THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

lips of the very man most interested in painting the condition of Jamaica in the brighest and most taking colors, we have the avowal that more than the four-fifths of the population are no better than the Chinese; that race disturbances can be created by reminding the negroes that they are oppressed and downtrodden. Agitators are never wanted and are never successful among people that are prosperous, contented and happy, sting of tyrnany and oppression. So that His Lordship Mgr. Fabre will preside. "disturbances" could not be caused in Jamaica by agitators unless there was some good reason for repellion. Mr. Solomon's talk about "manufacturing grievances" shows Lordship Mgr. Laflecl e presided. the spirit of domination which animates the white inhabitants of the island. Grievances that are "manufactured" do not lead to persistent insurrection and perpetual discontent. Mr. Solomon, by his confession, has thrown a large oil painting of himself. a flood of light upon the real situation of affairs in Jamaica, which will necessarily deter any Canadian Government from giving its countenance to annexation with the island, and the Canadian people from ever giving their sanction to a union that would be

## THE SPREAD OF DIVORCE.

monstrous.

The divorce laws which prevail in many States of the Union are creating terrible havoc n the ranks of society. The sacredness of the marriage bond is scouted, and thousands are more and more controlled by the belief that the marriage tie is a temporary convenience, and that as soon as it becomes a restraint it can be easily discarded. There is but a step from this to "spontaneous divorce, and but another from that to promiscuity. According to reliable authorities, in some parts of the Republic the first has already been taken, the poor apparently believing that they should not be required to incur the expense of appealing to the law for what by its immoral divorce laws, is responsible for this degradation, which must eventually shake the foundations of society. Competent authority states that the ratio of divorces to marriages has doubled within the last 30 years, while the present increase is even greater. The Ohio Divorce Reform League has collected statistics regarding the state of affairs. Dealing particularly with the State of Ohio, the report of the Reform League shows that in 1865 the number of divorces granted in Ohio was 873 and 1965 in 1883. This is an increase of 233 per cent in 19 years. The population increased but 36 per cent., and the number of marriages 30 per cent. during the same period. The ratio in the former year was 1 to 26; in the latter it was 1 to 16. In 1883 Ashtabula county gave a ratio of 1 to 4, and of 1 petition for divorce to about every 2 marriages. In three counties in the northern part of the State the ratio of divorces to marriages is, omitting decimals, I to 5. In 9 counties, mostly in the north and west, it is 1 to 7. In 43 counties scattered throughout the State, the fewest being in the that the evil is increasing every day.

Statistics for other States were found to be difficult of access, but the following will indicate the drift of the country :- New England granted 2,113 divorces in 1878. Connecticut, is 1849, granted I divorce to every 35 marriages. By 1878 this ratio had so increased that it was I divorce to 10 marriages for a PROMINENCE OF IRISH AND IRISH AMERI period of tifteen years. Rhode Island, Maine and New Hampshise gave a ratio of 1 to 10 in 1878. Chicago, Louisville and 24 counties of Michigan furnish a ratio of 1 to 13. In two leading counties of Minneseta divorces are increasing 50 per cent, faster than marriages. In St. Louis there are 200 divorces annually, in 1862 to 477 in 1882. In 29 counties of California the ratio is about 1 to 7.

The admission is made by the Reform churches have very generally suffered the

Of course this does not include the Catholic Church, which has during all ages resolutely set its face against divorce. The other Churches would do well to imitate its example and help to wipe out the iniquitous divorce laws, and to enlighten the State on the duty it owes to itself and to society in the matter of protecting the marriage bond from

A BANKER'S TROUBLES. London, Ont., Sept. 22 .- Disquieting rumors have been current in financial and mercantile circles this morning regarding the standing of Mr. Thomas Fawcett, a well known banker of this city, who is the head and front of several agencies in Western Ontario, and who has been looked upon as one of the safest financiers in this section of the country. It is known that his checks were refused payment at the Bank of Montreal, and that the authorities of the latter institution, in view of the fact that the new Provincial Bank, of which Mr. Fawcett was a leading spirit, had not proved as successful as its originators had anticipated, had resolved upon asking Mr. Fawcett to meet his obligations without delay. On Saturday afternoon two drafts from one of his agencies were proanted at the Bank of Montreal by a wholesale dry goods merchant of this city and payment refused for the time being. Subsequently the drafts were honored, the bank authorities giving as an excuse for their action that a mistake had been made. Mr. Fawcett and several other gentlemen held a consultation in regard to his affairs. Last nighthereturned from the East and it is understood that the Bank of Montreal offered him \$50,000 to a sist him out of his difficulties, and that two prominent Londoners were will ing to advance him \$10,000 each in order to tide him over, but these Mr. Fawcett would oot consent to accept stating, it is allered that the amounts would be but as a drop in the bucket. The liabilities are estimated from \$800,000 to one million dollars. It is stated that his several agencies carried discounts reCATHOLIC NEWS.

A new statue of St. Joseph 101 feet high will shortly be placed on the tower of the College of Ottawa, and will overlook the whole city.

By decree of His Holiness Leo XIII special devotions of the Holy Rosary will be held as last year, in all the Catholic churches during the coming month of October.

The ceremony of blessing the new bells re-

cently placed in the Lachine parish church and that are not made to feel the will take place on the 5th of October next. On the 24th instant the inauguration of

new organ took place in the parish church of St. Guillaume, of Upton. Three beautiful statues were also be blessed. His

There [was a grand celebration at St Nicholas, Que., Sunday, being the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the priesthood of Rev. Joseph A. Bureau at that place. The reverend gentleman was the recipient of

The Forty Hours' Devotion commenced this week as follows :- Sunday, 21st Septembe St. Jacques de l'Achigan; Tuesday, 23rd Apparition de St. Michel; Thursday, 25th St. Michel de Vandreuil; Saturday, 27th Varennes,

Mr. Joseph Denais, the director of the Defense, has written a pamphlet on "Freemasonry: Its Secrets and its Declarations. which he sent to the Holy Father as an act of homage. His Holiness has sent M. Denais a special benediction. The author has received numerous congratulatory letters from the members of the French Episcopate, and the Catholic press of the world has warmly recommended the work. An Italian transla tion of this pamphlet is about to be published.

His Lordship the Bishop of Montreal has made the following appointments:-Rev. Father J. N. Lussier, cure of St. Alexis ; Rev. Father F. Corbeil, cure of St. Joseph de Lanoraie; Rev. Father P. Giroux, cure of St. Calixte de Kilkenny; Rev. Father A. Harnois, curate at St. Henri de Mascouche ; Rev. Father C. E. Cadot, curate at Notre Dame de Grace; Rev. Father Z. Delinelle, chaplain of the Novitiate of the Brothers of Charity, Longue Pointe; Rev. Father T. Kavanagh, chaplain of the Villa Maria Convent; Rev. Father J. B. Proulx, chaplain of a private arrangement will effect. The State, the St. Marie Hospital, Fullum street, Montreal; Rev. rather Lachepelle, cure of St. Donat : Rev. Father Palin, S.S., professor of canon law at the Grand Seminary.

A Circular, issued by the Prefect, informs the parish-priests of Rome that, until a new order be given, it is prohibited to bear the Holy Viaticum to the sick in solemn form, with baldaechino, through the streets of Rome. The parish-priests are further warned that those of them who will not conform question, which disclose an alarming to the Circular of the Prefect will be liable to a fine. This is a striking sample of the man-ner in which liberty is understood by the au-thorities in Rome. Whenever it suits the taste or convenience of Liberals or Radicals to parade the streets in hundreds, with banother authorities look on complacently, or at least with tolerance; but when a priest bears with shorn pown the Blossed of the priest bears with shorn pown the Blossed of the priest bears with shorn pown the Blossed of the priest bears with shorn pown the Blossed of the priest bears with which the prople had make the prople had been bear to be a supplementation of the proplement to the p Prefect

The 4th of November this year will mark the three hundredth anniversary of the saintly Archbishop of Milan. Cardinal Monaco la Valetta, the Vicar of Rome, has ordered the rectors of all ecclesiastical colleges to celebrate the feast of St. Charles this year with great solemnity, and so show their devotion to one of the chief models of all priestly and Episcopal virtue. In Milan itself Monsignor di Calabiana, the Archbishop and successor of the saint, is making special arrangements for a solemn novena and south east, it is 1 to 10. The report confesses triduum. The crystal coffin containing the miraculously preserved body of St. Charles faithful, and pilgrimages will take place from nearly all the parishes of the archdiocese, many of which were visited episcopally by the great Borromeo himself.

## PROPAGANDA PRIZE MEN.

On Wednesday, August 6th, at five p.m. the solemn distribution of medals to the alumni of the Urban College for the scholastic year 1883-84, took place in the church of the Propaganda, in presence of the Cardinal Prefect and of the the Cardinal Prefect and Secretary of the Sacred Congregation, of and in Philadelphia the number rose from 101 the Most Rev. Prefects of Statutes, Corps of Professors of the Urban College, of the Rectors of the respective National Colleges, and of other distinguished guests. In Sacred Theology, the Rev. Alexander Mc-Donald, of Nova Scotia, and the Rev. William League, whose President is the Episcopalian | Sullivan, of London, received the cap of Doc-Bishop Bedell of Ohio, that among the tor. The Rev. Joseph Pohlschneider and "causes of divorce" is the "fact that the Thomas Duhigg, of the North American College, and the Rev. Bartholomew Dalton, of Scripture laws regarding divorce to fall into Fox, of Ireland, took the degree of "Prolythe Irish College, as also the Rev. Francis tae," or Licentiate. The Alumni Hackett, o Scotland; Dwyer, of Boston; McGloine, of Buffalo; Ryan, of the Irish College; Mooney, Maher, Kelly, McManus, Dolan, Denny, Gil len, and Selinger, of the North American College, that of Bachelor. In philosophy, the Alumni Crotty, of the Irish College; Sheahan, Kennedy, and Shaw, of the North American College, took the degree of Licentiate. The Alumni Kelly, of London; Codd and Hayden, of the North American College; Kaylor, Rooker, Lamb, and Schmidt, of the North American College; and the Friars Bils, Bahlmann, Felle, Klumper, and Cornelisse, of the Irish Franciscan College of St. Isidore, were named Bachelors. Of the sixty medals dis tributed, the first prize in Sacred Scriptures fell to the Rev. Thomas Dunigg, of the North American College; the second to the Rev. B. Dalton, of the Irish College. The Rev. Nevin Fisher, of the North American College, won the second in dogmatic theology; the Rev. James Curley and the Alumnus Maher, of the same college, carrying off respectively the first prizes in Re Sacramentaria, and in Loci Theologici; the Propaganda Alumni Hunt, of Ireland, gained the first medal in the class of moral theology. Nathanial Moo-ney and William Maher, of the North American College, won respectively the second prizes in canon law and sacred liturgy; in ethics the competitors for, and winners of, the two prizes were William Guinon, of the North American College, who gained the first medal and Wm. McNeely, of the Irish College, to whom fell the second; the Alumnus Chisholm, of Nova Scotia, carried off the first prize in higher mathematics; Thomas edy, of the Irish College, the second prize in physico chemistry, as also the second prize in Hebrew; Fra Amadeus Bahlmann, of the Irish Franciscan College of St. Isidore, took the first prize in logic and metaphysics, as also the second prize in mathematics. The remaining medals were won exclusively by students of the Greek Rutheman College and the Alumni of the Propaganda of the

various Oriental rites. The competitors for

the medals numbered ten students from the

Irish College, five friars from the Irish Fran-discans of St. Isidore, and eleven Alumul

DEDICATION CEREMONY. THE NEW ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH AT

CEREMONIES. The handsome new church recently erected by the Roman Catholics of Deseronto was dedicated with appropriate ceremonics to the worship of Almighty God on Monday last, 15th inst., by Dr. Cleary, Bishop of Kingston. The Bishop, who, on the previous day, had been performing the ceremony of blessing the of the R. C. Church, at Napance, left that town about 9 a.m. on Monday, accompanied by a number of clergymen and Napanee friends and drove into Deseronto. About three miles out he was met by a large number of residents in carriages who making a long procession. The company was met a short distance out by the Deseronto Cornet Band who joined the procession and played a number of selections. At the church a large congregation, representing all could be said that the Church always triumph-denominations, had assembled to witness the cd. Let them look at the present time. Let ceremony. Between Dundas street and the entrance of the church a handsome arch of 'Welcome Bishop Cleary," and in the front of the gallery inside there was also the

legend "God Bless our Bishop."

The following elergymen were present on the occasion, in addition to Rev. J. H. Mc-Donough, pastor of the congregation: Revs. Monsignor Farrelly, O'Donahue, Walsh, Twomey, O'Shea, Brennan and Kelly. The Farrelly, O'Donahue, Walsh, church looked its prettiest, and had, among other decorations, a large number of bouquets of rare flowers. The clergy, having entered the church, the Bishop advanced to the altar rail and informed the congregation that it was necessary for all, both clergy and people, to vacate the church. This being done, a procession headed by the clergy was formed at the front of the church and proceeded around the sacred editice, repeating the prayers selected for such occasions and having completed the circuit again entered the church which was soon filled by the congregation. The services usual on such occasions were then said and sung and High Mass subsequently celebrated by Father Brennan, of Picton. The walls of the sacred edifice were afterwards sprinkled by the Bishop with blessed water. This concluded, the Bishop then delivered an excellent address of instruction to the congregation. He began his address by expressing the pleasure he felt in dedicating such a handsome church to the honor and glory of God. A few years ago there was no thought that such an event would be' possible. He had no doubt that the growth of Deseronto had been impeded by the want of a church, as workmen and others frequently refused to stay in places where they could not have the religious services of their faith. He had learned that the Messrs. Rathbun had refused a price for the valuable lot on which the church was built and had kindly donated The congregation should acknowledge the kindness, by good behavior, order, exact-ness and punctuality in duty. Such acts had with shorn pomp the Blessed Sacrament to no one had refused; all had cheer-the sick, he is liable to a fine by order of the fully assisted, and he then paid a warm tribute to the zeal and energy of Father McDonogh, who had labored so assiduously and with such complete success. The result of their labors was the present beautiful church without one dollar of debt. He trusted that he would soon receive an invitation to come to Deseronto and bless a bell for the church. Dedication was different from Consecration, the latter ceremony being performed only on churches built of stone. After some affecting and eloquent remarks on the power of the cross of Christ, and the necestity of a living faith in the power of that cross, he referred to the necessity of a reverential spirit in the house of God. In Canada he remarked several disagreeable features which marred public worship. The first was the continual noise kept up by the feet; the second, a lack of punctuality-the people coming in long after the appointed hour and disturbing worship; and, thirdly, the practice of standing up and walking out during the services. He thought that the ladies should learn to walk noiselessly and that girls should be instructed in the schools to walk properly. He wondered how girls could rise up, face a whole congregation, and march out with so much noise as was frequently the case. He sincerely hoped that there would be a determined effort made to correct these faults. He then delivered his Episcopal Benediction and the interesting ceremony came

to a close. All the services were exceedingly hearty and impressive. Several ladies and gentlemen of the Napanee choir assisted in the musical party of the service, the singing being led by Miss Shannon. Miss Walsh, of Napance, presided at the organ.

## ALAS! IT IS PITIFUL.

When one thinks of the thousands suffering from diseases of all kinds, and who are vainly trying to get relief, it is pitiful. On those, however, who are suffering from Liver and Kidney diseases pity is thrown away if they do not use the famous "Kidney Wort," which is the Sovereign Remedy for all such diseases. Sufferers, try it.

THE DOCTRINE OF EVOLUTION. COLUMBUS, S.C., Sept. 20.—Some months ago Rev. Dr. Woodrow, president of the faculty of the Southern Presbyterian Theological Seminary, delivered an address in which he held that Adam was evolved from lower animals. The directors of the seminary by a vote of 8 to 3 have just passed a resolution, declaring there is nothing in Woodrow's doctrine of evolution which appears inconsistent with perfect soundness of faith. The minor ity entered a protest and will carry the matter before the synod.

DIAMOND DYES EXHIBIT. Not vainly did we boast their merit. Nor fear that they would do us credit, For all agree that Diamond Dyes Deserved the medal and first prize.

DAVITT AT CASTLEWELLAN. London, Sept. 22.—At Castlewellan, yesterday, Davitt declared he was second in command of the political army which was invading the Province of Ulster with a fixed

purpose and with confident expectation of victory. The Nationalists had now one great and absorbing desire as far as the North of Ireland was concerned, and that was for political unity between the Orangemen and Catholics. Davitt begged his hearers to lay aside their religious differences for the sake of the patriotic duty which is incumbent on Protestants and Catholicsa like. "Let religion give way for once to patriotism," he said, and then only shall we get home rule for Ireland." His speech created a sensation. and the state of the state of

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, is very Palatable and Increases fiesh. Dr. F. H. OLEMBRY, Brighton, Ills., says: "Scott's whom the prizes are determined by lot.

THE CHURCH THE CUSTODIAN OF THE TRUTH.

Mar of Wall of a Polician

DESERONTO DEDICATED WITH IMPOSING A Spirit of Revolution and Unbelief Abrond-Pope Leo's Imprisonment-Will England | the intellects of men are so constrained into Return to the Fold ?--Important address by Cardinal Mannin .

Sunday night, 14th inst, at the Church of the Sacred Heart, Kilburn, the Vespers were sung by his Eminence the Cardinal-Archbishop of Westminster, who also preached and gave Benediction. The church was crowded to overflowing, the congregation including a number of non-Catholics. Taking his text from the second chapter of the Second Epistle of St. Paul to the Corinthians-" Thanks be to God, Who always maketh us to triumple followed his lordship to town, the whole in Christ Jesus, and manifested the odour of this knowledge by us in every place, for we are the good odour of Christ unto God in them that are saved, and in them that perish." His Eminence asked if it ed. Let them look at the present time. Let tem look at Alexandria, at Antioch, at Constantinople, which were once the great lights evergreens had been erected, on front of of the Oriental world, but where now a Mawhich there was displayed in large letters hometon Antichrist dwelt. In the North of Europe, where once Christianity reigned, rationalism now abounded; infidelity and revolution was penetrating every where. In Rome itself, the

VICAR OF OUR LORD was imprisoned in his own palace. It was an imprisonment closer than bars and bolts-it was a moral imprisonment. It was impossi ble for him to set his feet beyond his own threshold: it was an imprisonment more cruel than if there were guards to prevent him coming forth. The Church of God being at this time persecuted from its head down, how could they say that it had the good odour of Christ unto God, and that it was manifested in every place? Well, it can be said still, and with truth. In this nine teenth century, so full of its own light, so confident in its own science, so supreme in its civil power, the Church is robbed, spoiled, scattered, its head dethroned of its crown, so far as the hand of man can take away crown from the Vicar of Our Lord-the Church is threatened beyond any period of its history, and yet it manifests the knowledge of God and the odor of Christ always and in every place. Let them turn their thoughts to this. How can it be true? Well for one reason, and one reason so plain that when they dwelt upon it and mastered it, all other reasons would be needless. It was be cause the Catholic Church was the sole and undying witness for the Incarnation of the Son of God. The Pillar and the Ground of Truth was

THE FOUNDATION

upon which, and upon which alone, the whole Revelation of the day of Pentecost rested. He would ask them how did they know that Jesus Christ ever came into this world if it be not by the living, lineal unbroken witness and testimony of the Universal Church. Perhaps some one might say :- "I know it by history." His answer was:—By whose history? In whose hands is that history? Who is witness of the truth of that history? Is your witness undisputed amongst those who call themselves Christians? There were those who professed to believe in Christianity and yet would tell them that history proves that the apostles did this, did not teach that, so it would not be sufficient. It must be a history that had but one voice, and that was uniform. The two witnesses who bore testimony against Our Lord contradicted one another. Those who profess to tell us what the Christianity of the day of Pentecost was, must go together or they could not believe them, for they concealed each other's testimony. Well where could there be a living lineal and unbroken witness so entirely of one mind, of one speech that there could be found no trace of contradiction in its history: He could answer it in one word. must be the witness of those who saw, and those who heard what they delivered. How were they to say that

THE CHURCH

of that age saw and heard the things which it delivered now. For this reason, the spostles saw the word made Flesh. St. John writes the Word was made Flesh, and dwelt amongst us, and we saw His glory. Their Faith rested upon the eye witness of the apostles and that witness which they gave was mul tiplied throughout the whole world and all nations believed in it. That testimony was one and the same without a particle of vari ation, so that the whole Universal Church of God has one testimony that the word was made flesh. That lineal living witness lives to this day. It was not only a world-wide witness, but a Divine witness, and if any man should say if I could hear the apostles speak, I would believe their testi-mony, but that which the Christian world mony, tells me now is only heresy heard from men, let him remember that the Spirit of Truth the Holy Ghost, the third person of the Ever Blessed Trinity, according to the praise of the Son of God before he was betrayed, came down from Heaven to create, and knit together, animate. quicken, guard and guide the end of time, and that witness which at first seems to be human and historical only is a Divine witness; it is the visible manifestathreehundred years. Theold enmittes are dead. tion of the perpetual presence of God the Here and there there was still a prejudiced Holy Chost, whose voice is the voice of the Church. "My Spirit which is in Thee, Church. and My Word which I put into thy mouth, shall never depart out of thy how rare it was! They were now united tomouth, nor out of the mouth of thy seed, nor out of the mouth of thy seed's seed, lineal unbroken witness, which is not a human and historical witness only, but a Divine ples of our Lord Jesus Christ would not con-Witness. Well, that one Witness triumphs tend with one another, but in this age of un-

FAITH OF CHRISTIAN MEN. They might have a human witness on which to base their Christianity, but it could not be excluded from doubt. Secondly, that Church that witnesses is the only Teacher that never falters. When Our Lord preached in Jerusalem, the people heard Him gladly, because He taught as one having power to teach, and not as the Scribes and Pharisees The people wondered at the words which came out of His mouth, for "He taught as one having the power to teach." He taught with the Authority of God. Now he would ask was not the world full of all manner of Christian opinions and interpretations about Christian ity, and though men did not submit to it and believe, they could not depart from this fact that the same doctrine is tought in every language and in every dialect amongst every people. Once more, there were a number of voices preaching-he thanked God for it-the name of Jesus Christ, for it made known that One whereby men may be saved. In the midst of those voices he meant those sects, unions and churches, as they, called themselves there is one voice that gets through all the confusion, so clear and so absolute, that though men may not believe in it, they cannot account for the fact of that of what the Church taught in every language

and in every place, with what has come down through nincteen centuries. How was that to be accounted for? Wherever men contradict one another, they teach like the Scribes, and they have no Divine guidance; but where unity in all things, it can only be with the illumination of the Holy Chost. If they be-lieved the promise of Our Lord that the Spirit of Truth should abide in the Church for ever, they must believe its interpretations of the Holy Scriptures. There was only one more point which time would permit him to touch. The Church is the sole and only witness in whose testimony there can be found no contradiction. It is the sole and only Church that can say, "It seemeth good to the Holy Ghost and 10 us," as the Apostles said in the beginning, and lastly it is the sole and only Church, when controversery arises, to determine and pronounce whether it be truth or falsehood. Let them consider for a moment. Was it possible for any one to tell a deviation from a straight line unless he had a rule so fine and exact that he could de teet the smallest divergence? A mathematician would at once say no. How could they tell what was falsehood unless they knew what was truth? And was it not plain that it was only that teacher and that witness who knows with certainty and with a Divine certainty that can speak with authority. How did they know what books were inspired: St. Augustine says: "I should not have be-lieved in the Gospels if the Church of God had not told them to me." They had only

### WITNESS OF THE CHURCH

which had run down from the day they were written to this hour. But let them throw that witness aside for a moment. How could t my assure themselves that the Holy Serinture was really from the beginning? They knew it was only the Catholic Church had them from the beginning, and the English people rested unconsciously upon that witness which can never fail. And if they rested upon that witness for the whole book, how in commonsense, or common consistency could they refuse to believe the interpretation put upon that book by the same witness and authority. Any lawyer would know that if there be a question as to the interpretation of an old statute of the time of Edward III., and if there can be found a contemporaneous interpretation that was made in the time of Edward III., every judge on the bench would immediately receive that as an authentic and certain interpretation. Now they had from the writers of the Catholic Church, contemporaneous interpretations of the Scriptures. But more, if there can be found any custom of the time of Edward III. founded upon the statute in question that custom would be taken as a certain proof of its meaning. He asked was not Baptism which had come down from the Apostles a custom or institution which interpreted the New Testament? Was it not the same with every Sacrament of the Church? Once more was not the existence of the Sec of Peter in

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SEVEN POPES, who have been railed at by every heretic as

nsurpers of spiritual power.—does not that in-terpret the words of the New Testament, "Thou art Peter and upon this rock I will build My Church ?" If a controversy arose to whom were they to appeal? Some would say, "appeal to Scriptures," but they could not do that if what he had stated was true. Some would say "Appeal to history." would say that the Church was its own his tory. The Church of to-day was the Church of the middle ages, the Church of the first ages. Some might appeal to the civil power, but that would be appealing from the Spirit of God to the spirit of the world. Some might appeal to antiquity -to the first four general councils of the Church of the first six centuries. His answer was that that was a denial of the perpetual presence of the Holy Ghost, and of the promise of our Divine Master that the Spirit of Truth should lead us into all truth, and thereby preserve us from falsehood. They might appeal back from twelve centuries to some supposed unity which could not speak for itself. That was like a man who would say at this day, I apreal from the authority of Queen Victoria to the authority of King Edward, or King Henry, and any man who would so appeal would commit high treason, and the law would make short work of him. More than that, if a man appealed from the sovereign authority to any tribanal whatsoever, i would be an act of treason. If that authority from which the appeal is made be a Divine authority, then our refusal to believe that authority is heresy, it is the resistance to a Divine authority. The Catholic Church at

#### this moment TRIUMPHED IN EVERY PLACE,

and perhaps there never was a time since the beginning, when the Church was so wide-spread as it is at this moment; there was never a time when all the Bishops and pastors of the Church were so united to their Head, and there was never a time when the faithful throughout the world were so closely united to their pastors, never was there a time when the unity of the Catholic Church was so manifest than at this date. He believed that some the mystical body of Christ which is the with calm candid hearts would weigh what Universal Church on earth, of which He is he had endeavored to say, and would inquire the head, the right hand of His Father unto into these truths. Well, he had a great joy in looking over the face of England even with the heart, but these were passing to their eternal rest, for they were remnants of old days and kept alive the old feeling of animosity. But gether in charity, and the cursing and swearing against the Catholic Faith, which must henceforth and forever," that is, there shall have grieved the Holy Ghost, where was it be in the world unto the end of time a living now? They understood one another; and they had come to know that the true discialways, everywhere and in every place; no belief stood side by side bearing unitvoice can contradict it, there is no other foundation of the Who is rejected and crucified by the unbelief of this age. There was a great reason to re-joice over England. No people more deeply loves the Holy Scripture and makes more of it. They will not have human teachers because they know that every man can err, "and if the blind lead the blind they shall both fall into the ditch." And if they could only find a voice that never falters, if they could find a Divine teacher, that in-stinct which makes them reject human teachers would make them say Help me, O Lord." At this moment England

has a desire to be recognized as a part of the universal Church. Were not those who were not united with them endeavoring in everything to come as close as possible to the Church? Did not all this show that the darkness which had shrouded over the horizon is fading away, and that once more the light of Faith would shine in their land. Might God hasten that day, and if it were not in their time might it soon be? Might their divisions be soon ended, and might their Divine Master reign once more over England.

OATARRH.—A new treatment has been discovered whereby this hitherto incurable disease is eradicated in from one to three applications, no matter, whether standing one year or forty the years. Descriptive pamphlets sent free or receipt of stamp NA H: DIXON & SON, 805 have King street west, Toronto Canada.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The Limerick pork butchers' strike has

The Dutch budget shows a deficit of 15,000-000 florins.

Russia has concluded a treaty of commerce with Corea. Thieves and burglars have been operating

at Morrisburg. Rindskopf Bros. & Co., clothiers, New

York, have failed. Heavy floods are destroying the crops in many parts of Spain.

The National Telephone Association is in session at Philadelphia.

Lord Dufferin's recent appointment is well received in St. Petersburg.

Henry Irving and Ellen Terry have sailed from Liverpool for Montreal. Sorel is to give a banquet to Sir Hector

Some \$12,000 is due the Quebee Corporation for uncollected liquor fines.

Langevin on the 23rd instant.

It is being sought to throw the Bank of Liverpool, N. S., into liquidation.

The Grand Trunk car shops at London, Ont., have been destroyed by fire.

Gen. Wolseley's men are eagerly volunteering for service in the camel corps.

The Hadendowas have been again defeated near Suakim by friendly tribesmen. The large number of sudden deaths at Que-

bee recently is attracting attention. A monster meeting in favor of the franchise

bill was held at Dundee on Saturday. A 12-year-old boy at Worcester has killed a companion while fooling with a pistol.

The steamer Massifkhir has successfully passed the second cataract of the Nile.

The South Carolina rice crop has been seriously damaged by heavy rains and floods.

Mr. Sexton, M.P., will retire from the representation of Sligo County and seek another A movement is on foot to form a syndicate

to handle all the coal passing through Buffalo. The commission of internal economy of

the local legislature was in session on Satur day.

The new Cunard steamship Etruria, of 1,000 tons, was launched at Glasgow on Saturday.

The petition for an order to wind up the Monarch Line Steamship Co. has been with drawn.

The St. Petersburg Journal says the meeting of the Emperors secures lasting peace to Europe. The Emperors will issue a commonique

affirming the pacific character of the late Earl Spencer has proclaimed several na-

tional demonstrations announced to be held A Milwaukee girl has been awarded \$3,000 damages against her recreant lover for breach

of promise. The Molly Maguires have commenced their murderous work in the Pennsylvania coal re-

gion once more. Much attention has been paid in the recent German army manceuvres to the development of cavalry tactics.

The strike of cigar rollers at Binghamton has thrown between 3,000 and 4,000 hands out of employment.

The Oldberg Railway tunnel in Austria was formally opened by the Emperor Francis Joseph on Saturday.

A guard has been placed about the Paris Bourse, the anarchists having threatened to destroy the buildings,

Three thousand men will be affected by the reduction of wages at the Cambria Iron Works, Johnstown, Pa. Cuban conspirators at Key West, Fla., pre-

tend to have news of much incendiarism in the interior of the island. The anthracite coal combination have or-

dered another suspension from September 29th, to continue a week. A sad story comes from the Upper Cati-

nean of a four-year-old child wandering in the woods and perishing. It is stated that the U. S. department of

justice will begin the prosecution of civil suits against the Star Routers. A cable was received in Toronto vesterday announcing the death in England of Mr. John

Riordan, of St. Catharines. It is stated that an unknown donor has given \$50,000 to found a chair of moral philosophy at Cornell University.

The Panama Canal Company has signed a contract providing for the completion of the last section of the canal in 1887.

Two men who had Nihilist proclamations have been arrested at Radomak Station on a train running from Vienna to Warsaw.

The Nova Scotia government invites tenders for the purchase and consolidation of the different roads from Halifax to Yarmouth.

Ten thousand persons collected at the

cathedral at Naples on Friday to witness the miraculous liquefying of the blood of San Gennaro. At Constantinople it is reported that Sack-

ville West, the British Minister at Washington, will succeed Lord Dufferin as ambassador to Turkey.

P. L. E. Lovenora, Secretary of the Danish Legation at St. Petersburg, has been appointed minister resident and consul-general at

The naval court of enquiry has acquitted the officers of the U.S. ship Tallapoosa of blame in connection with the collision by which she was sunk.

The contract for the Indiantown branch of the Intercolonial, fourteen miles, has been signed by J. B. Snowball. The work is to be completed by 31st December. An order in-council has been passed setting

apart the land and buildings in Emerson, Man., occupied by the late boundary commission for a cattle quarantine station. The crew of the steamship Colonsay, at

Halifax, who refused to proceed to sea on account of the ship's alleged unseaworthiness, have written to the press giving a statement of their views. The fast passenger traffic arrangement be

tween New York, Boston and St. Louis, by way of the West Shore, Grand Trunk and Wabash, goes into effect this week. Freight arrangements are likely to follow. The Grand Trunk has given formal notice.

that on October 1st it will withdraw the Hoosac Tunnel fast freight line from its road because the road is carrying more freight than its percentage in the pool allows, and is, therefore, subjected to loss.

Commander Wakehan, of the government steamer La Canadienne, telegraphs to the fisheries department that the fisheries on the north side of Anticosti and the north shore of the River St. Lawrence from Sheldrake to 1.1. Natashquan are very poor, and that help will a have to be given to the fishermen.