CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

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G. E. CLERK, EDITOR.

TERMS YEARLY IN ADVANCE:

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MONTREAL, FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1875.

ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR

MAY-1875.

Friday, 7-St. Stanislaus, B. M. Saturday, 8—Apparition of St. Michael, Arch. Sunday, 9—Sunday within the Octave of the Ascension.

Monday, 10-St. Antoninus, B. C. Tuesday, 11-St. John before the Latin Gate. Wednesday, 12-SS. Nereus and Comp., MM. Thursday, 13-Octave of the Ascension.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

The political lull in Paris continues, and the newspaper articles are chiefly directed to the re-Intation of warlike designs ascribed by the Berlin * press to the French nation and Government. The Keeper of the Scals is preparing a new Press Law, and the Minister of the Interior is expected shortly to remove or transfer a considerable number of Prefects of Departments. M. Deseilligny, a Deputy for the Aveyron, and formerly a Minister in the De Broglie Cabinet, is dead.

In closing the session of the Bavarian Diet Prince] Luitpold, on behalf of the King, expressed a hope t hat the Legislature would always endeavour to p. romote the welfare of Bavaria and the prosperity of 'the German Empire.

It is reported that a treaty has been signed betwo en Russia and the Khan of Khiva, granting exclus ave privileges to Russian traders.

Ti be Belgian papers state that the German Goverm ment has announced its intention of modifying its lengislation with respect to offences against foreig n States committed within its jurisdiction and he as suggested that Belgium should follow the examp de.

Card Inal Rauscher, Archbishop of Venna, has Issued a pastoral, condemning the Old Catholic party.

The a nawer of Belgium to the last German note has been; received; it is courteous in tone, merely God, come down from the cross." And continuing takes no tice of Germany's action in regard to re- on in v. 41-43 :- "Likewise also the chief priests vision of the penalties, and in no way returns to mocking him, with the scribes and elders, said, the subject of the first reply, except to reserve for He saved others; himself he cannot save. If he a future time the adoption of a resolution in accord- be the King of Israel, let him now come down ance with the friendly declaration contained in that reply.

It is reported that Russia has with great carnestness urged England to send delegates to the Internation Code Conference at St. Petersburg. If England refuses it is probable that the whole project will be dropped, in accordance with the advice of other powers.

The Bill for the Suppression of Religious Orders which has been introduced in the Lower House of the Prussian Diet, provides that existing establishments shall receive no new members, and that their present organization must be dissolved within six months of the passage of the bill. Those organizations which are engaged in educational work are permitted to prolong their existence for four years, in order to allow of other arrangements being made probably, and those employed in nursing the sick may live on sufferance, but are liable to be dissolved at any moment. Any associations continuing will be subject to official supervision and conventual property will not be confiscated. but temporarily administered by the State, only until it can be disposed of for the benefit of those interested, it may be supposed.

The Carlist Committee in London has received telegrams giving accounts of great victories won by Don Carlos' forces under command of Seballs over Spanish Government troops at Lerida and Santa Coloma. The latter place is in the Province of Barcelons. The enemy numbered 4,000 men. They lost five chief officers in the first engagement, and 250 men in that at Santa Coloma. Another great victory for the Carlists under Castillo, is reported from Aragon. The Government troops are said to have lost all their aritllery and many prisoners; the Alfonsist General Delatre was killed.

Mr. D. E. Gray, son of the late Member, Sir J. Gray has come forward as a Home Rule candidate for the representation of Kilkenny.

Mr. John O'Connor Power, member of Parliament for Mayo County, has been engaged for a six months' tour in the United States, to deliver lectures on the present condition of Ireland.

Atlantic Cable Mcssages have been reduced in price from one dollar to fifty cents per word. Cattle are reported dying in dozens in the vicinity of Catalone and Main-a-Dieu, Cape Breton. A schooner arrived at Louisburg a few days ago

with hay, which readily sold at \$50 a ton. More than \$50,000 has been subscribed by St John, N. B., to bring in a supply of mon-union labor, and it is expected that the fund will reach \$100,000....

Port de Paix, on the north coast of Hayti, at the east end of the island, has been the scene of some saulted and wounded. The hot-headed captain of an Imperial gunboat wished to bombard the town but was dissuaded by the Consul, who came on her part of the world hassent a war steamer to Port au Prince to demand explanations and indemnity un-Paix. Both will probably be given without delay the Catholic clergy of Germany." as it is not likely that the outbreak was anything but an expression of feeling from an unruly

The Cuban Insurgents are reported to have been successful in one or two engagments, and to be engaged in burning sugar plantations.

A Negro who had killed a police officer was the Bishop of Kingston, beg to address you in the taken from prison by an unruly mob which broke open all the doors and drove off a large police force, estote viri." We admire your apostolic courage, we open all the doors and drove off a large police force,

and lynched, at Nashville. Bribery seems to have been attempted in the Louisiana Legislature, as a New Orleans Grand Jury has brought in true bills against five persons accused of it.

The Ill-Feeling which has long existed between French and English fishermen off the Newfoudland coast, seems to be on the increase, as the Governments of both have resolved to send war vessels to the fishing grounds in order to prevent disturb- It is the office of the bishops to watch over the

The Ocean Steamers sailing from New York on Saturday carried more than 1800 passengers, of whem nearly two-thirds were in the steerage.

GODS ILL-TREATED.

"Gideon got up one night and broke down Baal's altar, and cut down the grove that was by it. The villagers came in the morning to his father, demanding that the daring iconoclast should be put to death. The old man shrewdly asked them if it was necessary to plead for Baal. If he was a god he could surely punish any man who broke down his altar. Recently a Wesleyan minister in Ceylon effected the purchase of a Brahmin temple dedicated to a god who was looked upon as a sort of authority among his fellow deities and a guardian of their rights. As soon, however, as this unbelieving Methodist had purchased him and his temple, he put the god in his pocket and walked away with him, his impunity greatly astonishing the Ceylonese. Some bad people in New York last week in robbing a Roman Catholic church did the same thing. As we understand it, the consecrated bread is supposed to be God indeed. When the church was robbed a box thus charged with the deity was carried off, doubtless for the sake of the metal it was made of. It is a difficult thing to put one's trust in a god that can be stolen, whether by a missionary or by a common thief, and treated afterwards we know not how."— Witness, April 27th.

We would remind the writer of the above blasphemous paragraph that the Jews found it a difficult thing to put their trust in a God Who suffered Himself to be scourged at a pillar, crowned with thorns, and crucified between two common thieves. Let him take up the New Testament (American Bible Society edition), and he will read in Matth. c. 27, v. 38-40 :-- "Then were there two thieves crucified with him: one on the right hand, and another on the left. And they that passed by reviled him, wagging their heads. And saying, Thou that destroyest the temple, and buildest it in three days, save thyself. If thou be the Son of from the cross, and we will believe him. He trusted in God; let him deliever him now: for he said, I am the Son of God." And again in v 46 49 :- " And about the ninth hour Jesus cried with a loud voice, saying, Eli, Eli, lame sabachtani? that is to say, My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me? Some of them that stood there, when they heard that, said, This man calleth for Elias, and straightway one of them ran and took a sponge and filled it with vinegar, and put it on a reed, and gave him to drink. The rest said, Let be, let us see whether Elias will come to save him."

History repeats itself. The Witness of the 19th century is as blind as the Jews of the 1st. Jesus Christ, the Second Person of the Blessed Trinity, is mocked and scoffed at to-day in the sacrament of the Eucharist, as He was mocked and scoffed at nigh nineteen hundred years ago on the Cross. And this is Progress !

'CONFORTAMINI ET ESTOTE VIRI."

The warm Address of sympathy and encouragement, transmitted by his Grace the Archbishop and their Lordships the Bishops of the Province of Toronto to the persecuted Prelates of Germany, sorely troubles our venerable friend, the Toronto Leader. "In any emergency," he says, "it is very easy to understand how these priests would act towards the British Crown." We presume he means in any similar emergency, in case, for instance, a Bismarck should rise in England; and we may tell him that these priests would then act towards the British Crown as they now act towards the German Kaiser. They would tell the Crown as they now tell the Kaiser, "the holy spirit of God has placed over His Church bishops and not princes." They would not apply the torch to our public buildings as certain parties, who annually kick the Pope before them, did in a certain emergency which the Leader cannot have forgotten, and which the city of Montreal can never forget. The Leader also says that "the civil powers of the State must not slack in their efforts to destroy this mis- | prepared them for these Hely Sacraments. Mass chievous power, one that bids fair to cause strife and breed war and dissension in all the States of His Lordship Bishop Fabre, who administered the world." That is one way of anticipating the "emergency." The New York Herald does it in | very beautiful; the white dresses of the little surls another way :-

"Prince Bismarck will now have an opportunity of addressing England in the same tone he recently assumed towards Belgium: the address of the Archbishop of Toronto and the Canadian bishops to Cardinal Ledochowski being identical

Canadian prelates, so hostile to the policy of the German Empire, and so outspoken in denunciation of it, we cannot see how he can avoid a conflict with disturbances, the British Consul having been as- Mr. Disraeli's government on the subject. And if the American prelates should follow the example of those across the border Bismarck's opportunities will be still further enlarged. Neither England nor the United States are likely to make laws to to Jamaica. The Commander of the Navy in that suit the German idea of religious toleration, and it would be absurd to ask it. Nothing better illustrates the weakness of Bismarck's note to Belgium, and, indeed, of the whole policy he has been purder penalty of immediate retaliation on Port de suing in regard to the Archbishop of Posen and

The following is the Address :-

TO HIS EMINENCE CARDINAL LEDOCHOWSKI AND TO THE ABCHBISHOPS AND BISHOPS OF GERMANY:-

Most Reverend Lords and Venerable Brothers in Christ: We, the Archbishop and bishops of the Province of Toronto in Canada, taking occasion of our reunion at the consecration of our venerable brother, reverence the prisons and the chains that witness your sufferings for Christ. You have chosen rather to obey God than man, and for the fulfilment of your sacred ministry you rely upon powers and graces given you by our Lord Jesus Christ, the Eternal Pastor of souls, who governs His kingdom on earth, the Church, through your ministry and not through the ministry of the princes of this world. The holy spirit of God has placed over His Church bishops and not princes. Bishops are the judges of true and false doctrine, and judges of what is right in the discipline of the Church .education of youth and especially of candidates for the sacred ministry, to admit the worthy and reject the unworthy, to appoint pastors of souls. It is to the bishops alone that the priests are amenable for all things relating to their sacerdotal functions. It is the duty of bishops to uphold the good pastors of souls and to sustain them in their struggle with the world; to reprove, exhort and even to remove from the sacred ministry, independently of any civil government, priests who become unworthy of their position.

Your Lordships have before your eyes what has unhappily befallen the Church in England, where persecutions caused first schism and then heresy and the degradation of the clergy and profanation of sacred things. Your faithful people, thank God, are not prepared to receive an order of things totally at variance with the institutions of Christ .-We deeply sympathize with them, deprived as they are, by the iniquity of a tyrannical government, of their true and legitimate pastors; but we glory in the firmness and faith with which they condemn the enactments of their despotic rulers, which having no binding power (because not founded upon justice and truth), refuse even sacred things from sacrilegious and polluted hands. We admire your devoted clergy, who, though their chief pastors are struck in your sacred persons and vast numbers of themselves thrown into prisons for duty and conscience sake are still neither overcome nor even dispersed but glory in their sufferings for Christ's sake.

We are delighted to learn that our Holy Father, to mark his appreciation of your heroic sufferings for the faith, has been pleased to raise to the most eminent dignity of Cardinal one of your venerable body, the illustrious Archbishop of Posen, still in chains. Coursee, then most reverend brothers and confessors of the faith, the Catholic world beholds you with admiration and glories in your firmness. Embracing you with brotherly affection and profound veneration, We are your devoted brothers in Christ,

† Јони Јонгри Lyncu, Archbishop of Toronto. † Јони, Bishop of London.

† JOHN FRANCIS, Bishop of Sarepts, Vic. Apos. of N. Canada. PETER FRANCIS, Bishop of Hamilton. John O'Brien, Bishop of Kingston.

NOTICE TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

THE CASH SYSTEM. As the change in the postal laws will require prepayment of newspaper postage by publishers on and after the First of August NEXT, the Publisher of "THE TRUE WITNESS" begs to notify al concorned that in order to meet the extra outlay the system of advance payments for subscription will henceforth be strictly adhered to. The subscription price will remain the same—\$2.00 per annum. Subscribers will get their papers twenty cents cheaper than formerly, and Publishers wil have the benefit of a sound subscription list, and a list, too, that will not be diminished by the new method in any case where fair value is given for

Subscribers in arrears for 1875, are requested to settle their accounts before the First of August.

Subscribers can ascertain the date up to which they have paid from the date after the address printed on their papers.

The attention of our friends and agents who have kindly manifested active interest in extending the circulation of THE TRUE WITNESS, is especially directed to this announcement; and their cordial co-operation in carrying out the "cash system" in subscriptions is respectfully requested.

The subscribers and friends of the TRUE WITNESS will, we are sure, learn with regret that the Editor Mr. Clerk, has been seriously ill for about six weeks and now very little hopes of his recovery are en-

THE JUBILEE PROCESSION .- Owing to the unfavorable state of the weather on Sunday last, the intended procession from St. Patrick's Church was postponed. It is to be hoped the weather will be favorable on next Sunday for the processionists

COMMUNION AND CONFIRMATION. - On Thursday. 29th ult., 96 girls and 67 boys received the Sacraments of Communion and Confirmation at St. Patrick's church. On Sunday week some useful instructions were given by Father Dowd at Grand Mass, how the children were to act, and Father Leclair conducted a retreat for them which finally was celebrated at seven o'clock in the morning by both Sacraments to the youths. The sight was being greatly to be admired.

DEVOTIONS IN HONOR OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN. This being the Month of Mary, devotions as usual have commenced in honor of the Blessed Virgin. On Friday evening exercises took place in the The Prince Edward Island Legislature prorogufound so much fault. Whether the German Chanod last Tuesday. The Lightenant-Governor re
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On Friday evening exercises took place in the make a disciple of."

Manual Manual Character of Manitoba for the Manitoba for the Province of Manitoba for the Province of Manitoba for the Province of Manitoba for the Manitoba for the Province of Manitoba for the Man

served the Land Purchase Act for the signification thing like the arrogance he used against Belgium Leblanc, Rev. M. Ardenne, Rev. P. Charmetant, remains to be seen; but in view of the address of the M. Bayle, Superior of the St. Sulpice Seminary. and Rev. M. Fleck, S.J., were among the clergy been very ill for some time. At all the other churches, St. Patrick's, St. Ann's, &c., devotions have also commenced, and the faithful attend in large numbers.

> The mill-owners of Hull are "locking out" all saucy" French Canadians who persist in agitating for the repeal of the English version of the Act incorporating Hull as a city, because, as we pointed out on the 23rd ult., it is essentially different from the French and original version, which reads as the citizens praying for incorporation desired it should read. An Ottawa paper says, "two hundred Frenchmen have lost their situations, having been replaced by a similar number of Englishmen, Irishmen and Scotchmen-This is only a beginning of what is to be, so that a general flitting from Hull may be regarded as imminent." We anxiously await an authentic confirmation or denial of this statement.

> We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Messrs. J. & R. O'Neill, McGill street, which appears in another page. These gentlemen rank among the first in the Dominion of those who are engaged in the dry goods business. They are noted for their kindness and agreeableness to customers. A short time ago, on removing their business from Port Hope, they were treated to a banquet by the Mayor and citizens of the town. We would strongly recommend our readers to give them a call.

THE MONTREAL GAZETTE.-We acknowledge with pleasure the receipt of our contemporary the Gazette in a new dress. It is less than five years since the Messrs White assumed the control of this journal and certainly they may be congratulated on producing such a good commercial and general newspaper. The paper looks very neat in its new dress. and we hope that the success that has attended the proprietors up to the present will continue.

We have received The International Railway and Steam Navigation Guide for May. This little book contains a vast amount of general information necessary for Travellers. Amongst other things a general index of Bailway Stations in the United States and Canada, alphabetically arranged. Published by C. R. Chisholm and Bros., 162 St. James st. Montreal.

MODERNUS AND ANTIQUUS. (CONTINUED.)

Modernus .- But the Anabaptists contend, that Christ in his great commission to his Apostles-Go teach &c.," absolutely excluded infants from baptism since he commanded the Apostles first to teach and then to boptize—"Go teach all nations; baptizing them, &c." Now as infants cannot evidently be taught, they ought not to be baptized.

Antiques .- Your Anabaptist friends must not be guilty of sharp practice in their interpretation of Sucred Scripture. Our Saviour nowhere says Go teach all nations; baptizing only such as have been taught; and until he does, their interpretation of His words must ever be looked upon as forced and unnatural.

Modernus.—But does not Our Saviour plainly mention teaching before baptizing.

Antiques.—He does; but that proves nothing since in the very next words he again mentions teaching after baptizing. Go teach all nations, bap-tizing them, &c., teaching them to observe all things, &c." If you claim an argument from the mere destroyed by that same order. There was a reason why Our Saviour speaking to the Apostles at that particular time should tell them to teach first, before baptizing. The nations they were to teach were all unbelieving; none had been baptised, at least as far as Christian baptism was concerned. The majority of individuals in these nations, (as in all nations) would be adults. Now with adults the teaching must precede the baptism. Again Jesus Christ was not delivering a theological exposition of baptism-but a broad command to teach. He was speaking to men already instructed in their duty; and he was speaking to them as to their particular duty under their particular circumstances. Now their particular duty as Apostles would in the majority of cases be with adults; hence the necessity of first teaching before baptizing. Again the primary idea in this command is evidently the teaching (of the nations). Christ was sending His disciples to preach His word; and this preaching was to be to the nations, not to individuals. What more natural then, than that he should mention the teaching first before the baptizing. Let us take an example. St. Gregory sent St. Austin to England to preach the gospel. Would he have the infants, (who are always a minority in a nation) in his mind think you when he gave this commission? I think not. So likewise Our Divine Lord. The nations were to be evangelized before baptized. To evangelize them, they must be first taught; and when taught they must be baptized, in order to place on them, as it were, the seal of their evangelisation. What more natural then, than the order which our Saviour used? No! Modernus, until you have proved that this command "Go teach, &s.," was a disquisition on baptism rather than a grand commission to evangelize the nations, I cannot consent to accept any argument drawn from the order of the words.

Modernus.-The Anabaptists understand the first teaching as referring to the "documents of faith". and the second teaching to the precepts of morality; as one of their writers argues.

Antiques.—But this only renders their position more untenable. For if their argument drawn from the order of the words, is to hold good, it follows, that an adult must first be taught the "documents of faith" only; must then be baptized; and after having been baptized must then and then only, be instructed in the precepts of morality .--This would indeed be a strange way of instructing an adult pagan desirous of becoming a Christian; an order of proceeding indeed, of which, I doubt, whether your parlous friends the Anabaptists would approve.

Modernus. - Another of their writers claims, that in the command "Go teach all nations baptizing them, &c., the relative them refers not to nation but to disciples and as by disciples he understands only such as have been instructed and believe, he founds an argument thereon against infant baptism. Antiques.—But there is not a word in the text about disciples.

Modernus -No! the word disciple is not there in reality in the text, but he claims it is implied in the Greek word teach which sometimes means "to

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this interpretation is to be accepted; and any argument is to be drawn from the order of words, it at once follows, that baptism must precede teaching. For what does he do? He makes Our Sapresent. The church was brilliantly illuminated and nicely decorated, and Mgr. Fabre, who preached nations baptizing them, &c., teaching them to obthe sermon, recommended to the prayers of the precede teaching? which is just the thing which Anabaptists do not wish to admit. But according to what rule of grammar, I pray you, does he dare to substitute disciples for nations.

Modernus.—The relative in the Greek is masculine, whilst the Greek word for nations is neuter? Antiques.—But this is always the case throughout the whole New Testament wherever the word nations is used. In Mat. XXV., 32, we have—He shall gather all nations and He shall separate them, Ec. In Acts XV., 17—All the nations upon whom my name is called, &c. And again XXI, 25— Touching the nations which believe we have written and concluded that they observe no such thing save only that they, &c. In all these cases the relatives italicised are masculine. Your friends, Modernus, are in a bad case when they defend themselves by such unsound arguments as these. SACERDOS.

THE LONDON "SPECTATOR" ON PRO-TESTANT INTERFERENCE IN CHURCH MATTERS.

From the London Spectator we take the following excellent recommendation :-"The best thing that the Protestant States can do, is to keep aloof from matters which do not concern them, and in which they may easily do much mischief, but can-not easily do much good." If our contemporary had extended its counsel to the several units of which the States are composed, it would not be wasting good advise where none was wanted. But as far as it goes, we agree with it. The Spectator, after reading a lessen to some of the busy bodies who call themselves statesmen in Europe, and who are never content only when they are poking their official noses into matters that do not belong to them, wisely requests them to refrain from interference in affairs which come solely within the range of Catholic jurisdiction. With some regard to the requirements of justice and decornin and not a victim to the demoralizing mania which has seized so many of its own class, it discreetly inculcates the exercise of moderation and fair play in an elaborate article on the affairs of Europe. The policy of lawless interference in Catholic concerns by parties who have no right whatever to participate in these concerns, is emphatically condemned. And why shouldn't it? If some of the leaders of Protestantism-and we classify all anti-Catholics as belonging to its ranks—were to attend solely to their legitimate business, there would be little of the confusion and apprehension which agitate society, and especially European society, at the present day. If they would confine themselves to the discussion of secular affairs, and devote their rhetoric and their zeal to the better understanding of true political economy, they might help their respective States without embroiling them in unceasing feeds and turmoils, as their ill-judged intrusiveness in irrelevant matters will almost invariably be sure to do. The Spectator most judiciously and most honorably advises a cessation of this kind of "statesmanship," and the words of ripe wisdom which it utters should be all the more important to the parties whom it addresses, because of its life-long advocacy of the conservative instinct of English Protestantism. Our contemporary is not blind to the fact that a blow is sought to be dealt to the principles upon which society reposes, and to the germ from which order springs, by the unprincipled men who helds the reins of Government in nearly every Protestant State in Europe. The epidemic of lawlessness has infected the very ones from whose lips the prudent atterances of equity, law, and right should come, and individuals in high places, and wielding the sceptre of authority not giving to those subject to them the good example that they are bound to give, they seek, by the most unblushing acts, to corrupt society to its very core.

To speak of "the duties of those in high

places" may seem far fetched and absolete to some of our readers; but if it be "old fashioned" and behind the age," it is none the less true. If the people at large were to act as th order of the words, your argument is immediately govern them act; if they were to carry out the principles and the practices of their rulers to their fullest extent, where, we would like to know, would be those features which we claim to esteem most; where would order, honesty, righteousness, peace, and happiness find a resting-place? Indeed to even try to comprehend a condition so terrible so suggestive of chaos, and fiendish atrocity, would appal the most intrepid amongst mankind!

We would venture to say that if the Protestant

States of Europe, and (enlarging the idea of the Speciator) the Protestant peoples of the world, were to keep aloof from matters that do not concern them, a totally different order of things would prevail. It must be evident to any one who has been a close observer of "the signs of the times," that the gloomy outlook which meets the gaze wheresoever it is bent, is due, in a great measure, to the efforts made by anti-Catholic intrigue, and to a desire to circumvent and embarrass the progress of the Church. The many secret societies operating in Catholic countries, we look on as so many covert allies of an aggressive and impertinent Protestant principle. We look upon them, whatever may be their name and pretensions, as the deceitful pioneers of the invasive mass of pernicious and heterodox theories that are to be hurled down upon the deposit of truth to choke its utterances and suppress its protestations against the wrong per-petrated or in contemplation. To "head off" the the truth, and to give the semblance of virtue to vice, is the manifest aim of the aggressive Protestant statesmanship of the day. It works in divers ways, but with the same end in view. To destroy the power which the Church, in the Providence of God enjoys, to defeat her plans, which we need not tell Catholics, embrace the eternal welfare of those that her Founder has redeemed, is the scheme of the Protestant statesmanship that looms up like some phantom of cvil in Europe at the very moment that we are writing these lines. It requires no very great stretch of the imagination to picture the ultimate consequences of this baleful tendency of most of our existing forms of Government. It will, if allowed to develop itself, react on mankind, and do damage within its own ranks. Many an engineer has been sorely hurt by his own petard, and it is not only within the bounds of probability, but highly probable, that the directing minds of the predominant idea will be among the first to experience the sad results of the evil that they foster. We need scarcely expect, however, that Protestant States will pay homage to the wise words of the London Spectator. The evils that are complained of by Catholics and consured in the article from which we have quoted, we suppose will ripen, and finally destroy themselves. They have passed already through the opening and intermediate stages, and we think the "beginning of the end" is not far distant, if already initiated. A flerce struggle and a period of prostration will come and after this will be seen the Church, as hitherto triumphant, calmly enthroned above the debris of the broken shafts of the malice and perfidy which sought her overthrow.—Pittsburgh Catholic.

It is announced that all horses, harness, was nake a disciple of."

Antiques.—Very good; and he thereby knocks custom duty into the Province of Manitoba for the