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MEV. GEORGE R. NORTHGRAVES. Author of " Mistakes of Modern Infidels."

Rome." Of course

natives marked his progress.

TERS ECCLESIASTICAL.

be thoroughly conversant with all the

communications of the Holy See, with

its Canadian representative, his Excel-

lency, Mgr. Sbaretti, and with the

We have been told so many things

within the last few days concerning

the doings of the Holy Father and the

Apostolic Delegate that we are com

pelled to hold up our hands in astonish

ment at the wonderful energy claimed

by our contemporary in obtaining in-

formation regarding such things, which

could scarcely have been obtained un-

less it were on the most intimate terms

with these highest dignitaries of the

There is one piece of news given a

representations of Mgr. Sbaretti in

his communications with Hon. Mr.

in regard to the Catholic schools of

Manitoba have met with the full ap-

proval of the Holy Father, Pope

These representations were indeed

just such as might reasonably be made

to a member of a Government desirous

Catholic Church.

Pius X.

doings of his Excellency himself.

Publisher and Proprietor, Thomas Coffey. Mesers Luke King John Nigh, P. J. Neven and Miss Sarah Hanley are fully authorized to receive subscriptions and transact all other backness for YIRE CATHOLIC RECORD. A good for Now foundiand, Mr. James Power

essives sub-rise CATHOLIC RECORD. Agent for Newfoundiand, Mr. James Power & St. John. R Stee of Advertising-Ten cents per line each masertion, agate measurement. Approved and recommended by the Arch-Sishops of Toronto, Kingston. Ottawa and St. Boniface, the Bishops of London, Hamilton, Peterborough, and Og fensburg. N. Y., and the clergy throughout the Dominion. Correspondence intended for publication, as seed as that having reference to business, abasid be directed to the proprietor and must resc is London not later than Monday morning. When subscribers change their residence it is important that the old as well as the new address bearen us. address be sent us. Subscribers when changing their address should notify this office as soon as possible in order to insure the regular delivery of their

paper. Agents or collectors have no suthority t atop your paper unless the amount due is paid. Matter intended for publication should be mailed in time to reach London not later than Monday morning. Please do not send us yootry. Obituary and marriage notices sent by subscribers must be in a condensed form, to incure fragmention.

VETTER OF RECOMMENDATION

UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA. Ottawa, Canada, March 7th. 1900. the Editor of The Carnolto Record, London, Our of the Carnolto Record, as Sir: For some time past I have read restimable paper, The Carnolto Rec Ruo. congratulate you upon the manner in b the andhiehed. ch it is published. is matter and form are both good; and a y Catholic spirit pervades the whole, erefore with pleasure, I can recommend the faithful. Blessing you and

fore with possible faithful, essing you and wishing you success, Believe me. to remain, Yours faithfully in Jesus Christ, † D FALCONIO, Arch, of Larisea Apost, Deleg.

LONDON, SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1905.

ARCHBISHOP BRUCHESI AND MGR. SBARETTI ON THE RE-CENT SCHOOL INCIDENT.

It was the Mail and Empire alone which invented and kept before the public the story that the Government was in constant communication with the Apostolic Delegate in regard to the educational clauses of the Autonomy Bill, and the extension of the boundaries of Manitoba. It is unnecessary to add that this story was a fabrication. Another story was invented by the same journal to sustain this to the effect that His Excellency was recalled or would be recalled at an early date by the Pope, who regarded His Excellency's action as bordering on indiscretion. It is with a bad grace that now the same paper publishes the cortradictory story that the Holy Father has unreservedly approved of His Ex. cellency's acts, which no doubt is the truth, though we certainly would be very dubious regarding its authenticity if it rested on the Mail and Emmire's testimony solely.

The remarks of Archbishop Bruchesi - which we give in another column - in regard to this whole incident. made at the banquet on the occasion of Bishop Racicot's consecration, will be heartily applauded by every Catholic and right-minded Protestant in the Dominion ; and Mgr. Sbaretti's reply will show that, while His Excellency desires not to stir up bitterness, he will not hesitate to maintain Catholic rights so long as he will remain in Canada representing the courageous and beniga Pope Pius X.

THE TWO SYSTEMS.

of listening to reason, and the con-"Once more into the breach, dear struction put upon them by Hon. Mronce more, so we presume spoke the valiant Rev. Merrill as he led an attack against the "Italian Papists." " Let us save the West from Rome," he cried to his followers. South America was left to Papal rule. and South America to-day is the home of priestly tyraphy and superstitious agnorance.

his tears and comes forth right manfully Canada ; and it is by vending such with a plan to save it. "If I am." he Quaker Oats as this that the Mail and Empire hopes to keep up its reputation says, "able to read the signs of the as being the special news-organ of the time, a determined effort is being made to capture the Canadian West for Pope and the Catholic Church in Canada ! All seems infected that th ' infected spy. As all looks yellow to the jaundiced eye."

But we have had real specimens of ecclesiastical and society terrorism How are we to prevent it? he asks. exercised by Ontario parsons and loyal Is it by sending petitions to Parlia-Orange Lodges, and for these that same ment? What do they care for petijournal has not a word of condemnation. tions ? Why this dolorous confession ? One of these parsons in our own city of Has it come to pass that petitions from London induced his flock to spend the Ontario have no influence with our Sunday in listening to political orations lawmakers ? Is not the picture of the and writing threatening letters of a West sufficiently pathetic to soften the political character which were intended hardest heart? Has the store of to influence the Government and mempicturesque adjectives been spent to bers of Parliament to vote according to no purpose? Is this country so un his wishes. mindful of Ontario's pleadings and so

Our veracious contemporary gives us deaf to the orations of the preachers as in the same issue of May 10 quite a to persist in supporting the school variety of intelligence in which His clauses. The rev. gentleman, however, Excellency the Delegate figures. He is not dismayed. He will prevent the tells us that Mgr. Sharetti has recapture of the West by Rome. With ceived assurances from the Govern- of the majority prevailed, and the just his vocal chords in good condition and ment that the status of the Catholic law, to which a resolute minority obthe "open Bible" he will "go out schools in the North-West is to be yonder" and stem the tide. Which greatly improved in Committee before reminds us that some years ago the the final passage of the Autonomy Bill. preacher was in Hawaii, where he had We would fain hope that this were true, a free field and every opportunity to for there is great room for imtest his worth as a missionary. He had provement; but it would be in- tion was not whether the majority should the "open Bible," was given recogniteresting to know the Mail and tion and position by the authorities-Empire's authority for the state- they preferred. On this point there and yet the world knows the story of his ment before giving it implicit credshame and failure. He despoiled the Was he really told this by natives of his lands, persecuted the either the Delegate, or Sir Wilfred Catholics, and in general loot for him-Laurier, with both of whom the Mail's self and disease and death for the representative must be in very close intimacy to obtain such information ? A NEW AUTHORITY ON MAT-Or did he get his information, as the late Emile Zola obtained his supposed knowledge of Vatican affairs, by buying The Toronto Mail and Empire, since State secrets from the valets and lackeys

the Autonomy Bill was first announced on the backstairs at the rate of a few in Parliament, has assumed a new role, soldi each ? which is perhaps very agreeable to its This veracious correspondent also

readers of a certain class, not as adds that complete silence has been enwe suppose so much from the nature of joined upon the clergy of the East and the part it plays, as from the manner the West alike in regard to the Maniin which it does the work it has taken toba school question, lest any mention upon itself. In fact it practically asof it should be offensive to the Dominsumes to be the Canadian organ of ion Government. Pope Pius X., and makes pretensions to We have had so much pretended

authentic information from the Mail Lodges, did, indeed, make a deterand Empire of late regarding negotiations between the Apostolic Delegate and the Dominion Government that we must in future await teries and similar organizations joined with of that journal to know what his Excel- purpose, as it is now evident that the lency the Delegate is doing all the time. Did it not inform us so far back feel satisfied that it will continue to as on March 11 that there was "a power behind the throne " manipulating the educational clauses of the Autonony Bill? And on March 13, did not the same journal state that this secret power was the Delegate.

We were indeed assured by the Government that nothing of the kind was going on, but, of course the Mail few days ago to the effect that the and Empire knew it all, and now, forsooth there is nothing for us to do in order to know the doings of his Excel-Campbell, urging improved legislation lency and of the Pope himself but to a wait the information which that ex quisite journal will farnish us.

It must be a matter of surprise for the public in general that it was not through that veracious source that we became aware that the Holy Father recently issued his magnificent encyclical letter on the teaching of the catechism. which appeared in our last issue.

London, but after all they were only a minority ; and though thousands of throats cheered the stirring speeches to which they listened from such wellknown Non-conformist clergymen as Rev. Robert Whyte and Dr. John Clifford, the Bill to which they were so strenuously opposed passed the British House of Commons a few days later by a vote of 228 to 118, or nearly two to one, and a considerable majority of the members for the city of London itself were counted in with that majority.

The issue at stake on this occasion was very similar to that which was under discussion in our own House of Commons since February. It was whether the majority of the people of England, who undoubtedly are in favor of giving their children a religious edu cation in schools sustained in part by the State, should be allowed to do so. The people of Eigland said Yes ; the Non-conformists said No; but the voice jected, was passed.

So it was in Canada. Catholics are

not indeed a majority of the population of the Dominion, but we are not very far from being one half : and the quesbe allowed to have the kind of schools was no dispute. But the issue at stake was whether liberty should be given to a very large minority of the population of the Dominion to have schools in the new Provinces to be established in which they might give their children such an education as they desired on conscientious grounds. The demand was and is founded upon the immutable principles of justice and right, but there was a noisy and irrepressible opposition to its being granted.

We are happy to be able to say that even the Protestant liberality and tolerance of the Dominion was sufficient to carry the Autonomy Bill, with its educational clauses, even though there had not been a single Catholic member in Parliament to vote for just ice and equal rights. The Orange mined effort at obstruction, as they have always been ready to do, and cer tain ministerial associations, presby bated breath the reports in the chorus of protesters, but to no spirit of toleration is abroad, and we preside over the destinies of our fair Dominion.

> It has now been ascertained that even in Toronto, the anti-Catholic meetings which were held to prevent the passage of the Autonomy Bill were but insignificant assemblages, so little effect had the declamation of demagogues upon the people generally ; yet it was from Toronto that the whole opposition was engineered, the wires being worked by the Orange Lodges and the ministers of a couple of the Protestant churches.

In regard to the North-West Territories, the best available information we have had is to the effect that there is not, and never was, any agitation against the Autonomy Bill as it stands A few Separate schools have been in existence, of which eight are Catholic and two Protestant, and as these afford n opportunity to Catholics and Pro tion of Bishop Racicot. Both of these testants alike to establish Separate addresses strike the key note to the schools where they desire to do so, purpose for which the Papal Delegate there is general satisfaction with the law as it stands, which allows minorities to have such schools. This law has existed since 1875, being part of the enactment by which Territorial Governments were given to the North West under the Hon. Alexander Mac-

Manitoba, who a few days ago had an interesting conversation with a representative of the Montreal Witness on the question. Rev. Mr. Finch is an 1890 graduate of McGill College, and while visiting Montreal took part in the reunion of the graduates of that iostitution. He has been three years at Ninga, and in reply to the question, What is the attitude of the people He toward the school question ?" answered :

" It is all quiet there now on that question. The people seem to be reconciled to the amended clauses in the Autonomy Bill. The Separate school system as it is out there now is separate only in name, because there are only ten Separate schools in the whole of the North-West Territories, and two of these are Protestant. The present school system is so satisfactory to the people that nobody would think of seriously objecting to the present mended clauses.

THE CONSECRATION OF MG R ZOTIQUE RACICOT.

May 3rd, the day of the consecration of the Right Rev. Mgr. Zotique Racicot as the Auxiliary Bishop of Montreal, was for the principal Catholic diocese of the Dominion, a day of pious festivity and devotion.

His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi had ecommended to the Holy Father Mgr. Racicot, his Vicar-General, for this office in the consciousness that he would be universally the choice of the clergy, if the matter had been left to them, though the canon laws in force in Can ada did not permit of this course of procedure. Nevertheless the new Aux iliary Bishop had for many years gained the esteem, respect and reverence of his colleagues in the sacred ministry by his exemplary life and devotedness to the interests of religion, his untiring sacerdotal zeal, and an amiability of manner which endeared him to the entire body of the clergy.

The presence of so many Bishops, priests, and members of the religious orders from Canada and the United States, and delegates from all the Catholic Associations of the city, was an evidence of the universal respect in which the new Bishop was held as a priest.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found a full report of the imposing sacramental function whereby the episcopal office was conferred upon Mgr. Racicot, and we desire to call special attention to the words addressed by Mgr. Racicot to His Excellency the Apostolic Delegate to Canada, who honored the occasion with his presence. Monseigneur Racicot gave expression to the universal sentiment of the Catholics of the Dominion in expressing the hope that the teaching and instructions of the representative of our Holy Father Pope Pius X. may be accepted everywhere and always with complete submission of soul and heart, and that the Canadian people may in accordance with the heartfelt desire of the Holy Father and of his Delegate in Canada aim to reach their providential destiny through the paths of peace and concord.

We also give at some length the admirable addresses of the Bishop of Montreal and the Apostolic Delegate, delivered at the official banquet which followed the consecraMAY 20, 1905.

accused should be discharged. "But," continued the Chancellor, "whatever your conclusion may be on that subject, it is important to my mind to recom. mend you strongly to consider this, whether some precaution should not be taken against this sort of thing in the future, that exists in this unlimited sort of way. What I mean is this : "Here is a class of people who are

exempt from the laws of the land in their dealings with the sick ; they claim that their system of Christian Science that their system of Christian Science is one of religion as well as of thera-peutics. This is all very well so far as it is a system of religion: they are tolerated; they are free to religious beliefs exercise their any way they please, so long as they harm to the general wealth. But where they claim to have a system of therapeutics-of healing-of dealing with disease - is it right that they should be ϵ xempt from the laws of the country? They do not know anythe country? They do heater persons thing about disease. These persons thing about diseasers are of no standing in particular. They may take a waiter in a hotel, or a barber, and, after giving him a course of seven or eight lectures by Mrs. Eddy or some of those trained under her teaching, that person is qualified to charge \$2 or \$3 or \$3 for a treatment of this nature. this treatment is to read the Lord's Prayer with the spiritual interpretation of Mrs. Eddy, which Principal says so confounds it that our Blessed Master Himself would hardly under erator stand His own prayer. The law as it stands at present says they are not

practising medicine. "They do not diagnose disease. They make no difference between typhoid fever, toothache, smallpox, or any of the infectious diseases; all are treated in the same silent way by an appeal to the mental condition of the patient that he is not suffering from any disease. I myself have a conviction that this lad might have been saved if he had been where means for the proper treatment of this kind of disease could have been afforded him. I myself have come through this kind of disease, and I know the value of doctors' treatment. Even although they may not give any drugs, their care, their attention to drugs, their care, their attention to symptoms, their noting every change of the pulse enables them at the critical moment to apply remedies, slight though they may be, which turn the patient from the path of death to the path of life."

The Grand Jury changed the charge against the four persons accused, from manslaughter to "unlawful conspiracy to deprive Wallace Goodfellow of the necessaries of life and proper medical attention and nursing, whereby his death was caused, and unlawfully con. spiring to effect his cure by unlawful and improper means, thus endangering his life." On this charge a true bill was returned, and the trial has been et for the present week.

As the parties concerned will meat their trial within a few days, we have no wish to say anything in reference to their case. We shall only remark that cases in which deaths have resulted from the pretentious methods adopted by Christian Scientists have been so numerous both in Canada and the United States, that we hope some lawful means may be found to stop the injury to society which is caused by such so-called scientists, whose only claim to be called Scientists is that there is no science in their methods, and to be called Christians, that their principles as set forth by Mrs. Eddy are rather derived from Hindooism than from Christianity.

MAY 20, 19

be found, nor in the olic theologian.

The meaning of th that, for a good p lawful to employ to commitsin. All teach the contrar here the teaching Jesuit theologian, (easy reach of our c the text-book of

in the Catholic Ser All choice of ful. th who steals money

alms." (Gury, Vol. 1, No. 29.) We have good 1 our contemporary edge of Catholic to not but draw the quite aware that Jesuits a teaching

his misrepresentat It is a matter Popes have been f tectors of the J prejudices, and a accession of Mgr. piscopal See of C Rabbi Dr. Franch Jonge came to co on his elevation. eloquent address

" At nearly all the Archiepiscop have displayed fr dispositions towar ity. Especially ity. when the Jews severely from the guided mob, the 1 afforded help and ers. I need only Arnold and the Engelbert II. of H dition of good-w Archbishops of has continued to t Grace's predece Cardinal Kromen ful and respectfu Israelite populat When in the 80's just close tury were being harsh secuted in Russ mentz of Cologi "Caritas urget" gave me proofs of great work of re influence on its your Grace, and the traditions of

The Archbis equal cordiality hope for the pro of the Covenant, styled by the gre greatest men o nearly two thous The Catholic taries have eve popular prejudio

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Did we say too much when we disunissed such preachers "as persons immersed in the filth of a cess-pool. eagerly endeavoring to add to its foulmess by their personal contributions."

For the benefit of our readers we give the following extract from Mr. Leaman's "The American System of Government:"

"With our boasted free institutions, Protestant civilization and exclusive spirit, keeping our own Indiana at arms' length, we have succeeded in half-civilizing about one hundred thou-smad during a period of two hundred and fifty years; whilst our Spanish American neighbors, with the aid of the Catholic priesthood, by mixing with and intermarrying with the Indians. extending to them the civilizing agencies of law and government, have subjected to law, to the Gospel, Catholic civilization, and to some degree of reggrade of civilization than exists among the tribes of our Indian Territory more than twelve millions of the full blooded and half-breed descendants of the aboriginies of America."

And the average South can give heusons in good manners to many of the divines who are agitating the atmosphere.

" MISSIONARY EFFORTS."

The West is in sore straits. But how to save it - that is the question. Must it be handed over to the tender mercies of Rome and be given a posi Gioa in the triumphal procession of the " arrogant and intolerant hierarchy ?" Poor West ! Its pitiable plight makes

Rogers, as a member of the Manitoha Government, that they were unfairly backed by a threat to prevent an extension of the boundaries of the Province was both unfair and uninst.

But what excites our wonder most is that while the Mail and Empire has been most strenuous in representing Mgr. Sbaretti's request as an unreason-

able one backed up by an indefensible threat against the rights of Manitoba. our contemporary has found nothing deserving of censure in the resolutions of the Anglican Bishops of Rupert's Land against the granting of freedom of education to the local minorities of the two new Northwestern Provinces. Surely Mgr. Sbaretti, as the acknowl-

edged representative of 42 per cent. of the people of this Dominion should be more worthy of respectful attention, than these Bishops of Rupert's Land who represent but a small fraction, even when we add to them the Baptist and Presbyterian Associations and Presbyteries which sent in threaten ing notices to the Government in case the latter should dare to grant a measure of justice to the Catholics of the new Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

And even yet the Mail and Empire is harping on this string, as the following choice insults to his Excellency, Mgr. Sbaretti, taken from the editorial notes of the issue of that journal of date May 10 will show :

"We must congratulate Mgr. Sbarretti on the fine weather his new pro vinces Alberta and Saskatchewan are enjoying.'

"The Auditor General demands that the Audit Act shall be amended. Well, what does Monsignor think ?" Our readers will remark that these

sneers are intended to reiterate the case. lies which this mendacious writer himself invented regarding the venerated

A PARALLEL.

Fifteen thousand people of one sentiment at one meeting, assembled to protest against the enforcement of a law obnoxious to them, constitute a remarkable gathering, no doubt, and the assemblage was an orderly one, with the exception of a single feature that their purpose was not alone to protest against the passage of a law which was certain to be placed on the statute books, but also to declare that this law they would not obey, should it be passed.

But let the matter be analyzed, and the influence of such a meeting may not be so great as might appear at first sight. This meeting which was both unanimous, enthusiastic and large, was held in the greatest city of the world. the population of which is more than five million souls-more than the whole population of the Dominion of Canadaand though the number present wa large, 't was but very small in comparison with the population of the city in which it was held-and it certainly did not represent the sentiments of the city itself.

The meeting in question was held in London, England, in Albert Hall, in July, 1903, and its purpose was to form the nucleus of a party of "Passive Resisters " to the Education Act passed by the Imperial Parliament, to meet the wishes of the people of England in regard to denominational Education. The speakers at this meeting were aware that they were maintaining a losing cause. They declared that the Bill against which they protested so vehemently would become law within a few days; and indeed, such was the

The persons who attended the meeting represented, no doubt, a large and Rev. Mr. Merrill weep. But he dries representative of the Holy Father in respectable minority of the people of mony of the Rev. C. W. Finch of Ninga,

Kenzie's administration. The Separate school clauses of that Bill were not in it as it was at first prepared, but these were introduced at the suggestion of Hon. John A. Macdonald and Edward Blake. At that time neither of the two great parties of Canada offered any opposition to the introduction of the Separate school clauses into the Bill. It was understood to be a fair provision, and at that time it was doubtful whether Catholics or Protestants would preponderate in the territories. If it had turned successfully. out that Catholics remained the majority, as was the case then, there would have been no objection to the arrange

ment by which Protestants were secured in the right of having Separate schools; but as the country was settled chiefly by immigration from Ontario, and Protestants have become a majority of the population, there was an opportunity for the Orangemen of this province to interfere to take away whatever rights the Catholics has secured by the law of 1875. Herein consists the cause of the present agitation against Separate schools in the North-West : but it has overshot the mark, as the majority of even the Protestants of the Dominion could not be moved to inflict the intended injustice.

Oar statement that there is not, and there has not been, any agitation or op position to the Autonomy Bill in the new provinces is borne out by the testi-

is in Canada. He is here on a mission of peace. His aim is to preserve peace within the Church itself, and peace also with those who are outside her pale. So far the mission of his Excellency has been eminently successful : though we are fully aware that there is an element in our Canadian population which is always on the alert to endeavor to disturb that peace on the slightest pretext of provocation, and even without provocation. But we are gratified to be able to say that the bulk of the Protestant population of the country is as anxious as ourselves to observe peaceful relations with Catholics, as we are to do the same with them, and thus to make it more easy for the representative of the Holy Father to fulfil his mission to Canada

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE TREATMENT CASE.

We already gave in our columns a full account of the sad case of Wallace Goodfellow, a young married man who died in Toronto of typhoid fever, who would probably have been restored to health if he had received proper medical attendance. His mother, Mrs. Goodfellow, and three other "Christian Scientists" who gave the sick man what they call Christian Science treatment, after the services of his physician had been refused, were charged with manslaughter. At the Assize Court which sat in Toronto on the 8th inst. the case came before Chancellor Boyd, who instructed the Grand Jury that if

the patient who died under the treatment had elected to be treated by the Christian Science system in preference to the treatment of medical_doctors, it A JEW ON THE JESUITS.

The Jewish Times of Montreal in its issue of May 5 complains bitterly of the methods adopted by the "mission established in that city " for the conversion of the Jews to Christianity." The mission here referred to is, we understand, maintained by some of the Protestant denominations, and we should not be much surprised if it has recourse to disreputable methods of proselytising, just as similar associations have done in their efforts to proselytise Catholics. Nevertheless we must say that the Jewish Times has not put forth a strong case to show that such methods have been resorted to, as it makes only a general accusation to the effect that " the missionary becomes a tempter under the guise of charity, and seeks to proselytise the Jew when he is afflicted with illness, poverty and want." and that, therefore, he forfeits all claims to respect and toleration." He must be shown the door without ceremony as one who, in the words of the great English poet has

"Stole the livery of human To do the devil's work in."

In referring to this matter, it is not our purpose to intervene in the dispute between the Jewish organ and the missionaries of whom it speaks. They may settle their dispute between themselves. But we do object most decidedly to the statement of the editor that " the perpetrator of such meanness can only excuse it to himself on the Jesuitical principle that the end justifies the means a doctrine as often practiced as it is repudiated by certain Christian missionaries."

By what right does the editor of the Times assert that the Jesuits teach or have ever taught such a doctrine as this ? Hundreds of able doctrinal works have been issued by Jesuits, but was attributable to himself, and the in not one of them is such a doctrine to

Edward Island tees. Welcome fred ! May it before the Soc to pay the amo certificate! HIGHER C CHURC A warning by Archbisho the Church o adjutor, Bish clergy of thei against a dan has been issue can clergyman of a circular Anglican cle maintaining doubts regard the teaching of the New 7 says : " Our not without peril that an faith of souls