

lative grants in favor of charitable institutions. The excuse for this unequal distribution is that Protestants are often received and cared for in such institutions." The Protestants must therefore get more humane treatment in Catholic institutions, or why should they flock there? They are not compelled to enter them, but go of their own free will. The real reason is that there is more work done, more people provided for, better appointments made, and everything else done in superior style in our charitable institutions. There is a law in Ontario which says that a Government inspector shall make an annual visit to every charitable establishment, and according to his report of work done are the different grants made.

The quotation from the *Mail* is about an alleged answer that came from Rome saying that in case of a Protestant patient dying in a Catholic hospital and sending for a minister, the authorities should "observe a passive attitude," which means neither to assist nor prevent any such minister from doing his duty. Catholics would be delighted if only such passive attitude in Protestant hospitals were observed. As a rule, in Protestant hospitals, not Government, but real Protestant hospitals, no priest is ever allowed to enter. It is only within the last few years that Catholic priests have been allowed to enter the United States hospitals. The civil war taught the Americans lessons of toleration which have to be yet learned by the Methodist divines of this young Dominion. For at least 200 years, in the time of Pascal and Escobar, it was the law in England that any Roman Catholic priest who attended a dying member of his Church was liable to be first put on the rack, and hanged and then quartered. However, one pound of solid facts is worth tons of arguments. By allowing space for the following clipping from the *New York Daily Tribune* you will confer an additional favor on your humble servant,

W. FLANNERY.

St. Thomas, May 27, 1889.

*New York Tribune*, May 12, 1889.—"Every schoolboy," to use Macaulay's favorite phrase, remembers his touching tribute to the self-sacrifice of the Jesuit: "If his ministry was needed in some country where his life was more insecure than that of a wolf; where it was a crime to harbor him; where the heads and quarters of his brethren, fixed in the public places, showed him what he had to expect, he went without remonstrance or hesitation to his doom. Nor is this heroic spirit yet extinct. When, in our time, a new and terrible pestilence passed round the globe, when, in some great