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Dominion. Correspondence intended for publication, as well as that having reference to business, should be directed to the propristor, and must reach London not later than Tuesday ing. Persons writing for a change of address thould invariably send us the name of their former nos offer.

## Catholic Record.

London, Sat., August 31st, 1889. THE GLOBE'S WARNING TO THE PARSONS.

The Globe, rather whimsically, lands Dr. Caven, the chief engineer of the bogus Equal Rights' Convention, for the moderate and calm manner to which he has conducted the violent agitation against the Jesuits. Indeed, considering that the Dr. has throughout been using all the flowers of rhetoric in order to vilify and misrepresent the Jesuite, we are reminded

"A man may smile, and smile, and be a

The Professor is surely a veritable Paul Clifford in his manner of cutting throats. The G obe continues by congratulating the Protestant clergy on the very great consideration which the vast majority of them have shown for Catholics during the whole discussion which has taken place on the Jesuit Estates Act, and it states that the violent and fanatical clergymen who have transgressed the rules of charity and common sense may be counted on the fingers of both hands. The writer of that article must have a good supply of fingers. We have not kept a complete record of all the ministers who have given uttersince to sentiments most blood thirsty, lying and full of un . Christian hate against French and Catholic schools, against the good name of the Jesuits, and against the Catholic population of the Dominionespecially of Quebec Province,

Oa the hands of ordinary people there those who have publicly expressed themselves In the un Christian manner we have indieated, not by tens, but by hundreds. We do not know how many have privately dissented from the views of the majority versal denunciation of politicians is a of their brethren. Perhaps these lovers of equal rights, and free opinion and people. Besides, the leading politicians, apeach, have squelched the expression of the members of Parliament, etc , are the the opinions of their more honest con- deliberate choice of the people, selected freres, but we can only recall at the moment, from memory, P. ofessor G ant, have confidence both in their ability and Drs. Herridge and Dewart (of the Christian Guardian), Professor Swan and Rev. Wr. Campbell, of Montreal, and three mev. gentlemen of the Church of E gland, abuse heaped upon them by the parsons Diccese of Huron, who had the courage is the best proof that we could have that to speak words of peace in the face of a the parsons have not the sympathy of the scowling multitude of rampant bigots people in the outrageous course they have Their names are worthy of being recorded thought proper to adopt. Fifty one here-they are the Rev. Messrs. Wye, thousand persons from Ostario and eight Hading and Young. There are some thousand from Quebec signed the petiothers, but they altogether form a small tion against the Jesuit Estates Ac minority indeed. It is well known that This is the total number of persons most of these gentlemen have incurred, whom the parsons were able to inby their liberal utterances, the enmity of flacace in the whole Dominion, to their brethren, which sufficiently indicates approve of their tissue of falsehoods. how extensively liberal sentiments prevail | We presume that, like all such petitions, among them.

Confining ourselves merely to those would be found that many signatures unitilisters who have made a great uprost, were placed on it without the consent of we will here indicate a few of the most the supposed signers, and that non voters' intense bigots: Bishops Baldwin, Sullivan names are there in profusion—as names of and Usher; General Superintendent Car | children, and perhaps of women. But if man; ex Moderator Dr. McMallen; Drs. they were all voters, the fifty nine thous-Wild, Hunter and Shaw; Prof. Scrimger and would constitute but an insignificant and Principal McVicar, of Montreal; minority of the million of voters in the Prof. Austin, of St. Taomas; Rev. D J Dominion. Yet it is because the politic-Macdonell, Dr. Burton and Dr. Suther | ians would not accept the assurance of the sand; Canon Innes, of London, and a parsons that the latter represent the aska; Canon times, or bound the people of the Dominion, that the former amaller fey, such as Rev. C. Wilson, D. V. have brought the anger of the parsons on Raucas and J. B. Hoff, we would need to them. We imagine that the politicians copy a great part of the catalogue of know the sentiments of their constituents Ontario Protestant ministers; but for this as well as their vilifiers do. we have neither space nor disposition. We have named enough to keep the fingers of the Globy's editor busy at their has the earnest support of His task. Suffice it to say that the two hun- Eminence Cardinal G boons, I to erect dred and fifty ministers who attended the a monument to Cecilius Calvert, bogus Equal Rights' Convention unani- second Lord Bultimore, who, fin 1632, mously agreed to resolutions which were received a charter from Charles I. of slanderous, and they signed their names | England for the settlement of a colony to a petition which stated infamous false in the territory on Chesapeake Bsy, hoods against a learned, zealous and which was discovered by his father, and wirtuen body of Catholic priests. Their was named Maryland, in honor of the spirit may be judged from the unanimity Queen Consort. Cecilius Calvert, Lord with which they voted down a resolution | Baltimore, was the pioneer of civil and offered by Rev. Alexander Jackson, of religious liberty in America, the Catho-Chair, to the effect that "the Convention | lic colony established by him having prodoes not antagonize the Roman Catholic claimed liberty of conscience while the Church, but Jesuittsm," whereas a resolu- penal Blue Laws were in full force in tion was passed which declared the Jesuits an an enem association, hostile to free lasti- being the patron of true liberty, that the tations" Of course the inference is that they should be driven from the country. This is enough to show that Dr. Hunter sectually epocke a falsehood to the Almighty ing to the Catholic University at Washington a marble bust of St. Thomas Then knowed O Led, we desire in Aquines,

our hearts that civil and religious liberty shall prevail throughout the length and breadth of this land, and we would not take away from those who differ from us in reference to matters of faith, the ectence and liberty of speech."

The explanation is, that liberty of concience has become a set phrase for bigots, with the meaning understood that Catholics ought alone to be deprived of it. Bat the espirations of these people are just what they will not attain.

The Globe gives the parsons, however

a bit of sage advice, by which they would do well to profit. They have been heap ing abuse without stlat upon the politic ians of Canada ever since the vote was taken on disallowance of the Jesuit Estates Act. The unprecedented unanim. ity with which the House of Commons voted to sustain the Act surprised and enraged the parsons to that extent that they have been, with few exceptions, abusing the politicians of the Dominion as being, without exception, "sold to Roms." There is no honesty among politicians, according to these masters in Israel, and since His Excellency the Gov. ernor General rebuked the bogus advocates of equal rights, who presented their netition which did not hesitate to slander the Jesuits in the most unjustifiable manper, they have included His Excellency in their denunciations. The Globe reminds them, however, that politicians are numer. ous and able in the Dominion, and that some of them have as much honesty as the parsons who are so bustly denouncing

them. It tells us, in effect, that the parsons have not a monopoly of the honesty of the country, and that the natural consequence of these wholesale denuncia. tions will be that the politicians will lose much of their respect for the kind of religion which authorizes the unjustifiable onslaught. The Globe seems also to be aware that the parsons have weak points too, and that the politicians who are being eo unpityingly abused know where they are, and are very likely to resent the attacks made on them by retorting, as they are very well able to do, with un-

expectedly good effect, and that religion

itself will thereby suffer. We do not altogether agree with the Globe that religion will suffer by the exposure of hypocrisy. We do not mean to say that all politicians are exemplary in character, but we believe that as a rule the leading public men of Canada will compare very favorably with their malig ners, and, in fact, with almost any other are but ten figgers; but we can count class of men in the community, for honesty of purpose. There are very few Consdians who do not take an interest in politics, and the majority of the people

are, therefore, politicians, so that the uni-

denunciation of the whole Canadian

if the names were examined closely, it

A MOVEMENT is on foot, which

New England. It is in this capacity, as

memorial is to be erected in his honor.

The English, Scoten and American

expressly because the people in general the Confession of Faith must be very 'coarse rubbish" in the estimation of the honesty to carry out the popular will. Presbyterlan Witness, It says: They are, in fact, for the most part, the select men of the Dominion, and the

pon the sinner, whereby he is bound over to the wrath of God and curse of the law, nd so made subject to death, with al niseries spiritual, temporal and eternal.'

PRESENT STATE OF THE

GREAT AGITATION. seen what will be their success, but we venture to foretell that it will be a great

The late Bishop Utlathorne received into the Catholic Church during his ministry, seventy five Anglican clergy.

THE PRESBYTERIAN WIT-NESS ON MARRIAGE.

The Presbyterian Witness of Halifax is much offended at our condemnation of the adulterous marriage contracted by the Hon. Mr. Foster. It says :

"The CATHOLIC RECORD is one of the blest organs of Romanism in the Domin-on. It is published at London, Ontario. In a recent issue it thus speaks of Hon. Mr. Foster's marriage."

It then quotes two extracts from our condemnation of the conduct of a Cab. inet Minister who could so far forget the respect due to the laws of God and of the Dominion as to parade a divorced voman before the country as his lawful wife, and it styles our remarks on the subject "coarse rubbish." The following is the passage which that journal thus characterizas:

"But the Hon, Geo. Foster has brought disgrace on the Cabinet and the Legisla-ture by parading a divorced woman as his lawful wife in the control of his lawful wife in the capital of a Caris-tian country. He insults a community that frowns upon every attempt to in troduce the immoralities and the shock ing scandals of a divorce court among

We confess we cannot see anything coarse about this plain declaration of disgust at the open breach of Ohristian morality of which Hon. Mr. Foster hee been guilty. It is very true that some of the Protestant clergy who have given an opinion concerning the marriage in question have spoken in namby pamby terms of it, but we could scarcely expect this from a Presbyterian organ, whereas, in the first place, the Westminster Canession of Faith claims that "unto this Catholic visible Church, Christ hath given the ministry, oracles, and ordinances of God, for the gathering and perfecting of the saints in this life, to the end of the world."

It does not seem, then, that a Presby terian should occupy a doubtful position with respect to a marriage, which certainly even Presbyterianism will not acknowledge to be lawful before Godnor even lawful according to the laws of Canada.

In this connection we may state that ve are perfectly aware that on questions of morals, Protestantism can speak only Parliamentary vote. dubiously. Taus Rav. Mr. Pollard, of Ottawa, when interviewed by the Ottawa Governor-General's course: "I should Free Press representative, said:

The marriage would not be recognized in the Church of England, and I think it pity that a minister of the Crown has intracted a marriage of such doubtful s legal. If it is not legal, then the parties are living in sin. I agree with the bishop that the divorce law of Canada is about the best we could have." Will the Witness maintain that marriage

s not one of the ordinances of God. or that it can be dissolved by the State? If o, it is evidently in opposition to the Confession of Faith. (Chapter, xxiv, xxv.) We may add that on the infamy of sin

"Every sin, both original and actual . . doth in its own nature bring guilt

Many queer uses are being made of the anti Jesuit agitation. The Ottawa Secretary of the bogus Equal Rights' Association has resigned, and the reason he gives for this is that the association is being manipulated in that city by Grits" for party purposes, the object being to injure the Conservative Gov. ernment of the Dominion, Oa the other hand the Globe's Bruce correspondent says, in last Saturday's issue, that the Conservatives "are using it with a view to strike a blow at the Mowat Government," but that the Liberals will take good care that the enemy will Estates Act weapon." Others, like Dr. or "Bishop" Carman, and Rev. Dr. Campbell, of Ottawa, proclaim that both parties "must be swept away." Their desire is to have the Dominion governed terian parsons, while the Orangemen are equally anxious that the Grand Lodge of British North America shall rule the roost. It is stated by the Kingston Whig that an effort is being made in Reid as candidate for the county on the platform of the bosus association. Altogether the Globe seems to be right in saying that the "agitation is played out:" for it is now made use of only for the special partizan purposes of individuals. Mr. Dalton McCarthy and the Mail are evidently using it for the purpose of placing the former at the head of a new party in the Dominion, with the latter as its organ. It remains to be

AND THE JESUIT ESTATES ACT.

Mr. Goldwin Smith has been enlightening the Manitobans on their relations to the Dominion, and, as usual, he gave unmistakable indications of his well-known hostility to everything Catholic. Now that the Jesuit Estates Act is the law of the Province of Quebec, and as we have the assurance of the Imperial Government, our own Governor General and the Government of the Dominion, as well as the decisive vote of the Canadian House of Commons, that the Act is one which concerns the Government and people of Quebec, and not those of Ontario or Manitoba, we might expect that a matter so settled might be left alone. It can now be unsettled only by a repealing vote of the Quebec Legislature, which cannot be gained by Professor Smith's grumblings in the North-West; and on the principle that "what cannot be cured must be endured." he would show more wisdom by not manifesting his ill-humor at what has taken

The professor speaks of the share his Excellency Lord Stanley had in the matter in a most disrespectful style. Lord Stanlev was unusually courteous and condescending to the meddlesome deputation which waited on him to ask disallowance of the Act. We must presume that he and his Government considered that though the deputation represented but a small fraction of the voters of the Dominion, about one twentieth, nevertheless, from the undoubted respectability and position of many of the petitioners, it would be advisable to be more than ordinarily courteous to them. This was what induced a hearing to be given to them at all, for, as the Gov. ernor General explained, it was only under extraordinary and special circumstances that their appeal against the vote of the Dominion Parliament was istened to, and that it would be a dangerous precedent, if it were to be supposed that he could be induced to act against the advice both of his responsible advisers and of an almost unanimous

Yet Mr. Smith thus speaks of the have been against going to the Governor-General at all. He can only say what his ministers say. This is his constituted duty. His office is a ventriloquial apparatus at \$50,000 a year. His speech was, as it was certain to be, simply a reproduction in substance of the arguments of Sir John Thompson in defence of the Jesuit Act, without any notice of all of what has since been said in reply.'

If all this be true, what use is there in having a Governor General at all? It is and it was generally thought that the generally supposed that he represents Mail was the appointed organ of Dr. Imperial authority in Canada, and in Sutherland's "Phird Party," with "No this capacity, though he is instructed to approve the general legislation of the form. But it is evidently not satisfied country and to follow the advice of his | with this position. Having been cast off advisers, in matters which do not trench as the organ of the Conservatives it upon the authority of the Queen, as already made a whining but unsuccessful representing the Queen, he certainly appeal to be accepted again to an official should have taken decisive steps to prevent the Act from going into operation, ling an effort to be received into the other if it transferred, as the bigots pretend, side on similar terms. the Queen's authority to the Pope. We

violated by the Act. not make any inroad on the Grand siming at showing that the Act is der-Government would be with the Act, gained. Such balderdash as this will surely not

the people. Another statement of Mr. Smith regards the Jesuits. He scouts the state-Frontenac to bring out Mr. Wm. H. ment of His Excellency "that in the nineteenth century" the Jesuits appear to him to be "loyal and law-abiding citizens," or, rather, that there is no evidence to the contrary. Mr. Smith pre- nonsensical expression, "the claical vote," tends to have evidence that they were instrumental in causing war in Switzerland between Catholics and Protestants, and that in France they were intriguers | policy, and the Mail for its organ, for evil, and that in consequence they were expelled from both countries. He having for its organ a paper which has also adds a justification of the persecu- proved that it can take up or lay down its tion specially directed against Jesuits principles, just as the wind blows, will last week obtained certificates of qualifiunder the penal laws of England, on the not be very attractive to the Reform plea that the Order is dangerous to the party. The Mail would be sure to betray State. We will only say at present that it, as it already betrayed its former party Mr. Smith is a deceiver of the public in | and every principle which it promised to making such assertions. If any should advocate.

PROFESSOR GOLDWIN SMITH | country for endeavoring to create dissension or war between Catholics and Protestants, Messrs, Goldwin Smith and Dalton McCarthy, together with the tribe of parsons who have been now for months endeavoring to goad the people of Ontario to wage war upon Quebec, should be so treated, and Canada would thrive the better for the riddance. There is plenty of evidence of evil intrigues against the peace of Canada on the part of the parsons, but similar evidence against the Jesuits Mr. Smith will be slow in producing, because it exists only in his fer-

WHO'LL BUY A PARTY

another desperate offer to come to schools. Every possible attempt to terms with the Liberal party, and, though undervalue and depreciate the efforts t ostensibly requires the party to adopt made by our Bishops and clergy to its policy, it suggests very coaxingly that elevate the standard of teachit is open to negotiations on the subject of terms. It tells the ministry that the voice of the Globe is no longer listened to, that 'the Globe is no longer taken seriously by anybody, and, in fact, that the Liberal rank and file do not agree with its 'political ethics.'" Of course, the inference is that if the Liberals will only hoist the no Popery flig they will retain the bulk of their party, and will receive as an accession thereto such of the Orangemen as the Mail can control to go over with it,

The prospect is very enticing, but it is not at all probable that the Liberal Gov. ernment will be so readily coaxed as the Mail seems to hope. It made the same offer to the Hon. G. W. Ross just before the last Liberal picric was held in Toronto, but the hon, gentleman did not take the bait. In his speech on that occasion the Minister of Education was very particular to make it well understood that the Government of which he is a member spurned the Mail's overtures; and that that journal accepted Mr. Ross' declarations in this light is evident from the fact that it recommenced its abuse of Mr. Mowat's Government as rabidly as it had done before. It has been masquerading as an independent politician, and it has taken of late special pride in its assumed independence of both parties. No one came in for so much abuse as the Mowat Government, but there was a fair share given to all "politicians" of the Dominion. We were told that the politicians of both sides are endeavoring to outbid each other for the sake of purchasing the Catholic vote, and that it is useless to expect them to redress the grievances under which the Protestants of the Dominion are unwittingly laboring. It, therefore, proclaimed itself independent, Rum and No Romanism" for its platposition in their ranks, so now it is mak-

The argument by means of which the have no doubt that His Excellency had Mail endeavors to gain a hearing for its the advice of the Imperial Government proposition is this: "The Manitoba as to the course he should follow in L barals are enthusiastically following the every Christian virtue. Sobriety, strict reference to the Jesuit Estates Act, and lead of Messrs. Greenway and Martin, that he referred to this advice when he who have been reinforced by the best stated to the deputation that, according men in the remnant of the Norquay facto the best authorities accessible to him, ticn." Then "the Maritime Liberals are they were wrong in their statement of in sympathy with their Manitoba the case that the Queen's authority was brethren." It acknowledges that the Quebec Liberals are not likely to follow Virtually Mr. Smith himself acknowl- the lead thus given, by clamoting for the eiges this when he says: "His Excel- abolition of separate schools and of the lency's personal feelings, so far as they French language from the Dominion, but had any influence, were su ) to be on the | it reminds the party that by adopting same side," and he adds that in this the | the policy it proposes they would be resympathies of the British Tory Govern- turning to the position which they occument are necessarily the same as his own | pied twenty-six years ago under the on the question. While the professor is leadership of Mr. George Brown, a policy which it acknowledges led only to defeat. Liberal County of Bruce with the Jesuit ogatory to the queen, he declares that for this was the period when the Separthe sympathies of the Tory party and ste School Bill which now exists was

But the Mail says : "a few of the more be accepted by any one of common sense, independent members (of Parliament) knowing as we do that the Tory party of | will no doubt support Mr. McCarthy's by a syndicate of Methodist and Presby. England are precisely they who aim motion for an amendment of the Manimost at extending the power of the toba constitution, but the machine (that Crown and diminishing the liberties of is to say, the Conservative Government of the Dominion) is determined to sus tain the injustice, and the bulk will, of course, vote as it directs."

It then states that the Globe has virtu ally taken sides against the Reformers of Manitoba, but that the Catholic vote, we suppose that is what it means by the will be given to the Conservatives at next election, in any case, so that the Reformers can lose nothing by adopting the Mail's

We suspect that the inducement of

statement concerning the Catholic vote is simply a repetition under another form of the falsehood which several times anpeared in the columns of that journal to the effect that some one, not named, sold the Catholic vote to the Conservative party for some consideration unknown.

There is one thing clear, that we cannot say of the Mail, with truth, what that journal says of the Catholic vote, that It has been sold for a consideration. It is in the same position as Lord Cortoun's boycotted pigs. It cannot find a buyer.

OUR SCHOOLS

We have already drawn attention to the unjust and damaging remarks made by those who know no better about the The Mail of the 22 id inst, makes efficiency of our Catholic separate ing and of teachers in our separate schools is made by those interested in catering to the no Popery clamor just now raised all over the country from one end of the Dominion to the other. One journal, to excite hostility to the Catholic separate school system, declares it to be med aval in its tendencies, in so far as it teaches obedience to the law of God and sub mission to God's Caurch. Others main tain that the Catholic separate schools are hot beds of Romanism. Again, they are charged with inefficiency, and it is publicly stated that no people should eel aggrieved about their existence except the Catholics themselves, since their children are handicapped by the superior training given to Protestant children in the common schools.

As to the first of these charges we plead guilty. If media ralism consists in believing that "man liveth not by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth from the mouth of God," and if it also means that he who "heareth you heareth Me, and he who contemneth you contempeth Me"-which means a faithful compliance with the laws of God and of His Church-and if it means that God must be obeyed rather than man-and certain demons are cast cut only by fasting and prayer-then, indeed, we must acknowledge that the teaching given in cur separate schools naturally and almost inevitably lead to media valism. And we have the thorough conviction that they are not the worse for it, but rather all the better and more calculated to make Christian men and women, and not Heathens or Latitudinarians, of our Catholic boys and girl, To the second charge we also plead

guilty, viz, that our separate schools are not-beds of Catholicity-call it Romanism if you will. There is no other reason for their existence than that our children should be protected from the proselytiz. ing spirit and heated zeal of too many over anxious Protestant teachers and of the heretical maxims and practices which it would be impossible to avoid hearing and witnessing in the common schools. If our Catholic separate schools are nurseries of Catholic faith and piety the country will not suffer on that account. Catholic faith and piety inculcate the necessity, not only of believing every word that proceedeth from the mouth of God, but also of practising authority, self-restraint, love of God and of our fellow men for His sake-all these and other civic virtues are the constant themes of religious instruction in our schools. Call the system by the name of Romanism or any other synonym by which our enemies may delight to designate us, the lessons imparted are the teachings of Christ and of His Church, and the experience of two thousand years and the endorsation of all the wise men who ever wrote or spoke prove abundantly that no better or wiser or more civilizing code of teaching may exist.

As to cur children being "bandicapped" by the superior training given in the common schools, no proof has yet been adduced in confirmation of such a statement. On the contrary every day's ex. perience demonstrates the very contrary. At all the examinations for high school entrance the pupils of our separate schools show a decided superiority over the common schools, in the proportionate number of those who present themselves for examination and of those who pass successfully.

Last week the Government inspector of schools addressed a letter of congratulation to the chairman of the Separate School Board at St. Taomas, in which he expressed his very great pleasure at the large number of Catholic children who passed the entrance examination and the large number of marks accredited to each pupil who passed.

We were pleased to notice also in the Toronto journals the large number who cation as teachers in the Convent of St. Joseph. The young ladies of that convent never entered a Collegiate Institute, yet they passed most successfully a rigid examination. The presiding examiner be condemued and driven out of any It is scarcily necessary to say that its was Mr. L. M. Embree, Principa of the Parkdale Collegiate Institute. Dr. ( Eleven pupils wrote, viz, two for second | cont. class and nine for third class. The Clem following were successful: Miss Elizabeth | for a Korman and Miss Catherine Loarden tende obtained second class certificates. The cians following secured third class certificates: | for pe The Misses B. Corcoran, H. Donahue, T. | tunit Dunn, A. Hillman, Emma Korman, A. McGurn, M. Murphy. Miss Mary asser Whalen, while a pupil of the Sisters of bran-St. Joseph, obtained third and second prom class certificates, and, after nine months' attendance at the Collegiste Institute (Toronto), she secured a first class certificate grade, C.

Of a certainty these facts speak for themselves, and should silence forever the croakers.

BISHOP CARMAN AGAIN.

The Ray, Dr., or Bishop, or General Superintendent, Carman, it would seem, is not satisfied with the exhibition of himself and his bigotry and mendacious ness which he made in the columns of the Gobe and Mail a short time ago, and which called for some comments in our issue of the 17th inst. Another letter, No. 3, appears from him in the Mail of the 15th inst. In the same issue of that journal there appears a letter from an anenymous Torontonian, who influ takes the Globe to task for presuming to symp tell balf educated ministers that their constant interference in political matters, which they either misunderstand or misrepresent, is "an injury to the sacred interests of religion." The writer tells by the us that Dr. Carman is specially aimed whet at in this criticism of the Globe, but he West "thanks God" that "our Protestent clergymen are alive to their duty in this | The connection, and are bound to do noble the F work between now and next election by means of sermons, or lectures, or letters, just such letters as those of Dr. Carman's which have so stirred up the gall of the Globe,"

There is undoubtedly a class of people | migh so foud of scurrility and falsehood that Dr. Carman's writings suit them admirably, and it is evident that the corres as the pondent of the Mail is one of this class. and I Rev. Mr. Carman writes letters, we are told, which exactly suit the taste of the fanatics for whose delectation they are depri written. We do not doubt it, and as an without illustration of their appreciation of elegance in composition we insert the Cons following classical extract from the rev. entit bishop's production :

"Why should Sir John disallow, if party triumph is what he seeks, and he does not care for the country? Why shouldn't he let Mr. Blake wriggle, who snapped at the Riel bait, and is caught on the let when the kiel bait, and is caught on the lit, we have the kiel bait, and is caught on the let when the kiel bait. Jesuit hook ?"

O, shade of Lindley Murray! Is it been thus the people of Ontario, with all their We t normal schools, and model schools, and free schools, respect thy precepts, that they admire such balderdash?

And this is the way that the chief deali pastor of the Methodist Church in Canada speaks of the two most eminent states. men of the Dominion! But we are not at freedall surprised at this, for had we not in Brita Dr. Carman's former letters a specimen able, of the vilest abuse against His Excellency | what | Const Lord Stanley because the latter had the citize manliness and dignity to tell kindly less the mendacious revilers of the Jesuits scrup that they should cultivate the Christian virtues of charity and truthfulness? And did he not covertly recommend This rebellion because Lord Stanley and the pared Canadian Government did not at once fall in with the views of a factious as that i well as insignificant minority of the of the Dominion, probably even of Ontario? canno At least there is no evidence whatever that the meddlesome delegates repre- move sent a majority, even of their own lone province, while the vote of their representatives in Parliament is prima facie it be evidence that they do not. Dr. Carman will fellow makes little of the vote of 188 to 13-14 to 1. But the Constitution and laws of the country make much of such a vote. fanat

It is in the face of Dr. Carman's com- Provi mendation of rebellion that he accuses howe the Jesuits of disloyalty as a crime. All regar we need say on this is that if such recog double-facedness is justifiable according to the ethics of his Church, the popular notion that strict Methodism is a synonym for hypocrisy must be based on stern truth. It is to be hoped that this Arch is not the case ; but Dr. Carman's course from greatly compromises his sect.

We will not repeat here the refutation which has been so frequently given in our columns and elsewhere, of Rev. Mr. Carman's falsehood about the encroachment of the Jesuit Estates Act upon the authority of the Queen. He sttempts no proof, so proof is not required in rebuttal of his statements. | conta And besides, Lord Stanley has finally disposed of the nonsensical assertion. We will, however, notice one other false. hood of the Dr. (by courtesy.) He says "the Pope solished the Jesuits," for itely "their doctrine, political intrigues and social corruption." This is a grave charge. As Pope Clement XIV. suppressed the order merely, and did not Chur abolish the Jesuits (the men who composed the order), this is one falsehood. There are three other falsehoods in the three following clauses, and we challenge | consi

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