who always wore it. In the church the rollium is the symbol of jurisdic-

When it became a part of the Catholic archiepiscopal vestments it had, until recently, been a matter of conjecture. The finding of certain paintings in the subterranean Church of St. Clement, which is one of the most sucient and unaltered of the christian editices of Rome, settled beyond any doubt that the pallium is equal in rank with any other garment worn by an archbishop so far as antiquity goes. In 1857 the Prier of the Monastery attached to St. Clement, while superintending some repairs came upon a wall covered with very ancient paintings at a level of nearappeal to the prejudices and bigotry of a ly twenty feet below the modern church. Further research showed that this was the aisle of a very extensive edifice, and that it stood on massive constructions of a pagan period, some probably of the early times of the empire. Upon the pilaster nearest the apse a series of three subjects appear representing the induction of St. Clement into the Papal chair by St. Peter, surrounded by other saints. Here the pallium appears as it has never appeared before in any painting or fresco, proving beyond any doubt that, as an ecclesiastical ornament, it is equal in antiquity with the maniple. stole or chasuble used by the Catholic clergy. The pallium which Pope Clement is repre-

sented as wearing in this old painting is almost the same as the one now in use, with the slight difference that the ancient one is longer. It extends from the shoulders down in front of the body to an inch or two below the knees. The padium now used does not go below the breast. It is made of white wool, dotted with black crosses, fastened by golden pins, studded with precious stones, and is about the width of an ordinary suspender, It is put on over the head ; the end hangs on the heart over the chasuble. When the Pope says Mass in St. Peter's it is the ninth article. Life is too short to tell lies, and I answered of his vestments which he puts on. It. may be said, en passant, that a Cardinal who is not an archbishop cannot wear it. One of the first ceremonies after a cardinal is elected to the Papal chair, although he may be a Cardinal-Bishop is to invest him with the pallium. It is only worn upon solemn occasions "care that St. Lambert and other parte of such as Christmas, Easter Sunday and a few the county along the river shore should other feasts. When the prelate dies, upon receive a fair share from the Government whom it has been vestured, it is buried with him, resting upon his shoulders and pendant upon his breast as in life.

When the person to be invested, is not at accordingly. Truly this is a shameful state kinds of spiritual aid and comfort, and no one, under severe censure, is to hinder or de-Propaganda to receive it, and to ro one else.