

christian have enough courage to do what he or she can and not be afraid of the boycott of Michael Maloney, or Dennis McFadden, or Tommy O'Rourke, or some of the rest of the people who have some one to do their thinking for them. If the people of the United States, who are protestants, want the Bible in the district and various public schools they can put it there.

If the Roman catholic priest of Buffalo, was the cause of the Roman catholic building being burned, he accomplished two things, first, he got the insurance, second, he caused many to believe the A. P. A.'s did it. Now let the people watch the causes of all the fires of Roman catholic institutions, and see that the proper persons are punished.

If we remember correctly, there is an editor in New York city who may have something to say regarding the bishop who is associated, to a certain extent, with the reports of these fires. He may have something to fire at him, and he may have something to fire at the pope regarding things in general, and thereby balance accounts with a man whom Rome has seen fit to honor and whom others saw fit to dishonor.—PATRIOTIC AMERICAN.

QUEBEC'S POOR SCHOOLS.

A congress of school inspectors meet at St. Hyacinthe recently under the presidency of Hon. Boucher De La Bruere, superintendent of education for Quebec and the revelations that have been made regarding the common schools of that province should not only kill the agitation in Quebec for separate schools for all time to come in Manitoba, but should also fill the heart of every patriotic son of French Canada with grief and humiliation.

The inspectors are, in fact, an able and educated body of men and one after another felt obliged to get up in open convention and declare that 90 per cent of the Roman Catholic common schools of Quebec Province were in the hands of unskilled, incompetent and uneducated teachers. Although the official program plainly stated that none but those holding diplomas can teach in the public schools, yet this is violated day by day, and some of the inspectors said that if it were otherwise hundreds of the schools would be closed the year round.

Mr. Lippens, who is a very zealous educationalist, and is inspector for the rich counties of Vercheres, Richelieu, and Chambly, told how many teachers had been driven out of the profession by woman with low licenses, or none at all, and where districts paid their teachers \$400 some years ago they were getting the work done for \$160 by incompetent lady teachers.

Inspectors Murot, Demers and others reported that the average salaries paid in their districts were \$60 per annum, and it also came out that the parish of St. Antoine, on the Richelieu, the home of Cartier, and one of the richest in the province, paid exactly \$100 to each of their lady teachers per year to educate their children.

This, however, is not the worst feature of the case. Instead of having a central board of examiners, as was universally de-

manded at the congress, the province is divided up into local boards, where diplomas can be had for the asking. The thing seems so absurd that it can scarcely be believed, but it is stated upon the authority of several inspectors that there are men belonging to their boards of examiners who can scarcely read and write, and that the whole system is nothing more nor less than a screaming farce.

No action whatever is paid to the uniformity of books used. When the congress wanted to make a recommendation on this point, Judge Vallee made a scare speech declaring that this was a point in which the social and religious rights of the people were involved, and the paragraph was consequently dropped from the findings of the convention. However the inspectors have done good work and as they state themselves the deplorable condition of affairs had to be known some time, and the sooner the cat jumped out of the bag the better for all concerned.

Quebec province, with a population of nearly two millions, rates \$160,000 for her public schools, while Nova Scotia with a population of less than half a million, provides \$200,000 for the same purpose. Most people will think that the real question, if common school education should be fought out, is here on the St. Lawrence and not in Manitoba.

A MONEY MAKING CHURCH.

The Catholic church in this country does not encourage inquiries into the amount of its secular possessions, but attention is sometimes drawn to the subject by events like that of the recent deposition, or nominal transfer, of Archbishop Kendrick, of St. Louis, and the installation in his place of Archbishop Kain. The place carries with it the custody of \$50,000,000 worth of property, the title to which is personally held by the Archbishop, with some limited and partial power of alienation, not considered good form by the church, but by no means unknown in its history here and elsewhere. It is not surprising that the retiring prelate, worn out with long service, should be no longer equal to a place involving so much temporal, as well as spiritual, responsibility, but the amount of property accumulated during his administration is an evidence of his former business talents. It is mainly the accumulation of a single generation, showing among other things the money making power of the church, not confined to St. Louis, and as its property remains a unit and goes on increasing it is hardly a matter of surprise that it has always and everywhere tended to a point requiring redistribution by the State.—NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

JOHN WESLEY, FOUNDER OF METHODISM.

Condemn not a man for not thinking as you think. Let every one enjoy the full and free liberty of thinking for himself. Let every man use his own judgment since every man must give an account of himself to God. Abhor every approach in any kind of degree, to the persecution, if you cannot reason to