The control of the co

standing, and that they might be filled anto all the fulness of God."

THE CROSS IS THE MEASURE OF THE CHARITY OF GOD.

It is the measure also of other truths, so many indeed that I cannot speak of more than three, and they are the most obvious. In the cross and by it we may measure the depth of the fall of man from God; in and by the cross we may measure the deadliness of sin, and thirdly, we may in and by the cross we may measure the depth of the fall of man from God. Some there are who believe man never fell, that even at this day he is what he light of faith. They know man is not always was, and are content with that degradation. Not so they who have the light of faith. They know man is not mow what God made him in the beginning. By the light of faith we know how high man was, where God placed him. He made man to His own likeness, to Hiss own image, united him to Hiss own image, united him to Hiss own sovereignty, and set him over all the works of His hands, gave him dominion over all the visible world, the lord and

A PROTESTANT IDEA OF A CATRO-LIC MISSION.

master of all things He had made, crowned him with honour and glory, and the crown was the reason or intelligence which is like the eternal intelligence of God Himself, and a will which is like the sovereign will of God. God could not have raised him higher. It was impossible. Hanhood never was raised higher except in the Incarnation of the Eternal Son of God.

O my God, give me grace to love Thee THE CEREMONIES OF THE CHURCH. For the Catholic Repow and for ever.

now and for ever.

May the most just, most high, and most amiable will of God be done, praised, and eternally exalted in all things.

After a litany the second missioner delivered a long and very impeasioned address on "Sin," which he described as a horrible leprosy, in language the most vivid, and illustrated by anecdotes the most appalling. He read in a loud and impressive voice from the Bible the catalogue of sins, the commission of which would forfait heaven. At last, turning to the mission cross, he made an impeasioned appeal to the Gruntised, whereat the whole congregation sank on their kness and sang the hymn:

Marshall, Ill., Church Progress. It is certainly distressing as well to the Catholic beholder, as it must be to the

TANT PHYSICIAN.

Dr. Brooks, a Protestant physician, residing in the Seychelle Isles—a group which constitutes an important dependency to the colony of Mauritius—has received the honor of knighthood of the Order of Pius IX. from the Holy Father, in recognition of the valuable and disinterested services which he has rendered to the Catholic missions there during the last thirty years. The dignity, together with the Cross of the Order, was conferred at the request of Bishop Symphorien Monard, Vicar-Apostolic of the Seychelles. "His Lordship," we learn from the Annals de l'Ile de St. Maurice, "followed by a procession of his clergy, the Marist Brothers, and the Sisters of St. Joseph of Cluny, proceeded to the residence of the doctor, where, after reading the Prantifical Act, and expressing his felicitations, he presented the Diploma to the new Chevalier, and, in the name of the Holy Father, placed upon his breast the Cross of the Order of Pius IX., amid the applause of a number of the doctor's friends.

During the regulations of a code which has gone so far as to forbid a physician displaying beyond a certain size his name and profession upon his sign!

But the world moves, and merit wins the fight!

Mrs. A. Nelson, Brantford, writes: "I was suffere from Chronic Dyspepsia for eleven years. Always after eating, an intense burning sensation in the stomach, at times very distressing, caused a drooping and languid feeling, which would last for several hours after eating. I was recommended by Mr. Popplewell, Chemist, of our city, to try Northrop & Lymphority, together and languid feeling, which would last for several hours after eating. I was recommended by Mr. Popplewell, Chemist, of our city, to try Northrop & Lymphority, togetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, and I am thankful to say that I have not been better for years; that burning sensation and languid feeling has all gone, and food does not lie heavy on my stomach and the provide sensation and languid feeling has all gone, and food does not lie heavy on my sto

A NOBLE WOMAN.

MAY 16, 1885.

Till May's warm gales the dra spray stirred. Then forth he cast it on an ea With prayers for safety to gre And thus he charged it on

IRELAND AND THE HOL The Enemies of Ireland

Bear a blessing from my hear

tional Party. The following pastoral let Lordship the Most Rev. Dr. read at all the Masses in al throughout the diocese of Mo

TO THE CLERGY AND LAITY OF DEARLY BELOVED BRETHE DEARLY BELOVED BRETHITH this letter reaches you, or car you, I will be far away on m. Rome. Indeed it was only moment that it occurred to mat all. . . . I think I see t reasons for anticipating from ences of the Irish bishops with ities at Rome large and except efficial results for our countr for our religion. The oblight duties which I rishmen owe See have of late been a little and thrown into a state of pair tainty, in which they would ently to clash with the fulfill duties we owe to our country results of these Roman conferto ascertain, to define and clearness, precision, and certain the Late of the second confert of the second confert of the second clearness, precision, and certain the Late of the second confert of the second confert of the second clearness, precision, and certain the Late of the second conference of the second clearness, precision, and certain the Late of the second conference of the se clearness, precision, and certain the Holy See expects from prove that it demands nothing not well calculated to foster a the growth and development and love to our country. No this earth ever yielded to the

this earth ever yielded to the larger, a more generous, or a sacrificing obedience, and in t ing ordeals in which our loyalt severely tested. Our allegia Chair of Peter has for more centuries been written, and is ed in letters of blood, and has ed in letters of blood, and has the admiration and esteem of Christian world. Foreign e writers during these centuries tion used to occupy themselves subtle and impossible hypot which they wasted a deal of idless speculation. They used to COULD THE POPE TAKE ON! on any important question. on any important question, Church actually took the other the Church act independent Pope? Did treachery and d the Pope of necessity imply the Church and forfeiture of her ion? But the actual behavior o

ion? But the actual behavior of olic Church, in the death strugg she was then engaged in this is have easily enlightened these. The Irish Catholic nation and the nation that oppressed and pen never thought of such subtletic of them ever doubted that who Pope was there of necessity Church be along with him. self-evident to both that treach Pope and apostacy from the Ch

Pope and apostacy from the Chone and the same thing. To at fore the authority of the Pope cally an act of open revolt an against the Church, and of confinal separation from her. The practical, and the fundame that divided them, and on which tical nation insisted, was to rereat the practical, and the fundame that divided them, and on which tical nation insisted, was to reat the property of the Pope, and the ledge the spiritual supremacy of or King of England. It requires This was the issue submitted ago to Dr. Walshe, who, like many a parish priest of Trim before Bishop of Meath. And we see the gave to it in the eighteer spent immured in a dungeon Castle; in the wounds worn into bone in his hands and feet by clee that bound him; in the advise subsequent escape, and final death as an exile in a foreign least the bar of the House of Cathe first elected Catholic repress Clare, the same issue exactly submitted to him. As a prelim dition for taking his seat he was to swear that "the Pope hat ought to have, any jurisdiction ity in the realm of England." I was, that the first of these states matter of fact he knew to be that as a Catholic he believed, bound to believe, that the secon statements was false also. In the mournful interval from Dr. "O'Connell, in defence of this and in tertimony of the divine of Peter, depths of frightful suff fathomed in this country such ever before been witnessed in under heaven. Fines, impring and tortures were inflicted usands and thousands of agonizity of our race and nation, which hallel or precedent in the annals suffering. They robbed us of our ion, they plundered us of