we most carnestly exhort pasters of souls to raise their voice in warning and protest against mixed marriages, and to exert their sacerdotal zeal in endeavouring to turn away their flocks from nuptial alliances, that both religion and experience teach to be so destructive to souls. We also exhort parents to warn their children against such marriages, and to do all in their power to prevent them from entering into companionship and intimacles that lead up to such marriages, and that sometimes render them unavoidable in order to avert greater evils and scandals.

In this connection we deem it an imperative duty to condemn aloud, and to denounce the criminal conduct of some Catholics who, in defiance of the teachings of their faith and in violation of their religious obligations, as well as of their honour, dare to contract sacreligious marriages outside of the Ohurch, before inagistrates or ministers of the sects. This disgraceful and scandalous conduct ments our soverest condemnation, and unless heartily repented of, is sure to bring down upon those guilty of it, the anger and chastisements of Almighty God. We would fain hope that we shall not again be compelled to deplore and cendemn such a shooking abuse of a great and holy Sacrament, or forced to employ the censures of the Church in its repression.

Such, dearest Brothren, are the advices and instructions we deem it our duty to address you at the approach of the hely season of Lent. Let us spend this time in fervent prayer, in works of penance, and with contrite and humbled hearts. We have sinned against God; we have too often vio-lated His boly laws and revolted against His sovereign rights over us. O lot us humble ourselves under the mighty hand of God, for he is allpowerful to forgive. "Let the wicked," said the prophet Isaias, "forsake his ways and the unjust man his thoughts, and let him return to the Lord, and He will have mercy on him; and to our God, for Heis bountiful to forgive.' Let the coming Lent be a time of expiation for sin through the merits of Jesus Christ; let it be a time not only of reparation, but also of reformation. During this season lot us, in accordance with apostolic injunction, "cast away the works of darkness and put on the armour of light. Let us walk honestly, as in the day, and not in rioting and drunkenness; not in chambering and impurities; not in contention and envy; but put ye on the Lord Jesus Christ and make not provision for the flesh in its concupis-(Rom, xiii., 11-14.)

If in this spiritand in this manner we shall spend the holy Lenton season, we may have the assured hope that it will be a bright and happy epoch in our lives, and that it will redound to God s glory, the salvation of our souls, and the joy of our Holy Mother, the Church of Jesus Christ.

The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you.

This pastoral letter shall be read in the churches of this Archdiocese on the first Sunday after its reception.

Given from St. Michael's Palace, Toronto, under our hand and seal on the Feast of St. Francis de Sales, 1894. † JOHN WALSH.

Archbishop of Toronto. By order of the Archbishop. James Walsh, Secretary.

Joseph Chamberlain, in a speech at Birmingham declared his entire antagonism to the new radicalism which he said had abandoned the old Radical principles and become a policy of disintegration at home and disruption abroad. He contended that there was a growing need of a great national patriotic party which would not barter its conscience for votes or betray the country's interests in order to maintain itself in office.

CIRCULAR LETTER

His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto

CLERDY OF THE DIOCESE.

St. Michael's Palace, 24th January, 1804.

REV. AND DEAR FATHERS:

Ireland once more appeals to her sons and their descendants in this free and happy land for moral and financial aid in this crisis of her history. This appeal is not only sanctioned, but is urged as a matter of the last importance, by the Hon. Edward Blake, who, with all the carnestness, zeal and enthusiasm of a knight of old, has devoted his time and talents to the cause of Home Rule for Ireland.

The services of time and money and of personal case and comfort made by this distinguished gentleman for the liberty, prosperity and happiness of Ireland are certainly stimulating and encouraging, and loudly call, not alone for our admiration, but primarily and specially for our imitation. The cause of Irish Homo Rule, for which the Irish people have so long toiled and struggled and suffered, which their poets have sung and their orators pleaded; the cause for which so many sacrifices, both bloody and unbloody, have been made, and for which the Irish race the world over has lavishly given its hard-carned money and offered its most ardent prayers, is now more advanced towards success than over it has been within the last hundred years, and may be said to be on the eve of a complete and glorious victory

The Home Rule Bill has passed its third reading in the British House of Commons, and has thus received the seal and sanction of that august legislative body. However, before it becomes law and secures self-government for Ireland, it has many diffi-culties to meet and to overcome. It has been summarily rejected by the House of Lords, and it must be again sent back to and pressed on the attention of that House by Mr. Gladstone's friendly Government. But that Government depends for its very existence on the support of the Irish Nationalist members, and these in turn depend for their existence as a great political power on the financial support given them by the Irish people at home and abroad. The majority of the Irish members are not rich; and as their parliamentary duties at Westminster keep them away for several months. sometimes for as many as nine months in the year, from their homes and business, it follows that they would be financially ruined if they did not receive adequate support from their fellow-countrymen and their sympathisers.

Hence the necessity of this appeal, which would not be made, in view of the hard times, if the need were not most urgent and pressing. For us to fail now in reaching out a strong helping hand to the sacred cause of Irish self government and rightful liberty, would be to throw up our arms on the eve of victory, to render useless the sacrifices and struggles of the past, to abandon poor Ireland to the want, misery and suffering that have made her the mater dolorosa of the nations, and to condemn her to the shame of failure and the agony of despair.

No. Please God, this shall never be said of us. Already a good beginning has been made in this city, five gentlemen having given forty-five hundred dollars, although the same gentlemen and some few others had last year contributed in the same munificent manner. I appeal with confidence to our people in this city and diocese to come forward manfully and generously to the aid of our motherland in this momentous crisis of her destiny.

In order to give all our people an opportunity of aiding this great cause,

I request of you to take up a collection for this purpose in our Churches on Quanquagesima Bunday, the 4th of February next, having taken the precaution of annourcing and recommending it on the previous Sunday. Of course every person must consider himself free to give or not to give on the occasion, as to him may seem best, for this is to be regarded us a voluntary offering and an evidence of kindly sympathy.

sympathy.
You will please read the letter to your congregation on Sunday next and obliga

Your devoted servant in Christ

† JOHN WALSH, Archbishop of Toronto.

N.B.—The proceeds of the collection should be sent with as little delay as possible to the Very Reverend Chanceller of the Diocess. J. W.

The P. P. A. Convention.

The meeting of the members of the Protestant Persecuting Association at Hamilton is now a matter of his bry, and only three points are found of any public interest—the rest is dark, slimy and treacherous.

The first, which ought to be a subject of grave consideration, if not of pride, for a city like Toronto, is that one of the Toronto members of the Local Legislature Dr. Ryerson, deemed it his duty to go and address the convention. Dr. R. has of late been over-zealous in his attempts to attain political notoriety and honors. And although he has shown himself ready to do a good deal of dirty work, we did not think he was so far lost to selfrespect, and so far forgetful of what bonor requires of our public men, as to go and from the same platform as Margaret L. Shephord harangue a noble four hundred who are leagued against their fellow-citizens. Junior Member for Toronto ought to be more select in his company—in which case he would be truer to public interests and just as true to his own.

Another public announcement of this ultra-secret conspiracy was the election of a new president. The honor has fallen to the Reverend heaven save the mark!) Mr. Madill. This gentleman who comes from the county of Wellington and who is on the sunny side of forty-whatever else he may lack, possesses unbounded selfconfidence, intense hatred of the very name of Rome, and strong Orange propensities which he imbibed in early training. His college course was begun at Knox College—but as he did not succeed in passing the examinations, it terminated more suddenly than it otherwise would have done. He thereupon joined the Congregationalists. With these qualifications Mr. M. is well fitted for his position. And now that Dr. Wilde has, like Cincinnatus of old, betaken himself to his farmwe may look for his successor in bloodand-thunder clap-trap on Sunday nights from the newly-elected president of the P. P. A. In fact he has already made his mark in this respect. His sermon to Hamilton Orangemen on the 12th of July was so bitter that the minister in whose church it was delivered protested the following Sunday against it.

The third point was the rejection of Mr. William Bell of Toronto, who had gone to take part in the proceedings trusting to his personal rather than formal credentials. Poor Mr. Bell! Cruel P. P. A. What was wrong? Surely Mr. Bell, who is Orange of the Orange, could not be suspected of leaning towards the Catholic Church! It might be that one of his servants is Catholic. Whatever it was, he was rejected and returned by the evening train. The delegates explain it by saying they have no use for members of the old parties. What use the old parties, or any new parties, have for them every respectable patriotic citizen of Ontario is asking to-day.

The Mail.

It was not to be expected that the Mail would retire from its attack u on the able and zealous Archbishop of Kingston, without firing a parting shot, even if it was only in the air. In our last issue we pointed out that in spite of the habitual snarl there was no mistaking the howl which escaped from the whipped spaniel. That the lash was keenly felt may be seen by the "We-did-not-mean-it" cry coming from the Tower on King Street. Head-lines whose every word contained the poison of asps, head-lines theatrical in their demonstrative cruelty are explained away as unmeaning. Then comes another excuse, worse than the first. -- "We nover suspected that His Grace could be reviled by it, or that Dr. Cleary's prestige could be impaired." If that sentence were not weak it might be mistaken for sarcasm. A more pultry, defenceless excuse for the interference with a great prolate in the discharge of his high duties could not be given. If it were meant for sarcasm it is too weak; if it were given as an apology it is contemptible. It is but the cry of a terrorized bully.

There is much more that contains matter for thought in the way the Mail takes the dose administered by the most Reverend Archbishop Cleary. But everything considered, past babits of years' standing, local circumstances, &c., the Mail did not do so bad. True it acted the bully in the beginning and the coward afterwards-but it recognizes a law in the land, a place of punishment for libellers, and makes a promise to "open its columns to free discussions but not to libellous attacks." Considering, therefore, past disappointments, present love making to P.P.A., and wounded pride—the Muit's Palmodia showed that he, as well as the Archbishop's friends, understands something about slander, libel and crime. It is a consummation devoutly to be wished for, that in this case, fear is the beginning of wisdom.

Caution.

To the Editor of the Catholic Register:

DEAR Sin—For protection of the honor of the ever-faithful and devoted Clergy of his diocese, the Archbishop of Kingston begs leave to inform the public through you that the ex-priest who has given the result of his twelve years' nightmare to the Toronto Mail is not, nor has he ever been, a priest of the diocese of Kingston.

Yours faithfully,
Thomas Kelly, Secretary.
Archbishop's Palace, Kingston,
29th January, 1894.

A new scheme for Home Rule emanating from the headquarters of Unionism and favored by Tories is given on good authority by the Gladstonian weekly, The Speaker. The proposals summarized are: Abolition of Dublin Castle and the Lord Lieutenancy; formation of five great national councils, two for England, one each for Ireland, Scotland and Wales; endowment of a Catholic University for Ireland; and the establishment of four provincial councils in Ireland similar to the English county councils.

Church of the Sacred Heart.

On Sunday evening, Feb. 4th, at 7, Musical Vespers will be given in the Church of the Sacred Heart. The choir and Rev. Father LaMarche have spared no pains to make this one of the musical treats of the season. After Vespers, Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament will be given. A silver collection will be taken up for the benefit of the church.

Queen Victoria has conferred the decoration of the Victoria Cross upon Surgeon Major Owen Edward Pennefather Lloyd, for conspicuous bravery during the attack on the Lima Post, near Kachino, in Burmah, on 6th January, 1893.