THE BISHOPS AND ARCHBISHOP

CELEBRATION OF THE GOLDEN

We, the Archbishop and Bishops of

DEARLY BELOVED BRETHREN,

to the Clergy, Religious Come Health and Benediction in t

PASTORAL

RELAT V

POPE

THE CATHOLIC RECORD RICHMOND THOS. COPPEY, M. A., LL.D., EDITOR

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preved by the Hishop of London, and amended by the Archbishop of St. tifnee, the Bishops of Ottawa, Hamilton, exists, and Peterboro, and leading Cath-Unergymen throughout the Dominion. It correspondence addresses to the Public will receive prompt attention.

prever must be paid in full before the per can be stopped.

Catholic Record.

London, Sat., Sept 24th, 1887.

QUEBEC POLITICS.

The rabid sectionalism and hatred of the French-Canadians which have characterized the Mail of late will not permit that journal to let our fellow-citizens of the Quebec province progress in peace. If they are prospering, we of Ontario should be glad of it, and instead of look-ing on in envy, should rather rejoice in prosperity, while on our part we should aim at prosperity also in friendly rivalry. This, however, does not suit the Mail and the Franco phobiacs. The French-Canadians must be suppressed ! If, however, we are to judge by the cry of anguish which comes from that journal of the 15th inst. the likelihood of their suppression is an infinitesimal quantity. But short time ago the task was set before the people of Ontario to "assimilate the 1.300,000 French-Canadians." We are now told that, owing to the "vitality of the French-Canadian people" there is danger that a large proportion of the English-speaking portion of the popula tion, at least those of them who are in Quebec, may be absorbed into the French Canadian population. This is a turning of the tables that was rather unlooked for ! A subject for study to those interested in the theory of the "survival of the The late election which took place in

The Mail's alarms are not likely to b shared to any great extent by the people of this Province. Of course it will occur in every community that when a small minority are mingled with a large population of different race, there will time a certain amount of amalgamation, or absorption, and in Canada we find this occur wherever these conditions exist as the same has occurred in other countries In Ontario, French, Germans, and natives of other countries frequently become Anglicised, and in Quebec, of course, the contrary process frequently takes place, but probably, in neither case, is there much cause for alarm. Both populations are truly Canadian, and both should apply themselves to the advancement of our common country, tolerant of our differ ences of origin and religion. There is little fear that either the English or French speaking population will absorb the other, and the sooner the spirit of decisive in proportion to p ences of origin and religion. There is the other, and the sooner the spirit of sectionalism be laid, the better will it be

There is now a new source of alarm for the Mail. It is a scheme which "wellinformed persons in Quebec believe that certain members of the hierarchy are preparing for bringing together the uge, Castor, and Bleu camps:" in fact "a general coalition of the French Canadian factions, (sic,) so that when the crisis comes the race may be found united." And what is to be the result of all this? Let the Mail answer:

"Whosoever may attempt to succeed him, (Sir John,) will in all probability have to settle with a more or less solid French race, ready not to cast its seventy votes at Ottawa for the well being of the country, so much as to sell them to the highest bidder."

Here is a mare's nest in earnest. Has it been, in the past, a special characteristic of the French Canadian members of Parliament that they sold their votes to the highest bidder? It is not many years since this Province was astounded at the discovery that a very substantial bribe was dangled before a batch of our own Legislators, sufficient in number to change the Government of the Province: and there is good reason to believe that there was some nibbling at the bait. We have not heard that the like of this ever occurred among the much-abused French-Canadians. It would be fitting that we were more nearly immaculate ourselves, before constituting ourselves the sanctimonious censors of our neighbors. We venture to say that in high morality, in scholarship and in all the qualities that characterize a true gentleman, the French Canadians in the Legislatures of the Dominion are not a brethren. We have heard it very freely remarked that in these respects they are even superior. The Mail's insinuation is as groundless as it is Pharisaical.

We may well imagine that the sup-

timate of the political morality of the French-Canadian members of Parliament. He does not even positively assert that the plot exists: "Well informed persons in Quebec believe" that such is the case. "It is said" that the bishops are advocating such a course. It would be a waste of words to refute serously assertions which are so prefaced Undoubtedly there have been great changes in the political sentiments of the people of Quebec within a moderate rom time to time in all our Provinces Ontario is not exempt from them. The causes which bring about these changes are numerous and varied. It is possible again; especially in the contingency imagined by the Mail, that is, when "there will come an interregrum in Canadian politics" after "Sir John Macdonald shall have disappeared from the acene." We do not claim to be prophets of what may occur in this case, but we able to hold their own.

this account, that the English speaking population are driven by the threatened the Protestants there generally have no evidence of this is to be found in the calm letter of remonstrance from Mr. W. Weir of Montreal to the Mail. Indeed the Protestants of Quebec well know that their Catholic fellow citizens, the French-Canadians, are an inoffensive people, ready to accord to them, with the greatest liberality, all the rights they wish to enjoy for themselves. Hence Protestants are constantly elected to represent French Canadian constituencies. Protestant schools are afforded all the facilities necessary to make them flourish equally with the Catholic schools of the Province, and the people of both creeds live together in

Ottawa County is an illustration of this, and sadly it dissipates the Mail's theories.

The county itself is largely French Canadian. The last Dominion census places this portion of the population at 30,433. On the other hand there are 5 602 of English and Scotch origin, and 11,726 Irish. Mr. Mercler's candidate, Mr. Rochon, was elected by the almost incredible majority of 1400. When we consider that the Conservative candidate was elected last October by a majority of 357, the change will naturally be most surprising, and it might be supposed that the Mail's theory has some foundation of truth; but when the figures for each polling district are examfued, it will be seen that this is not the case. Hull gives Mr. Rochon a majority of 887. This indicates, of course, that the French vote there was largely cast for him. decisive in proportion to population. Thus in Lowe, where there are 57 French-Canadians to 676 English-speaking population, Mr. Rochon had a majority of 152. In Buckingham Township, where the English speaking population more than doubles the French, there was a tie, while in Buckingham village, where the French outnumber the English speaking all told by more than three to one, Mr. Cormier had a majority of 34. In Masham, where the French number nearly 5 times the English speaking population, Mr. Cormier had a majority of 17.

It is clear, then, notwithstanding the Mail's efforts to create dissension on account of religion and race, that the battle was not fought either on religious or

race grounds. It is when above all times in the history of Canada the people of Quebec are almost equally divided on political issues, that the Mail chooses to raise the cry of danger to Ontario from a solid French-Canadian vote! There was a time when that vote was nearly solid. It was when a solid party in Ontario was openly hostile to them, and threatened their suppression as the Mail is doing to day. The same causes might again bring about a similar result; though we do not believe that the occasion will soon arise again.

A FILTHY SHEET.

A filthy sheet, called the "Truth-Seeker," published in New York as the organ of American Infidels, produces in its columns a caricature of Rev. Father Lambert, representing him as a development from a monkey. This is the work of one Watson Heston, who has neither wit nor decency. We are glad to learn, for the credit of art, whit inferior to their English-speaking that this caricaturist never received a lesson in drawing in his life. Father Lam. bert, having demolished the big spouter of Infidelity, this is the only way in which the Iufidels can vent their spleen. Godless Bob acknowledges in his lecture on pused plot of the French Canadian "skulls"that his forefathers were monked bishops is as purely imaginary as his but Christians have no such ancestry. "skulls"that his forefathers were monkeys,

VICE AND VIRTUE IN THE DAILY

The American of August 27th publish

an instructive and telling article on the above-named subject. The Philadelphia journal begins by citing a complaint from the Churchman, a New York publication, that not long ago an influential daily paper being asked why it was that only a uarter of a column was devoted to the roceedings of an important educational tion, while more than three columns were given to a minute telegraphic account of city, replied that it was merely a question hat such changes will occur in Quebec of supply and demand, that its business was simply to meet the wants and comply with the tastes of its readers, and finally, that when the public took more interest i kinds of intelligence would be proportioned accordingly. The Churchman hereupon remarks that all kinds of sensations trust that the French Canadians may be and hurtful reading are justified on the ground that they are demanded by the taste of the public, and that such a plea In reference to the state of parties in taste of the public, and that such a ple Quebec the Mail has been drumming it is a disgrace to the press and a dis into the ears of its readers that Mr. Mer-bonor to a noble profession cler represents the Ultramontane idea, The Churchman also complains that that the Ultramontanes support him on often the reports of the most important events of the day are written by men with no true sense of responsibility, no Ultramontane organization to unite in real fitness for the task, and no principle self-defence. It is well known that though to restrain them from giving an utterly false coloring to the facts which they time to time unite in a No-Pepery cry, undertake to relate. Nothing but the most hurried or general supervision can sympathy with such, and they never could be exercised over their work, which often does an irreparable wrong to some innocent man or to some good cause. Injury done in this way is in very many cases irreparable. Not only do the newspapers, as a rule, stand by their report ers, and refuse correction of blun but when they do consent to the correction, either make it worse than the original wrong, or do not permit it to overtake the latter in its onward flight, by delay in the publication of the correct or its insertion in some obscure corner where it will be seen or read by butfew The American agrees with the justice of the Churchman's contentions and criticisms—but suggests that the reasons why the daily newspapers contain what they do, and omit what they do, are not so well understood, and goes on to

scientific inquiry. We may suggest some of the data on which it may proceed. It is undoubtedly true that the editor of the is undoubtedly true that the editor of the daily paper wants to supply the demand. He wants his paper to "sell." He is striving, above all other things, to "run up" its circulation, and so make claim is the advertising patronage of the commentry, as well as secure the fraction of profit on sales. If, therefore, he had any reason to think that a full report of the proceedings of an educational or a scientific body would be more popular than the details of baseball matches, he would undoubtedly give the former. But of course he knows that it would not. The number of people who are destrous, or even willpeople have candidly told us, upon occasion, that they found a paper like the American "too hard reading," and must have, at the close of a day's business, something to amuse them.

Idle it is to expect that so long a readers prefer base ball reports to scientific articles, the daily editor will give them the latter to the exclusion of the former. Here our contemporary offers a key to the whole difficulty. The editor respects the man who demands better reading, but he also knows that this man is a person who must for the sake of the news have his daily paper, and that even if four-fifths of the journal be taken up with sensational reports and intelligence from the slums he must buy the paper to see what it contains. This man is a sure customer, but the man who enjoys reports from the slums will buy no paper without them. Not being a sure customer, his taste must be catered to if the sales are to be run up. The great chance of winning circulation lies not in gaining the attention of the discriminating minority, but that of the undiscriminating majority, and it must be made lively with such matter as will capture their liking. To secure this result detailed accounts of crime, "personal" matters are published and will of course, continue to be as long as things remain as they are. The American thinks that "something may be done, no doubt by a united and firm demand for a higher class journalism. It will be most effectively presented if readers will systematically discriminate, when they buy their paper, in favor of that one which is least offensive and most respectable. It is probable that this plan, if well followed, would produce important results, for it would so much help the higher class of journals as to encourage them in avoiding offense, while it would leave the others entirely to the support of their scavenging patrons,—a condition which they would not be long in discovering and lamenting."

We think that higher ground should

one of the fecund causes of crime is the license of the press in its publication of criminal details. One individual reader, or even a comparatively large body of readers, is powerless against this gigantic evil. If governments feel themselves constrained to punish immorality and crime, if legislation is enacted against blasphemy, indecency, and obscenity uttered by word of mouth, we do asser that government is not doing its duty by the commonweal in permitting the daily issuance of tons upon tons of printed matter, reeking with moral pestilence and certain to corrupt and des-troy hundreds of youth. This is a vital question of the day. The moral as well as the material health of the people should be preserved by stringent and rigidly enforced enact-ment. It must be pleaded that the evil is one which cannot be dealt with or restricted by legislation. It is just one of those evils which can be most effectually dealt with, for if legislation of this character were enacted and enforced. would soon become impossible. not have the use of the mails and would never be found on the tables of respectable men. Largely because every one

cares to begin the work of reform in this The Church does everything in her do so effectively when it is to be found in almost every respectable household declare that they are ashamed to see the daily paper in the hands of their children. Yet the daily paper comes regularly and is as regularly read by the youth of the household. The freedom of the press has, of a truth, been abused to the widest extent, and the time has certainly come, nay, it came long ago, to protect the people from its license.

FRENCH PROTESTANTISM.

"French Protestantism is making praise worthy efforts to combat Socialism and Materialism on the one hand, and Ultramontanism on the one hand, and Ultra-montanism on the other. . Evan gelical religion in that country is in need of all the strength which union can give, and this combination of its forces for the purpose of counteracting the spread of skepticism and intolerant ecclesiasticism skepticism and intolerant ecclesiasticism is a wise and opportune movement on the side of truth, . . . The best thought and feeling of Protestant France are behind the movement, and will strive earnestly for success,"—Christian Guardian, 14 Sept .

In view of the fact that French-Protes tantism has reached the stage that it denies the divinity of Christ, it is an enigma to us how it will counteract the spread of skepticism. What worse can skepticism do than remove Christ out of His religion? It is but a few years since a French missionary appealed to Canadians for aid to the small section of Prodivinity of Christ in their creed, when it was formally repudiated by the Protestant Church of France. Christianity without Christ as God is mere Deism, or "Natural

EDITORIAL NOTES.

ARCHBISHOP WALSH, in a letter to th Dublin Express, says that as the landlords at the recent meeting, failed to adopt manful attitude on the question of a conference between landlords and tenants, he fears that the opportunity to effect a settlement is now lost

THE Oblate Fathers have residences and mission stations as follows: Rome 1 Northern Italy, 1; British Isles, 14; France 22; Germany, 1; Holland, 2; United States, 10; Canada, 11; St. Boniface, 7; St. Albert. 21: Mackenzie. 11: British Columbia, 7; Island of Ceylon, 37; Natal, 5; Orange Free State and Kimberley, 8; Transvaal, 2.

WE LEARN from our Irish exchanges hat the Most Rev. Dr. Carbery, O. P., Bishop of Hamilton, left Dublin on Aug, 24th for the south, where he will sojourn for about two months, dividing his time between Cork and Limerick, before he returns to his See. The Bishop's health, we are further informed, has somewhat improved. The people, not alone of Hamilton Diocese, but of the entire Dominion will be delighted to hear that His Lordship on his return to this country has been completely restored to health,

On SATURDAY last took place in Philadelphia the Memorial Centennial celebration. President Kasson, we are informed by the press dispatch, gently took the arm of Cardinal Gibbons, who, with the glittering sun pouring down on his Cardinal vestments and the red hat so lately placed on his head by the venerable Leo XIII., looked his best, and was the recipient of much attention. After walking to the front of the stand and paying his respects to the thousands of people who surged in and around the square, with a bow he turned and facing the President and within hearing of all We think that higher ground should who occupied seats around the arch, be taken in the matter. To our mind offered a prayer to the Almighty. He

was listened to with the closest possible attention, and upon the co the prayer the sweet strains of the patriotic "Star Spangled Banner" broke upon the crowd in volumes from the voices of the grand chorus, accompanied by the Marine Band.

THE movement in favor of Home Rule for Ireland seems to be making rapid progrees all along the line. It is now reported that the Duke of Devonshire has become a convert to the Home Rule policy of Gladstone, and is trying to influence his son, Lord Hartington, to pledge his efforts to the cause. The movement is also spreading as regards Scotland. At a recent conference of Scottish Home Rulers Mr. Findlater, President of the Scottish Farmers' alliance, advocated Home Rule for Scotland. He openly declared that the Northern and Eastern counties of Scotland were ripe for it. A committee was appointed to consider the question of bringing the matter before Parliament.

Ir is now becoming known that Lord Salisbury is wavering from the policy adopted towards Ireland by the ministry, and that he greatly fears the results which are sure to follow upon the execution of the measures passed during the session of Parliament just closed. His unconscionable confreres in the ministry, especially the Irish Secretary, Mr. Balfour, are doing all they can to bolster up their chief and to persuade him that though the present course is exceedingly disagreeable, it is none the less a duty. The passage in the Queen's speech, read at the prorogation of Parliament, which says the Queen trusts that the "remedies provided for Ireland will gradually effect a restoration of order." indicates what little hope is felt for the Tory cause even in the highest quarters. If anything further than has already been shown was needed to point out the hopeleseness of expecting to reconcile England to the government's treatment of Ireland, it would be this very disaffection in the Tory ranks. Frequent murmurings have been heard, and have been quietly hushed, but the threatened resignation of Mr. William Evelyn, a strong Conservative member for Deptford, gives the latest indication of the drift of political matters.

WE reproduce the following letter which has been addressed by His Grace Archbishop Lynch to the Catholic Review, We hope the class of persons to whom it is addressed will, after its perusal, endeavor to set themselves right in the matter of paying their honest debts.

matter of paying their honest debts.

St. Michael's Palace,
Toronto, Sept 3rd, 1887.

To the Editor Catholic Weekly Review.

Sig.—I have been often pained and astonished at the frequent appeals of editors and proprietors of newspapers to their subscribers, urging them to pay their just debts. Catholics at least cannot be subscribers. editors and proprietors of newspapers, on their part, give their time, the product of a high education and experience, together with their money for stationery, together with their money for stationery, printing and wages, to employees, and they expect and should have, in common justice, a return, often by no means adequate for their outlay. A man who will not pay for a paper he subscribed for, read, and whose contents he enjoyed, is a retainer of another man's goods, and is on the level of a thi

el of a thief.
Yours faithfully,
+ JOHN JOEEPH LYNCH,
Archbishop of Toronto.

Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD.

THE COLORED MISSION OF WIND-SOR. ONT.

We are happy to learn that on the 1st Sunday of October next, Feast of the Most Holy Rosary, the Rev. Father Weninger, S. J., who has done perhaps more than any other living priest towards the conversion of the colored people in the United States, will open a mission in St. Alphonsus' Church, Windsor, Ont., for the exclusive benefit of the colored people of Windsor and neighborhood. ror the exclusive benefit of the colored people of Windsor and neighborhood.

The school in connection with the mission is again in operation since the beginning of September and is under the charge of the Sisters of St. Mary's Academy.

Our readers will remember the success Our readers will remember the success obtained by this school during the last term. Dean Wagner expects it will achieve even greater success during the term just commenced. Fifteen of the largest boys and girls among those baptized last spring are now preparing for their first Holy Communion and for Confirmation, etc., and no doubt a goodly number of fresh scholars will be inscribed on the baptismal registar before the next summer vacation. summer vacation.

We are sorry, however, to learn that the

10a, subscription has not realized yet half the sum required for the buildings of the

mission.

As the Rev. Dean leaves for Europe in the interest of the mission towards the end of next October, persons who have received his appeal are kindly requested to make their returns before the 15th prox.

It is Dean Wagner's intention, if he meets with any kind of success in Europe, to begin the construction of the Church and School immediately upon his return in the Spring.

in the Spring.

The Pope has conferred upon the Duke of Norfolk the Grand Cross of the Order of Ohrist. The Duke is about to buy a large palace in Rome in which to establish a university.

Brecial to the CATHOLIC RECORD DIOCESE OF KINGSTON.

LAYING OF THE CORNER-STONE OF THE NEW FRENCH CHURCH IN CORNWALL BY THE RIGHT REV J V CLEARY, S.T.D.,

BY THE RIGHT REV J V CLEARY, S.T.D., BISHOF OF KINGSTON.

On Tuesday, the 6th inst., His Lordship, the Bishop of Kingston, accompanied by the Very Rev. C. H. Gauthier of Brockville, arrived in Cornwall and held a conference of the clergy of the eastern section of the diocese. The conference lasted until Wednesday afternoon, when the greater number of priests returned to their respective missions. On Thursday, the feast of Our Lady's Nativity, took place the solemn ceremony of the blessing and placing of the corner-stone of the new church, which is being erected in East Cornwall for the benefit of the French-speaking members of the parish. His lordship was assisted in the ceremony by Vicar-General McDonell, Very Rev. Dean Gauthier, and Fathers Murray, Corbett and J. J. Kelly. Upon the conclusion of the significant rite, in which the Church pours forth her prayers to God imploring the Divine benediction upon the work and those who help in it, and invoking the sanctifying power of the Holy Spirit upon the place to be dedicated to the service of the Most High, the following address in the French language was presented to His Lordship. It was read by Mr. Felix Charon in the name of the new congregation, and expressed their great joy at the happy event of the day and the presence of their Bishop among them. They thanked His Lordship and also Father Murray, their local pastor, for the good will and successful efforts in promoting will and successful efforts in promoting manked His Lordship and also Father Murray, their local pastor, for the good will and successful efforts in promoting the work of the new church in course of construction, and helping largely to the increase of the building fund by their personal subscriptions and their exhortations to the people. They also made grate full acknowledgment to the congregations to the people. They also made grateful acknowledgment to the congregation of St. Columban's church for their munificent donotion of \$1 500 Adresse as grandeur J. V. Cleary, Eveque, S. T. D.

S. T. D.

Monseigneur—Permettes que vos enfants vous approchent encore pour vous manifester leurs sentiments de joie a votre arrivee au millen d'eux et exprimer a Votre Grandeur leur reconnaisance pour le devouement qu elle deploie dans la cause Canadienne. Deux mois a peine se cont secules destine sont ecoules depius que nous avons eu le bonheur de rencontrer Votre Grandeur. Alors nos esperances d'eriger une Eglise eta-ient brillantes mais aujour d'unic ces esper-ances sont accomplies et nous voyons avec grande satisfaction la realisation de nos vocux. Car, deja les fondements de notre Eglise sont poses et n'attendent que les prieres de l'epouse de Jesus Christ pour recevoir la Pierre Angulaire du temple recevoir la Pierre Angulaire du tempre dans lequel nous et nos enfants serviront Dieu le reste de nos jours. Nous ne pourrions laisser passer ce jour d'alle-gresse sans offrir a Votre Grandeur nos plus sinceres remerciments pour l'interet qu Elle a montre au succes de notre Eglise. Votre Grandeur sera heurense aussi d'apprendre que la paix et la bonne volonte regnent dans notre congregation volonte regnent dans notre congregation et egalement entre nous et nos conferes Irlandais. En terminant nous voulons remercier le Rev. Charles Murray du zele remercier le Rev. Charles Murray du zele qu' il a exerce parmi les siens en nous procurant la belle somme de \$1,500 pour notre Eglise. Veuillez Monseigneur accepter nos remerciments et croyez nous vos enfants tres obeissants.

His Lordship in reply addressed the large assembly from the corner etone in terms of sympathy with the joyous feelings of the people, and warm encouragement to perseverance in forwarding the holy work. He made allusion to the excellent feeling and spirit of brotherhood exhibited by the Irish and Scotch Catholics of Cornwall towards their French brethren in the critical hour of division of

brethren in the critical hour of division of St. Columban's congregation from which he augured most happy results of permanent peace and unity among the Catholics of the several races and languages in the parish. His Lordship then dwelt upon the significance of the ceremony just performed, pointing out that the Church's prayers and symbolic rite would be without their great and principal meaning were His house to be merely a place of meeting or even a place of prayer, where the people would assemble to offer homage to God by the singing of psalms or the recitation of prayers in common. The house about brethren in the critical hour of division of prayers in common. The house about to be erected, over whose beginning the Church used such solemn prayers and Caurch used such solemn prayers and ceremony, was to be, above all and beyond all, the holy place where God himself would dwell, to be the companion and consoler of His people. Here would stand the altar of sacrifice, upon which would be immolated to His Eternal Father the Holy One of God, the Victim of the prayers. the Victim of the new law, merit-ing grace and favor for us all. This new church would be a new home for God Himself. To satisfy this holy Catholic faith the Church poured forth her most fervent prayers, giving voice and spirit to the Catholic heart, full belief in the divinity of Christ's religion, and the holiness which becometh the temple of the living God. At the contemple of the living God. At the conclusion of a most eloquent, touching, and instructive address, His Lordship imparted his Episcopal benediction to the kneeling multitude, and then proceeded to take up a collection in aid of the building fund, when a handsome sum was realized. The following day His Lordship proceeded to Carleton Place to give Confirmation and addicate the beautiful church recently erected there. On Tuesday, 13th, the corner stone of the Church of St. Carthage, in Tweed, will be blessed and laid by His Lordship. It is the 18th church which is either a building or built in the diocese of Kingston within the past four years—a most striking evidence of the wise and vigorous administration and the indefatigable labors of our tration and the indefatigable labors of our great and good Bishop to whom may heaven accord many long years of life and health to continue to bless and govern his loving and grateful people.

VERY CREDITABLE INDEED. -Me. J. O. VERY CREDITABLE INDEED,—Mr. J. O. Dromgole, of the city, son of Mr. John Dromgole, manager of the Crystal Hall, has just passed a highly creditable primary examination at Osgoode Hall as student-at-law, ranking second in a list of twenty-four successful candidates.

Impressive Ceremony.

We deem it our duty to our combined authority as the Ecclesiastical Province of Toro Jubilee of our Holy Father Pope on the 29th of next December. have reached the fiftieth annisublime dignity of the priesthood. paring to celebrate the felicitous great occasion and with every fi affection and with deep gratitude to in the person of Leo XIII. so gr this most critical and portentous will be a joy, as well as a duty, fo Ontario, to take a proper share in t substantial proofs of our Catholi the august person and the sublim Pope is the central figure and C Spiritual Kingdom which Jesus C is the vice-gerent of the Son of Go our souls; the Infallible Teache Hence it is that the children of the reverence and filial love, that they in this world of doubt and dark to make the greatest sacrifices the discharge of his sublime dut enemies of Christ and His Church THE SUPREMACY OF THE I

cessors over the Christian Church

mental doctrine of Catholicism.
that the Primacy of the Apostoli
belief. The Church is a kingdom
visible body, it must have a visible father to care for the family; it is shepherd. Our blessed Lord promi when he said, "I say to thee: Th will build my Church, and the against it. And I will give to thee and whatsoever thou shalt bind o etc., etc. (Matt. xvi. 15-20.) H everlasting Church is built, the so structure so securely reposes. that in the words above quot the Primacy of Peter and of his teaches that this promise was Peter the commission to feed t 'Feed my lambs, feed my shee cording to the interpretation of the bishops and priests, as well as the here to argue and contend for article of faith professed by over race, and held as a fundamenta all ages from the time of her ins first we find acknowledged the su successors in spirituals over the of the early Fathers and the decleave no doubt on this point. Peter is the "solid rock—the grant of the property of the proper the kingdom were granted-to hi is the universal shepherd. He is the Apostles-the mouth of the A the prince of the Apostles-the Apostleship, and primacy over th also call the Roman Church the " the head See-it is possessed o head of the churches—the Apos churches are the streams." is profane—an alien—an antichr And of the Pontiff who occupies

the bishop of bishops—the primar Such, dearly beloved brethr antiquity, in fact, the teaching a in regard to the primacy of St. Pe history unequivocally attests that mere abstract truth, but that it public and momentous character, West; with equal force of author nople and in the humble Sees

the fisherman's successor-he he

charge of all-he has the primac

Christendom.

But let us see what this prim of the Pope, a sovereign jurisdi all the children of Christ; the ri and of appointing bishops; the duty lambs and the sheep of the fold, of It implies, therefore, the right provinces of the Church and v controlling and directing the child nate rulers in whatever clime, form of government they may li the bishops of the Church, the communion with the See of Po Apostolic See and of all the bishe rupted and untrammelled, like the does not see, therefore, that the as a corollary, the Sovereign Ponti govern his spiritual children in freedom, and, consequently, to have tion with them in all that relates out let or hindrance on the par freedom is an essential conditio Church is in her normal state only THE TEMPORAL POWER OF THE TION AND A NECESSARY CON OF THE

Now, as a guarantee of this Sovereign Pontiff, He who establi ts as to prepare the way for the who reads history aright, must s establishment and consolidation condition of the freedom and inde in the discharge of his sacred d the night the whole divine plan, give the way to empire, and king the whole world should be gathere in the days of those kingdoms, another kingdom, which should r stand for ever." (Dan. ii. 44.) tory may see how the Almighty every creature by the word of His controlled the destinies of nations ment of a principality that was to