THE CATHOLIC RECORD Precursor to smooth the way and open the them means annihilation. They now 486 RICHMOND ST. LONDON, ONTARIO.

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issertion. proves up the Bishop of London, and mmended by the Archbishop of St. Imee, the Bishops of Ottawa, Hamilton, prove, and Peterboro, and leading Cath-Clergymes throughout the Dominion. I correspondence addressed to the Pub-I correspondence addressed to the Pub-er will receive prompt attention. rears must be paid in full before the sroan be stopped. Froms writing for a change of address and invariably send us the name of their ear not office. Per can

Catholic Record.

LUNDUN, NATURDAY, JUNE 5. 1886. CALENDAR FOR JUNE.

CONSECRATED TO THE SACRED HEART OF 1 Feria. St. Pamphilus, Pr. M. R gation

Day. 2 Vig of the Ascen. 89. Marcellinus and Comp. MM Resetton Day. 8 ASCEN 410N OF OUR LORD. Holyday of 4 Of the Octave. St. Frs. Caracciols, Conf. 5 Uf the Octave. St. Baniface Apuetle of fore thought that after the second read

Germauy, M. 6 Sunday in the Octave. S'. Norbert, Bp.

and 'onf 7 Of the O'tays St Robert, Abbot. 8 O't a foctave. St. William, Bp. and Conf 9 Of the Octave St Columktic. Abbot. 10 Octave of the Ascention. Vigil of St. Barrabas. 11 ** Barnause, Aposle. 12 Vigil of Pencecost Fast. St. John a S Penceda C

Farunda C. 18 P⁵NFE:OST OR WHIFBUNDAY. 14 Whit Mouday. 15 Whit Tuesday.

Trinity Sunday. St. Aloysius Gonzaga, Conf. St. Basil the G est, B ; C. & D. of Ch (June

of St. John Bpt. St. Etheldredra Virgin and Abbod. St CORPCH OB RIST. S Nativity of 6L John, Bapt. [June 24] St. William, Abb. 20 Ofthe Octave, MS, John and Paul, MM, 27 Bunday Ju the Octave of Crypus Christi. 38 Sk. Irenseus, Bp. and M. Vigil of SS. Peter and Paul.

28 St. Irenaeus, Bp. and M. Vigil of SS. aud Paul. 29 SS. FETER AND PAUL, Apostles. 20 Commemoration of ds. Paul.

THE ASCENSION.

very first chapter of the Acts of the

Chieftain to take possession of His king-dom, not alone for Himself but for all the members of His mystical body: He ascends as our Advocate there to defend the rights purchased by His blood : He secends as our Mediator to present us to His Father and gain us access unto Him : He scends in fine as our Fontiff to beau into the celestial senctuary the Blood shed for us, there to offer it without ceasing unto God, in expistion of our sips.

gates of heaven to us : He ascends as our

THE OUT LOOK FOR IRELAND.

The out-look for Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule Bill is now satisfactory and reassuring. The Premier, at a meeting in the foreign office on Thursday, 26th of

May, attended by two hundred and fifty of his followers, made declarations on the subject calculated to remove objections from many minds. He expressed him-

self willing to undertake the responsibility of entitling the Irish to be heard in the Imperial Parliament on imperial or

reserved questions. But to accomplish these results the changes to be made in the Home Rule Bill would necessitate a reconstruction of the measure. He there ing of the Bill it might be postponed till the autumn session of Parliament ; or the government might re-summon Parlia

ment to an early session in 1887 and then again submit the Bill, with such necessary amendments as might during the interval be deemed advisable with

out prejudice to the principle of the Whit Tuesday.
Whit Tuesday.
Work Products of the principle of the pri

Ireland is, no doubt, prepared to give Mr. Gladstone every consideration that his good will deserves, and his

necessities require. One thing settled beyond peradventure is, that neither this bill, nor any measure akin thereto, can become law until an appeal is had to the people. The Toronto Mail has expressed the opinion that, in so far as Ulster is

concerned, Mr. Parnell would be, in a new election, the loser by three or four

seats. We cannot see things in this On Thursday last the Church celebrated light. The Liberals of Ulster did not, at the adorable mystery of the Ascension the last election, vote with, but against, Mr. Parnell; nor will they at the next into beaven of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. The event itself is mov election vote with the Tories-as the ingly, impressively, sententiously set Mail seems inclined to think. Safe it is forth in the Acts of the Apostles. Forty to say that the Liberals of Ulster, long days had Our Lord, after the glorious reknown for their devotedness to the great surrection which followed His ignomini-Liberal chieftain, will, in the coming conous death on the cross, spent with His test, support Home Rule candidatesspostles. In closest communion with with the result that the Tory contingent them was Ha throughout this time, prewill be reduced to eight or ten members paring them for the coming of the Para- in the Parliament that will definitely clete. At the last supper, under the very vote Home Rule to Ireland. How do we shadow of death, Jeaus said : "These things prove our case ? At the last election the have I sp ken to you, remaining with County of Antrim, including Belfast, you. But the Paraclete, the Holy Ghost, elected eight Orange Tories. In three of whom the Father will send in my name, the divisions of Belfast their majorities he will teach you all things, and bring all were overwhelmingly large, and will, we have no doubt, be large at the next electhings to your mind, whatsoever I shall have said to you." (John xiv.) In the tion. In the West Division of the the statement that Canadian insurance

borough the contest lay between Mr. J.

have eighteen members in Parliament. Does any same man think they covet a reduction to eight or at most ten? An election they dread-but an election they will have. Then indeed will they appear before the world in their conmptible impotency, unable to speak not alone for Ireland but for Ulster-a base, cowardly and degenerate faction.

CATHOLIC GRIEVANCES.

Now that the election season is at hand, that worthy individual, "the representative Catholic," who rarely if ever turns up in his parish church for the Paschal communion, will be numerous, noisy and busy, seeking to sell that which he does not own. Men of this kind are a veritable disgrace to the Catholic name. The most load mouthed of them cares not a straw for Catholic rights or Catholic grievances. Give him an office and the grievances disappear. Catholic in this free country have no grievances that they cannot of themselves-unde the advice, leadership and guidance of their best counsellors, the clergy, who want no office_effectually remove. The representative Catholic does not indeed want the priest in politics unless he can use him for his own sinister ends. The

moderation, or rather good nature, of the clergy has too long put up with the imoudence of the "representative Catholic." Patience has now ceased to be virtue, and the soulless demagogues and heartless traffickers in race and religion must be relentlessly brushed away.

DO NOT INSURE IN ENGLISH COM. PANIES

The Pilot or May 29.h contains, under

the above heading, an article of unusual power even for that powerful journal. Our contemporary reminds its readers that there are in America twenty million people of Irish blood and sympathies ; that their organized or united action against English interests, until Home Rule is granted to Ireland, is the most important element in the struggle on the side of Ireland : that Eegland is insuring the world, and a blow at her insurance companies is the first to be struck, for it can be carried around the earth, there being Irish everywhere that England has gone. The Pilot then points out that the insurance money paid to English companies on the Catholic churches of the United States and Canada alone amounts to a vast annual sum, and that Irish American and Irish Canadian clergymen would help Ireland forcibly, at this time by notifying English companies that they will not renew their in surance till Home Rule is granted. Our contemporary then sententiously declares : "American insurance companies are good enough for us. They are in fact the best in the world " We may supplement the Pilot's effirmation by

mopolitan interest and magnitude, and with this view of the case every effort must be made to thoroughly imbue the British mind. By care and good management, aided and strengthened by an unyielding firmness, Ireland's disenthralment, through the peaceful revolution inaugurated by Mr. Gladstone, is at hand. Meantime, however, the *Pilot's* advice is sound and ought to be acted on.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

HAS THE CHURCH A RIGHT TO HOLD PROPERTY ?

This question is one which has oftener een solved by the sword of tyrants than by the arguments of philosophers. Attempts upon the Church property are quite numerous, and, from Judas to Victor Emmanuel, all the enemies of God have laid their sacrilegous hands upon its treasures. Our century will not surely take the last place amongst those which have had to witness such abuses but, strange to say, while, in other ages, Catholics were but one in condemning these oppressive measures, there are many now a-days who are not ashamed of approving and justifying them. In vain did Pius IX and Leo XIII. protest against the invasion of Rome, in vain are they daily reminded of the many excomnunications promulgated by Sovereign Pontiffs and councils against the violaters of Church property; wiser than the Church, they do follow only their short. sighted, reason and condemn the oppressed rather than the oppressors.

Devoted as it is to all Catholic interests, the RECORD very willingly opens its columns to a few articles on this important and interesting subject. and its readers will find, in their perusal some few arguments to strengthen their sound and immovable convictions. Let us begin at once and answer the first question. Has the Church a right to hold property ?

Every man must preserve his life, and therefore take all the means necessary to its preservation. This is a self-evi. dent truth, which no one could deny but by blinding his reason and trampling under foot his most natural feelings.

Another truth not less plain to the philosopher is that all the beings inferior to man, but more especially the fruits of the earth and the brutes, have been given him by Divine Providence for his sustenance. Whence man is entitled to exercise a full dominion over the lower beings of nature and thus to fulfii the wishes of his Creator: "Let us make man in Our image, after Our likeness : and let him bave dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the beasts, and over all the earth." (Gen. 1, 26)

This is the right of property, that is to say, the right of using all things necessary or useful to life. On this right, all men and the socialists themselves agree. But from this right, another one necessarily flows, the right of holding as permanent property the things from which those goods accrue, and consecompanies are good enough for us, and quently, man has the right to possess are not inferior to the best in the world.

therefore, in order to continue their works, to provide zealous successors by the education and instruction of young men. She has, therefore, the right of bolding property for the maintenance of seminaries, schools, masters and lib-raries. Now, as to the people, the Church is bound to practice charity : it is one of her religious duties, as clearly said by our Lord. "Inasmuch as you have done

Observe, reader, that the word status

our Lord : "Inasmuch as you have done it unto one of the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto me." The institutions for the relief of all human

and solicitude was not that Ireland misery rose with the rise of the Church, as a pation should have Home Rule, not and, for the honour of the poor they must be under the control of the Church. Thus only poverty shall escape the ignominy in which it was held by paganism. The poor who receive assistance at the hands of the Church do not bend before conduct was, we must say, a fitting their equals, but are rather worshipped by the ministers of the One whose image bey are.

But does not this exercise of Christian harity require money and property? Besides, the Church needs sacred congregations, tribunals, courts, various fficers, diplomatic relations with all the regions of the world. Can anything of that be had without material means? Unnecessary to add that, for the sance tification of souls, the Church needs temples, ornaments, vestments ; even

sacraments cannot be administered with out corporeal things. The Church, therefore, either consid ered in its relations with its members or

ample riches to fulfil its end. But why should we enlarge on this common sense, they cannot fail to the first council of Quebec was dated the

accept the teaching of the Church.

La Semaine Religieuse, of Montreal, contains some very interesting details concerning the councils of Quebec. The ecclesiastical Province of Quebec was erected and constituted by a bull bearing

date July 12th, 1844, and comprised the then vast dioceses of Quebec, Montreal, Kingston and Toronto. Three years later there were added the diocese of St. John, Newfoundland, and the vicariate

of the North-West. As for the bishops of with the world at large, must have Cherlottetown, St. John, N. B., Halifax and Arichat, who were then suffragans

topic? There is not a Christian who oes not see the truth of it and those who deny it are rather to be pitied than dreaded ; no one is more deaf than the one who does not want to hear, and un less men close their ears to the voice of

A MERICAN EXPRESSIONS OF OPIN. ION. To those Canadians of extra delicate

feeling and superfine thin skin who of voting at the council. The Bishops of feared a snub, if Canada again directly proclaimed to Britain its endorsation of Home Rule, we commend the careful perusal of the tollowing letter addressed by order of the British Premier to Mr Samuel J. Randall, Congressman from Pennsylvania. Mr. Randall presided at a great meeting held in Washington on the 20th of April last to endorse the Premier's Home Rule bill. Mr. Glad. stone leaves no room for doubt as to the favour with which he would have cer. tainly received a clear expression of opinion from the Dominion of Canada:

Baillargeon, Rt. Rev. C. F Tloa i. p. i. Bourget, Rt. Rev. Ignace........ Montreal Charbonnel, Rt. R.v. A. M. de... Toronto JUNE 5, 1886

JUNE 5, 1846.

is underlined, and underlined to show, as

pointed out by a leading member of the

House, that Canada's greatest care

that the Protestant minority should be

protected, but that Orange Ascendency

should be maintained. We do not at-

tach any blame to the government for

the conduct of R suter's agent. But that

climax to the whole business of weak.

THE COUNCILS OF OURBEC.

of no metropolitan see, they were bound

by the decision of the Council of

Trent, to select Quebec for all conciliary

purposee. By this rule there was, there-

fore, given them the right to be invited and

upon them imposed the duty of attending

the council. The letter of convocation of

6 h of January, 1851, and called together

all the bishops of the sees just named for

The coadjutor bishops of Kingston, Mon-

treal and Q tebec were likewise invited

and enjoyed by special privilege the right

St. John, N. B , Halifax, Arichat, and St.

Boniface, were unable to attend. The Bishop of St. John (Nfid.) presen

ted at the opening of the Council a Papal

brief detaching his diocese from the Pro-

vince of Quebec, and the Bishop of Char-

lottetown explained that the early forma-

tion of an ecclesiastical Province in the

Maritime colonies was a matter of certain-

ty. These two prelates, though therefore,

free from the obligation of attending, asked

and obtained from the Council the privil-

ege of assisting at its deliberations in the

capacity of visiting bishops. The bishops

who took part in the Council were the

following :

the 15th of August following, at Quebec.

ness, incapacity and treachery

Lynch, Right Rev. J. J. Walah Right R.v. J.bn. There were three public seesi council, the preachers being Bis gavin, Larocque, and L fleche. I were approved Jauuary 20th, 1870 two new ecclessifical Pr those of Toronto' and St. were erected. The fifth comm were erected. The fifth cour its deliberations May 18th, 1883

la denberation any tote, tot. late a present being : Bourget, Right Rev. Ignace Fabre, Right Rev. E. C...Gern Larocquin, Right Rev. I. St. Lafleche, Right Rev. L. F....Ti

present :

Toronto and the Bishop of L survive.

L'Echo de Fourvieres cont rending narratives of the the Church in Annam and ' Southern Tonkin two this Christians of Du Loe and were massacred at the end The number of victims was a From the 7th to the 8th of rebels in the district of devastated two parishes of thousand souls. The nu martyred is unknown, but ! a native priest, there met de where the rebels search ou tians to reduce them to great part of the Catholic now in care of the missio know not by what means t Mgr. Caspar, Vicar Aposte thern Cochin China, under ary 13th, writes : "Our mis been increased by new disa fears I expressed, concern vince of Quang-Binh have realized. Here has a new made of our Caristian e Six of them have been redu

massacred, and nearly

unhappy people seeking

Its decrees were approved A 1874. The sixth council of G on the 18th of May, 1878. T

hamel, Right R.v. J. T.....

Fabre, R ght Rev. E C..... Lafleche, Right Rev. L F....T Langevin, Right Rev. J Morean, Right Rev. L Z....S Racine, Right Rev. L. Taschereau, Most Rev. E A....

This council formulated t decrees that were approved b See. Dec. 16th, 1881. It was the Delegate Apostolic, Bisho and Archbishop Tache of St. I

The seventh council of Qu began its sessions on Sunday tended by the following prelat

Bosse, Right Rev. G. Prefect, ... Lawrence Duhamel, Right Rev. J. T....

Racine, Right Rev. I.......... Racine, Right Rev. D........... Taschereau, Most Rev. E. A... The first council of 'l'oronto autumn of 1875, was attend Grace the Archbishop of T Bishops Walsh, O'Brien, Jam non. Of these prelates the A

A MARTIRED CHU

We are then told that Jesus commanded received 3 743 votes. The Liberals as His Apostles "that they should not depart body in this division went with Mr. Haslett, and the Catholics suffered from a from Jeru a'em, but should wait for the promise of the Father, which you have poor register. West Belfast is, there-heard (saith he) by my mouth. For fore, sure of redemption in the next John indeed baptized with water: but fight. In the county proper every one you shall be baptized with the Holy Ghost of the four divisions was contested by not many days hence. They therefore Liberal candidates. In the East Captain who were come together asked McCalmont, Conservative, obtained a Him, saying . Lord, wilt Thou at this majority of 1,075 over his Liberal oppontime restore again the kingdom to Israel ? ent. This majority was, however, largely But He said to them : It is not for you due to the Nationalist vote-one fourth | English interest at a time, alleging this to know the times or moments, which the of the whole, which was given the suc-Father hath put in His own power. But cessful candidate. In Mid. Antrim, you shall receive the power of the Holy owing to the same cause, the Ghost e mirg upon you, and you shall be Conservative candidate's majority was witnesses unto me in Jerusalem and in 1,119. In the North the Liberal all Judea, and Samaria, and even to the and Independent candidates polled uttermost part of the earth. And when eight hundred and odd votes more than He had said these things, while they looked the successful Tory candidate, while in on, He was raised up, and a cloud received the Southern division the Conservative Him ou of their sight." Our Divine mejority was nearly 1.400. The total Redeemer, in manifesting Himself to His Liberal vote in the county was :

Apostles we have the narrative of Our H. Hastlett (Orange), who received

spostles on the day of His glorious ascen-sion, in all the splendor of His majesty, and in showing unto them by His eleva tion into heaven, the happy home wherein He is to select their places, did so to fill them with courage, and ito animate their

Allowing for the loss of a few extreme Presbyterians who may leave their party

hopes, at the sight of the glory and happinees awaiting them. In us, by the celeon this question, the Liberal vote in bration of the festival of Our Lord's Antrim will, by the accession of the Ascension, Holy Church intends that the Catholics, reach at the next election the same dispositions should be excited. The handsome figure of 13,000 or 14,000 and sight of our Saviour crowned with glory, irresistibly carry two or at least one of the and the expectation of that happiness of four county seats. In Armagh one of the which He assures us the possession, should three divisions is also certain to be indeed inflame our hopes and sustain our carried by the combined Nationalists and Liberals. So also in the case of Derry sourage.

The spirit of this great feast is clearly City, and the northern division of Derry County. In North Tyrone, too, Lord in dicated by the very character of the mystery it commemorates. Jesus Christ, Ernest Hamilton is likely to be given a much needed and well earned conge. after baving on earth accomplished the mission He had been sent to fulfill. From our point of view it seems impossible that the Orange faction can at the accends into heaven, there to enjoy at the outside carry more than three seats in right of the Father the eternal glory merited by His sufferings and His humilia-Belfast, three in Antrim, one in Armagh, tions. He ascends as our King and our and one in Down, in all eight consti-Saviour to complete his victory over the tuencies. These, with the two seats for world, over sin and over death. He ascenda Dublin University, will give them ten as our Father to prepare a home for the members in the next Parliament. Are

Lord's admirable Ascension into heaven. 3,778, and Mr. Thos. Sexton, who The Biston journal appeals to "every not only the fruits but also the soil, not Irishman who insures his house, his shop, his stock, his produce, to notify the English companies in which he has hitherto insured that he will not renew therein until Home Rule is granted to Ireland. In Canada, Australia, New Z-aland, the Argentine republic, and South Africa, Irishmen should follow suit." Our contemporary then proceeds to ask the National League and all its branches to begin this movement, taking one very good reason, that scatevery civil code. But now, what is true tered opposition is wasted. The Pilot's programme would be: "After insurance, English steamships. After steamships, dry goods, and so on till they learn that Irish American aided by Anglo American opposition is a terribly practical sort of enmity." The way, adds our contemporary, to boycott English goods is "to turn the stream of quired by its end. trade from the house that sells English goods. This is better than asking the individual buyer to say, 'I will buy noth. ing English.' Begin with insurance. It posed of men and created for men, it will strike off millions a year of English needs property to attain its end, their profit. Every million will tell for Home salvation. Rule. John Bull's conscience is in his pocket."

Our readers recollect that in the reso. their natural rights, and first amongst lutions adopted at its last meeting by them is the right of property. the London Branch of the National But there is something more. The League, the ground taken in favor of church is not only a perfect society, Canadian intervention on behalf of which has diffused through its entire Home Rule for Ireland was that the body the rights found in each of its solution of the Irish problem vitally elements ; it is an institution of Carist, affected (1) the interests of the Irish destined to last forever and to promote race, very numerous in Canada; (2) the forever amongst men the glory of God interests of the British empire, of which and the sanctification of men. Obliged to Canada forms so important a part, (3) carry out this double end, the church is the interests of Canada in its internaentitled to take the proper means. But tional relations with the United States. who, unless he be altogether insane, where the Irish element is so powerful ; could deny that it is her right or rather and (4) the interests of the English. her duty to hold property? In order to speaking races throughout the world. preserve her life the church needs a full whose harmonious co-operation in the hierarchy of ministers, and those minisgreat work of Christian civilization is in

ters who serve her must live by all regards so desirable. The Pilot's her, and, to live, they must be provided appeal proves the strength and the jus- with houses, food and clothing : all tice of the position thus taken by our things that are not had but by material children generated by the blood poured they then anxious for a general election? local branch of the National League. means. Sull more, the ministers of the out on the Cross. He ascends as our Not by any means. An election for The Home Rule question is one of cos- Church are mortal; the Church has,

of sympatcy and appropriation in connec-tion with the proposals for the future government of Ireland are a great source of encouragement and support to Her Majesty's Government. I remain, dear a appr able ones. True it is that socialists protest against that right, but a truth does not cease to be such because a few men Majesty's Government air, yours faithfully, J. M. CARMICHAEL. deny it; and, on this particular point, all countries and all ages confirm the dic-

tates of reason. As long as in human It is interesting here to note that ever language it will be called prudence to our lame and pallid expression of adhe forsee and to assure the future, as long as sion to the principle of Home Rule was labor will be the property and exclusive after a very curious fashion at first desproperty of the man who gives it, the patched to the old country. Turning to Hansard for the 19th of May, we find the right of stable property will be written following : in golden letters on the first page of

Mr. Cameron (Middlesex) asked, Oa Mr. Cameron (Middlesex) asked, Oa what day and at what hour was the reso-lution of this House on the Home Rule question communicated to Sir Charles Tupper, as the First Minister stated in the House it had been ? Did the com-munication forwarded to Sir Charles man is true of society since after all society is nothing else than the expansion and increasing of personality. Even more, society being com Tupper contain the resolution of this House only, or did it contain any or all, posed of many persons, acquires from the union of their interests a stronger and and if any other than the resolution, which of the motions submitted on the question? Were the division lists or the more inviolable right to the means revotes in any orall of the divisions on the question forwarded, and if any were communicated, which? Hence, it is evident that the Church like all other societies, has a full and undeniable right to hold property. Com-

Sir John A. Macdonald. I think I

Sir John A. Macdonald. I think I stated the circumstances before. On the adjournment of the debate on the Home Rule resolution, I asked Mr. Johnson, who is Reuter's correspondent, to send the resolution at once to Reuter, so that it might be communicated to the press and otherwise. In the morning I sent for Mr. Johnson, and found that he had not sent the whole resolution within et If it is a society of men, those men who enter it keep certainly within it not sent the whole resolution verbatim et not sent the whole resolution verbatim et literatim. Thereupon I made my secre-tary telegraph the whole resolution to Sir Charles Tupper, and instructed him to print it at once and send a copy of it to every member of the House of Com-mons. Besides sending the resolution itself under the Order of this House, I telegraphed to Sir Charles Tupper, for his own information, the whole of the pro-ceedings.

ceedings. Mr. Johnson? Yes. The name is, a far as Irish affairs are concerned, very suggestive? Is he of Ballykilbeg, or is he not? The despatch sent by him will answer. It is dated May 7th, and reads thus :

"In the Dominion House of Common "In the Dominion House of Commons yesterday Mr. Blake's resolution in favor of Home Rule for Ireland was discussed. The debate resulted in the adoption, by 117 to 61 votes, of an amendment moved by Mr. Costigan, Minister of Inland Revenue, declaring: "That in view of the fact that Parlia-

urgeon Most Rev. P. F. There were three public sermons of this Council-the preachers being BishopsCharbonnel and Bourget in French and Bishop Mullock in English. Twenty-two decrees were formulated, and approved by the Holy See on the 6th of July, 1852. The only survivors of all the Bishops who attended the first Council of Quebec is Mgr. de Charbonne', Archbishop of Sozopolis, i. p. i, who lives as a religious in France.

The second Council of Quebec met May 24th, 1854. The Bishops present were :

There were three public sessions at which Bishops Bourget and Guigues preached in French and Bishop Phelan in English. The decrees of this council were approved by Rome on the 7th of Aug.,

1855.

Tae third council of Quebec met on the 13th of May, 1863. The following

There were at this council two public sessions, the preachers being Bishops Suigues and Horan. The decrees were

approved by the Holy See August 19th, 1855 The fourth council was called in August,

1867, and met in May, 1868. The Bishops present were :

present were : Baillargeon, Right R. C. F......Quebec Bourget, Right Rev. Ignace......Montreal Farrell, Right Rev. John......Hamilton Horan, Right Rev. E. J.......Kingston Grandin, Right Rev. V.....Satala i p i. Guigues, Right Rev. Jos. E.....Ottawa Lafleche, Right Rev. L. F...Anthedon i p.i. Langevin, Right Rev. J.......Rimouski Larocque, Right Rev.....C. St. Hyacinth

the walls of the citadel of t in quest of food and shelt vince of Hue and the nor that of Quang-binh have to this date both plunder at the hands of the Man then it must be borne in south of this Vicariate, the try from Hue to Touraine. a single Christian establi the misfortunes of Decemi Hery, one of Mgr. Caspar' wrote home on the 14th of "FatherCo has been massa carried in triumph as a tr lage to village, has been d feet of the leader of the last supreme hundred and eight his parishes ascended him. The bodies of th children are specially having been cut into a th In three other missions, nor a house, nor an out-b standing. One hundred hristians survive to die. with me, who have noth tear. to day." From thes statements it will be Church in those countri radical government of sought to establish Fre ance, is in a most deploy Radical rascality has b. youthful and once promi trials of the acutest per well that Catholics, who tries erjoy such freedo time to time have in mi their brethren in less fo The time may yet come of persecution will be blade of fanaticism dra Will we be as ready to Christ's sake as the Chr

> THE Rev. Father Twol ston, but now of Westpo purse from the Catholics city.