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WEDNESDAY .......JUNE 4, 1884.

CATHOLIC CALENDAR.

THERSDAY, 5 .- Of the Octave. St. Boniface, Apostle of Germany, Martyr. FRIDAY, 6.-Of the Octave. St. Norbert, Bishop and Confessor.
Saturday, 7.—Of the Octave.
Sunday, 8.—Trinity Sanday. Epist. Rom.

xi. 33-36; Gosp. Matt. xxviii. 18-20; Less, Gosp. Luke vi. 36-42. Mostlay, 9,-SS Printes and Felicianus.

Marters. Tuesday, 10,--St. Margaret, Queen of Scotland, Widow. WEI-NESDAY, IL -St. Barnabas, Apostle.

Mr. Gray, a member of the Helensburg, (Scotland) United Presbyterian Church, was elected to the office of Elder a short time ago, but he has just been refused ordination by the Session on the ground that he " took a walk in the country on the Sabbath after. noon. This beats the police admonition once given to Prince Bismarck for whistling on the Lord's Pay while on a visit to the land of the heathen. There evidently must be more absurdity than sense in a religion that makes men make such fools of them-

selves.

AMERICAN ingenuity has again come to the assistance of the farmer. The large wheat growers of Dakota met at Fargo the other day to wirness an experiment of plowing by steam. The result is said to have been highly satisfactory. The report says, "A fraction engine drew eight plovs, turning a sod iour in these thick as evenly and well as are split upamong Edmunds, Logar, Sherman, could be dete by horse power, and at a rate of Lincoln, Hawley, Gresham and Harrison. over twenty-five acres a day." The general The race between Blaine and Arthur is introduction of the traction engine in the place of hors or over power will mark a new era in western wheat growing as it will friends generally find it convenient to overenable farmer: to plow at a cost of not more

ENGLAND is becoming more and more the maritime center of the shipping trade of the world, as the following annual statement of these States may do for the Lomination of a the navigation and shipping of the United Kingdom for 18:3 plainly shows: - The total anything for his election, for the South is number of vessels which entered British ports during last year vos 354,165, as against 353,-413 in 1882, and 349,368 in 1881, while the number which elegaed was 314,964 in 1883, as against 314,969 in 4882, and 310,942 in 1881. The number of versels in the British trade employed in 1883 was 18,912 temploying 200,-727 hands), against 14,966 (cruploying 195,937 hands) in 1882, and 19,311 (employing 192,-903 hands) in 1881. The total number of yessels registored in the United Kingdom was 24,147 in 1883, 24,163 in 1882, and 24,272 in 1881, while the total built were 1,174 in 1883, 972 jn 1882, and 845 in 1881.

THE recent Irish vote on the motion of censure on Gallstone's administration has dedefinitely settled the question of the growing supremacy and potency of the National party in the British House of Commons. No government was ever taught so severe and salutary a lesson by so small a band of men-Their action nearly shook the Ministerialists off their feet, and the result has been to rewind the English public, in the sharpest and most unmistakable manner, of the portentous time in which the Parnellites will hold the balance between the two English parties. The London Pall Mall Gazette deals with the question in the following plain and terse fashion :- "The effect of the division on the vote of censure has been profound and farreaching. Ministerialists, almost for the first ground move beneath their feet, and all yesterday they went about like the survivers afbeyond all bounds. To them the division is a certain presage of coming victory. If Mr. Parnell, with only thirty members at his which has a nominal majority of a hundred majority. The Parnellites, therefore, rejoice, no one can gay that they are not perfectly tion was called to the promising work of John intelligence in either the individual or the produce represented, would go by the

#### RELIGIOUS OSTRACISM.

Our Irish exchanges teem with indignant protests against the manner in which the socalled Liberal Government of Mr. Gladstone yet deals with the Irish people in the distribution of patronage. We have always been led to expect something like an absence of ostracism, on account of religion, from an administration under the control of Mr. Gladstone, however much we may have been disappointed and disgusted with the action of the grand old man in depriving the people of Ireland of their constitutional rights and liberties by his various coercion bills. Here are the facts as given in the Dublin Freeman. In reply to an enquiry in the House of Commons by Mr. Biggar, M.P., Mr. Courtney, on behalf of the Government, had to admit that thirty-six inspectors in connection with parliamentary loans to tenants in Ireland had recently been appointed, and out of the whole thirty-six favorites soappointed to snug berths with \$2,500 per annum, not a single Catholic, not one person belonging to the same religious faith as the four-fifths of the people of Ireland.

It is admitted that several gentlemen, qualified by degrees from the University of Trinity College in all the branches of civil engineering, were among those who applied, but did not get appointed, while it is also ad mitted that among those who are appointed many are altogether ignorant of any knowledge of the duties required of them. One of the favored thirty-six is said to have been unable to find the property his office had to deal with on the Ordinance map of Ireland. It looks as if British rule in Ireland was drifting back into the same groove it was ran induring the worst days of Protestant ascendency and landlord tyranny. So much for Whig fair play. It is little to be wondered at that in Philadelphia, particular attention was paid Parnell and his followers went into the Opposition lobby and voted with the Tories at the last division on the Egyptian muddle.

# THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CON-VENTION.

In a few days the people of the United States will be given a canddiate for the Presidency by the Republican National Convention. now assembled at Chicago. General Ben Butler is already in the field as the nominee of the Greenback and Labor parties. The Democrats will select their candidate at the beginning of next month; and then the country will be made to witness one of the bitterest and heavist election contests ever waged for the presidential chair. The great fraud of 1876, by which Tilden was cheated out of the White House, will have to be expiated

The Republicans, up to the present, have been unable to concentrate their preferences. on any one of their leading men, while the Democrats seem to be a unit for Tilden. The Chicago Convention is made up of 820 delegates from all the States and Territories. Of these Blaine and Arthur are supposed to control together some 650 and the 170 others very close; but there is one very serious weakness in the former's support which his look, but which his opponents will not full to numerically the strongest religious comtake advantage of at the proper moment. The vote pledged to Arthur is in the neighborhood of 320, but 300 of these are supplied by the Southern States. Now, whatever candidate, they are totally powerless to do solidly Democratic at the polls. The Southern delegates are consequently nothing better than mere convention shouters, hired by administration spoils, representing nothing but the offices, and contributing nothing to the Republican candidate in a general election. It thus happens that Arthur's greatest strength in the convention would become his greatest weakness in the Electoral College. But if Arthur cannot get the honor of thenomination, he can give it to any other candidate who could control from seventy to eighty delegates, by having the vote pledged to himself cast in favor of his choice. The fact is that the convention has settled down ominous for everybody in the race. The very its political influence overshadows that closeness between the two favorites, Blaine and Arthur, make it more than probable that neither of them will be nominated, but some less prominent aspirant will carry the day and become the hero of another "compromise." The probability of this result is increased by the fact that the wish nearest Blaine's heart next to his own nomination is the defeat of Arthur, and that Arthur is animated with a similar feeling towards Blaine

# IRISH CANADIAN POETS.

At the recent meeting of the Royal Society of Canada, held at Ottawa, Mr. John Lesperance read a very interesting and valuable time since the general election, have felt the paper on "The Poets of Canada." In his able and researchful treatment of the subject, the talented writer did not forget to draw attenter ap earthquake. The Opposi- tion to the efforts of the Irish Canadians who tion it sebered, while it clated; have distinguished themselves in the cultivabut the Home Rulers it excited tion of verse. Mr. Lesperance referred to the Canadian ballads of the lamented D'Arcy McGee, which he thought and suggested should be published in separate form for the back, succeeded in shaking a Liberal Govern- use of schools. He had a more lengthy reference to Rosana Eleanor Mullin, in the House of Commons, what will be not better known as Mrs. Leprohon, whose be able to do when the Parnellites come up poletical works were corrected and pubafter next election seventy strong? Even in lished in 1882. These poems are very this Parliament, if all the Home Rulers had various-sacred, narrative, descriptive, elevoted with Mr. Parnell, the Government giac, national, and society verses-while all would have been placed in a minority of six, testify to the versatility of the gifted anfor seventeen Irish members voted with the thoress. Some of the pieces are of a high order of merit, proving that Mrs. not without cause. If you deny us Home Leprohon possessed, in a superior de-Rule for Ireland, you shall have Irish rule gree, two of the excential gifts of testantism wins no ground by Divine grace, advance all the money required, and then for England -that is their calculation, and poetry, imagination and sentiment. Atten- by a development of religious sentiment and both drafts and bills of lading, along with the

the Quebec Chronicle, and who was cut off in his prime. Mr. Lesperance stated that his place was worthily filled by Mr. W. O. taste the writer spoke in praise. The poetical talent of Martin J. Griffin, editor of the Toronto Mail, was likewise touched upon, and the regret expressed that other accociations forced Mr. Griffin away from the development of his abilities in the regions of fancy. The poetic productions of J. C. Fleming, J. K. Foran, G. T. Lannigan, Gahan, Sutton, "Mary," Grace O'Boyle, are replete with merit, and in the estimation of Mr. Lesperance add con-

siderable lustre to the roll of Canada's poets. A curious instance of a Franco-Irish poet was adduced in James Donnelly, whose mastery of the language of Racine, and especially of its difficult prosody, was made the subject of admiration, -mention being made of the poet's impassioned apostrophe "A L'Irlande." It may also be mentioned that Mr. John Reade, of this city, whose poem. 'The Prophecy of Merlin," Mr. Lesperance pronounces the most perfect poem ever written in Canada, is an Irishman. The writer in America. Considering the comparatively brief period that the Irish are in the country, they have succeeded remarkably well in forming the acquaintance of the Canadian Muses. and in laying the foundation of a worthy in this their new and adopted country.

#### PREPOSTEROUS EVANGELIZATION. At the General Conference of the Metho

dist body of the United States, recently held to the question of the rapid and extensive growth of the Catholic Church in the young Republic. The venerable body even went so far as to adopt, after much discussion, a resolution suggesting to the General Mission Committee, "the establishment of evangelizing agencies in such places among the Roman Catholic population of this country as they deem expedient, and appropriate money for such missions, to be administered as foreign missions." There is nothing original in a resolution of this character, for the object it would achieve has already been aimed at in Ireland, the Province of Quebec, and even in Rome itself, but uniformly with the most disappointing results. In Ireland the Protestant Church Missions are forced to concentrate their unholy efforts on the kidnapping of children and on the luring away of starving wrecks of humanity. In Quebec fifty years of labor and the expenditure of untold sums of money have brought into the fold but a few paitry hundreds, and these of the more ignorant .classes. Niewing the contemplated movement of the American Methodists in the light of past experience, it requires no fixed prophetic vision to be able to assure them from the start that they are entering upon a mission which is destined to be a failure, and which will entail only a needless waste of money and energy. Un to a few years ago the Methodists formed munion in the United States, and, as church, had attained immense power and wealth. Of all the Protestant seets. the Methodists, too, carried the gnost political weight, and their friendship was sedalously cultivated and their prejudices humbly catered to by politicians. A change has. however, come over the religious horizon, and they are now suffering an eclipse from the development and growth of the Catholic church. Trenchant testimony is borne to this fact by the New York Sun, a non-Catholic journal, in an able article on the subject:

"Within the last generation the Roman Catholic Church has conquered for itself the place formerly held by the Methodists. It is now the most numerous religious communion in the United States, and is multiplying much faster than any other. Built up by immigration, it holds all it gets with a firm hand, and takes care to lose none of the descendants of the adherents it receives from abroad. The Roman Catholic, too, is now business with an outlook unusually the Church of the poor, of the majority, and wielded by the Methodists.

"It is very natural, therefore, that the Methodists should be jealous of Roman Catholic progress and success, and that they should be alarmed at the marvellous prosperity of that Church. Their own growth during the earlier days of the republic was astonishing, but it has been exceeded by that of the vast foreign immigration.

"Moreover, while the Roman Catholics keep their own in hand, the Methodists are steadily losing adherents, who are either grain there available for shipment to Europe. ing into infidelity. They gain many, but many are taken from them also. As Methodist families gather riches, the children are apt to acquireadistaste for the Church of their fathers. It is not fashionable enough for them, and they are ashamed of its homely ways and associations. Religious skepticism is also appearing among the Methodists, and weakening the force of the body which of old knew only religious faith and zeal. Dr. Curry, their chief scholar, confesses that he has come to the conclusion that many of the Bible stories are only old women's tales, and that theancient veneration for the Scriptures as the Word of God must | thought he was in for it and could not help slowly disappear."

being the case, it should rather behoove the Methodists to look more carefully after those they have than to attempt the supererogative | beforehand exactly what to figure upon. work of converting Roman Catholics. Pro- That once secured, the banks would surely T. McDonnell, who was formerly editor of nation. It owes its growth purely and Canadian route."

simply to the natural increase of its members. And then it is circumscribed to almost one race -the Anglo-Saxon. Subtract the Farmer, of whose poetical instinct and British Empire with its dependencies and excolonies and what would Protestantism be but a moribund creed in the hands of a numerically weak body, stricken with a moral paralysis? In Germany, which was once the stronghold as well as the cradle of the new religion, Protestantism is now searcely anything but a shadow, a name; as a creed founded on the

Divine Revelation, it has almost died out. but an apostate from the Catholic Church; not for the Christian dogmas he was pleased and had become Catholic again, yet had become Protestant. This striking historical fact, which arrested the attention of Reade is, after Longfellow, the first sonnetteer | the Catholic Church and the Church of the Reformation, shows, with equal conclusiveness and irrefragability, that Protestantism has not in itself the supernatural principle of growth. It is not a spiritual kingdom of Right Divine, it is simply an institution in monument to the poetic genius of their race the natural order of things. Its eredentials are neither divine nor apostolic; its crodentials are furnished by temporal monarchs, and its title is purely human -hence its frailty.

#### THE GRAIN TRADE.

The Government has at last officially annonneed the decision arrived at in regard to the abolition of tolls on Canadian Canals, by a communication to the Secretary of the Corn-Exchange. The decision is one not calculated to give entire satisfaction. The views of the shippers, forwarders, and all concerned in the grain trade have only been half met, as the Order-in-Council goes no further than to authorize the reduction, for the mesent season of navigation only, of the existing tolls, from twenty cents to ten cents a ton on wheat, Indian corn, cats, barley and rye, shipped for Montreal or any other Canadian porteast of Montreal. This is a case where small favors are not to be thankfully received. The St. Lawrence route is handicapped to the extent of from le to 14 cents per bushel in competition with Ameriean routes. In order that the grain trade may be called towards Camplian routes that difference has got to be completely wiped out. If only ball the amount is done away with, the remaining half will continue to be as serious an obstacle and drag upon the trade as ever. It is consequently no matter for surprise that the grain merchants and forwarders should feel indigment at the petly treatment of the question by the Covernment The general feeling is one of discouragement and dissatisfaction with the decision, which offers no effective and thorough reusedy for the situation. The decision has, on the contrary, evented a esh grievance. Under the old tariff, grain which passed through the Welland Canadhad grain that did not go through the Wellandland to pay 15 cents for right of way through the St. Lawrence canals.

Accordingly, the forwarders doing business between here and Eingston will not be bonetited in the least by the reduction, as it only applies to the Welland Canal, where the rates are twenty per cent. This is an unjustifiable discrimination against Canadian grain growers, forwarders and carriers. The tolls on grain passing through the St. Lawrence Canals only should be reduced, just as well as in the case of the Wellard. The Toronto World makes some noteworthy suggestions with reference to this question of free canals and of the grain trade. It says that "the funds to move produce with must be furnished by merchants at the ports to which sent. Produce is sent to New York from the West, not alone because freights to the great shipping port of the continent are low, but also because New York capitalists find the money to move it. They authorise the drofts, and the bills of lading take the same route as the drafts do. Apply this to the Canadian canal that He would send His Holy Spirit to teach question, as brought before the Dominion them all truths and to bring to their mind Government the other day. If New York is and recollection all things that He spoke to taking the freight from us, perhaps not all that the Government could do would meet established. Clurist by His teaching, and the difficulty. But who, then, is to meet of the Roman Catholics since the beginning it? We reply-the Canadian banks; they can do it whenever they choose. The Canadian banks have it in their power to advance money enough to unload Chicago of all the drawn off to other denominations or are rush- and to send it forward by what is really the cheapest route—the Canadian canals."

And other parties besides the banks would have to be consulted. Here is an old grievance with produce shippers in Canada. When very low rates. But directly a large shipper got himself committed to the forwarding of a big cargo or two, coming from the west, he would be astonished to find that the steamship companies in Montreal had got wind of it, and were doubling the rates on him because they himself. Our contemporary thereupon justly Our contemporary concludes that such remarks that it would be advisable for the companies to fix rates early in the season and stick to them so that shippers could know

#### THE BANK OF MONTREAL.

being made of \$1,434,260, or about twelve per cent. on the capital stock of \$12,000,000. After a dividend of ten per cent, was paid out of this to the shareholders, a sum suf-Divinity of Jesus Christ, as a Christian wor. ficient was appropriated to raise the rest ship, as even a religious idea, founded on account to \$6,000,000, or 50 per cent. of the capital, leaving a sum of \$306,452 to the credit Luther is honored, not for being an apostle, of profit and loss account. The main features of the meeting were, in brief, the outlook of general business, which seems to be brighter, to hold sacred, but for those he rejected, as the over-production in manufactures and Macaulay, in one of his most famous essays, an indifferent harvest last year produced a speaking of the Catholic Church and of the full measure of depression, making it Reformation, declared that though nations had difficult to find active employment for ceased to be Catholic for a time the available funds of the bank. Prospects for the present year are encouragsince the religious revolt of the ing, as the country, we are told, will in a few sixteenth century not a single nation months absorb the surplus manufactures and lization outside the Gospel of Cerist. the crops look promising. The discounts of people of Athens created altars to es last year were equalled in volume as the also reiterated the opinion set forth in a the great Protestant historian of England, as amount lost by contraction in trade was made knew nothing, they exceed an alter to f magazine article, a few years ago that Mr. affording the most startling contrast between up by loans to the Dominion Government. unknown god. St. Paul, in the Armong Much comfort was taken by the Hon. D. A. reproached them for adoring what there Smith from the fact that the completion of not. Well, Toronto is a highly cultivate Smith from the fact that the completion of the Canadian Pacific from the Atlantic to the ous ideas of religion, all differing Pacific within two years would cause an in- more or less. Christ prayed that flux of settlers and add to the future prosper. followers might be one, one in fall flux of settlers and add to the future prosperity of the country. The bank, after many sacisfied with this unity. A new religious calling itself the Army of the Lord starts in brought the rest up to fifty per cent of the and many people not satisfied with copital, and every effort will be made to Gospel that they learned during your maintain this reserve intact. The question run after this new fashion improperly call now arises as to the future disposition of the commissioned to preach His Gospelbazet profits, as the shareholders naturally want faced women and little girls with tar all they earn, considering enough has been bourines and scant dresses? Yet their done for posterity and for the solidity of the people are said to have converted some verbank by creating a rest of fifty per cent. The solution to this will most probably lie in the payment of an annual dividend of ten per cent., and after providing for a fair the true Redeemer of the world, gets dividend contingent, the balance will are longing for something be distributed to the shareholders in the shape of a bonus. As the rest had own religion. The foul-mouthed lagers reached the long-sought goal of 50 per cent. the time was deemed propitions for making a we are saved, an impostor and a food, as permanent arrangement to meet the existing the is clapped to the echo. Are Catholical to the echo. expense of the supersumuation and widows' pension fund. The sum for this to be taken out of the expenses is only \$15,000 a Christ confided to his Church as a witness year, and to secure this end the officers have parted with an accumulated fund of holy Gospel. \$205,000, which has been raised by themselves. Thus, by a light charge on the shareholders, a proper provision is made for the faithful employes of an institution whose prosperity is largely dependent on the efficiency and ability of its staff of officers.

## THE PAY OF PENTECOST.

Special Epinhany Services in St. Michaelte Cathedral -Archistrop Lynch Reviews the Bulsadion Arms's Work.

The service at St. Michael's Cathedral, o en o, on Sumlay last, were of more than on number to the boys at the altar, and vent, and the boys in their suits of black Vicer Ceneral Laurent to the girls and congre- with handsome white rosettes variegated with gation. At half-past ten o clock Solenn High red, white and green, under the direction Mass was said, the celebrant being Father Lau- Miss M. Stephens, of St. Gabriel's Academy The choirsang with their usual elegance Lucori's solemn Mass and the Veni Creator, the solos to pay 20 cents per ton, after which it passed being taken by Miss Meyers and Messrs. the windows of the church, presented through the St. Lawrence Canel free: but the Stack and Corron. The altar was beautifully realistic picture fit to excite the most of the church and change was deviced by the windows of the church, presented realistic picture fit to excite the most of the church and was deviced by the windows of the church and the windows of the church and the windows of the church are the windows of the church and the windows of the church are the windows of the windows of the church are the windows of the church are the windows of the church are the windows of the win descripted and shone resplendently with a blice of mellow light. His Grace was present in high Positibal robes. An eloquent sermon was preached by Father Kenny upon the vanities of the devotees and leaders of fashion, after which the Benediction was given. At half-past two o'clock the confirmation of about ninety boys and girls and a few whilts took place, His Grace officiating. The church was througed and the ceremonies were of a most solemn and imposing character. Archbishop Lynch addressed the children in a most feeling and pathetic manner, his remarks being attentively listened to by every one present.

In the evening His Grace preached on the mission of the Holy Ghost. Introducing his subject he said that the Spirit of God at the Creation brooded over the chaos, and brought forth order and beauty in this material world. In the spiritual world the Holy Spirit breathed holy thoughts, and adorned the soul with grace in the New as well as in the Old Testament. It was He who inspired the prophets and gave comrage to the early martyrs of the old law. In the new it is by infusion of His grace that sins are remitted, and the soul adorned with all the virtues. The Holy Spirit of God formed the human body of Christ, and descended upon Him in the form of a dove. Christ promised to His Apostles them By the descent of the Holy Ghost on especially by His death, planted the Church— His seed—on the spiritual ground of the souls of men, but the seed lay dormant on the ground. The Apostles were yet worldly, thoughtless and forgetful; one denied His Master, another betrayed Him, but, obeying the command of their Lord after His ascension, they kept together in a large up-per room awaiting the promise of Christ that they would be strengthened from on high by the Spirit of God and, as Scripture tells us they were in prayer with Mary, the mother of Jesus. Suddenly the Holy Ghost descended on them, and the fire of that Holy Spirit they were doing little or nothing they would burned up in their souls all worldly have offers of ocean freights from Montreal at affections, made them perfect in vir. tue, gave them the spirit of prophecy, filled them with wisdom, and brought to their recollection vividly everything that Christ taught them. The fire of the Holy Spirit then blazed up through their persons, and the flames stood upon the head of each in the shape of tongues of fire. The tongues showed that they had the mission and the grace to announce the Gospel throughout the whole world. Peter, the chief of the Apostles, began to preach and

THE SPIRIT OF GOD MOVED THE PEOPLE as he spoke. They were filled with the Holy Spirit and were baptized. Seven thousand were converted by one sermon and four thou-

day began to bud forth, and the Church braced within its bosom thousands of The annual meeting of the Bank of Mont verts. The Church, therefore, on the Pentecost, was established and perfected, real-the largest financial institution on the ceived knowledge, and her infallibility was sured. According to the promise of Chi continent, and one that has been sixty-six years in existence—is looked upon with in-Thou art Peter, and upon this rock In terest even by those outside of monetary circles. The report was satisfactory, a profit not prevail against it." Christ also told people to hear His church, which St. P calls "the pillar and the ground of tru This is our consolation, upon this rock build our faith. Why do some shak Catholies look round for a church or relig to give them better guarantees for salvat than the Roman? They are sure they be long to Christ's church founded on Peter a on the other apostles and their success to the end of time. We picture from o hearts those outside the church, driven and by every wind of doctrine ; their hearts minds are not satisfied, hence they emb the newest religion that flashes before the A MODERN ATHENS.

Torouto, in many respects, is like the gre city of Athens, in Greece. Athens was one the most cultured and most highly civilia city in the world. Civilization was at height there whilst Rome was barbarian, height civilization was Pagan. There is no ci god, and lest there might be a God adored in other places of whom the religion. Can we imagine that Chri distinguished people of Toronto many dis tinguished for vice and others for their virtues Beecher, publicly known to have discrede the Gospel as an inspired book and Christ. large house and a warm reception, Peop They are not satisfied comes on, and he pronounces the adoral Son of God, our Redeemer, by whose meri looking after those deceivers and innovator There are very few, if any, that are satisfied to have the doctrine which des earth, through time, and as a guardian of H

### ST. GABRIEL'S PARISH.

Pentecost Sunday-First Communion and Confirmation-Grand Ecception to B fordship the Bishop by the Societies and Parishioners of St. Gabriel's.

The great Feast of Pentecost was ushered; is a gala day in St. Gabriel's Parish, it bein the day appointed for First Communion and Confirmation. At an early hour the streets i the vicinity of St. Cabriel's church presented lively appearance, as the parents and friends of the children wended their way to the saered edifice. At half-past eight o'clock all the children had assembled. The girls veiled in thy may assing manner. At the eight o'clock white, under the direction of the Nuns of the Miss Grace the Archbist op gave the first Holy Cross of St. John the Evangelist Control of the Nuns of black. hold, and the scene, as the golden rays of the thusiastic admiration of the beholder. the appointed hour the Rev. J. J. Salmon Pastor of St. Gabriel's, wearing a beautiful classible of cloth of gold, entered from the sacristy to celebrate the First Communion Mas Before the communion the rev. father ad dressed a few brief but elequent words to the children on the very important duty they were about to perform; after which the loys and girls approached the altar railing regular order to receive the blessed sacrament and after the Mass spent a short time in thanksgiving to their Lord for the great graces they had received in the reception of the Divine body and blood. During the Mass several beautiful hymns were rendered by the ladies' choir. This choir always sing at the half-past eight e'clock of Children's Mass in St. Gabriel's church and the heautiful selections given yesterlay morning by Misses Alice Herbert, Annie Perkins and Maggie Phelan, with the talented young organist, Miss O'Byrne as alto, tended much to inspire devotion on the occasion.

Grand Mass was celebrated at ten o'clock by Rev. T. Fahey, and the Rev. Paster, Father Salmon, made the announcement that His Lordship the Bishop would arrive at five o'clock to administer Confirmation; also an nouncing that he requested all the children who had made their First Communion to assembl at half-past three o'clock to be enrolled in the order of the Holy Scapular.

At half-past four o'clock the whole con gregation of St. Gabriel's church appeared to be on the qui vive of expectancy, awaiting the arrival of His Lordship Mgr. Fabre. The St. Gabriel's Total Abstinence and Benevolont Association, headed by their splendid band, under the leadership of Prof. Picard, marched to Conde street to meet the Bishop. His Lordship's carriage soon arrived, drawn by a beautiful span of greys, and in it were seated His Lord-ship the Bishop, Rev. Father Salmon, Rev. Father Donnelly and Alderman Tansey. Under the enlivening strains of the music of the band, the rev. clergy and Temperance Society reached the church, where His Lordship the Bishop received a grand ovation of welcome from the good people of St. Gabriel's, who humbly bent to receive his benediction as he left the carriage to enter the church. His Lordship in cope, mitre and crozier, preceded by the clergy, amongst whom in addition to those named were Rev. Fathers Rouleau and Pepin of the church of St. Charles. Rev. Fathers Simon Lonergan and Kiernan of St. Mary's, and Rev. T. Fahey of St. Gabriel's, entered the sanctuary and, after a short but eloquent address to the young candidates for confirmation, pro-ceeded to administer the sacred rite, assisted by Rev. Father Salmon-Alderman Tansey, of St. Ann's Ward and Mrs. John Skelly St. Gabriel's Village, acting as sponsors.

the end of the sacred ceremony three of the children approached the Bishop, one of whom. Master Patrick Clancy, read a beautiful and lengthy address to His Lordship, thanking him for making his visit to the parish on the sand by another. The evil disposed news and Gentiles mocked at all this, and gave out that the Apostles were drunk. It is thus, also, that the missionaries of Christ also, that the missionaries of Christ great feat of Pentecest notwithstanding that are often calumniated. Upon this His Lordship's time is at present so occupied. day the Church was formed exteriorly; with the pastoral visitation to tolker, parts of and the seed which Carist had sown, on this the diocese. At the close of the address, lit-