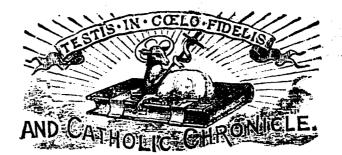
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VOL. XLI., NO. 21.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, DECEMBER 16, 1891.

his head.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

TEMPERANCE.

FATHER McCALLEN'S ADDRESS

gefore the St. Patrick's T. A. and B. society on the Petition Presented to the City Council.

The regular monthly meeting of St. Patrick's T. A. and B. society was held sunday afternoon in St. Patrick's hall, Alexander street. Before the business meeting was opened the president adweek. The reverend speaker claimed transacted. that the efforts of temperance men to issen the curse of intemperance are not so much an attack on those engaged in the liquor trade as they are measures of all-defence in the best interests of all the people. The majority of saloon-seepers paid to attention to the liquor aw which regulate their trade. Temperative men must speak and act, no day unfitted the father, but frequently the entire family, from the proper per-fermance of their regions duties on the Sabbath, he said that just so bug as this sad state of affairs confinied, just so long should temperance act both speak and act in defence of act lights of God and man. The petition gierred to should receive prompt and worshie action at the hands of those who were sworn to defend the rights and hest interests of our citizens. The and best interests of our citizens. The bysaw in question was within the rights of the City council, since the Revised sautes of Quebec said: "It shall be on Saturday and at 10 in the evening on cherdays of the week, of all establishments in which liquors are sold, and by such by-laws to impose a penalty not to exceed 850 for each offence and imprisonment in default of payment not to exment in default of payment not to ex-ceed three months." Such a law, if passed and rigorously enforced, must necessarily improve the physical, tem-potal and moral well being of our people. It would not destroy the evit of drink.

LESSEN THAT EVIL.

saloon-keepers should not wish to be the only privileged class in the city. This by-law did not 10b them of any of their rights. They might, indeed, argue that ust as a man might eat what he likes to pursue any lawful business, subject only to such restrictions as are imposed upon all persons of the same age, sex or condition, yet the governing authorities have the right to impose such restrictions as may be deemed essential to the tions as may be deemed essential to the afety, health, peace, good order and have the special privilege of attending ofter referring to the regulations made and objectionable in similar restrictions

SULF-ABASEMENT

to sell intoxicating liquors by retail; and of the city, the physical health of the men of toil, the prosperity of all trades, and the sanctification of the Lord's day, would be procured and protected by the

enactment and enforcement of this law. Therefore, in asking such a law, they were consulting the best interests of all the people, saloonkeepers included, since this law would give to them much needed rest on Saturday night, and every other night, and an opportunity of spending the Sunday in strict attention to re-

ligious duty. Hon. Senator Murphy presided at the business meeting, supported by Mr. M. Sharkey, vice-president. The pledge was administered to eight persons, several of whom became members of the society. A special committee was appointed to keep order, etc. in St. Patrick's Church at midnight Mass. The committee will dessed the members on the subject of act under the guidance of Mr. James and petition presented to the City council requesting that a by-law be enacted management, were approximately all subgars at 7 N. and 1 no committee of management were approximately subgars at 7 N. and 1 no committee of management were approximately subgars at 7 N. and 1 no committee of management were approximately subgars at 7 N. and 1 no committee of management were approximately subgars at 7 N. and 1 no committee of management were approximately subgars. changall saloons at 7 p. m. on Saturdays chase suitable regalia for the president, and at 10 p. m. on the other days of the Considerable routing business was also

> A meeting of the committee of management of the society was held subsequently, Mr. A. Brogan, N.P., in the

The petition was presented to the council on Monday afternoon, there being

a large deputation in attendance. matter what interpretation might be put their words or actions. Having speken of the misery which drink profaced in the home of the workingman adshown how a Saturday "spree" not interpretation of the saloens at 7 o'clock on closing of the saloens at 7 o'clock on Rev. Father McCallen, of St. Patrick's closing of the saloons at 7 o'clock on attarday night and 10 o'clock on the other evenings of the week would redound to the glory of God, for they were Christian people and put that first. They saw before them a deputation that represented the best elements of the city. They appeared on behalf of the working people also, who were tempted to spend their money in saloons on Saturdays. He, as a clergyman, had that fact thrust upon him every week. For these reasons, and many more, he be ped that the council would grant their request. He had not the slightest hesitation in saying that if the aldermen were brought

Several Protestant ministersalso spoke : favor of the by-law and

Rev. Cure Sentenne then made an the petition.

Ex-Mayor Grenier was the next -peaker, and he supported the arguments of Rev. Cure Sentenne.

Hon. Edward Murphy was received with applause. The matter, he said, had been so well discussed that he would con-

faited States, on November 10, 1890, andered a decision which denied this sendered a decision which demed this claim. The decision arose out of a contested license case, and was so clear and mass at like many other good laws at issue. The reverend speaker then real and commented on the decision.

The Mission at St. Mary's. The Catholic mission or spiritual re-

morals of the community. The court, only on certain occasions, is ever productive of the most happy results, pro y anthority to lessen noise, protect life of the choicest blessings of Heaven. realth, remove odors, etc., continued: The true Catholic paster, ever the zealous It would hardly be necessary to men- guardians of the souls confided to his tion this, were it not for the position care, occasionally calls to his assistance often taken and vehemently pressed that other devoted laborers in the Lord's there is something wrong in principle | vineyard, with a view of increasing the piety and devotion of his people, and when applied to the business of selling thus promoting more effectually the all-by retail intoxicating liquors." The obaction that the sale of liquors as a bever- the most devoted and painstaking clergy age should be without restriction, be- men of this city, in the material cause the injury following them, if taken educational and spiritual intersts of in excess, was voluntarily inflicted and their parishes, is ranked Rev. Dr. Salmon was contined to the party offending, was of St. Mary's, in whose parish a mission thus not by the court: "There is in this was opened on Sunday, the 6th inst. At position an assumption of a fact which all times the good people of St. Mary's does not exist, that when the liquors are have the opportunity of listening to truly taken in excess the injuries are confined choice Christian eloquence from the to the party offending. The injury, it is lips of their devoted paster and his betrue first falls short upon him in his loved assistant, Rev. P. F. O'Donnell health, which the habit undermines; in and on many an occasion, by the indehis morais, which it weakens, and in the fatigable efforts of these rev. gentlemen the pulpit of St. Mary's has been graced with the most distinguished orators from which it creates. But as it leads to abroad,but rarely if ever has its sacred preneglect of business and waste of procincts resounded to more fervent, salutary perty and general demoralization, it and impassioned eloquence than during affects those who are immediately conthe present mission. Both morning and anects those who are immediately connected with and dependent upon him. By the general concurrence of opinion of every civilized and Christian comunity, there are few sources of crime and misery to society equal to the dram-shops, where intoxicating liquors, in small quantities, to be drunk at the time are sold indiscriminately. at the time, are sold indiscriminately to all parties applying. The statistics of every state show a greater amount of other source." Hence the court concluded that the sale of lightness was a proper of that the sale of lightness was a proper of that the sale of lightness was a proper of that the sale of lightness was a proper of that the sale of lightness was a proper of that the sale of lightness was a proper of that the sale of lightness was a proper of the sale of the lightness was a proper of the sale of the lightness was a proper of the lamented and renowned Father Tom Burke there are but few if any more popular preachers in Ireland than Rev. Father Nicoll. States some years ago, but this is Father than the lightness was a proper of the lamented and renowned Father Tom Burke there are but few if any more popular preachers in Ireland than Rev. Father Nicoll visited the United States some years ago, but this is Father than the lightness was a proper of the lamented and renowned Father Tom Burke there are but few if any more popular preachers in Ireland than Rev. Father Nicoll visited the United States some years ago, but this is Father Nicoll visited the United States was a proper of the lightness was a lightness ed that the sale of liquors was a proper subject of legislative regulation; that there was no inherent right of a citizen highest degree attractive and instructive. It would be almost ungraceful to particuthat the prohibition or regulation of the larize. On Sunday last at Grand Mass traffic might be left to the discretion of officers having authority to decide. This last text "Give not place to the devil," decision, concluded the reverend speaker, words from the Epistle of St. Paul to the could well be applied to the subject matter of the petition in question. The Father pictured in glowing terms the rights of wife and children, the morality hideousness and enomity of mortal sin;

casions he could not, owing to human frailty, rely on his own strength, nor on the power of Almighty God, because the Lord would not aid those who disobeyed His injunctions, and it was expressly de-clared in Holy writ that he who seeketh danger shall perish in it. He gave several instances of how the Divine mediation miraculously preserved certain souls, who by force of circumstances were placed in peril, but no case of Divine in tervention was over recorded where the sinner approached these occasions of his own free-will. The Rev. gentleman's discourse was replete with practical illustrations, which can only be truly appreciated by those who enjoyed the benefit of having heard him. A brief outline of such a sermon cannot do jus tice to the ability, of this Rev. Father, whomit is to be hopedall English speaking Catholics will make it their duty to hear. The Ladies' Mission terminated Monday evening with the most imposing ceremonies. The mission for men was open ed Tuesday evening and will be continued until Christmas. It is a rare treat to have the opportunity of hearing so fervid, convincing and effective eloquence from such distinguished priests. Rev. Dr. Salmon's always happy choice in the selection of genius adapted to promote the spiritual interests of his parish has evidently not been lessened by his long and interesting visit to the Eastern Hemisphere. He certainly merits the heartfelt gratitude of every true Catholic for the success of his efforts in procuring the inestimable services of these rev.

Father Dowd.

The Rev. Father Dowd, who has been indisposed for a few days, is rapidly recovering.

Caughnawaga Missionary

Work. Rev. Father Bertin, O. M. I., mission ary of Caughnawaga, has completed his annual visit. There are in the mission 31 Canadian, 14 Metis families, speaking awar for municipal centicus of cities, towns, villages and all other local municipal authorities to enact by-laws for the cosing at the hour of 7 in the evening would to a near vote for the would to a near vote for the would to a near vote for the manner. The canadian, 14 Metis lamifles, speaking into contact, as they as clergymen were, in a change of the contact, as they as clergymen were in a change of the contact as they as clergymen were. French, and 386 frequois families, formation at the hour of 7 in the evening would to a near vote for the manner. The metis lamifles, speaking from the contact, as they as clergymen were. French, and 386 frequois families, formation at the hour of 7 in the evening would to a near vote for the manner. deputation had come to advocate.

Rev. Father Strubbe, of St. Ann's parish, was then heard, and delivered a parish, was then heard, and delivered a look of St. Ann's parish, was then heard, and delivered a look of St. There has been an increase of 200 souls since 1876 and of 30 since 1888. making an annual increase of six per thousand. The chief industry is bead work, which is sold as far as California sequent speech in French in favor of and Texas. There are at present 200 persons away on that business.

New Convent.

The new convent of the Precious Blood at Notre Dame de Grace, which has been grown too small, was blessed by Mgr. without the interference of law, so might he drink what he liked, when he liked and as often as he liked, without similar interference. The Supreme court of the instructed to prepare a by-law in according to the supreme court of the instructed to prepare a by-law in according to the supreme court of the instructed to prepare a by-law in according to the supreme court of the instructed to prepare a by-law in according to the supreme court of the supreme court of the instructed to prepare a by-law in according to the suprementation of the supreme cession. Among those present were the Revs. Messrs. Marcchal, of Notre Dame a issue, the reverend speaker then the decision, the chief point of which was that, will be most happy to give it his support, and he believed this was the will it is the right of every citizen the chief point of every citizen will be most regular mode of procedure. The control of Notre Dame de Grace. It is in the shape of a cross about 240 feet and holy men, and vast benefactors of long each way and 45 feet wide. It is in the world and splendid maintainers of the rough stone with the execution of the trial of the rough stone with the execution of the trial of the rough stone with the execution of the trial of the rough stone with the execution of the trial of the rough stone with the execution of the trial of the rough stone with the execution of the trial of the rough stone with the execution of the trial of the rough stone with the execution of the trial of the rough stone with the execution of the trial of the rough stone with the execution of the trial of the rough stone with the execution of the trial of the rough stone with the execution of the trial of the rough stone and the rough stone are trial of the rough stone and the rough stone are trial of the rough stone and the rough stone are trial of the

Ordinations by Mgr, Fabre.

Mgr. Fabre has made the following ordinations at the Cathedral; Sub-deaconship, Messrs. L. S. Desjardius, A. J. Magnau, E. J. Portias, Montreal, Dea-conship: Messrs. O. J. Gadbois, St. Hyacinthe: J. Lechner, Syracuse.

A New Bishop.

Official information has been received from Rome of the appointment of Rev. Dr. Horstmann, chancellor of the archdiocese of Philadelphia, as bishop of Cleveland, to succeed the late Bishop Gilmour. Dr. Horstman is president of the Catholic Historal Society of America, chaplain of the Catholic club of Philadelphia and president of the Tabernacle society.

Lord Dufferin,

Lord Dufferin has been appointed Ambassador to Paris in succession to the late Lord Lytton. He has postponed till the spring of next year the ceremony or his installation as Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports. The ceremony is a very quaint one, dating back to Plantagenet days. All the old forms and offices are retained, the five ports to this day electing a Speaker and preserving the shadow of a Court with mace and other regalia

The Law of Guarantees

The London Chronicle's Rome correspondent says: "The Pope has sent copies of the allocation which he will read at to-morrow's consistory to all the chancellories of Europe. It will declare that the law of guarantees is not suffi ient to guarantee the liberty of the Pope. The address has been modified since Count Kalnoky's recent speech on the l'apal question to Austrian delegates."

More Actions.

Hon. Honore Mercier and Hon. Charles Langelier have taken out actions for \$10,000 each against Charles Vincelette, a farmer of Chateau Richer, for alleged

A REJOINDER

From a Scotch Catholic in a Wielent Controversy.

A most unsavory correspondence is in progress in the public press, partly conducted by "Filthy Fulton," late of ducted by Brooklyn, one Therrien, and others all of whom seem to be poor imitators of the unhappy Chiniquy. As a rule Catholics permit this kind of ribald blasphemy to pass unnoticed, but it is as well that it should be challenged. "Scotch Catholic," the nom-de-guerr of a prominent citizen, has appeared in the controversy as effectively as usual and it is to be hoped "P.J." will also be heard from. "Scotch Catholic" handles the ex-Brooklyn ranter without gloves, as follows, in a letter to the Gazette:- In your issue of the 5th instant I noticed a letter over the signature of Justin D. Fulton, in which I find the following:-How one can tell the plain, unvarnished truth about Romanism and not descend to that which is necessarily low, is beyond my comprehension." When I find an individual who claims to have a min an individual who claims to have a mission to preach the gospel and who unblushingly admits that his "comprehension" is so limited that he cannot understand how "plain, unvarished truth" about anything can be told without descending to that which is "low," I foundly confort that I am formed to the frankly confess that I am forced to the conclusion that there is some serew locse or some bolt too tightly riveted in

The early apostles of Christianity were confronted by Paganism at a time when society had reached its lowest depth of society had reached its lowest depth of degradation; but they never forgot the sublime mission in which they were engaged, and consequently they did not descend to do or to say that which was low, mean or contemptible. The preaching of truth dignities and ennobles a man, while the uttering of lies and stander lowers and degrades him, and that to such an extent as to render the that to such an extent as to render the judgment clouded and the "comprehension" contracted. The Roman Catholic religion may appear to a vast number of very good men to be false; but, for all that, no good men will refuse to admit that, no good men will refuse to admit the vast amount of good which it has done and is still doing. The Roman Catholic believes that there is a God, and he likewise believes in a great num-ber of other truths held by Protestants, and yet Justin D. Fulton is unable to state these truths about "Romanism" without descending "to that which is necessarily low."

Had Justin D. Fulton stated as follows: How one can tell plain un-varnished lies about Roman Catholic, Protestant, or any other religion, and not descend to that which is necessarily low, erected to replace the old one, which had is beyond my comprehension, I could, and others would understand him; but been so well discussed that he would content himself with returning thanks on behalf of the deputation for the kind hearing accorded them.

| Grown too sman, was received the Justin D. Fulton is engaged in throwing first mass in the chapel. Afterwards, and the evidence of it is clearly described to the Order. A served in the extract which I make from

I will give a few quotations from Protestant writers with the view of showing that plain "unvarnished truth" eminently a Mother of saints, and many of her popes have been good and noble rough stone, with the exception of the the faith of Christ." "Another Protesrough stone, with the exception of the facility were of recent growth. * It was fenced round with traditions mounting up to heaven. It had been the great and chosen instrument of God for propagating and preserving the lore, the faith, the love of Christ among ignorant and unsophisticated nations—a prophet among babes, an apostle among bar-barians." Guizot, likewise a Protestant, proclaimed the Catholic Church "to be the greatest teacher of the duties of man," among these duties-" respect for the authority of those who represent them—respect for all, and even for those who do not comprehend the obligations of this duty," and further says that that church "saved Christianity." Herder, another Protestant, avowed that were it not for the Catholic church "Europe would have fallen under the power of a despot" and become "a Mongolian despot" and become "a Mongolian desert." D'Israeli, the elder, averred "that we owe the valuable remains of antiquity as well sacred as profane " to

In conclusion, Mr. Editor, I will merely add, that so long as Protestants can stand Justin D. Fulton, Catholics will have to put up with him. If he and a few others bring Protestantism into con-tempt by their "low" language, Protestants themselves are to blame.

THE DEMON DRINK

Finds a Peculiar Agency to aid His Progress.

"Selling liquor on Sunday out of whiskey corsets." This was what two people were charged with at the Montreal Recorder's court on Monday, and the charge naturally caused some curiosity and some enquiry. Mr. Forget, the clerk, naturally asked for particulars, and the police officer laughing heartily called in one of his men, who brought in a pair of corsets made out of tin. Mr. Forget took this queer article to examine. It smelt strongly of whiskey. He shook it. There was fluid in it. The mystery was soon explained. At the left hand side of this wonderful garment there was

explained how he had come to get this there had been lots of drunken men on Sundays in the East End. He had given orders to his men to raid every place where the law was being broken. In vain the officers rushed into saloons and candy stores out of which they saw drunken men coming. The owners of the places were alway inside, but the bars were always shut and not a glass was to be seen around. Candy shops were searched from top to bottom for liquor. All in vain. The store-keepers only laughed at the police for their pains. The officers could not ferret out the secret. They knew liquor was being sold yet were helpless to stop it. Every Sunday dozens of drunken men reeled on the streets out of East End saloons and candy stores. The sergeant was discouraged. On Sunday success crowned his elforts. He managed to get into a saloon on St. Catherine street east, which had long been suspected. There were a lot of men in at the time. Finally one of the crowd went up to the man who ran the saloon and gave him a five cent piece. The keeper then unbuttoned his coat and gave the man who had handed him the money a thin, innocent looking tube; at the same time he put a hand under his vest and turned on the tap which let the whiskey out of the corset. The buyer was allowed to take one swallow only. A distinction was made to those who paid ten cents as they were allowed to

take three swallows. After watching several men take their drinks in this disgusting manner the sergeant pounced on the man with the tube and searched him. The result was the discovery of the tin corset in ques-tion, which was confiscated. A number of candy stores were next visited and it was discovered that the big women who ran them were tin corsets which held a gallon of whiskey. One woman had a silver pencil connected with the whiskey receptable, from which came the fluid. The corset shown this morning was a man's, and held about three quarts. Mr. Forget considered the offence so grave that he at once granted a warrant for the arrest of one saloonkeeper, and intends to grant warrants for the arrest of several others, including keepers of candy stores.

New Bishop of La Crosse.

Rev. Father Swebach of Prairie du Chien, has received a cablegram from Rome notifying him of his appointment as Bishop of La Crosse diocese to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Bishop

Disgraceful if True,

Michael Davitt was seriously wounded during a riot in Waterford on Sunday. Mr. Davitt and William O'Brien had gone to Waterford to support the candidature of Mr. Kenne, the nominee of the Mc-Carthyites, for the scat in Parliament made vacant by the death of Richard Power. Mr. Keane's opponent is Mr. Redmond, a member of the Parnell wing of the Irish party. Mr. Davitt was strongly urged by the McCarthyites to stand for Waterford, but he declined to do so, and in consequence of his refusal Mr. Keane was made the nominee. In consequence of the affray it is said Davitt

will now be a candidate Dublin despatch says Mr. Davitt has issued an election address, pledging himself and his codeagues to endeavor Irish people and enable their representatives to frame laws ensuring the fullest opportunities for the advancement of the trade and labor interests of Ireland. "We shall continue to be the deadly foe of landlordism and will strive to change the land laws in order to give the best protection and scope to the agricultural industry of the county. We will cordially co-operate with the representatives in Parliament of the in-dustrial democracy of Ireland and Great Britain to further all legislation tending to secure to the toiling classes the fullest protection of their rights and speedy amelioration of their grievances. We will support any measure curtailing to reasonable limits the hours of daily labor and providing for the better housing of workingmen."

Aged Cleries.

An item appeared in print lately stating that the Rev. Canon Boucher, of Louisville, was the oldest priest in Canada. It was incorrect. While he is one of the oldest, both image and in service, the Rev. Father Point, of St. Mary's college, is really the oldest, not only in Canada, but in the United States as well. The reverend futher is in his 90th year and in the 62nd of his priesthood, while Canon Boucher is in his 88th year and in the 62nd of his priesthood. Another old priest is the Rev. Father O'Connell, who is in the Groy Nunnery hospital, and who is in his 89th year and the 59th of his priesthood.

A Senator Dead.

The Hon. P. Baillairgeon, M.D., Quebec city, who has been in the Dominion Senate since 1874, died at an early hour this morning, at the advance age of 80 years. He was the last surviving brother of the late Archbishop Baillairgeon, of Quebec.

Mgr. Paquet, rector of Laval Univerity, has left for Chicoutimi with congratulations to Mgr. Begin on his appointment to the coadjutorship.

The Christmas number of the C.M.B.A. Journal comes to us this week replete with interesting stories and embellished with fine photo-engravings of Montreal, Quebec, and the portraits of the C.M.B.A. officers of Montreal. It is certainly a a small tap, which on being turned gave a flow of whiskey. The treachery of this lin robe was exposed. Sergeant Bouchard Jer. Coffey, publisher, Montreal. Government.

A FALSE' CRY

CONCERNING SEPAI LATE SCHOOL

Ably Answered-The True Position of the Church in, the Matter Define ad.

Under the head, " The Pawer of Romanism," the following letter appears in the Winnipeg Tribu 10:

Sin—The above is the caption of a sermon-delivered last week by Rev. Alex. Grant, Baptist min ister, as reported in your issue of the 19th inst., in which, true to his institucts, he devotes the greater part to my representing the Ca-tholic church. With what Mr. Grant preaches in his church, when addressed to his congregation alone, outsiders are not much-concerned, but when such utterances appear in the press they are in-tended to influence public opinion, and are, therefore, subject to criticism; and as the eminent clivine on the occasion de-livered himself of an effort to injure the Catholic Church, you will, it is presumed; give room in your columns for a short review of what he is reported to have said. The subject of the discourse was the recent decision of the Supreme court on the Manitoba school case and its probable consequences. Mr. Grant says: "The judgments were given on the words 'or practice,' and if the Roman Catho-lies had schools by 'practice' so had the Episcopalians and Bresbyterians, and the province could never collect taxes from any denominations who by 'practice' had separate schools prior to confedera-

As the three denominations above named (and no other) had schools by "practice" at the time of confederation, the right is continued to them (and to no other) and they may thus establish denominational schools whenever they please, but so long as they do not take advantage of that right, so long, and no longer may they be taxed in common with the rest of the community, provided that the statute under which the tax is levied is a con-stitutional one. So long as the Episco-palians and Presbyterians, are satisfied with a godless system of education, so long can they be taxed for its support, and any assertion to the contrary is made for political effect. The Catholics, or the other hand, cannot be taxed for an unchristian school system, because they have a right to their own, and must have it, whether compelled to support the

other system or not.
Mr. Grant defines the civil government as "a compact entered into by society to allow certain men to get together and do certain things unitedly, and a part of the compact is that we shall surrender. to the state our children for their edu-cation so many hours a day." Mr. Grant knew when he had made the statement—and if he did not, he should have known-that the Catholic church never made that monstrous part of the compact at any time, in any ago, or under any circumstance, and nover will, for sho upholds the parent's prerogative to educate his child according to his own views, but insists that he give it the best secular, moral and Christian training that his means will allow while the state that his means will allow, while the state is bound to render him every assistance to that end. The state, according to

Mr. Grant, claims she cannot guard herself unless she has the children a certain time. What does the state want them for. if they are already receiving proper training in a Catholic school, where all the elementary principles of good citizenship are taught them? His contention goes to prove that what the state wants the children for is to deprive them of the moral and religious training, and give them instead that which is secular and Godless. It is one of the first principles of missionary work among the savages and heathen to establish schools for the children, where the elements of Christianity and good citizenship may be taught them. Every missionary, even the Baptist, begins his work by opening a school, and surely if a Christian and moral education is good for the savages and heathen, it ought to be equally good for the civilized British subject, who nceds it in a much greater degree.

"The Roman Catholic says the indivi-

dual is subject to the state, but the state is subject to the Church," says Mr. Grant again. True enough. The individual is subject to the state in all things that are right and proper, within the sphere of her rights. There is a higher authority, an authority of God hims if, revealed to and exercised through his Church, and to that authority the state as well as the individual is subject, because all must be subject to the laws of divine justice. Nothing can justify the committing of sin, or of any act contrary to God's revenled laws, either by an individual or by the state—hence the state is subject to the Church, which is the exponent of the divine ordinance, and at the same time the state is the servant of the individual, not his master. We have a better opinion of Rev. Mr. Grant than to sup-pose that he would think a child would become a better citizen if it had no Christian training other than what it received once a week at Sunday school, and from parents who, in too many cases, are deficient in it themselves. Truly, as Mr. Grant says, it is a fight between God and the devil for the souls of men. The Catholic Church is fighting to place the children on the side of God by preaching them their duties towards Him and their fellow beings, while it may be feared that the rev. divine of the First Baptist Church is cullsting them under the opposite banner. (Continued on fifth page.)

The Vatican has expressly forbidden. Catholic journals to attack the Francis