

and principles

recognises with
ndent position
d, and looks to
e to remove
t separate us.
omote friendly
unity in Ger-
nolic Church.
mpathy with
God who has
e truth under
d temptations;
recommended
as specified in
ide by the Old
ympathy, and
n is sufficient
l relation may
regard to the
and Portugal,
he burden of
rust that they
l forms of doc-
such catholic
e them a fuller
ng to interfere
tholic Church
essity, we de-
gard primitive
ction and the
Communion.
carried *nomine*

fact that the
an Church to
as remitted by
a committee,
report on the
y be requested
who shall be
eologians and
, and shall re-
f the current
to take such
sm right.
icing in the
assed between
her Anglican
antinople and
, desires to ex-
ur communion
further inter-
he Conference
prayers of the
counsels and
d be directed
formation in
the drawing
ters of their

rbury be re-
ersons as he
ascertaining
glish version
icunque Vult.

ted Churches,
should be a
s in complete
ly of their re-
at we should
evidence that
ctrine as our
e Articles in
nents of our
ip; but that
nd to accept
Articles of

H CHURCH

oman Catho-
age." There
half Roman
the Roman
and. Conse-
s not by any

means kept pace with the increase of population. Leaving entirely out of sight the converts, dubbed "Rome's recruits" by the *Whitehall Review*, the Roman Catholic population is admittedly three-quarters of a million less than it should be. Facts are stubborn things. "Peter's barque" is plainly in a very unseaworthy condition. Human beings are slipping every day through the bottom, so the Roman Catholic journals are making vehement appeals to their lay brethren to lend a hand in stopping the "leakage." The first note of warning was sounded by the *Month* in July, 1885. It declared that Roman Catholicism in England had been stopped in its progress. Its numbers were far less than they should be, and the *Month* proceeded to account for such a state of things. Hundreds of Roman Catholic children, it declared, never attended school, and so were swept into Protestantism, or grew up in utter ignorance of Christianity. Of those who attended school, a vast number were lost sight of, and never heard of again, by the clergy. Finally, mixed marriages were the cause of innumerable conversions to Protestantism. In the *Quarterly Review* for January, Dr. Littledale treated the same subject in an article of great power, practically arriving at the same conclusion as the writer in the *Month*. Various attempts have since been made to explain away the force of the articles just alluded to, one of which, as it is a matter of consequence to Protestant clergymen, we will quote. On July 14th a very significant article appeared in the *Catholic Press*, entitled "A Call to Arms," of which the following is an extract: "Those of our readers who remember the essay on the 'Conversion of England' in the *Month*, for July, 1885, will call to mind that one of the proofs of our losses was based upon the report of the number of children on our poor-school registers. The Education Department at that time reckoned, and the Royal Commissioners in the report just issued adhere to the calculation, that the school children should number one-sixth of the entire population. In estimating the Catholic loss in forty years at a minimum of three-quarters of a million (no allowance being made for the converts) the writer of the paper referred to followed the official method. At that time there were on the registers, as attending Catholic schools, 272,552 names. It appears, however, that there was a very serious misapprehension in regard to these figures. All those children were supposed to be Catholics. But unless a tremendous change has taken place in the last three years, it would appear that a very large percentage were not Catholics at all. Our readers will have remarked that out of 49,691 scholars in 435 schools of the four dioceses of Plymouth, Birmingham, Leeds, and Shrewsbury, no less than 12,794 were Protestants." This information the *Catholic Press* had from religious inspectors of Roman Catholic schools in the four dioceses mentioned.

We have no desire to interpose in the war of words waged by Roman Catholic journals on this question of the "leakage." What we wish to emphasize is this, that Roman Catholic journals and writers, with the sole exception of a contributor to the *Dublin Review*, admit that since 1841 their Church has lost, at the least, three-quarters of a million of souls. They have their various hypotheses as to the cause of the "leakage," and we have ours. As a result of the Tractarian movement and the censure passed upon them by their own Church, many men sought salvation in Romanism. The reformed Romanism of to-day is, outwardly at least, very different from the system against which Wyldiffe struggled. Take one illustration out of a thousand. At present Cardinal Manning, the Roman Catholic Primate, moves about without ostentation or display of any kind. We wonder what Londoners would say if they saw in the morning papers that Cardinal Manning had shut up half-a-dozen churches in the metropolis because their bells did not peal out on a certain day as he passed through the streets. Very likely the general opinion would be that the Cardinal required to be carefully looked after. Well, in the year 1410, the Roman Catholic primate, Arundel, ordered certain churches in London to be closed, because "on Tuesday last, when we, between eight and nine of the clock, before dinner, passed openly on foot, as it were through the midst of the City of London, with our crosses carried before us, they showed towards us unreverence, ringing not their bells at all at our coming; wherefore we command you (the Bishop of London) that by our authority you put all these churches under our indictment, suspending God's holy organs and instruments in the same." This was a characteristic of Roman Catholicism in the fifteenth century. If she is outwardly different to-day she may thank the Reformers for teaching her a wholesome lesson. Behind the scenes, inwardly, there is no change. Some of the converts, indeed a large proportion of them, were not long in finding this out, and the result was that they left with as much precipitation as they joined. Add to this that Mr. Forster's education scheme has been in operation for almost a generation. We pointed out a fortnight ago how the national schools have broken the backbone of Roman-

ism in Ireland. We assert, and we can supply proofs of our assertion, that the School Board is doing the same among the lower orders in England. There can be no compromise between darkness and light. Rome knows it, and for centuries she has done her best in Germany, in England, in France, in Italy, and in Ireland, to keep the masses uneducated. The masses have become educated in spite of her, able to read the Bible for themselves, and herein lies the solution of the "leakage" controversy.—*The Rock*.

Home & Foreign Church News.

From our own Correspondents.

DOMINION.

MONTREAL.

EASTMAN.—The acting Grand Master of the Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, R. W. Bro. Dickson Anderson, assisted by brethren of the craft, laid the foundation corner stone of the new Episcopal Church at Eastman, P.Q., with Masonic ceremonies, on Tuesday. The Acting Grand Master, accompanied by the Montreal brethren, left on Monday evening for Waterloo, where Grand Lodge was opened. The Grand Secretary, R. W. Bro. J. H. Isaacson, was present, and W. Bro. John P. Noyes acted as deputy grand master, W. Bro. Lebourveau, of Sherbrooke, as grand senior warden, W. Bro. Darly, of Waterloo, as grand junior warden, and W. Bro. Luttrell, of Montreal, as grand pursuivant. M. W. Bro. Johnson, past grand master, and R. W. Bros. McDonald and Presby, D.D.G.M.'s, were also present. On Tuesday morning they left for Eastman, arriving there at 11.30. Luncheon was provided by the ladies of the village, at mid-day, in the Methodist church. After the inner man had been refreshed, the procession was formed in front of the church, and, to the strains of the brass band of the place proceeded to the Episcopal church, now in course of erection. On arriving there the procession opened its ranks and the Acting Grand Master marched through and took up his position, followed by the Ven. Archdeacon Lindsay and the clergy and the Grand Lodge officers. The masons then formed three sides of a square, and the spectators must now have numbered fully 500. The Acting Grand Master then commanded silence and delivered an address. After the ceremony a handsome silver trowel was presented by the Rev. Bro. Garland to the Acting Grand Master and acknowledged in suitable terms. It bore the following inscription: "Presented to Dickson Anderson, Esq., deputy grand master, G. L. of Q., A. F. and A. M., on the occasion of laying the corner stone of the Episcopal church at Eastman, Que., on the 21st August, 1888." Ven. Archdeacon Lindsay then proceeded to perform the church service usual on such occasions, after which addresses were delivered by the Rev. Bro. Garland, and the Archdeacon. The procession then reformed in the same order as before and proceeded back to the room opposite the Methodist church, and the ceremony was over.

MONTREAL.—St. Andrew's Deanery.—Episcopal visitation.—September 8, Saturday, Portland, churchwardens.

September 9, Sunday, Buckingham, churchwardens.
September 10, Monday, Papineauville, Rev. E. J. Saphir.

September 11 and 12, Montreal.

September 13, Thursday, Como, churchwardens.

September 14, Friday, St. Andrews, Rev. R. B. O'Sullivan.

September 15, Saturday, Lachute, Rev. Rural Dean Sanders.

September 15, Saturday, Lakefield, Rev. R. Irwin.

September 16, Sunday, Mille Isles, Mr. Taylor, catechist.

September 17, Monday, Morin, Mr. Taylor, catechist.

September 18, Tuesday, Grenville, etc., churchwardens.

The Bishop's address during this visitation will be as follows:—

From September 7 to September 9, care churchwardens, Buckingham, Q.

From September 9 to September 15, care Rural Dean Sanders, Lachute, Q.

From September 15 to September 18, 42 Union avenue, Montreal.

Deanery of Iberville.—September 22, Sabrevois, Rev. J. Roy.

September 23, Lacolle, Rev. J. G. Garrett.

September 24, Hallerton, Mr. Wood, student.

September 24, Hemmingford, Mr. Wood, student.

September 25, Edwardstown, Rev. E. G. S. u.
September 25, Havelock, Rev. N. P. Yates.
September 26, Franklin, Rev. N. P. Yates.
September 26, Hinchinbrook, Rev. N. P. Yates.
September 27, Huntingdon, Rev. H. Gomery.
September 27, Ormstown, Rev. A. D. Lockhart.
September 28, Lacadie, Rev. P. B. Lewis.
September 28, Chambly, Rev. E. McManus.

ONTARIO.

UPPER OTTAWA.—The corner stone of the new church at Petawawa was laid on Wednesday, August 22nd, in the presence of a large assembly. This is the first and only church on the Petawawa river, and is situated about a mile from its mouth on a plot of five acres which was a free gift from the Ontario Government. The ceremony was preceded by a short service in the adjacent school house, the clergy and congregation walking in procession to the foundation, when the first part of the office was said by the mission priest and the stone laid with the proper formula by Archdeacon Daykin, who also delivered a very instructive address. There was also present and assisting at the services Rev. J. R. Smitheman, of Stafford, Rev. Mr. Robinson, of Combermere, and Messrs. S. D. Hague, B.A., and W. C. Gemmill, lay readers. The plan of the church was much admired, being a neat Gothic frame 20x40, with porch and bell turret. The contract price is \$895 (eight hundred and ninety-five dollars). The offertory placed on the corner stone amounted to \$21., which was most encouraging. It is not yet two years since Mr. Bliss organised the congregation here, and it has been advanced from monthly week day services, to monthly Sunday services, and a few months ago advanced again to fortnightly Sunday services. There are about twenty families connected with this congregation, and we had almost ceased to look forward to having church services, and even the most sanguine dared hardly hope that a church would ever be built. Now after all these years a church is being erected, and to the credit of all, the English church is the first to have her house of worship in this section of the county. The Committee, Messrs. Dempster, Devine, Wilson, Brannan, Costello and Barker has been most active and the congregation has contributed well. It is expected that the church will be ready to open by All Saints day, and it will be free of debt and ready for consecration. It will not, however, be furnished, and the churchwardens will be grateful for any contributions towards a fund for Altar, Font, Lectern, Prayer Desks, Organ, &c., &c. Address, James Dempster, Petawawa. This is the sixth church erected in this Mission during the last six years, all of which are free from debt with one exception. Following the laying of Corner Stone came the picnic which was largely patronised, Mr. H. H. Loucks, Barrister, making an admirable speech, followed by Rev. Mr. Smitheman. The proceeds netted one hundred dollars. The whole cost of this church is being met by local subscriptions, and by subscriptions solicited by the laity from friends in Pembroke and elsewhere, the only contributions promised us by Mr. Bliss being grants from the S.P.C.K., and the Burnside Trust Fund. This speaks well for the energy of the people, and it is hoped that friends will be forthcoming to aid us furnish the church we have made it possible to build after great exertions.

BATH.—On Tuesday last, the Sunday Schools of the Church here and in Adolphustown held a most enjoyable picnic on Simcoe Island. The only drawback was the regretted absence of the Rev. Rural Dean Baker, Rector of Bath, who had to leave suddenly with Mrs. Baker for Eastman's Springs, near Ottawa, to attend the bedside of his eldest son who was alarmingly ill. We are happy to hear that by last account there was some improvement in his condition.

PICTON.—On Monday evening last, a full vestry meeting was held in the Church to discuss the important question, whether the old Church should be improved and renovated, or whether a new Church should be built in the centre of the town. Some members having promised to the latter project liberal subscriptions, the meeting was in favour of building a new Church. On Tuesday the annual Sunday School picnic was held at the Sand-banks, Wellington. The attendance was large, and the children and their elders had a happy time.

ODSSA.—Thursday afternoon the Church of England Sunday School scholars picnicked at Lee's Bay; a pretty spot for an afternoon's outing, on Mud Lake. Boating, foot races, base ball, lawn tennis and other amusements went to fill up the afternoon, and at the proper time the contents of the well filled baskets provided by the ladies stopped a long felt want augmented by the exercises of the day. The orchestra