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LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION. UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA, Ottawa, Canada, March 7th, 1900. The Editor of THE CATHOLIC RECORD

London, Ont.:

Dear Sir: For some time past I have read
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Dear Sir: For some time past I have read Dear Sir: For some time past: Inaversas, your estimable paper, THE CATHOLIC RECORD, and congratulate you upon the maner in which it is published.

Its matter and form are both good; and a truly Catholic spirit pervades the whole.

Therefore, with pleasure, I can recommend it to the taithful.

Blessing you, and wishing you success, Believe me, to remain.

Yours faithfully in Jesus Christ,

+D. FALCONIO, Arch. of Larissa Apost. Deleg.

Landon, Saturday. August 11, 1900.

THE BOER WAR.

The question of the Boer war was discussed at the inter-Parliamentary Congress, at Paris and narrowly escaped being the cause of a serious dis pute between the national representatives present. Mr. Dorand protested against the war, and said there are more wars now while the Peace Congress is in session, than there had ever been before. He expressed astonishment that the requests of the two South African Republics for arbitration had met with no favorable respense in Europe. Lord Stanhope, as an English delegate, declared that friends of peace in England had done all in their power to avert war, but the English delegates would not remain to participate in a discussion which would imply blame on England in regard to the matter. The presiding officer averted a storm by calling for a vote expressing regret that the war in the Transvaal has been carried on, and calling the attention of the various Governments to the obligations imposed on them by the Hague resolutions, in connection with the long continuance of the war.

YELLOW JOURNALISM.

A statement came last week from Buffalo to the effect that a document had been picked up by the Buffalo police which shows that another at tempt is to be made to blow up the Welland Canal, and the document expresses very explicitly that a commission is thereby given to the holder thereof by a society which is presumably Fenian, to proceed to Toronto where definite instructions are to be given as to the mode of procedure. The whole story had about it a very suspicious look, and now it comes out that it is a mere invention by an American newspeeper reporter who wanted something sensational to print in his paper. The name of the inventor of the story is not given, but it is said to be knownto the police. It is satisfactory to know that the police and military are quite on the alert to meet any attempts which may be made to do such injury as was made in the recent atrocious attempt to destroy the canal, and do a vast amount of injury to the neighboring country below the lock where the explosion took place. But the story manufacturer outdid probability when he described all the precautions which the police had taken in consequence of his pretended plot. Vigilance is the chief protection against such dastardly attempts; but it is not likely that the police would give the details of their precautions to an irresponsible newspaper reporter.

ATTEMPTED MURDER OF THE SHAH.

The frequency with which attacks are now being made upon the lives of that one attempt of this kind, whether Again but a few months ago an attempt was made to kill the Prince of Wales at Brussels. The King of Italy was assassinated a few days ago at Monga, and now we have the intelligence that a desperate attempt was made to assassinate the Shah of Persia at

apartments at the palace, with the its place. This is the death knell of intention of erjoying a drive through Calvinism, and the day is evidently the city. He was accompanied by his not far off whon the corpse will be Grand Vizier and General Parent and he had driven but a short distance when a man dressed as a carpenter mounted the carriage step and pushed byterians of England. his left hand with a revolver in it, toward the Shah. As soon as the Shah perceived that an attack was brought it down on the would be assassin's head. The Grand-Vizier, who is a veritable giant in stature, seized the villain, twisting his arm, and actually raising him from the ground, and suspending him in the of the omission is to make it no longer his name or nationality, and he rethat when asked his reason for attempting it he answered: "Because ally abolished. it pleased me. That does not concern you." It is supposed that the man is an Italian Anarchist, but the chief reason for this supposition appears to be that he is dark and has the looks

of a Southern European. The coolness and courage of the Shah when the attack was made upon him, shown by his assisting in the assassin's arrest, have excited universal admiration, and he is the lion of the hour in Paris. The people of the city at his escape, and the workingmen seemed to outdo the rest of the population in their manifestations of joy.

Owing to the unfortunate occurrence, it is stated that the Shah's in tended visit to England will not take

CREED REVISION.

From the fact that members of the

Pyesbyterian Church in the various States have been appointed by the executive authorities of the General Assembly to form a Revision Committee. it is understood that the question of the Revision of the Confession of Faith tles to "teach all nations to observe all will be seriously considered by the things whatsoever He commanded." Assembly at its next meeting. The exact course of procedure which will be are the watchmen "appointed to keep followed by this Revision Committee has not as yet been officially made known, but it appears to be the opinion of the members that they will be required to ascertain the wishes of each presbytery in their respective States, and to report the opinions expressed at the Assembly meeting in May of next year.

Some years ago the opinions of the Presbyteries were taken on the ques tion of Revision, but no decisive action followed, and so the matter was indefinitely postponed. A majority of the nature of the changes which it was gone before, or fixing beyond dispute deemed desirable should be made, that doctrines which have been believed behe committee to which the matter wa that no change was desirable at that

time, and so the matter dropped.

much fermentation regarding the doctrines of reprobation and preterition. and of the damnation of non-elect infants which has now become so strong that the Assembly cannot afford to shut the current, which is toward the erasure of these doctrines from the creed. There is little doubt now that the fermentation will continue till these teachings shall be entirely eliminated. The Free Presbyterian Church of Engfrom the new creed which it adopted a few years ago, and the new Evangelical catechism which was not long ago hatched out as the result of the delib- tail the principal doctrines defined by erations of many sects, makes no mention of these doctrines. When Presbyterians and Congregationalists could thus be induced to pass over the distinctive doctrines of Calvinism, we is practically dead as a religious be- teenth century; and the very fact lief. The Presbyterian organs as yet that Protestantism attacked them is an are very loth to admit this to be the evidence that they were then universcase, but there are very few close ob- ally believed in the Catholic Church, servers of the changes which are tak- though not laid down in every in rulers of various nations leads to the ing place in theological opinion who suspicion, and almost to the certainty | have not noticed what was very mildly | could be readily committed to memstated by a Methodist clergyman of ory. successful or not, leads to another as if Montreal at a meeting of Conference a The Catholic Church does not change king-murder were an epidemic. It couple of years ago, with regard to her doctrines, every one of which can dream to the Apostles, after His death, is only a little more than a year since Presbyterians, Baptists, and Congrebe distinguished in the writings of her and not as one who had truly risen the Empress of Austria was killed in gationalists, that their conception of pastors and doctors and the Fathers of from the dead. open day by an assassin in Geneva. God has changed, so that He is now re- the Church during the nineteen cen-

taken his carriage at the door of his cross was for all mankind has taken Christ if He had not promised to re may well be imagined, those of Pastor thousand Jews, of whom many thouburled by the Presbyterian Church of the United States, at all events, as it has been already buried by the Pres-

Here we are met by the statement which has been made, that the Presby terians of England have not condemned made upon him, he lifted his cane and the old Westminster Confession while adopting their new creed.

It is true the new creed does no expressly declare that the old one is abolished; but it is, nevertheless, perfectly well understood that the purpose air. The assassin would not disclose obligatory on Presbyterians to believe the doctrines which have been passed mains stolidly dumb to all questions over; and in a very short time the old which are put to him on the subject of | Creed will be remembered only as an the attempted assassination, except archælogical curiosity. This amounts to the same thing as if it were specific-

If the New Creed and the new Catechism are a complete exposition of the Christian doctrine, the Presbyterian Church must have been in error, and a most horrible error, in practically making God the author of sin, despite the boastful declaration of the Assembly of 1647 that the Westminster Confession is "most agreeable to the Word of God." And how is such an error to be reconciled with the saying of St. Paul that "the Church of the living were wildly enthusiastic in rejoicing God is the pillar and the ground of truth." (1 Tim. iii., 15.)

> That Church must have been preach ing during the last two and a half cen. turies a different doctrine from that taught by the Apostles, and must have been subject to the anathema pronounced by St. Paul against even an angel from heaven who should be guilty of such a crime: (Gal. 1, 8 9.) "But though we, or an angel from heaven each a gospel to you beside that which we we preached to you, let him be anathema."

> But if the new Creed is incomplete, the ministers who propound it as sufficient are recreant to the obligation which Christ imposed upon His Apos-(St. Matt. xxviii, 20) Where, then, guard on the walls of Jerusalem, all the day, and all the night, who shall never hold their peace?" (Isaias lxii,

Here again we may be met with the contention that the Catholic Church changes or revises her creeds from time to time, and that, therefore, it comes with bad grace from Catholics to criticise or condemn the changes of creeds which take place in the Protestant sects. The Catholic Church does not change

her creeds, because the truth cannot the Presbyteries desired Revision, but change, but she may issue a new there was so much diversity regarding | creed, explanatory of those which have fore, but which some new herestarch referred for examination reported controvert at some particular period. Thus it will be seen on careful examination that the Nicene or the Constantinopolitan Creed explains more fully Recently, however, there has been the teaching of the Apostles' Creed which preceded it. The Athanasian Creed also explains more fully the doctrines of the Adorable Trinity, and the Incarnation of Jesus Christ, than is its eyes any longer to the direction of | done in the Creeds which went before it, but the Apostles' and the Nicene Creeds are not abolished thereby in any particular. They are, in fact, affirmed more strongly by the Athanasian Creed, inasmuch as the latter treats more fully of matters which are land has already eliminated them taught, but somewhat less fully in the

most ancient creeds. The same is to be said of the Creed of Pope Pius IV. which explains in dethe Council of Trent, all of which were taught and believed in the Catholic Church long before the Council of Trent defined them so clearly. They were, for the most part, not denied may reasonably infer that Calvinism until Protestantism arose in the sixstance in the easy form of Creeds which

garded as a Father rather than as a tunies of the Church's existence. The Sovereign, and that now they believe reason for this is that the Catholic that "God's remedy for sin is as wide as Church never taught error, and she the disease." This means, of course, has no need to change her teaching to that the old Calvinistic doctrine that make it come nearer to the immutable Christ died only for the elect is now Truth. Christ commanded all to here.

constantly the truths which He taught. and which He Himself and the Holv Spirit were to teach the pastors of the Church so that they might be able to teach others also.

It will be noticed that the proposed revision of the Westminster Confession will bring the doctrines of Presbyterianism nearer to those of the Catholic Church. This is a plain admission that the Catholic Church has always been right, and Presbyterianism always wrong on these points.

PROPOSED ANTI - CATHOLIC DEMONSTRATION.

It was proposed by the Grand Orient of Italian Freemasonry to issue a general invitation to the people of Italy to make a counter demonstration to the Holy Year nilgrimage on September 20th, the anniversary of the breach of the Porta Pia in 1870 when the army of Victor Emmanuel II. entered Rome. The plan was to have the people visit the "four Basilicas of Liberalism: the Pantheon, where Victor Emmanuel II. is buried; the Porta Pia, where the Italian army entered : the Janiculum Hill, where the colossal statue of Garibaldi has been erected, and the Capitol, to express the ancient glory of Rome. All this was announced by the Grand Orient in his recent tour of lodge inspection throughout Italy, at a barquet given in his honor at Syracuse on June 16.

This was of course intended as a travesty on the visit paid by the Catholic pilgrims to the four basilicas as a homage to Almighty God during the Holy Year, and the date for the carry ing out of this programme will prob ably be 20th of September. The anniversary of Garibaldi's death, June 2. was intended as a day of an anti clerical demonstration, but the two Roman deputies Mazza and Barzilai besought the Freemasons not to carry out this programme, as an anti-clerical demonstration just now would anger the cab men and small shopkeepers, who are actually coining money during the Holy Year celebration, and who would therefore resent the spoiling of their trade, visiting the fact on the heads of these deputies at the next election, and for this reason the Garibaldi celebration was shorn of the markedly anti-Catholic features which were originally proposed.

A HERESY TRIAL IN GER-MANY

German Protestantism appears to have roused itself to a determined effort to stay the ravages which the wolf of modern Infidelity has been making in its sheepfold, and which are very similar to those which have been effected in all the important sects on this continent.

Pastor Weingart has years the pastor of a flourishing Luthin Hanover. He is said to have been regarded as theological institutions, a zealous worker, so far, at least, as the inculcation of the natural virtues thing to be thankful for that they have is concerned, such as thrift, temperance, the promulgation of secular instruction in the sciences, the encouragement of schools and the like are concerned; but it appears to be certain that in the inculcation of what really constitutes Christian teaching he was sadly deficient. In fact, he practically substituted the worship of humanity for that of Almighty God. In this utilitarian age, all this made him the idol of his congregation in general, though a certain section sniffed danger in the tendency of their pastor to materialism. But the matter culminated some months ago when the minister announced his belief that the miraculous events recorded in Scripture are not to be accepted as literally true. The bodily resurrection of Jesus from the grave was among the things which he boldly denied as being an impossibility and an absurdity, being something contrary to all our experience, from which we are to infer that the dead cannot rise again to life. He asserted that the resurrection of Christ was merely "objective" and not "subjective," explaining that this means that He had appeared in a vision or a kind of

The pastor little cared that this sub verts all Christian teaching ; for St. Paul says :

Christ died only for the elect is now Truth. Christ commanded all to hear rejected by many even among the the Church, and this commandment class, it is more important to promul- Bessarabla, owing to the failure of the All the direct descendants of the poet are therefore Catholics.

The Shah Muzzafer Ed Din had trine that Christ's atonement on the would never have been insisted on by maintain Christ's teaching. But, as main with her, inspiring her to teach Weingart's congregation who had been accustomed to regard the Bible employment, and without resources or as strictly true, were greatly shocked the hope of obtaining employment, at this explanation, and a charge was owing to recent changes of economic brought against him before the Hanover Consistory, consisting of thirteen ecclesiastical and secular judges, by whom he was at once suspended.

Appeal was then made to the highest court, and finally to the Emperor William as the chief bishop of the Jews and Mahometans, and for a time Protestant Church of Prussia, but the finding of the Consistory was confirmed, and Pastor Weingare has ceased to be a pastor of the Protestant Church of Prussia, because of his heresy.

The case has been very extensively and bitterly discussed throughout Geragainst the lax views of the pastor. according to the theological bent of the disputants, and hundreds of lay men in Hanover have signed an appeal to " all the Protestants of Germany " vindicating the pastor. The appeal admits unhesitatingly that "he most famous theological professors in all the legislation against them. the country, basing their opinion on the spirit and result of the best detail research in this department," are of the same opinion as Pastor Weingart, and that his condemnation is tantamount to "a condemnation of all those in the Protestant Church of Germany who do not acknowledge the very letter of the Scriptures and of the Confessions absolutely binding." Among those who thus refuse to admit the absolute veracity of the Bible, the appeal mentions "the most famous theological Professors in the country, and many thousands in the ranks of the laity, as well as hundreds among the pastors, all of whom must fall under the same condemnation."

In conclusion, the appelant says: "Weingart has taught nothing but what staught in all the leading universities, and it is hard to see how the Church can contemn him, and yet permit the theological eachers to continue their work. We demand, therefore, that the rights of the more liberal-minded Christians be respected, and we protest against such heresy-hunting and we protest against such heresy-hunting. and we protest against such heresy-hunting s has driven Pastor Weingart out of his ulpit. He has only been true to the spirit fthe Reformation, and he is the representive of the best type of earnest, yet liberty-lying Protestantism.

It is thus evident that at the present moment the so-called Evangelical or Orthodox party still holds the reins of power in the Lutheran Church. The majority of the Church papers approve the action of the authorities; but the Liberal press, including a strong minority of the professed Church organs, strongly protest against it, asserting that staunch adherence to the old belief is an evidence of a tendency to keep up the methods of Rome.

it has been the general belief that rifted into Latitudinarianism and i is certain that the professors of the eran Church in the city of Osnabruck universities, even of those which are have actually done so ; but it is somenot yet succeeded in undermining all faith in the fundamental doctrines of Christianity. It is hard to say, however, how long the orthodox party will

retain their present predominance. These results are the natural conse quences of the rejection of the infallible authority of the Church of Christ, and the adoption of the vicious principle of private judgment in the interpretation of the Bible.

THE JEWS OF EASTERN EUROPE.

The Israelite Alliance of Paris has published a touching appeal to the Jews of the world urging them to has ten to the assistance of the Jews of Roumania, Bessarabia, and Gallicia, who are suffering under a variety of misfortunes.

It will be remembered by our readers that in Russia the Jews were grievously persecuted by the Government, and though the laws against them have been greatly relaxed, they are still subject to various disabilities which make their condition a very sad one at the present moment. They are confined to a limited re-

gion from which they are not permited to depart, and thus, to the number of five million, as they are precluded from their legitimate share in the business of the Empire, their district is described as being congested to that degree that wages are reduced to a starvation point below what wel can conpoverty and misery, famine is devas-

In Gallicia there are six hundred sands of the working classes are out of conditions.

But the worst conditions exist in Roumania. By the treaty of Berlin. which constituted Roumania an independent state, religious liberty was guaranteed to all creeds, including this right was conceded ungrudgingly. But for some years the Roumanian Government has violated the promises which were made to the Powersand the Jews are now treated as aliens. though they have resided in the country for centuries. The laws prevent them from exercising trades to which many, sides being taken for and they have been accustomed, forbid them to reside in rural districts and villages, and to possess land. Yet they are with gross injustice subjected to all the burdens of citizenship, such as the payment of taxes, and the perform-

ance of military service. Worse than this, recent legislation does not believe that Christ who died forbids them from sending their chiland was buried "could be the "object | dren to the schools to receive an educaof a sensual perception "that He was tion. This barbarous enactment is felt risen again. It points out that "the by the Jews as the most oppressive of

> In addition to this, all Moldavia, in which there are two hundred thousand Jews, is ravaged by famine, on account of which thousands are obliged to wander about the streets begging in vain for bread or work.

Reduced to this deplorable condition, the persecuted Israelites determined on emigration, and already several hundred arrived at the United States ports, but were refused admission into the country under the laws forbidding pauper immigration. These came on to Canada, and are now in Montreal.

It is not desirable, indeed, that loads of paupers should be landed on our shores, and the admission of such even once is an invitation to European nations to ship their poor to us again. Yet we would not desire to see the persecuted Roumanian Jews who have arrived turned inhospitably away, as they have no home to receive them even if they were to return.

The fact that these immigrants have been refused admission into the United States is calculated to excite our sympathy for them; yet it is to be considered that the very fact that the United States has so refused, would tend to show that they are not a suitable acquisition for Canada. We trust, however, that among those Roumanians who have already arrived, there are enough of ablobodied men to make the batch not altogether an undesirable addition to ourpopulation. The Roumanian Government should be warned, however, that it should provide for the maintenance German Protestantism had hopelessly of its own poor subjects, instead of sending them away to be provided for

> by foreign countries. We learn that Turkey has given a refuge in Anatolia to many of these Roumanian emigrants and will welcome others who may wish to settle there. We should be glad to recog-nize this amiable hospitality of the Sultan, but the atrocities of Bulgaria, Armenia and Crete make us very du-bious regarding the acts of kindness of Abdul Hamiz

A TRIBUTE TO THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS.

The London Times pays the following tribute to the sons of St. John Baptist de la Salle and their methods : The distinctive features of the teaching of the Christian Brothers are its practicability and adaptability to circumstances. While the character of cumstances. While the character of the education is mainly such as we call elementary and middle class, at its best it is not surpassed by the most ad-vanced Realsculen in Germany, and certainly not equaled all round by the nost advanced middle class schools in the country (England) * * precision and intelligence shown by the Brothers in adapting their education to the special circumstances of the pupils are unsurpassed. * * * Although in some of its characteristics the system may not commend itself to robust English Protestantism, there can be no doubt that, so far as real education goes, the Brotherhood, as a whole, are not surpassed, and in a few cases equaled, as educationalists.

LORD BYRON'S DESCENDANTS ARE CATHOLICS.

From the Weekly Register. The Hon. Mrs. Nevill Lytton, the only child of Mr. and Lady Anne Blunt, appeared on Saturday at Crabbet for the first time since her marriage. Lord Byron's only other descendant of the fourth generation was vation point below what we can con-ceive. In addition to this cause of who is also a Catholic. Mrs. Lytton has lately carried on the Byron descent

GENIUS OF THE CHURCH. Her Uncompromising Resistance to Rival Theories. Mr. Wilfrid Ward.

The Church has from its beginning lived amid the world, and had to face the characteristic social and intellect ual movements of each successive age The first thing that strikes one from the days of the very first heretics-th Gnostics-to the days of the Church' last assailants —the Agnostics—is he attitude of uncompromising resistance to rival theories of life, which strove t dictate to her and bend her to thei will. From the days of the Gnostics t those of Abelard, from Abelard t Luther, from Luther to Lamennais, th same thing has been apparent. The Gnostics tried to force Christianity t identify itself with a fanciful philoso phical system, and banished the Old Tes tament and the historical groundwork of the Faith; Abelard—as St. Bernard bi terly complained in his letters-tried t base faith purely on the dialectics of Aristotle and on human reason, omit ting altogether from his account th humility of faith, the sense of myster apparent in the theology of the Fathers; Luther practically banishe the office of the Church in mediatin between God and the soul, and adve cated individual private judgment i interpreting the Scriptures; Lamenna wished to commit the Church to theory of unfettered liberalism. accept any of these systems would have been to sacrifice her own authority an her own individuality. In each case the Church was confronted with a for of "rationalismus," or its twin siste "liberalismus." But there was onl "ismus" which she could accept-'Christianismus." She had to guar the revelation handed down. Ar system which professed to be comple and yet ignored the mysterious tru committed to her, or gave a rival a count of life or of faith and presume to dictate to her, was in the first in stance met by her with the weapons sheer resistance. The second phenomenon is that all the systems she o posed contained elements which wer good and true. And from not one d she fail ultimately to assimilate som thing, in most cases a great deal, on their aggressive character had bee broken by her resistance. "She broke them in pieces," writ

Cardinal Newman, and then he sign

icantly adds, "she divided the spoils

Readers of Cardinal Newman's " Essa

on Development," and of Profess Harnack's "History of Dogma".

which we value for its facts, howev

often we may reject its theories-known when the Church adopted of t

methods and ideas which, in aggres ive combination, formed the Gnost heretics. The very method of appl ing the intellect systematically to t truths of faith, according to be writers, originated with the Gnostic And dogmatic theology not only adop ed that method, but availed itself much of the Greek philosophy whi the Gnostics used against orthodox The dialectical method of Abela (again) and his devotion to the phile ophy of Aristotle, so strenuously o posed by St. Bernard and the orthod of the twelfth century, became in t hands of St. Thomas Aquinas the i struments of faith. Even Luther's u disciplined and exaggerated ple contained a protest against real contained formalism within Church: and the counter reformati of the Jesuits and their allies includ a revival of the inner life of the so ready to appropriate grains of tru and salutary warnings even from h most implacable enemies. "Fas et ab hoste doceri." Lastly, wh in the Encyclical "Mirari vo Gregory XVI. condemned the liberal ory of Lamennais, we have se ever since its appearance among t most orthodox in Lamennais own cor try, from Lacordaire himself to Comte de Mun and M. Harmel, act sympathy with the democracy. The popular organization and freedom association (which Lamennais strongly urged) within the Chur although Lamennais' attempt to ide tify the Church with the liberalis and democratic principle was crush once and for all. When I ascribe t double phenomenon in Church histo of resistance and subsequent assimi tion, to the conservative principle the Church, I may at first app to maintain a paradox. It m -of opposition to aggressive nov ty-is an exhibition of the conser tive principle : but that the second the subsequent assimilation of portion of what was rejected—is not. To t I would reply that to identify conser tism simply with the rejection of w is extraneous and new in form is to entify it with a principle of decay.
preserve a building we must indeed ist those who would pull it down. we must also repair it, replace wha worn out by what is new, and fit it

last in the varying conditions of l True conservatism involves c structive activity as well as resistato destructive activity. Periodical form and reconstruction belong to very essence. The fundamental true conservation is that the forme blind and passive, the latter op eyed and active. Both recenize that the Church's business eyed and active. to preserve the theological struct whereby the original revelation is r tected, but the former tends blindly cling to the status quo, the latter sists on surveying the building, newing what is decayed, replace what is worn out, examining inte gently whether a particular part of construction now does the work