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31
In the oath of an Arch-Bishop when he receives the Pallium, as will be found in the Pontifical Edition 1687. "All heretics (that is Protestants) Church that separated as they say, from Rome) rebels against our Lord, or foreord successor, I will mark he does not say I will attack errors and per- sons heretics—not principles but persons.

32
In France "upwards of 100,000 Protestants fell in the terrible massacre of August, 1573. All the Princes of Europe expressed their indignation at the foul Gregory XIII, who was privy to the plot, and sent a Funele to Paris to congratulate the King. Had a medal struck in memory of the happy event.

33
From the book of constitutions, of the Jesuits, we learn "expediency is the basis of their system of morality, their doctrine of probability, mental reservation and intention, renders a solemn oath of no power to Catholic King of Portugal says, "It cannot be, but that the Ignominiousness bestowed by the Jesuits, of which the three leading features are falsehood, murder and perjury."

34
The Catholic University of Paris in 1642, said of them "The Laws of God have been so sophisticated by their unheard of subtleties, that there is no longer any difference between vice and virtus.

35
In Ireland in 1641, when the Romanist Protestant blood flowed in rivers. In the Province of Ulster alone upwards of 144,000 Protestants were massacred or expelled from Ireland. O'Neill the Romish Primate of all Ireland declared the rebellion to be a pious and lawful war! and Pope Urban VIII, by a Bull dated May, 1643, granted full and absolute remission of all their sins to those who had taken a part in gallantly doing what in them lay to extirpate and wholly root out the pestiferous leaven of heretical contagion.

36
Goldwin Smith's opinion as published in the Toronto World, March, 1884.—Goldwin Smith talked politics troublesome in Canada. They form a distinct set, and stand between the regular political parties, attached to neither, though they are in religious sympathy with the French Catholicism of Quebec. The Irish Catholics, he said, have no political principles, and simply seek plunder. Their vote is large enough to give them the balance of power, and they hold the parties in a kind of slavery. "Do not the Irish in Canada assimilate slowly," was the reply. "They cling together and are very troublesome. Indeed they are a great curse to the politics of Canada."

37
Arch-Bishop Lynch's celebrated letter to "My Dear Mr. Higgins":

"St. MICHAEL'S PALACE, TORONTO, Dec. 9th, 1882.
"MY DEAR MR. HIGGINS.—We are now anxious to sustain the Most Excellent Government. If it go, then we shall have Orange rampant, and we may as well quit the country. The first act of the new Government will be

to incorporate the Orange order, and then, indeed, the Catholics will suffer. If Catholics do not wish to vote for Mr. Drury then they need not vote at all. I would be ashamed of Catholics changing politics for mean purposes, and some so-called Catholics are doing so, and playing into the hands of the Orangemen. Alas, there will always be traitors! You, I know, Mr. Higgins, will keep staunch.

"Yours faithfully,
"Jno. JOSEPH LYNCH,
"Archbishop of Toronto."

38
Arch-Bishop Lynch "to my dear Father James" says:—"I have learned with surprise that a certain number of gentlemen, have taken upon themselves the ecclesiastical office of issuing circulars to the Catholics of Ontario, ignoring that there are Bishops and Priests belonging also to the Catholic Body who are considered their leaders, and who, consequently, have a right to speak to them as Catholics."
Who will now dare deny that there is a Catholic vote.

39
Again Arch-Bishop Lynch, says—"If it (the Government) go then we shall have Orange rampant, and we may as well quit the country. Now, was that true?"

40
Again, the Bishop, says:—"The first act of the new Government will be to incorporate the Orange order, and then the Catholics will suffer."
Protestants, ponder and reflect what monsters you are in the eyes of the Bishop and his Priests.

41
Mr. W. H. Higgins of Whitty, says:—"That it was in an emergency he went to East Simcoe as the Bishop's courier. At Barrie he met the celebrated Dr. Hawkins (a Roman Catholic) in the interest of Hawkins said "I understand you have a letter from "His Grace" on the subject. It is too bad that we Catholics should be on opposite sides in this. If you show me the Arch-Bishop's letter, I will go home." Hawkins, a conservative, N.P., at the sight of his Bishop's letter, saying:—"We are now anxious to sustain Mowat" exclaims, in ready obedience, "I will go home."

Is there not a Catholic vote?

42
In 1682 the French clergy drew up a statement of their views on church doctrine and polity, and published in the following textual form. These were afterwards known as the "Four Articles" as the embodiment of Gallicanism:—

"Article 1. St. Peter and his successors, and the church itself, received from Almighty God, power over the spiritual things only, not over political matters, Christ having said: "My kingdom is not of this world," either directly or indirectly, nor can subjects be liberated from their oaths of allegiance by the authority of the heads of the church, and this doctrine must be inviolably received as conformable to the word of God, and to the traditions of the Fathers, and to the example of the saints.

"Article 2. The full power of the Apostolic See and of the successors of Peter is such that the decrees of the Holy Ecumenical Council of Constantine, approved by the Apostolic Council of Constance, approved by the General Councils were superior to the Pope in matters of faith, subsist in all their force and virtue.

"Article 3. Thence it results that the action of