

DR. GAIRDNER'S NEW WORK ON THE ENGLISH CHURCH.

Dr. Gairdner's Antecedents.

Boston Sacred Heart Review.

(Continued from last week) PRE-REFORMATION TIMES.

The four different historical treatises, originally published as prefaces to our four volumes of "Letters and Papers of the Reign of Henry VIII.," edited by Professor Brewer for the Master of the Rolls, proved to be too valuable and too decidedly of general interest, to be confined to the ponderous tomes with which they were at first connected, and in which they were not likely to be seen by many readers. They are now to be found by themselves in two volumes of about 500 pages each, and furnish us with the picture of this part of Henry's reign as Mr. Brewer saw it in his mind's eye after his careful researches. Before commenting on Dr. Gairdner's book, we will quote from Vol. I. of Mr. Brewer's book, page 500, the following significant words:—

"It has been thought that the success of the Reformation was mainly due to the purity of the morality it inculcated, or rather to the general corruption of all classes—of the clergy in particular—in the fifteenth century. The declamations of moralists and theologians, the invectives of satirists, even the evidence of criminal courts, on such a subject as this, whether in the 16th or the 19th century, are too partial to be decisive. Neither authentic documents, nor the literature and character of the times, nor, if national ethics are essentially connected with national art, its artistic tendencies, warrant us in believing that the era preceding the Reformation was more corrupt than that which succeeded it. It is impossible that the clergy can have been universally immoral, and the laity have remained sound, temperate and loyal. But if these general arguments are not sufficient, I refer my readers to a very curious document, dated the 8th of July, 1519, when a search was made by different commissioners, on Sunday night, in London and its suburbs, for all suspected and disorderly persons. I fear no parish in London, nor any town in the United Kingdom, of the same amount of population, would at this day pass a similar ordeal with equal credit."

To quote Mr. Brewer again, page 254—

"The sixteenth century was not a mass of moral corruption out of which life emerged by some process unknown to nature; it was not an addled egg cradling a living bird, quite the reverse."

And in a foot-note to the same page, we read:—

"Luther's most earnest remonstrances were directed, not against bad, but against 'good works,' and the stress laid upon them by the advocates of the old religion. If that religion had been in its practice so generally corrupt, as it is represented by modern writers, such denunciations were idle."

Mr. Brewer represents Henry VIII. in his early reign as kind and affectionate to his good Queen Katherine, and devotedly loved by her, and especially as manifesting no slightest doubt of their lawful union.

HENRY VIII. AND THE REFORMATION.

To quote the Rev. Henry Wace, M.A., Mr. Brewer had for years "lived in daily intercourse, as it were, with the chief actors in the reign of Henry VIII., read their private letters, followed them into numberless details of their daily lives." We can, therefore, readily see upon what a path of minute and toilsome labors his successor, Dr. Gairdner, entered for the strong foundation of his own work of historical research. What has been the result? Continued addition to the vast change, prognosticating one still more vast, that has come over the face of history in regard to the so-called Reformation in England. This we find clearly indicated by Dr. Gairdner's new volume. Therein

he declares that "the Reformation had undoubtedly been brought about . . . by immoral and degrading agencies. He shows us the King, changed from his earlier days and steeped in sin, profligate, a murderer, a despot, false to the Church. He tells of the Church properties plundered, and given over to the nobility. Of Henry's hypocrisy before the divorce he writes: "The King . . . was doing all he could to encourage heresy while professing still to be orthodox; for, as yet, he had not even thrown off submission to the See of Rome, though he was preparing to do so. . . . He could not have undermined the liberties of the Church in the way he did except by professing to be the Church's patron and friend. And all the while he was thus engaged at home, either in the underhand encouragement of heretics, or in tying the hands of convocation, he was pursuing a long course of strategy in the court of Rome, the final issue of which was clear enough to him, but dark to everybody else."

He narrates the uprisings of an outraged people, one in the entire north from Westmoreland to Lincolnshire, demanding justice. The reply to these demands and these uprisings was martial law; and there ensued "a series of butcheries all over the northern counties such as had never before been seen." As a whole, the nation had shown little disposition to throw off Papal authority. "What little was said," writes Dr. Gairdner, "was very far indeed from a repudiation of the actual jurisdiction of the Church and of its existing head. It was needless speaking against a jurisdiction so firmly established." And Mr. Brewer distinctly says that, had the Pope only granted Henry's demand for a divorce from Katherine, there would have been no revolt from the Pope's spiritual authority in England. But, failing in this, the monarch threw off his old allegiance, made himself supreme head of the English Church, and "brutally despatched" to quote Dr. Gairdner—the noble men who would not perjure themselves by acknowledging this degrading supremacy: men like Bishop Fisher of Rochester, Sir Thomas More, the Earl of—, and his five uncles, Earl of Kildare and his truly martyred Carthusians.

FOXES AND CRANMER.

As to the Protestant historian Foxe, and his renowned "Book of Martyrs," which has been a treasure-house of Reformation history in the hands of so many Protestant writers, Dr. Gairdner has small sympathy or respect for either. He calls Foxe himself notoriously prejudiced, and implies that the worst is not yet known of him. And of some of Foxe's "martyrs" he writes:—

"Foxe mentions three hanged in chains for burning the Rood at Dovercourt—an exploit to which he says they were moved by the Spirit of God,—and also a kinsman of his own, John Randall, who, even from his own account, evidently either was murdered, or hanged himself. And Alan Cope, soon after the publication of Foxe's book, had no difficulty in showing the latter to have been the case. Various, indeed, were the human materials out of which Foxe manufactured 'martyrs.'"

As to Cranmer, how far he carried the question of the king's supremacy we may judge from Dr. Gairdner's account (page 365) of his trial at Oxford, Sept. 12, 1555, in Mary's reign, as follows:—

"He said the king of a realm was head of the Church in it, and he did not shrink from the conclusion pressed upon him that in that case Nero, who put St. Peter to death, was head of the Church at Rome—nay, that the Turk was head of the Church in Turkey."

Dr. Gairdner declares:— "The experience of years had convinced Mary, and no doubt her subjects generally, that defiance of Papal authority had shaken the foundation of all other authority whatever. Rebellion and treason had been nourished by heresy—nay, heresy was the root from which they sprang."

Of Queen Mary herself he writes with deep respect and sympathy.

"Intolerance did not begin with her," he says; and he shows 'how severe punishments and terrible executions were the custom of those times; and that the Queen herself had desired to reign "in a mild spirit." He declares that while, in his opinion, "Mary's government of England was a sad failure, it was not merely on account of her religion"; and that among the causes was this,—"that the possessors of Church lands disliked even the moral effect of her example in restoring Church property."

HENRY VIII. AND THE PAPACY.

To quote at length from Professor Brewer, Vol. II., page 462, he says:—

"I must express my conviction that Henry never, in the first instance, seriously contemplated separation from Rome. . . . He was a victim to his own devices. Throughout the divorce, and even after the fall of his great minister, two purposes are evident in all his actions—an intense desire to marry Anne Boleyn and an equally intense desire to compass this object with the sanction and approbation of the Pope. . . . Had he obtained it, there would have been no Reformation in his reign, so far as the King could personally have prevented it. . . . How great was the value he set upon the Pope's approval is manifest by the violent terms in which he denounced the Papal authority and pretensions. . . . The Papacy was not only the highest, but it was the oldest monarchy in Europe. Compared with it, all other kingships and dignities were of recent growth. . . . It was fenced round with traditions mounting up to heaven. It had been the great and chosen instrument of God for propagating and preserving the lore, the faith, and the love of Christ among ignorant and unsophisticated nations; . . . the chief, at one time the sole, depository of wisdom, art, law, literature, and science to uneducated men. . . . Looking at the whole career of Henry, it would be unnatural to suppose that he now intended to break entirely with Rome and stand alone in his defiance of the Pope's authority. . . . For his own purposes, he had done so much to encourage attacks upon the Papacy, to question its dispensing power, to menace its authority, that to retrace his steps, had he felt inclined to attempt it, was impossible. The marriage with Anne Boleyn completed the recoil."

THE TRUTH ABOUT GALILEO.

Father Pardow's Reply to Criticisms of His Discussion of the Church's Attitude to Science.

The interest in the series of sermons of the Rev. William O'Brien Pardow, S.J., on the attitude of the Catholic Church toward science served to draw an audience that filled St. Patrick's Cathedral last Sunday.

Father Pardow's subject was "The Catholic Church and the Age," but he began his address by referring to newspaper comments on his previous discussion of the Church's attitude to science. In part he said:

"I have no doubt that some of my hearers have been accustomed to picture Galileo on the rack of the Inquisition. Modern investigation has relegated this picture to the nursery. Strange to say, we do not hear so much of Luther's opposition to the theory of the movement of the earth. The fact is, however, that Luther said: 'People give ear to an upstart astrologer who strives to show that the earth revolves, not the heavens, nor the firmament, nor the sun and moon. Whoever wishes to appear clever must devise some new system, which of all systems is, of course, the very best. This fool wishes to reverse the entire science of astronomy, but sacred Scripture tells us that Joshua commanded the sun to stand still, not the earth.'"

"The twentieth century is anxious to know the exact truth. The exact truth is this: The Pope urged Galileo to maintain the movement of the earth as an astronomical hypothesis, but Galileo insisted

KOBOLD & CO.

CITY MARKET, WINNIPEG

Dealers in all kinds of

Fresh and Cured Meats

BUTTER, EGGS and VEGETABLES, GAME IN SEASON.

W. JORDAN

Telephone 750.

Fort St., cor Portage Ave.

By the hour, 7 to 20	\$1 00
" " 20 to 7	2 00
One hour and 5 minutes	1 50
One hour and 35	2 00
To Depot	1 00
From Depot	1 00
Weddings	\$3 to 5 00
Christenings	2 00
Funerals	3 00
Church and Return	2 00
Ball and Return	3 00
No order less than \$1.	

Carriages charged for from time they leave the stable until return. No trunks carried. No collector, pay the driver.



Preparation, such as any young man or woman can have for the duties of a business life is a practical education. The Winnipeg Business College affords every facility for acquiring such education as will fit students for office work. No midsummer holidays are taken. Full information can be had by telephone, personal interview or writing to the office.

G. W. DONALD, Secretary

PURE GOLD JELLY POWDER

Joyfully, Quick

Flavored with

Pure Gold Extracts

always true to name

AT YOUR GROCERS.

We have a choice List of both

Improved Farm and City Property for Sale

Estates economically and judiciously managed. We give special attention to the sale of property listed exclusively with us.

DALTON & GRASSIE

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

Phone 1557 481 Main Street

W. J. BOYD,

BAKER and CONFECTIONER.

Wholesale and Retail.

Retail Stores 422 and 579 Main Street. Wholesale Bakery and Office, Portage & Spence St. Confectionery

14 Delivery Vans daily on innipeg Streets

WINNIPEG, MAN.

that the Pope should declare his system as the only one that was really founded on the Bible.

"Besides its claims to be scientific, the age also boasts of other characteristics. Every age is supposed to have some special mode of thought. Like most sayings which pass muster a good deal of error mixed with some grains of truth. Scratch a Russian and you will find a Tartar. So, scratch a little of the veneering of the nineteenth century or of the twentieth, and you will find beneath the surface what St. Peter found when nineteen hundred years ago, he knocked at the gate of Rome; what St. Paul found when he faced the cultured audience of Athens. Underneath the tinsel and the show, you will discover the concupiscence of the flesh, the concupiscence of the eyes and the pride of life.

"This explains the opposition of the world to the Church in all ages. The age wishes society to be governed simply and entirely for the sake of this world. Such is the philosophy and practice of the world. But the Church moves in quite another direction. It puts in the first place the individual and society in the second. The Church considers that if she is to benefit the world at large she would centre all of her powers on each individual soul."—Irish World.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. P. RALEIGH, D.D.S.

DENTIST

TEL. 1074, 536½ MAIN STREET
Christie Block, Cor Main and James Sts.

Dr. J. McKenty,

OFFICE: BAKER BLOCK,
RESIDENCE: 232 DONALD STREET,
TELEPHONES
OFFICE 541. 1863

HERR KARL WOLFF,

Of Leipzig, Germany, Teacher of Piano, Harmony and Composition, is prepared to receive Pupils Apply at 212 Carlton Street, Winnipeg.



For a Chronic Cough

And all throat, bronchial or lung troubles CONNELL'S PALATABLE EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL has never failed to do good. Pleasant to the taste, it strengthens and builds up the tissue and blood. Sold only by

CONNELL & CO. DRUGGISTS, 474 MAIN STREET COR. BANNATYNE

ARE WE RIGHT?

Do we spell your name correctly or address your paper inaccurately? If so you would do us a kindness in filling out the blank below and sending the correction to us, as we are about to make a general revision of the subscription list.

Name (as Review spells it)
(As it should be spelled)
Paper has been going to
Send it now to
(Write name and address very plainly).

Bromley & Co.,

Manufacturers of

TENTS

Awning Camp Outfits, Wagon and Cart Covers Mattresses, Pillows, Flags, Etc.

Telephone 68 WINNIPEG, MAN.

John Molloy & Sons

Provincial and Dominion

LAND SURVEYORS

All classes of Engineering, Land Surveying, Municipal Roads, Bridges, Drainage, Timber Limits, etc. promptly attended to. Plans and Specifications a specialty.

136 EDMONTON ST. WINNIPEG