AY 20, 1905.

ischarged. "But," ancellor, "whatever y be on that subject, my mind to recom. y to consider this. ution should not be sort of thing in the in this unlimited sort ean is this :

of people who laws of the land in the sick ; they claim of Christian Science as well as of thera. as well as of thera-l very well so far as of religion: they they are free to eligious beliefs in se, so long as they they claim to have utics-of healing-of e - is it right that mpt from the laws of y do not know any-ase. These persons lers are of no stand-They may take a or a barber, and, course of se Irs. Eddy or some of r her teaching, that to charge \$5 or 83 his nature. to read the Lord's ritual interpretation h Principal erator it that our Blessed ould hardly under-yer. The law as it says they are not

diagnose disease. difference between thache, smallpox, or us diseases; all are e silent way by an tal condition of the not suffering elf have a conviction have been saved i means for the proper ind of disease could him. I myself have kind of disease, and doctors' treatment. y may not give a their attention ting every change of them at the nedies, slight though ch turn the patient leath to the path of

changed the charge rsons accused, from unlawful conspiracy Goodfellow of the and proper medical rsing, whereby his and unlawfully con. is cure by unlawful is, thus endangering s charge a true bill the trial has been week.

concerned will meet few days, we have thing in reference to all only remark that eaths have resulted us methods adopted ntists have been so Canada and the t we hope some lawound to stop the inch is caused by such , whose only claim ists is that there is methods, and to be that their principles rs. Eddy are rather adooism than from

MAY 20, 1905.

We have good reason to believe that

our contemporary has some fair knowl-

edge of Catholic teaching, and we can-

not but draw the inference that he is

Jesuits a teaching which is not theirs,

It is a matter of history that the

Popes have been for centuries the pro-

prejudices, and a few years ago on the

piscopal See of Cologne in Germany,

Caritas urget'

Church.

the traditions of the past.'

nearly two thousand years ago.

his misrepresentation is deliberate.

olic theologian.

be found, nor in the works of any Cath. the New Testament narrative, the historical validity of which must The meaning of the Times statement is ultimately be determined in the court that, for a good purpose or end, it is of trained research, although many of lawful to employ evil means, that is us, until such final decision takes to commitsin. All Catholic theologians place, may cling devotedly to the traditeach the contrary. We shall quote tional details in question." here the teaching of the well known These advices have excited consider-

Jesuit theologian, Gury, which is within able indignation among the clergy of easy reach of our contemporary, as it is the Church of England in Canada, the text-book of moral theology used many of whom have written letters to in the Catholic Seminary of his city. several papers in which these views are All choice of a sinful means is sin combatted, and Archbishop Bond and ful. . . . thus he is guilty of sin who steals money with which to give alms." (Gury, edition Prati, 1898. Vol. 1, No. 29.) Bishop Carmichael point out that they are subversive of Christianity, and warn their clergy that the faith must

be built upon the New Testament, add ing that the clergy who have signed and circulated the un-Christian document referred to should save their quite aware that in attributing to the honor by leaving the Church of England through the "widely open door" by which all should pass out who entertain doubts of the traditional belief of the Christian Church for nearly twenty centuries.

tectors of the Jews against popular The clergymen who have issued this circular will certainly pay little atterccession of Mgr. Simar to the Archietion to what may be said of their belief by the dignitaries of the Church in Rabbi Dr. Franck and Herr Jacob de Canada, and from past experience we Jonge came to congratulate his Grace can safely say that even the dignitaries on his elevation. In the course of an of the Church in England will be unable aloquent address Rabbi Franck said : to restrain them from the new theology At nearly all times the prelates of they have chosen to follow. They may, the Archiepiscopal throne of Cologne have displayed friendly and benevolent indeed, make decrees denouncing the dispositions toward the Jewish commun-ity. Especially in the Middle Ages, when the Jews on the Rhine suffered new doctrine which would overthrow Christianity, but it is well known that such decrees are never accepted, and severely from the fanaticism of the mis guided mob, the Archbishops of Cologue the Bishops thenselves have no authorforded help and support to the suffer. ity to enforce them as the matter perers. I need only mention Archbishop Arnold and the never to be forgotten Engelbert II. of Falkenberg. This tratains entirely to the King and Parlia. ment and the Courts. The Church of dition of good-will on the part of the Archbishops of Cologne to the Jews England clergy frequently make boast that they have an elastic creed which has continued to the present day. Your embraces beliefs of most varied char-Grace's predecessor, His Eminence Oardinal Kromentz, lives in the grateacter, and we have known even within ful and respectful remembrance of the Israelite population of the diocese. When in the 80's and 90's of the centhe last few years that there have been numerous examples of most opposite beliefs preached from the pulpits of tary just closed, our co religionists were being harshly oppressed and porneighboring churches. We are of opinion that this state of things will consecuted in Russia, Archbishop Kre-mentz of Cologne, true to his motto tinue, and that the advocates of so-(Charity moves us) called higher criticism, who have gave me proofs of his sympathy for the great work of rescue which had great written the circular which is so strongly condemned by the two Bishops infinence on its success. So we greet your Grace, and trust you will continue of Montreal diocese, will continue to teach the doctrines, or rather the The Archbishop responded with

negations of doctrine contained in equal cordiality, and expressed his their circular. hope for the prosperity of the " people If unity of faith is to be looked for it of the Covenant," as the Israelites were will be found only in the Catholic styled by the great St. Paul, one of the Church, which teaches the Christian greatest men of the Hebrew race, doctrine in its entirety and with certainty, as our Lord in giving His com-The Catholic Church and her digni mission to His Apostles to preach His taries have ever endeavored to stem

Gospel everywhere and to all nations, popular prejudices against the Jewish promised to remain with them " all people, especially when popular indigdays, even to the consummation of the nation was turned against them, world," and that the gates of hell throughout Europe, and it is not beshall not prevail against His Church. coming that the Canadian newspaper We have also to remark here that organ of the Jews should join in the the present situation strongly illus calumnious outery of mendacious people trates a point to which we have some who bring false accusations against times adverted, that is the absurdity one of the most illustrious and self of the system of National Churches as sacrificing religious orders of the held by Anglicans, Presbyterians,

Lutherans, and other Protestant denominations. A DISTINGUISHED NEW MEMBER When the Protestant Episcopal OF THE C. M. B. A. Church was organized in the United

Edward Island, one of the Grand Trus

tees. Welcome to our ranks, Sir Wil

HIGHER CRITICISM IN THE

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

A warning letter has been written

by Archbishop Bond of Montreal, of

the Church of England, and his co-

adjutor, Bishop Carmichael, to the

clergy of their diocese, warning them

against a dangerous document which

has been issued by a number of Angli-

of a circular addressed to all the

Anglican clergy in the world, and

maintaining that there are grave

doubts regarding the absolute truth of

the teaching and historical narratives

of the New Testament. The circular

certificate!

States, it at once made certain dostrinal From time to time there have been changes in its standards of faith, added to the membership of the Cath though these did not destroy altoolic Mutual Benefit Association the gether the fraternal or filial ties which of the most prominent Catholics in all parts of the Dominion. While bound it to the Church of England in Great Britain and Canada. Still there the hierarchy and clergy of the Church was a beginning of divergence in faith in goodly numbers may be found in its which is inconsistent with the essential ranks, it likewise embraces members of unity of the Church as instituted by both houses of Parliament, members of Christ. the legislative assemblies, of the dif-But if now we should have the specferent Provinces, judges, lawyers and tacle, which is not improbable, of higher doctors. Added to these the commercial and industrial community form the criticism so-called, condemned by the Church in Canada, while it is tolerated strong right arm of the society. The in England, the divergence will surely quality and quantity of its roll of be too great to permit of the claim of members give proof, if proof were fraternity existing any longer. needed, that the Catholic Mutual Bene-The Church of Christ should be fit Association enjoys the confidence of everywhere one in doctrine that it may the Catholic people in all parts of the teach "the faith once delivered to the country. The latest addition to its saints," and it should be under one ranks, we are pleased to state, is the head throughout the world, that the Right Hon. Sir Wilfred Luarier, same teaching be given to all nations. Without unity of headship, unity of faith cannot be preserved. Premier of the Dominion. He was initiated a member in Ottawa on 8th instant, by Rev. Father Burke, of Prince

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

responding to the gracious words of from doing. him by his auxiliary. And the pro-longed applance with which they were saluted

the part of the clergy a ratification as we could to protest. joyous as it was positive. They felt that everybody was gratified by the honor conferred on the new Bishop and by the mark of confidence which had United States, a veteran of the priest-hood, came and said to Mgr. Bruchesi, They love you all the more for it.' No expression more just and more ap-propriate could have been used to convey the general sentiment of the ests and of the faithful.

Another proof of the public satisfaction was the presence at the ceremony of consecration of so many Bishops, Prelates, priests, and members of both sexes of many societies, of various dele-gations, and of the faithful of all classes. For our part we do not recall having seen the Cathedral so filled with an earnest and sympathetic conourse of people.

Without doubt this immense concourse was gathered at the foot of the altar by an impulse of faith ; by the incomparable attraction and the majesty of the rites of the episcopal consecration; by the desire for spiritual com-nunion, as is the wish of the Church, at the functions and liturgical pravers which carry a man, a priest, and elevate him to the sublime summits of the priesthood where he acquires truly mysterious supernatural fruitfulthat ness which alone is capable of producing other priests. But beyond this motive, they wished also to render homage to the merits and virtues of the one himself who was taking rank among the Pontiffs. In addition also, letters of congratulation, tributes of venera tion and numerous gifts commenced to flow from the first news of the elevation of Mgr. Racicot to the episcopal dignity. From every locality where he had exercised his activity, came presbyteries of the city and of the country, from religious communities. from all the faculties of the uriversity, educational councils in educational establishments-in brief from all places which he has visited, from all fulfil it to the end. the homes where he had brought help

by his ministry. After such universal outburst of respectful sympathy, all eulogy will appear superfluous. Apart from that, would we not have been prevented by the words of M. Leccq, the learned preacher whom Mgr. Racicot had chosen to preach to the assembly of the faith ful on the day of his consecration, that we ought not to eulogize the living ? That which it is proper to say to new prelates, the Church herself teaches us. She wishes them a long life: ad

ultos annos.

This shall be our last word.

Long may you live, Mgr.! Many may your years be, surrounded with that veneration and the affection which you have so well merited ! Long may you live to fulfil the wishes of the Sovereign Pontiff and to respond to the hopes of your Archbishop! Long may you live to edify the clergy and ainister to the happiness of the C irch of Montreal which you love so well !

Together with these wishes, be good enough to receive also the public testimony of our devotion and of our filial affection. Before closing this brief account of

the celebration of the Episcopal Con-secration of Mgr. Racicot, it remains for us to express our regret that we are not able to publish the magnificent sermon delivered by the Superior of St. Sulpice. The summaries of it which have been given by the daily press from the stenographic notes of

son of Mgr. Racicot, Mgr. the Arch-in the nature of wounding convictions bishop gave himself and expressed with worthy of respect. This our religion moving elequence, on Wednesday last, and patriotism will always prevent us

But when your most legitimate and conveyed unmistakably on and denounced with extreme violence.

been given to him. A priest from the sponded by injury and calumny. Well, it is not in vain that we are made aware of it: those who have insulted you thus, who have calumniated you, have insulted and calumniated us at the same time—us the Bishops through out all Canada, us the priests and the thousands of Catholics spread through-

out the country. These insults and these slanders we have felt deeply. To us not less than to yourself they have been painful. We can forget them ; but we ought to protest against the treachery which has dictated them. This protest I offer, Your Excellency, as a testimony of our esteem and re

spectful confidence : as a consolation in the sufferings which you have had to endure, in seeing your mission so badly comprehended, and your intentions so unjustly appreciated.

I offer it to you in my own name, in the name of all the Bishops who sur-round me, and in the name of all the priests and all Catholics. I shall be happy if it may be submitted by you at the foot of the Holy See to the end that the Supreme Shepherd may rejoice to , that in His flock, an lic delegate, bishops, priests and the faithful in Canada there reigns without interruption, notwithstanding the rudest assaults the perfect unity of sentiment: cor unum et anima una. And I conclude with these words of our Divine Master: Beati qui persedionem patiuntur propter Mgr. Sparetti rose, his with emotion. The noble and proud declaration of Mgr. Bruchesi, warmly applauded by all present, had profound touching testimonies of affection from | ly touched him, and he replied in a firm and generous extemporary speech, which indicated in a marked degree the nobility of his character.

I am practically charged with a mission of peace, said he, and I seek to But, convinced that social peace can

only rest upon justice I ought to defend the right, whatever it may cost me.

I cannot do otherwise, in exercising the natural and holy privilege which no authority can properly contest. To authority can properly contest. To abstain under the circumstances from working for the triumph of justice would be to fail in accomplishing a strict duty. My conscience would not per-mit me to do so. I have consequently nothing to regret. I regret nothing.

And I am ready to begin again. How could it have been otherwise since I have inward conviction, more than that, the certainty of having served the interests of this country of Canada, which I love with an affection so lively and so profound. I dare also to say that I love it in a way more than my own country since the guardianship of the religious interests of its hundreds of thousands of Catholic inhabitants has been confided to me by the Holy

I seek too sincerely its prosperity and its development, in justice and in harmony, without which all true progress is impossible, to retreat before insults and injury. I hope then that the political pas-

sions which have been let loose will soon subside, and that the Canadian will nation will resume its powerful and calm flight towards the glorious calm flight towards the glorious destinies which are reserved for it by Providence.

Throughout, our highest and natural their reporters, did not appear to us ambition, apostolic delegate, bishops to be sufficiently complete and exact to and priests-history will proclaim itbe reproduced with justice to the is to devote ourselves with generous

His

marized here of the choice of the per- to offer a single word which would be ing and truly fraternal joy that you ave me the episcopal unction. It is thus that by promotions, all due to your affection and your benevolence

you have conducted me to the summit of the priesthood, and have called me me to the summit now to take a place by your side and participate in the sublime functions of your episcopal ministry. How can I properly thank you ? How can I respond to so much confi-

dence? In returning my liveliest thanks to God Who has deigned to admit me, notwithstanding my unworthiness, among the princes of His people : de stercore rigens pauperen ut collocet eum s. cum princibus populi pray him to help my weakness and to grant me all the assistance which I need to acquit myself of the debt which I have contracted towards Heaven and towards you, Mgr. I belonged to you as vicar-general, to assist you in the daily labor of the

administration of your vast diocese, so full of work of all kinds. I shall belong to you in a more perfect manner by the higher sacerdotal position which will permit me henceforth to administer inder your direction all the sacra ments.

Your Excellency: I am deeply touched by the honorable sympathy which you have manifested toward me in coming to my episcopal consecration. Will you permit me to express to you my profound and respectful gratitude,

and to convey to you the sentiments which animate me towards your august

Delegated by the Sovereign Pontifi to Canada, you have been amongst us his first representative, and his im-mediate organ. As such you have a right to our perfect veneration and our devoted fidelity. May it please God that your words may be everywhere and always received with an entire submission of spirit and of heart, for your mission is a mission of peace, and it cannot but tend towards the union of hearts in this dear Canadian nation, which has such need of harmony and of concord to attain its providential des

tiny. VENERATED LORDS: To you who have come from your dioceses through out Canada and the United States to copyey to me the testimony of your fraternal sympathy. I offer my most cordial thanks. Your presence has given to the ceremony of this morning a stamp of grandeur which has vividly impressed the faithful, and which will contribute to increase their respect or the liturgical functions of our common Mother the Holy Church. Thanks for this act of zeal, thanks once more for your respect and your affection.

VENERABLE ASSEMBLY : I do not wish to forget anyone. I am indebted to all those who have assisted in this ceremony of consecration. To all I give the assurance of my sincere thanks : to the laity and to the priests of this diocese, as well as to the priests of this diocese, as well as to the laity and to the priests of other dioceses. It would be impossible to mention all by name. I wish at least to offer my special testi-mony of gratitude to the representa-tives of the Risherm, of chapters and of tive of the Bishops, of chapters and of religious communities: to the delegates from the university, the Educational Council and the Municipal Council of Montreal. I pray God to repay all these persons to whom I have become by bestowing upon them the debtor abundance of His special gifts.

Bat I should not have discharged all my duties if I did not add a last word th the assistant consecrators, Archbishop of St. Boniface and Mgr.

the Bishop of Valleyfield. United by blood to Mgr. Langevin, I have enjoyed most intimate association with him. I may add that, his age being less than mine by a decade, the revered prelate has always testified to me a filial love which he has borne to me as to a father, and it has been in consequence to me altegether a fatherly joy to assist at the Mass of his sacer-

dotal ordination rdoned for thu I ask to be

I should like now to add a word to the address of the venerated superior of St. Sulpice, who has formed the characters of so many generations of priests. His life, humble and withdrawn from view, full of devotedness, has been passed almost entirely in the shade of the seminary. I hope he will accept this expression of my deep gratitude for the word of God preached this morning with so much warmth and unction.

FUNCTIONS OF THE CEREMONY OF CON-SECRATION OF MGR. Z. RACICOT .---BISHOPS AND PRIESTS WHO HAVE AS-ISTED.

Consecrating archbishop : His Grace Mgr. Paul Bruchesi, Archbishop of Montreal. Assisting bishops : Their Lordships,

Langevin, Archbishop of St. Boniface, and Emard, Bishop of Valleyfield.

Assisting priest: Canon Vaillant, Dean of the Cathedral of Montreal. Deacons of Honor : Canons Martin, Archdeacon of the diocese of Montreal. and Decary, priest of Saint Henri at Montreal.

Officiating deacons: M. Chevrier, riest of the society of Saint Sulpice. Assistant officiating deacon: M.

Desautels, Cure of Saint-Lazare. Ceremoniaire : M. Dorval, Vicar of . Vincent de Paul at Montreal.

Thuriferaire : M. Doherty, Grand eminarist. Chaplains of Mgr. Racicot: Mgr. the

Chaptans of Agr. Kactoot: Mgr. the Canons Bernard, Cure of Sorel, and Beauchamp, Cure of Gatineau Point. Chaptains of Mgr. Langevin: Mm. Langevin, Cure of St. Vincent de Paul,

Jesus, and Laramee, priest from

the United States. Chaplains of Mgr. Emard, Mm. Charette, Cure of Varennes, and Coallier alomner of the Brothers of Christian Instruction, of La Prairie. Masters of Ceremonies : Mm. Demers.

the Archbishopric of Montreal ; Roy, Assistant Principal of the Normal school, Jacque Cartier, and Poirier, Vicar of Saint Helene, of Montreal.

Chantres: Mm. Martin, Vicar of the Cathedral of Montreal, and Lafontaine, licar of Notre Dame of Montreal.

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Preacher : M. C. Lecoq, Superior of the Seminary of Saint Sulpice. ISHOPS AND PRELATES PRESENT AT THE

BISHOPS AND PRELATES PRESENT AT THE CEREMONY. His Excellency Mgr. Sbaretti, Apos-tolic Delegate to Canada; Mgr. Du-hamel, Archbishop of Ottawa; Mgr. Begin, Archbishop of Quebec; Mgr. Langevin, Archbishop of St. Boniface; Mgr. Bruchesi, Archbishop of Montreal; Mgr. Gauthicr. Archbishop of King. Mgr. Gauthier, Archbishop of King-ston; Mgr. Lorrain, Bishop of Pem-broke; Mgr. Blais, Bishop of Rimouski; Mgr. Gabriels, Bishop of Ogdensburg ; Mgr. Michaud, Bishop of Burlington; Mgr. Enard, Bishop of Valleyfield; Mgr. Deciles, Bishop of St. Hyacinthe ; Mgr. Cloutier, Bishop of Three Rivers; Mgr. McEvay, Bishop of London ; Mgr. Brunault, Bishop of Nice Barry, Bishop of Chatham; of Nicolet; Mgr. atham; Mgr. Archambeault, Bishop of Jollitte ; Mgr. Scollard, Bishop of Sault Ste. Marie ; Mgr. Breynat, Bishop of Adramyte, Vicar Apostolic of McKenzie ; the Very Rev. Father Bianche, Prefect Apostolic of the Gulf of St. Lawrence ; the Very Rev. Father Dem Antonia the Very Rev. Father Dcm Antonie, Mitred Abbott of La Trappe, Oka; Mgr. Mathieu, Prothonotary Apostolic; Ramsay, Prothonotary Apostolic; Mgr. Richard, Prothonotary Apostolie; Mgr. Lanigan, Prothonotary Apostolic: th Rev. M. Gignac, Adminis-Very trator of the Diocese of Sherbrooke.

THE POPE'S NEW ENCYCLICAL

Clear through his newest Encyclical shines the mind of the Holy Father. It is the mind of the highest devotion and the purest love for God and for the flock which God has entrusted to his care. There is a touching simof plicity and unaffectedness in the style the Holy Fa her's appeals and admoni-tions. They are as sincere in their unadornment and directness as a Doric temple, and as strong. The theme now treated is the necessity of religious instruction. To teach the

THE JESUITS.

s of Montreal in its plains bitterly of the by the " mission city " for the conto Christianity.' e referred to is, we ined by some of the inations, and we surprised if it has outable methods of as similar associain their efforts to lics. Nevertheless he Jewish Times has trong case to show have been resorted y a general accusanat " the missionary under the guise of to proselytise the flicted with illness, and that, therefore, aims to respect and nust be shown the nony as one who, in great English poet

y of human s work in."

this matter, it is not rvene in the dispute organ and the misspeaks. They may between themselves. ost decidedly to the itor that " the percanness can only exon the Jesuitical end justifies the s often practiced as y certain Christian

es the editor of the the Jesuits teach or such a doctrine as of able doctrinal aned by Jesuits, but s such a doctrine to

EPISCOPAL CONSECRATION OF MGR. ZOTIQUE RACICOT.

fred ! May it be many, many years Montreal, for the CATHOLIC RECORD. before the Society will be called upon to pay the amount of your Beneficiary

Notwithstanding the inclement weather, the 3rd May, the day on wainer, the stu hay, the day of which Mgr. Racicot was consecrated, was a fete day for the dicesse of Montreal, a festival of faith and of prayer, a festi-val of profound joy. Mgr. the Archbishop had not con-

sulted his clergy as to the choice of the auxiliary which he asked from the Holy Father, and which he obtained so readily from the pontifical benevolence; the canonical rules which govern us did not permit him to take that course. But he knew-none could doubt it for a single instance-that to propose to the Holy See the election of his Vicar General would be to express the unan-imous view of all the priests of the diocese, and to merit in return their can clergyman in England in the form lively and sincere gratitude. For it lively and sincere gratitude. For it was to recognize and recompense a whole life of exemplary rectitude and of indefatigable priestly zeal; a life of kindness always loveable and always says: " Our conviction is that it is exerted to assure the happiness of others; a life already long and fruit-ful in works of pious devotion. not without grave responsibility and peril that any of us should build the These reasons which we have sumfaith of souls primarily upon details of

eacher.

We are not able to give more than the text of the reply made by Mgr. the Archbishop, to the speech of the Archbishop, to the speech of Mgr. Racicot, which is published in full further on.

But there is a declaration that we should reproach ourselves for not have ing placed-at least the substance of it -in the pages of our review. That is the declaration by which

Mgr. the Archbishop, surrounded by all the Bishops, and all the priests present at the consecration, concluded his reply to the sentiments of grati-tude and devotion which were expressed to him by his auxiliary.

Mgr. Racicot conveyed to his Ex-cellency, Mgr. Sbaretti, the revered representative of the Holy See in Can ada, his entire respect and submission. His voice was lost in the applause with which the declaration was greeted.

Mgr. the Archbishop, rising in his turn, in the presence of Mgr. Sbaretti, replied :

Your Excellency :

My auxiliary has assured you of our veneration and our attachment to your person. In the expression of these entiments he has sounded a true note. he has expressed in eloquent terms that

which we experience at the bottom of our hearts. By a discretion perfectly natural, and which could not prove better his deference, always so delicate, he at all

leave to my personal times wishes initiative the duty of expressing a still

This note. This note I do not hesitate to express, in the midst of this assembly of Bishops and of priests, with all the freedom and energy of which I am cap able. For it appears to me fully justified, even commanded, by a painful in-cident which we have all deplored, and from which we have all suffered with your Excellency. Without doubt, your mission to our

country, in our dear Canada, which has such need of civil and religious peace in order to attain its destinyyour mission is a mission of concord and harmony. And if unhappily the union of spirits and of hearts has been menaced of late, you would not wish to do anything to excite passions or pre-judices. And we ourselves, assuredly, would never consent to perform an act,

ourage towards the realization of that radiant hope of peaceful progress. It is scarcely necessary to say that these noble expressions were received with prolonged applause.

Immediately afterwards the bishops ssembled in the hall of the Archbishop's Palace. The assembly was held with closed doors, but we are authorized to publish the following. His Excellency there received the nost formal assurance that Mgr. the Archbishop of Montreal had expressed to him faithfully the sentiment of all

the Canadian episcopacy. BFEECH OF MGR. RACICOT. Monseigneur-Permit me to allow

my heart to speak to you most intim ately. Its accents, in default of other qualities, will have at least the merit of sincerity, for I feel within it sentiients of gratitude and profound affec

ion. From the day you entered upon the Archiepiscopal seat of Montreal, you have chosen me for your Vicar General. That was already extending the hand to me to assist me to climb the steps to the Throne where the Church has

nade you to sit with its princes and its pontiffs. But your boundless benevolence to-wards me was not yet satisfied. It appeared to suffer from the distance

which separated the Bishop from his first lieutenant in the administration of the diocese. Finally as the result of delicate ingenuity, it obtained from his Holiness, Leo XIII., the diminution of that distance and made me take rank in the prelacy. Scarcely had I been named Apostolic

Prothonotary than your good will sought anew to raise me further. A generous impulse of Apostolic zeal for the welfare of souls and the glory of the Weifare of sours and the giory of the Church, inspired you to ask from the Holy See the favor of having an auxiliary Bishop : and you designated me as your choice for that post of honor and the consideration functions. His

and these confidential functions. His holiness Pius X. granted the position on which you counted in response to the first request addressed to Leo XIII. in special audience. That position, you have been good

enough to say yourself, Mgr., has grat-ified one of the dearest wishes of your heart. And this morning it was with a mov- from its dawn.

ing my heart. It would not be taken by surprise by any one else. I knew from that moment that the young priest by the young, and to see that they are instructed thoroughly in the truths of religion, is the first duty of the priest, whose side I found myself, would know His Holiness insists. Incidentally, he how to firmly guard the deposit which ouches upon some of the evils had been confided to him. I knew further that he had hot blood in his veins, and that always and under all circumstances, when the honor of the Church and the welfare of souls might be in peril, he would not fear to brave the tempest

The Pope has recently confirmed and well characterized these predictions, already distant, in saying to him: Bene

This fighting Bishop had not, how ever, ambition for power and honors. It was to avoid them that he desired to devote himself to the conversion of the Indians of the North West. But in seeking to fly from dignities he has only hastened their march. Led by t e hand of God he has become Archbishop of St. Boniface, and after ten years in the episcopacy he assists to day his college confrere, Mgr. the Archbishop of Montreal, in my episcopal consecra-

Following the example of the Apostle St. John, he ran more quickly and he arrived sooner ; he distanced his uncle.

Mgr. Emard is also a friend of long

We matriculated at the same time at the college of Montreal, but he arrived there a year too late for me to have the honor of being his teacher of metho was able to do in the case of other

Bishops. We have later been a long time to gether as Archbishops; and the most perfect friendship has always prevailed in our relations.

I am happy to render to Mgr. the Bishop of Valleyfield the honors which are his due in his quality of doyen of the Bishops of the ecclesiastical province of Montreal.

And before finishing, I dare to call myself, on this the day of my episcopal consecration, the doyen of age amongst the bishops of this province.

It is a very Christian thought, it seems to me. Does it not warn us—as do also the sacred writings —that the do also the sacred writings -that the end of man's career is not far distant Times.

flow from want of knowledge of these truths, or a contemptuous disregard for them, at the present time. Some cf the illustrations adduced would seem to point to certain characteristics of the conditions which prevail right here among ourselves, as, for instance, this sentence: In consequence of this ignorance, they regard it as no crime to excite and cherish hatred against their neighbor, to enter into most just contracts, to give themselves up to unjust speculations, to possess them-selves of the property of others by enormous usury and to commit other iniquities not less reprehensible.' These are the very processes which have produced those millions many times multiplied with which ill gotten gain bribes legislators and forges new legal fetters for those who vainly try to free themselves from the coils of the monopolists. The fact that the more conscientious among these magnates endeavor to do good with the enormous heards they have piled up is no argument for the means or the class: the philanthropists only exemplify the evil that lurks in the whole system. When they decide on distributing their wealth they commit another injustice. While their profits are drawn from the whele people, they almost invariably discriminate against a large section who have indirectly contributed to the accumulation of their riches. Mr.

Carnegie, in his new scheme for pen-sioning old teachers, draws the evil line that cuts out the Catholic teachers. He uses the old tiresome sophistry about sectarian and non-sectarian places. The allied sects are "non sec-tarian;" the Catholic Church system is "sectarian," and therefore debarred from the advantages which the banded conventicles enjoy! Mr. Carnegie has a reputation for hard Caledonian sense.

a reputation for hard Caledonian sense. He has shown that he is not bigotedor at least some acts of his would lead to that belief. How can it be that he can impose upon himself or suffer others to impose upon him by such transparent casuistry ?—Catholic Standard and