

Correspondence.

CHURCH UNITY.

To the Editor of True Witness:

Sir,—In his sermon on Christian unity delivered in the Church of St. John the Evangelist last week, Rev. Mr. French made an important admission which will prove interesting to all who have at heart the great cause of a return to Christian unity. Speaking of the designs of God in establishing a Church upon earth, the rev. gentleman is quoted as saying: "One special lesson to be taught to-day is that God has created a Church with definite officers and constitution, through which He deals with the souls of men and through which the souls of men are enabled to reach Him."

Here is Catholic doctrine pure and simple. Christ certainly established a Church with definite officers and a constitution through which He deals with the souls of men. For this reason did He choose twelve men from the vast throng that followed Him to hear the words of wisdom that fell from His sacred lips. Having chosen them, He instructed them in His heavenly doctrine which they were afterwards commanded to preach to all nations. He sent them forth as His ambassadors with divine authority to teach, binding the consciences of men, obliging all to hear and obey their voice at the peril of their salvation.

In making this admission Rev. Mr. French has removed one of the many obstacles which stand in the way of a return to Christian unity. In urging the acceptance of this great truth by the adherents of Protestantism, the rev. gentleman used several arguments to prove his assertion. As we Catholics fully agree with him on this point, it is unnecessary to follow his train of reasoning to prove so plain a truth.

But it is astounding that after making such an admission Mr. French should immediately afterwards fall into such a grave error as to contradict his own words by declaring himself in favor of national or branch churches.

He admits that Christ established upon earth a Church with definite officers and constitution. Therefore one speaking with divine authority and governed by a supreme head. As a constitution without authorities to interpret and enforce it, would be like a kingdom without a king, there must, of necessity, be a supreme authority in every society, be it spiritual or civil, and the society without such authority cannot stand. What use, therefore, would it have been for Christ to establish a Church upon earth and place therein the Deposit of Faith and a teaching authority, if after a few years every nation was to be allowed to pick and choose just such and such doctrines and reject others which they did not care about accepting. Is it not apparent that Rev. Mr. French's theory is not only ridiculous, but monstrous?

St. Irenaeus, who lived about the year 178 A.D., writing on this very subject, says: "The Church, though spread over the whole world, to the earth's boundaries, having received both from the apostles and their disciples, the faith in one God, the Father Almighty . . . and in one Christ Jesus, that Son of God who was made flesh for our salvation, and in the Holy Spirit: . . . having, as I have said, received that preaching and this faith, the Church, though spread over the whole world, guards it sedulously, as though dwelling in one house; and these truths she uniformly holds, as having but one soul, and one and the same heart." "And neither do the churches founded in Germany, nor those in Spain, in Gaul, in the East, in Egypt, in Africa, nor in the regions of the middle of the earth believe or deliver a different faith; but as God's handiwork, the sun, is one and the same throughout the universe, so the preaching of the truth shines everywhere and enlightens all men that wish to come to the knowledge of the truth." "The truth proclaimed by the Church is immovable."

The following remarkable words of this holy doctor of the second century prove beyond all question the necessity of holding the faith of the one Catholic Church: "But, as it would be a very long task to enumerate in such a volume as this, the successions of all the churches, by pointing out that tradition which the greatest and most ancient, and universally known Church of Rome—founded and constituted by the two most glorious apostles, Peter and Paul—derived from the apostles, and that faith assigned to all people, which has come down to us through the succession of her Bishops, we

confound all those who in any way, whether through self-complacency or vainglory, or blindness and perverse opinion, assemble otherwise than as behoveth them. For with this Church, on account of her more powerful leadership (supremacy), it is necessary that every Church—that is the faithful who are everywhere—should agree."

Treating of the diversity of doctrines held by heretical sects he says: "All these heretics are of much later date than the Bishops to whom the apostles committed the churches; . . . It follows then, as a matter of course, that these heretics aforementioned, since they are blind to the truth, and deviate from the right way, will walk in various roads; and therefore the footsteps of their doctrine are scattered here and there without agreement or connection."

Contrasting this diversity of opinion as found among the adherents of heretical sects to the one faith of the true Church, he says: "But the faith of those who belong to the Church circumscribes the whole world, as possessing the sure tradition from the Apostles, and gives unto us to see that the faith of all is one and the same. . . . And indeed, the preaching of the Church is true and steadfast, in which one and the same way of salvation is shown throughout the whole world."

Is anything clearer than this great truth—the existence of but one true church in which is to be found the means to enable man to attain the end for which he has been created.

Is it not surprising how so many millions live in schism and heresy rather than bend to constituted authority? That it is a great sin to live in utter contempt of the truth is clearly shown not only in Holy Writ, but likewise in the writings of all the early fathers of the Church. "Nothing so provokes God's anger," says St. Chrysostom, "as the division of the Church." Continuing, he says: "Yea, though we have achieved ten thousand glorious acts, yet shall we, if we cut to pieces the fullness of the Church, suffer punishment no less than they who mangled His body." As I declared in my last article, the Church of Rome alone is the veritable Church of the Apostles and the only Bride of Christ, and all other churches are dead branches lopped from the mother trunk and can bud no more. Rev. Mr. French advised his hearers to pray that the eyes of Rome be opened "that she may see the mistake in her position, and acknowledge the catholicity of the Anglican system, as well as the validity of Anglican orders."

Alas! my friend, are you not aware that the Holy Ghost, the Spirit of Truth, was sent to the Church to be her guide? "I will ask the Father, and He will give you another comforter that He may abide with you forever." (John xiv. 16.) "But the Paraclete, the Holy Ghost, whom the Father will send in my name, He will teach you all things and bring all things to your mind, whatsoever I shall have said to you." (John xiv. 26.)

The Church, therefore, is the mouthpiece of the Holy Ghost, the pillar and ground of the truth. Her eyes are open, Mr. French, and in Anglicanism she discerns neither Catholicity nor episcopacy. Indeed, so great is the chasm that exists between this human institution and the Church of the Living God that she fails to find in Anglicanism a trace of Divinity. She is not Catholic because she is the creation of an English king and subject to the rulings of the English Parliament. She is a stranger out of her own land and unknown to the other nations of the earth. She is not Catholic because she did not exist from the days of the Apostles and can not trace her origin beyond the 16th century. She is not Catholic, because even in England she possesses not unity of faith, but holds a diversity of opinions on important truths to suit the tastes of her various schools of thought. She is not Catholic because she is national and Protestant and a stranger to the Catholic Apostolic Church. Now that so much is being written and preached concerning the return to Christian unity, let Protestants consider their responsibility, their exiled state outside the one divinely instituted Church, away from the life-giving channels of grace; let them look forward to the not far distant day when the secrets of the heart shall be laid bare and let them weigh now the defence they to-day use as the cause for remaining outside the one Catholic and Apostolic Church, and see if it will stand in the light of God's all just judgment. Let them remember that Christ established but one Church, and to that Church He committed the care of all mankind and declared that he who would not hear and obey that Church would be con-

sidered nothing more than a heathen and publican. Let them remember that Christ spoke but once and man, though free to accept or reject that word, shall be judged by that very word which Christ did utter. The Catholic Church calmly awaits the return of her prodigal children. She is ready to receive them with open arms, and nourish them with heavenly food. She invites them to return that there may be joy in heaven and on earth. The Spirit and the Bride say: Come. Will you? To-day if you will hear His voice, harden not your hearts.

F. L.

Montreal, June 8, 1906.

A Struggling Infant Mission.

IN THE DIOCESE OF NORTHAMPTON, FAKENHAM, NORFOLK, ENGLAND.

Where is Mass said and Benediction given at present? IN A GARRET, the use of which I get for a rent of ONE SHILLING per week.

Average weekly Collection. 3s 6d. No endowment whatever, except HOPE. Not a great kind of endowment, you will say, good reader. Ah, well! Who knows? Great things have, as a rule, very small beginnings. There was the stable of Bethlehem, and God's hand is not shortened. I HAVE hopes. I have GREAT hopes that this latest Mission, opened by the Bishop of Northampton, will, in due course, become a great Mission.

But outside hope is, evidently, necessary. Will it be forthcoming?

I have noticed how willingly the CLIENTS of ST. ANTHONY OF PADUA readily come to the assistance of poor, struggling Priests. May I not hope that they will, too, cast a sympathetic and pitying eye upon me in my struggle to establish an outpost of the Catholic Faith in this—so far as the Catholic Faith is concerned—barren region? May I not hope, good reader, that you, in your zeal for the progress of that Faith, will extend a helping hand to me? I cry to you with all earnestness to come to my assistance. You may not be able to do much; but you CAN DO A LITTLE. Do that little which is in your power, for God's sake, and with the other "littles" that are done I shall be able to establish this new Mission firmly. DON'T TURN A DEAF EAR TO MY URGENT APPEAL.

"May God bless and prosper your endeavors in establishing a Mission at Fakenham."

"ARTHUR."

"Bishop of Northampton." Address—Father Gray, Hempton Road, Fakenham, Norfolk, England. P.S.—I will gratefully and promptly acknowledge the smallest donation, and send with my acknowledgment a beautiful picture of the Sacred Heart.

This new Mission will be dedicated to St. Anthony of Padua.

A Sound stomach Means a Clear Head.—The high pressure of a nervous life which business men of the present day are constrained to live make draughts upon their vitality highly detrimental to their health. It is only by the most careful treatment that they are able to keep themselves alert and active in their various callings, many of them know the value of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills in regulating the stomach and consequently keeping the head clear.

ST. AGNES PARISH ASKS FOR SCHOOL.

At Monday's meeting of the Catholic School Commissioners a delegation from the parish of St. Agnes asked for a new school for the English-speaking Catholic children of that district. They explained that the parents were placed in the position of having to send their children either to the Protestant Aberdeen School or to the Olier French school.

Father Casey, pastor of the parish pointed out that a suitable property on which to erect a school could be acquired on St. Denis street, a little above Roy street.

The commissioners thought that the property indicated was altogether too small to provide for future accommodation, and stated that they had under contemplation the building of an addition to Olier school, the French school in the district, the use of which might cover the present need.

All seemed to adopt the view of Commissioner Martineau, who considered that the best way to settle the difficulty was to have it understood that the addition of the Olier school was to be used for English boys of the district, and that the question of erecting another school for girls would receive further consideration.

French School, 50c everywhere.

Rev. Father Delargy's Jubilee

(From our Own Correspondent.)

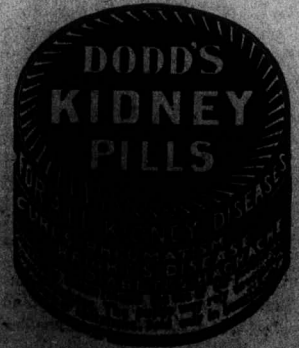
St. Patrick's Church, Quebec, was crowded on Sunday last at the Grand Mass, everyone being apparently anxious to show by their presence their respect and esteem for Rev. Father Delargy, C.S.S.R., who celebrated the silver jubilee of his ordination to the priesthood. The solemn grand Mass was celebrated by the rev. jubilarian, with Rev. Father Henning as deacon and Rev. Father Hickey as sub-deacon, while Rev. Father Krickser acted as master of ceremonies. The sermon, which was a masterpiece of eloquence, was delivered by Rev. Father Mulhearn, his theme being the Catholic priest and his mission in the world. In concluding his sermon the rev. preacher referred to the great work done by Father Delargy for the glory of God, the welfare of the Church and the salvation of souls. Several relatives of the rev. jubilarian were present, having come from the United States to assist at the imposing ceremony. The altar was magnificently decorated for the occasion, being literally ablaze with lights and covered with flowers. The orphans of St. Bridget's Asylum, in charge of the Sisters of Charity, were present and occupied seats near the altar rails. In the afternoon a special meeting of the League of the Sacred Heart was held, when Rev. Father Delargy was presented with an illuminated address, a well filled purse, and a handsome bouquet of flowers. During the day the rev. jubilarian received the congratulations of his friends, and they are legion, and many beautiful and costly presents.

On Monday afternoon the boys of St. Patrick's School gave an entertainment in Tara Hall in honor of the event, when an address and testimonial was presented to the rev. jubilarian. Later in the afternoon Rev. Father Delargy was escorted to St. Bridget's Asylum, where he was again entertained by the inmates of that institution. In the evening another entertainment was given in Tara Hall by the girls of Our Lady of Perpetual Help choir, who also showed their appreciation of the labors of the rev. jubilarian by presenting him with a testimonial.

After his ordination Rev. Father Delargy spent 17 years in mission work. There is scarcely a city or town in the Eastern States where his voice has not been heard, and he is also well known in Montreal, where he preached at a number of missions and retreats. Subsequently he came to Quebec and was attached to St. Patrick's Church, where he has labored for the past eight years. He at once became very popular with the people, not only of St. Patrick's parish, but with everyone in the city who has the pleasure of being acquainted with him. The amount of good he has done in the priesthood will not be known until the last great day, when he will hear the Master say: "Well done, good and faithful servant." Many and fervent were the prayers that ascended heavenward that he might be spared for many years to labor in the vineyard of the Master.

Some persons have periodical attacks of Canadian cholera, dysentery or diarrhoea, and have to use great precautions to avoid the disease. Change of water, cooking, and green fruit, is sure to bring on attacks. To such persons we would recommend Dr. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best medicine in the market for all summer complaints. If a few drops are taken in water when the symptoms are noticed no further trouble will be experienced.

Martin J. Griffin, the distinguished Catholic historian, is about to compile a history entitled, "Catholics and the American Revolution."

COLONIAL HOUSE
Phillips Square

Delivery every Thursday, St. Lambert, Longueuil and South Shore

Great Annual
June Sale!

10 per cent. for cash in addition to liberal discounts on specials in every department.

Ribbons. Ribbons.

Dresden Ribbons, 25 per cent. Dresden Ribbons, 10 per cent. Fancy Ribbons 25 per cent. Bebe Ribbon Half Price. Colored Taffeta Ribbon, 4 1/2 inches wide, 25c yd. Colored Satin Baby Ribbon, 60c piece, 25 per cent, 45c. Satin Ribbon, 1/2 inch wide, \$1.08, 25 per cent. 81c piece.

Mantle Department.

20 Ladies' Silk Gowns, lace effect, value \$27.00 to \$35.00. Price \$15.00.
25 Ladies' Silk Dressing Jackets, with lace effects, value \$12.50 to \$15.00. Price \$5.00 to \$6.50
75 Ladies' Black Cloth Walking Skirts, value \$3.50. Price \$1.60.
30 Ladies' French Delaine Dresses, in different shades, with polka dots, value \$35.00. Prices \$15.00 to \$16.50.

Millinery just received.

A late shipment of White Linen Parasols, plain and embroidered. Also Black Silk Parasols, in plain, hemstitched and trimmed lace and chiffon, all of the latest designs, at 10 per cent. discount, with 10 per cent extra for cash.

Silk Dept.

Black Satin Duchess, 1 piece only, \$2.50, less 50 per cent.
Black Peau de Soie, 2 pieces, \$2.00 per yard, less 20 per cent.
Black Satin Merv., \$1.25, \$1.50 less 20 per cent.
Colored Shot Chiffon Taffeta Silk, 60c per yard, less 10 p.c.
Fancy Chiffon Taffeta Silks, in stripes, with broche designs, light colors, Light blue, pink, straw, red, Royal blue, 60c per yard, less 33 1/3 per cent.

Men's Shoe Dept.

Men's White Canvas Boots, \$1.
Men's White Canvas Oxfords, \$1.
Youths' Calf Boots, sizes 8 to 10. Regular price, \$2.25. Sale price, \$1.50.
Broken lines of Men's Boots and Oxfords, at \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

Women's Shoe Department

For the Seaside—Bathing Shoes Women's sizes, 35c and 75c. Misses' sizes, 30c. Children's sizes, 25c.
Broken lines of Women's Boots and Oxfords, at \$1, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

Cutlery Dept.

50 pairs Carvers, regular \$1.50, for \$1; stag handles, Sheffield steel.
Special lines of Flat Ware, guaranteed A1 quality, new designs. Teaspoons, regular \$3.50, for \$2.50.
Dessertspoons and Forks, \$6, for \$4.50.
Tablespoons and Forks, \$7, for \$5.25.
Cream Ladle, \$1, for 80c.
Berry Spoons, \$1.75, for \$1.40.
Berry Forks, \$5 dozen, for \$4 dozen.
Butter Spreaders, \$7 dozen, for \$5.50 dozen.
Salad Sets, \$4.50, for \$3.60 set. Etc., etc., etc.
Entire stock of Table Knives and Desert Knives, Carvers, Fruit forks, less 10 per cent. and forks, less 10 per cent.

Glassware Dept.

Special Sale of Canadian Cut Glass Bowls, Decanters, Celery Dishes, Water Bottles, Vases, Oil Bottles, Nappies, etc., etc., from 10 per cent. to 33 1/3 per cent. off. Entire stock of Tumblers, 20 per cent.
Stock Patterns of Wine Sets, less 10 per cent.
Rock Crystal Vases, Bohemian Glass, less 25 per cent.

Youths' and Men's Clothing.

Youths' and Men's Imported Tweeds and Worsted Suits, good linings, good fitters. The new colors in checks, stripes, hidden plaids, S.B. and D.B. coats; loose fitting trousers. The close fitting collar. Most of them have vents in coat. Sizes 33 to 44 breast. Prices \$15 to \$25, less 50 per cent.

Youths' and Men's S. B. and D. B. Oxford, Homespun and Cheviots, unlined, Summer Suits in light greys, in plain and checks; nice shoulders, wide trousers, A1 fitting garments. Sizes 33 to 42 breast. Prices \$10 to \$15. Less 10 per cent.
A lot of Men's Pants in Fancy Worsted, dark colors. Regular \$3.50 and \$4, for \$2.50.

Tailoring Dept.

A special table of Scotch, English and Irish Tweeds, nobby patterns, new designs and colorings. We guarantee the making and linings; man tailored; prices \$25 and \$27, less 20 per cent.
Homespun and Oxfords, in plain and fancy makes; a beautiful summer suit; strictly first-class made; less 10 per cent.
Fancy Vestings, in the numerous colorings and designs, light, medium and dark shades; a handsome assortment to make a selection; less 20 per cent.
Fancy Worsted Trouserings, in stripes and checks; the new colors; prices \$5 to \$12, less 10 per cent.

Curtain Dept.

Extension Awnings, from 2ft. 6 in. to 4 ft., at \$2.50, less 25 p.c.
Remnants of Materials for Cushion Tops, less 50 per cent.
Special lines of Lace Curtains, less 20 per cent.
Special lines of Drapery Materials at discounts ranging from 10 to 50 per cent.
Special lines of Furniture Coverings at discounts ranging from 10 to 25 per cent.
All Table Covers, less 10 p.c.

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HENRY MORGAN & CO.
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