

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

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Catholic Record.

LONDON, SATURDAY, SEPT. 18, 1886.

CALENDAR FOR SEPTEMBER.

CONSECRATED TO THE DOLORES MARY.

17 Vigil of St. Francis of Assisi. Ember
Day. Fast.18 St. Joseph of Cupertino, Conf. Ember
Day. Fast.19 15th Sun. after Pen. Feast of the seven
dolours of the B. V. M.20 Vigil of St. Matthew. SS. Eustachius and
Comp. M.M.

21 St. Matthew, Apostle and Evangelist.

22 St. Thomas of Villanova, Bp. and Cf. SS.
Maurice and Comp. M.M.23 St. Lucia, P. and M. St. Thelma, V. and
M.

24 Our Lady of Rainbow.

25 Off. of Im. Con. St. Cleophas, Disciple.

26 15th Sun. after Pen. St. Chaban and Jus-
tina, M.M.

27 SS. Cosmas and Damian, M.M.

28 St. Vincent, King and Martyr.

29 St. Michael, Archangel.

30 St. Jerome, Conf. and Doc. of the Ch.

31 St. Jerome, Conf. and Doc. of the Ch.

THE SUPREME COUNCIL.

Just as we go to press the Supreme
Council of the C. M. B. A. is in session.The Council has taken the Forest City
by storm. On all sides the same remark
is heard, that London has never had
within its bounds a more intelligent,
respectable, and gentlemanly body sit-
ting in convention. The Supreme Council
has important duties to discharge, grave
questions to consider, but its members
are fully equal to the importance and
demands of the occasion. They bring
not only intelligence and experience to
the Council Board, but are guided by
that Catholic honesty of purpose, which
is their association's mainstay. Few,
indeed, outside the association can form
any adequate idea of the solid good done
by the C. M. B. A. Supreme Recorder
Hickey reports the present membership
in good standing as 13,191, the average
age being on Sept. 1st last 39 years.During the two years ending Sept. 30th
the total beneficiary fund transferred
to the Supreme Treasurer was \$404,-
841.07, while during the same period
the beneficiary fund disbursements
reached the enormous figure of \$406,-
348.50, at which \$58,000 came to Canada.Besides the grand councils of New York,
Pennsylvania, Michigan, Canada and
Ohio, there are branches in Kansas,
Illinois, Colorado, Kentucky and West
Virginia. The Association is in a most
flourishing condition and bids fair to
work with permanent success in the
cause of that charity which hopeth all
things, believeth all things, and endureth
all things, that charity of which Burke
wrote when he said: "No sound ought
to be heard in the church, but the heal-
ing voice of Christian charity," that sweet
virtue to which Horace Mann pays
tribute when he writes: "To pity dis-
like, that charity, in fine, of which, under
mercy's tender name, the greatest of
English poets writes the praise:The quality of mercy is not strain'd,
It droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven
Upon the place beneath: it is twice blest,
It blesseth him that gives, and him that
takes:"The mightiest in the mightiest: it becomes
The throne monarch better than his crown;
His scepter shows the force of temperance;
Wherein doth sit the dread and fear of
kings.But mercy is above this sceptred sway,
It is enthroned in the hearts of kings:
It is an attribute to God himself;
And earthly power doth then show likest
God's,

When mercy seasons justice.

We again bid the members of the
Supreme Council a thousand welcomes to
this city. We hope that it may be often
London's pleasure and privilege to wel-
come to its midst a body so honorable,
so respectable and so much respected.A full report of the proceedings of the
Supreme Council will appear in the
next issue of the CATHOLIC RECORD.

INTENDING CEREMONY AT SIMCOE.

Sunday, the 19th inst., will be a red-
letter day in the ecclesiastical history of
Simcoe, the flourishing county town
of Norfolk. On that day will take place
the solemn blessing and dedication to
the service of God, of the beautiful new
church, whose corner stone was laid early
in June last by the Bishop of London.His Lordship will again preside at the
ceremony on Sunday next, assisted by
several well known priests of his diocese.The Bishop will also preach the sermon
of the day. Needless to say that His
Lordship's power of speech, which attract-
ed so large a concourse and elicited
such high eulogiums last June, will
again on the 19th bring together

the elite of Simcoe's intelligence.

In the evening at 7 o'clock the pulpit
will be occupied by that distinguished
divine, the Rev. Dr. Kilroy, of Stratford.Father Dillon, and his worthy assistant,
Father McGrath, are deserving of every
commendation for their efforts in secur-
ing the early completion of this fine new
church. They are laboring zealously for
the cause of religion in a vast tract of
country where Catholics are few and far
between. That they are, however, under
great difficulties, meeting with decided
success, the church in Simcoe is clearest
evidence. We hope and pray that Sun-
day's ceremony will be fruitful of many
blessings to the people of that town and
of the whole parish of which it forms
part.

NOT DEAD BUT LIVING.

The list of subscriptions to the Irish
Parliamentary Fund in the parish of
Mount Carmel, elsewhere published,
reflects the very highest credit on the
priests and people of the united missions
wherein so large a sum was raised. It is
our pleasure also to note that the New
York World testimonial to the Right
Hon. W. E. Gladstone is meeting with
hearty support. Among the contribu-
tions we see the name of Mr. F. W. Glen,
a respected and prominent Canadian
gentleman and legislator, who enclosed
his mite, in the following noble letter:

To the Editor of the World:

Please permit a non resident of this State,
although a native of this State, to
express an opinion respecting your
Gladstone testimonial. The citizens of
the United States cannot fail to see that
Home Rule for Ireland, which the Eng-
lish parliament will certainly grant at an
early day, means the adoption sooner or
later by the greatest commercial, mili-
tary and naval power in the world of the
American or Federal system of govern-
ment. Therefore any act of the Ameri-
can people which expresses admiration
for or confidence in Mr. Gladstone gives
him additional power to advance the
cause of self government, not only in
Great Britain but throughout Europe.A million dollars from a million citizens
tribute to Mr. Gladstone's great abilities
as well as his devotion to liberal prin-
ciples. The greatest among the living
will certainly use it in such a manner as
will best promote the cause of human
freedom throughout the earth. Please
add the enclosed amount (\$2) to the
fund. I would gladly give more,
but the universality of the expression of
confidence and approval is of greater
importance than the commercial value
of the testimonial.

FRANCIS WAYLAND GLEN.

Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, Aug. 14.

While such sentiments prevail in Can-
ada and among Canadians, Messrs. Kane
and Smith, the Orange delegates from
Ulster, are likely to find it very cold in
this far northern region. Men of every
class, rank, condition and party are in
this country solid for Gladstone and
Home Rule.

OUR POSITION.

The RECORD will, next month, enter on
the ninth year of its existence. Looking
back over the eight years of our journalis-
tic life, we have, indeed, ample reason to feel
gratified with the success that has at-
tended our efforts to conduct and main-
tain this journal as an independent organ
of Catholic public opinion. The RECORD
from its very inception never sought to
make, and never made, any alliance what-
soever, with any political party or frac-
tion of a party. Keeping itself carefully aloof
from all compromising positions and en-
taangling alliances, it has felt free to discuss,
and fearlessly it has discussed, measures,
propositions and policies, from the high
ground of Catholic morality—please or
offend whom it might. The independent
Catholic journalist cannot think of pleas-
ing, or even endeavoring to please, every-
body. The thought were idle, the at-
tempt were the sheerest folly. The pro-
fessional politician, looking at the grave
questions that occupy the national mind
from the standpoint of mere selfishness
or narrow partisanship, is ready to ap-
plaud the honest Catholic journalist
whenever the latter happens to agree
with his view, but also prepared to con-
demn him unmercifully, or basely to at-
tribute to him motives like unto his own,
when that journalist, in the discharge of
duty, finds himself bound to condemn his
opinions and denounce his policy. It is
our satisfaction to have met with con-
demnation for outspoken devotion to
Catholic principle from the professional
politicians attached to both of our Cana-
dian parties. But if we have had their
condemnation, it has been our heartfelt
gratification to meet with the earnest
commendation and unceasing support of
the Catholics who place religion before
party and country before self. Two
years ago His Lordship the Bishop of
London favored us with the following
letter:It gives me great pleasure to renew our
approval of the CATHOLIC RECORD, of this
city, and to recommend it most earnestly
to the favor and patronage of the clergy
and laity of the diocese. The publication
of the RECORD was undertaken some years
ago to supply a want long felt amongst
the English speaking Catholics of Canada,
namely, that of a Catholic journal that
would be altogether independent of
party politics and that would have for
object the defence and promotion of
Catholic interests. The RECORD, duringthe six years of its existence, has striven
earnestly to carry out the purpose and
object for which it was originated, and
has been edited with judgment, zeal and
ability. The result is that it has won the
confidence of the Catholic public to an
unusual degree, and that it counts its
readers and supporters from the remote
fishing villages of Newfoundland to the
remote regions of the far North-west.It is our earnest desire that the RECORD
should be a weekly visitor to every Eng-
lish speaking family in this diocese.+ JOHN WALSH,
Bishop of London.This letter His Lordship renews, and to
its spirit we desire to proclaim unwar-
ring adhesion. The RECORD will in the
future be, as it has been in the past, first
and solely a Catholic journal, that has no
alliance or connection with, and owes no
allegiance to any political party. More
strictly than ever, in view of the ap-
proach of general elections for the Local
and Dominion Houses, will we adhere to
our independent course. Resolutions of
a partisan character have been sent us for
publication, letters making appeals more
or less openly to party feeling addressed
to this office, that cannot and will not
find place in our columns. If we are not
and cannot be made the instrument of
the leaders of political parties, neither
shall we be the agents of the "machine"
men—whose God is party. As we have
never in the past failed or feared to dis-
cuss from the Catholic standpoint public
measures bearing on Catholic interests,
neither shall we in this regard be in the
future found timid or wanting. But our
action in all such circumstances will be
followed solely from the conscientious
purpose of doing service to religion and
to country, without collusion, connection
or alliance with party leaders or party
followers. On these grounds we appeal to
the Catholics of Canada for renewed and
continued support. Upon this support
we depend, upon their confidence we
reclon and rely in our efforts to bear
aloft the standard of our faith, with its
glorious motto: *Christianus mihi nomen
est, Catholicus vero cognomen.*

THE CHURCH OF THE POOR.

Many non Catholics blessed with a
large share of this world's goods set us
an example of self-sacrifice—too rarely
imitated by Catholics similarly favoured.The great works of Catholic faith, the
Churches, Colleges, Orphanages, and
like, are not the fruit of the rich man's
generosity or self-denial, but the prod-
uct of the faith that liveth by good
works among the poor. Our noblest
edifices of religion have been raised,
and the most beneficent institutions of
charity and learning are to day main-
tained by the mite of the poor. This
fact, however, does not excuse the rich
from their manifest dereliction of duty.At the Methodist conference, lately
held in Toronto, there was a long debate
on the subject of university federa-
tion, involving the removal of the
Methodist Victoria College from Cobourg
to Toronto. During that debate many
noblest officers were made in support
of the college:"In the course of the debate which
preceded the vote, it was," says the
Hamilton Times, "mentioned that cer-
tain wealthy Methodists were prepared
to subscribe large sums of money for the
College, some of the subscriptions being
conditional. Mr. John Macdonald, of
Toronto, would give \$25,000; Mr. Wm.
Gooderham, of Toronto, \$30,000; Mr.
George A. Cox, Peterborough, \$30,000;
Mr. W. E. Sanford, of Hamilton, \$50,000.Mr. Sanford's proposition hinged on the
bringing of the college to Hamilton and
the raising of enough money to make
\$450,000 exclusive of his \$50,000."The Times tells us further, that Hamil-
ton was prepared to make great sacri-
fices to obtain the establishment of the
college there. One gentleman was, it
informs us, ready to give twenty five
acres of most valuable land for the site
of the institution, while others were
eager to endow the college with rich
money gifts:"As for ways and means, it is known,"
adds the Times, "that one wealthy Hamil-
ton Methodist proposed to give as large
a donation as Mr. Sanford, and other
citizens, many of whom do not belong to
the Methodist Church, were ready to com-
mend hands. Without a doubt,
\$200,000 of the required \$500,000 could
be easily raised in Hamilton, and as the
years rolled on and Hamilton University
its achievements, new buildings would
be added and new chairs would be en-
dowed by the subscriptions or bequests
of Hamilton citizens."The Catholic church counts not in this
Province many rich men, but it does
reclon amongst its members many men
blessed with no small share of worldly
good fortune, that have made no sacri-
fice in the interests of its institutions.Among these are many who grumble
against Catholic schools, and marvel why
bishops and priests don't do this or that
or something else—why they don't take
a leaf out of the book of our Anglican,
Presbyterian or Methodist friends. The
Catholic church, being the pillar and
ground of truth, the refuge of the poor
of Christ, can ill afford to treat with indif-
ference the ill-natured querulousness
and survive the ingratitude of these
men, by a sad misnomer sometimes
called leading Catholics. But how much
good might not these men be to their
fellow beings—how much help theymight not give to Holy Church were they
really sincere in their professions. They
can lay down rules with great ease for
Bishops and priests, but what do they
themselves do to fulfil their duty of
charity to fellow Christians and to fellow-
men? How strange to them the noble
sentiment so touchingly expressed by
Pope—God loves from whole to parts: but human
souls
Must rise from individual to the whole.Self-love but serves the virtuous mind to
wake.As the small pebbles stir the peaceful lake;
The centre mov'd, a circle straight succeeds,
Another still, and still another spreads:
Friend, parent, neighbour, first it will em-
brace;His country next; and next all human race:
Wide and more wide the circle draws of
the mind.Take every creature in of every kind:
Earth smiles around, with boundless beauty
blest,

And heaven beholds its image in his breast.

THE CEREMONY AT PENETANGUISHENE.

The ceremony at Penetanguishene, on
the 5th inst., was one of the most signifi-
cant incidents in the eventful life of the
Catholic church in Ontario. The Catho-
lic church had here in this—sometimes
called Protestant—Province, churches
and religious establishments while Pro-
testantism still clung for life and death
to the barren rock of Plymouth, the un-
inviting shores of New England and the
savage wildernesses of Virginia. The
Catholic church, as in the days of the
blessed Apostles Peter and Paul, here
began her career by winning for her
worshipers the glorious crown of
martyrdom. And to-day of Breton and
Lallemand may justly be predicated,
as it has been and ever will, while time
endures of Peter and Paul, "*In omni
terram exivit solum eum et in finibus ter-
rae verba eum.*" The blood of martyrs has
here proved the very seed of a fruitful
Christianity. Through many trials and
countless vicissitudes has Holy Church
in Upper Canada passed. The redman
has passed away. The French pioneers
of civilization have been in large mea-
sure succeeded by brave Scotch and Irish
Catholics—children of hardy and faith-
ful races, inured to persecution for
Christ's sake, and none the less devoted
because of the duration and intensity of
that persecution. The three great races
—the Irish, French and Scotch—whose
sons to-day form the strength and the
hope of Catholicity in this Empire Pro-
vince of the Canadian Dominion, were
all represented at the ceremony on Sun-
day, Sept. 5th. The Church of Upper
Canada was there represented by its
illustrous, venerated and saintly met-
ropolitan, whose hope that he may be
spared to consecrate the Memorial
Church of the Martyrs, every Catholic in
the Province will re-echo, and the state
by the highest constitutional dignitary
Robinson, Lieut.-Governor of Ontario.There was also present the Right Rev.
Mgr. O'Brien, Papal legate on the occa-
sion of the investiture of Cardinal Tasch-
ereau with the red beretta, besides
leading clergymen and eminent lay-
men, Catholic and non Catholic. We
trust that Father Labrousse may, by
gentle assistance given him, be en-
abled to vigorously prosecute the
work he has on hand, and that the
Memorial Church will soon be ready for
final consecration to the service of God.

A HUMANE SOLDIER.

With genuine pleasure was the de-
spatch from Dublin of the 9th, read on
this side of the ocean, conveying intelligence
that "the troops engaged in the Wood-
ford evictions on their return to the
barracks at Birr protested against the
work of forcibly putting helpless, infirm
and starving people out of shelter into
the roadway, and declared they would
in future refuse to perform such ob-
noxious duty. No effort on the part of
their superior officers could quiet the
determined indignation of the soldiers.Twenty of them were placed under arrest
on the charge of mutiny."All honor to these good men and true. It
is simply barbarous to put soldiers
trained and bound to honorable warfare
at the savage work of eviction. It
demeans the man and unmans the
soldier. True soldiers have the brave
men at Birr shown themselves by this
difficult, manly, Christian protest
against this foul practice. It is, indeed,
an evil omen for the endurance of British
institutions when British troops are made
the instruments of landlord barbarism,
the chosen agents of a heartless aristoc-
racy in the horrid work of casting on the
roadside the aged, the bed-ridden and
the dying, the body guard of the mis-
chief of unjust laws, whereby the huts of
the poor are unroofed or levelled with
the ground. No wonder that brave men
feel indignant at the infamy thus put on
them. Will the government continue to
keep its soldiers in degradation by forc-
ing them to do this odious and inhuman
work, unknown in any land but bleeding
and suffering Ireland? It is all well
enough to cry peace, peace; but there is
not, nor can there be peace, while the
commonest instincts of humanity are
outraged by the tyranny of rapacious
and heartless landlords. Ireland must
have peace with honor or she will have
none.

ANGLICAN MISREPRESENTATION.

Misrepresentation of the Catholic
Church is not restricted to Presbyter-
ians or Methodists or Baptists. Our
Anglican friends, who are so anxious to
be considered broad-minded and gen-
erous, and who, in places where Catholics
are in a minority, affect to take them
under their patronage, are very often
open to the same charge. At the Angli-
can synod in Montreal on the 9th, Rev.
Mr. Ford, of Woodbridge, Ont., moved
"That this House would welcome legisla-
tion securing to the members of the
Church of England throughout the
Dominion the privilege of having their
own schools on the principle of local
option, supported by their own school
rate, and receiving due assistance from
the public funds when other schools are
so assisted, under regulations that would
secure a degree of efficiency in
secular subjects at least equal to that of
the other Public Schools. That the
House of Bishops be requested to con-
cur in this resolution, and that the Most
Rev. the President and the Rev. the Pro-
locutor of the House be requested to
appoint a committee to ascertain the
feelings of the Governments of the differ-
ent provinces, obtain other information
on the subject, suggest a scheme or
course of action, and report at the next
regular meeting of the Synod."With this motion in itself we find no
fault. If our Anglican friends want
schools they ought to have them, but
in seeking for this object they must not
misrepresent the Catholic Church. Dur-
ing the discussion on Mr. Ford's motion
several delegates, with more or less delib-
eration, misstated the position of the
Church in Ontario in the matter of
schools. For instance theRev. W. P. Carey (Kingston) said that
an invidious distinction had been made
in Ontario in educational matters in
favor of the Church of Rome, and he
might not dwell on the necessity of
viewing the matter from that standpoint.He advocated the necessity of the
Church taking some stand on the educa-
tional question.Rev. Dr. Carry, of Port Perry, Ont.,
said the Government of Ontario was
forced by political exigencies, unwilling
as they were, to concede the right of
religious instruction in public schools.Mr. George Elliott (Guelph) com-
plained of the Bible lessons recently
issued by the Government Educational
Department in Ontario. He did not
know who prepared the book.A Clerical Delegate—Archbishop
Lynch. (Laughter.)Mr. Elliott said the Roman Catholics,
with only one quarter the population,
had obtained concessions which Pro-
testants could not get in Ontario.Here we have at least three palpable
falsehoods on the subject of Catholic
education in Ontario: (1) that an invidi-
ous distinction has been made in favor
of Catholics in this Province in the mat-
ter of education; (2) that the Bible
lessons were framed in Catholic in-
terests; (3) that the Catholics had
obtained concessions refused to Pro-
testants. What are the facts? The
Catholics of Ontario are not only not
treated with favor, but suffer many most
grievous injustices and are subject to
many scandalous inequalities in the
matter of education. The Bible lessons
were the result of Protestant agitation
and are in their present form most un-
acceptable and even odious to Catholics.While Catholics have been again and
again refused just demands, non-Cath-
olics have never failed to bring sufficient
pressure to bear on the government to
secure the concession of their claims in
matters educational. Will it be ever
so? It will as long as Catholics tamely
submit to injustice, indignity and in-
equality. That, however, may not be
long.

THE LAND IN SCOTLAND.

The Duke of Argyll, who took such
strong ground in opposition to the Glad-
stonian Home Rule Bill, has of late
proven one of the most heartless of
Scottish landowners. He well knows
that reform in Ireland must be, at least
closely, followed by reform as radical in
Scotland. His sympathy with the Irish
landlord is easily understood. The Glas-
gow correspondent of the Dublin Free-
man's Journal tells us of his unfortunate
tenants, the crofters of Tiree."Still quiescent are the crofters of
Tiree. They seem to be waiting anx-
iously for the trial of six of their number
who were lately arrested, and will be
dealt with by the law authorities at In-
verary next week. A little momentary
stir was created on the island last Mon-
day by the appearance there of Mr. D.
H. Macfarlane, ex M. P. for Argyllshire,
who for a few minutes landed from his
yacht, with which he is cruising about
the Highlands. He was called upon to
make a speech, and in the course of a
few words spoken on the shore, Mr. Mac-
farlane said he thought the marines and
police on the island, judging from what
he had heard of the treatment of the
Duke of Argyll. Referring to the recent
election in the county of Argyll (at which
he was unsuccessful), the speaker said
that when it was discovered he was no
longer their member the policemen
arrived in Tiree. If the authorities had
sent the police a week before the polling
day he believed he would now have been
member for Argyllshire. But the ex-
pedition was cunningly delayed until it
was too late for the people to remedy
what had been done."Of the Isle of Skye he speaks in more
hopeful terms:"Matters are not so quiet in Skye as
in Tiree. Indeed it looks as if Skye
would once again come to the front as
the island on which will be bestowed the
full and unlimited patronage of ballif-
protecting police and marines. On
Monday it was intended to scatter a
shower of writs over the Island of Mists
(as Skye is termed); but a telegram was
despatched to the ballif, just as he was
to set out on his journey, telling him to
hold back until the settlement of some
matters between estate officials and the
sheriff. It is to be hoped the writs will
be abandoned altogether. No less than
500 were to have been served—some on
Lord McDonald's and some on Major
Fraser's estate. The Skye men are of
tougher material than the crofters of
Tiree, and if an attempt is made to serve
the writs all the troops, marines, and
police in the latter place will be required
in Skye."Landlordism in Scotland is of the
same material as that of Ireland—inhu-
man, heartless, exclusive. By force
only, and by determination it must be
met, and by these means only may
and must be overcome. The Scottish
tenants deserve and will have the sup-
port, moral and material, of all good men
of the world over. What a monstrous mis-
nomer to call Argyle a Liberal! The
man is just as much a tyrant as his luck-
less son, the Marquis of Lorne, also an
anti Home Ruler, is a drivelling imbecile.

HISTORY REPEATING ITSELF.

When Mr. Gladstone formed his second
administration in 1880, he gave the vic-
royalty of India to the Marquis of Ripon.For this outrage on the Protestant charac-
ter and constitution of the kingdom he
was promptly called to task by the British
Reformation Society. They indicted
him in four counts: First, because, though
not contrary to the letter it was con-
trary to the laws which preclude a
Roman Catholic from occupying the
throne of these realms, and from fill-
ing the position of her Majesty's re-
presentative in Ireland. Secondly, be-
cause the Queen, having been created Em-
press of India, it is evident by implication
that the same restrictions exist with respect
to the appointment of her Imperial Majesty's
representative to rule over her 200,000,-
000 Eastern subjects. Thirdly, because the
appointment is a precedent changing those
laws which preclude Roman Catholics
from the throne in this country, which
laws were found necessary to preserve the
independence of the throne as well as
civil and religious liberties. Fourthly,
because it has been so ably shown by the
Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, in certain
pamphlets, that more than ever since the
dictates of the Vatican Council of 1870
no one can now become a convert to
Romanism without renouncing his moral
and mental freedom, and placing his loy-
alty, civil and mental, at the mercy of
another."Mr. Gladstone met the remonstrances
of the Reformation Society by the
plain statement: "That
the qualifications of Lord Ripon
for the high office of Viceroy of India
had been carefully considered by her
Majesty's Government; that her Ma-
jesty's Government repose particular
confidence in the honor, integrity and
impartiality of Lord Ripon, and are con-
vinced from long experience of his per-
sonal qualities that he would never allow
his own religious leanings or professions
to interfere with the perfect equity of
his conduct in any case where religious
interests might be concerned." He
likewise adds that the office of Viceroy
is one detached in a remarkable degree
from all direct contact with religious or
ecclesiastical interests.And the British Reformation Society
accordingly collapsed.Lord Randolph Churchill has had,
anent Mr. Matthew's appointment to
the Home Secretaryship, a somewhat
similar experience, as the subjoined cor-
respondence will show:Scottish Protestant Alliance, Glasgow,
Sept. 9, 1886.

To the Rt. Hon. Lord Randolph Churchill:

My Lord—I have the honor to inform
you that at a meeting in Glasgow yester-
day of the directors of the Scottish Pro-
testant alliance the recent appoint-
ment of a Roman Catholic to the cabi-
net office of the home secretary was
considered, when the following resolution
was adopted:"That as the Papacy claims universal
supremacy over all sovereigns, its sub-
jects, as Roman Catholics, can no longer
render undivided allegiance to Protes-
tant princes, and as the avowed aim
of the Papacy is to reduce Great Britain to
subjection to the Vatican, this meeting
protests against the elevation of Roman
Catholics to positions of power and trust
in the British empire."I have the honor to be, my lord,
Your Lordship's most obedient
very humble servant,

(Signed), LORD RANDOLPH'S REPLY.

Treasury Chambers, White Hall, Sep. 9.

James Kerr, Esq.

Sir—I beg to acknowledge the re-
ceipt of your letter enclosing a copy of
the resolution passed by the directors of
the Scottish Protestant alliance, and in
reply to it beg to remark that I observe
with astonishment and regret that in
this age of enlightenment and general
toleration persons professing to be edu-
cated and intelligent can arrive at con-
clusions so senseless and intolerant as
those which are set forth in the resolu-
tion.I am, sir, yours faithfully,
(Signed) RANDOLPH H. CHURCHILL.

The Scottish Protestant Alliance is, it

is clear, held neither in reverence nor
dread by the new leader of the House of
Commons. With awful daring he lays
profane hands on the "Ark of the Cove-
nant" and dashes it to pieces. Lord
Randolph is more regardless of the good
opinion of the Protestant guardians of
the temple of the Constitution than even
Mr