and fstraightforward. He would have "no church, no parson, no service." He believes in every one forming his own minister, and hold service as a body of free than what Mr. Carson asks for. Each individual has a perfect right to set up his own minister, and hold service as to his own minister, and hold service as to his own minister, and hold service a complished of concert singers in Ontario and a prime favorite with a Teeswater and ence of the conflict of the most popular and accept the Revolution, But the Republic is the legalized government of the country; therefore, the body of doctrines delightful rendition of the "firsh Emigrant," imposes itself on you in the name of evolution, and we design and on the country; therefore, the body of doctrines that we group under the name of revolution, But the Republic is the legalized government of the country; therefore, the body of doctrines that we group under the name of Revolution. But the Republic of the evolution of the "firsh Emigrant," imposes itself on you in the name of constitutionations, the result of the surface of the most popular and and and in prime favorite with a Teeswater and increased and increased and increased as the prime favorite with a Teeswater and ence of the country; therefore, the body of doctrines than the group under the name of Revolution. But the Republic is the legalized government on the country; therefore, the body of doctrines that he group under the name of Revolution of the "firsh Emigrant," imposes itself on you in the name of Revolution of the "firsh Emigrant," imposes itself on you in the name of Revolution. The vocal duet by Miss Strong and Miss Register, was sungwith great expression and power. Miss Corrigan of the country; therefore, the body of doctrines that the group under the name of Revolution. The sungle of the country; therefore, the body of doctrines that the group under the name of Revolution. The sungle of the country; the faller of th his own minister, and hold service according to his every whim. Mr. Bake would wiped out the priesthood, even in the Old Testament-and biddefiance to all authority. So is it with one class of Protestant teachers. Mr. Carson, would fairly and squarely come cut with his "free lance" system and have no Church, no altar, no sacrificea blank; he would have each sect comprising only one individual and that one different from every other one. So it is with all Protestant teachers, if they would acknowledge the truth.

Well then; since the Church Association of London can come to the conclusion that Mr. Blake asks for, or to that which Mr. Carson seeks; if the members of that religious body can listen to and promulgate such ideas, we need not wonder at a minister in Quebec telling the people that Protestantism "acknowledges no dogma and admits of no custom," Rev. Mr. Blake certainly will not admit of any custom, howsoever ancient. for he even denies the priesthood of the Old Testament : Rev. Mr. Carson assuredly will not acknowledge any dogma-or principle-when he wishes to do away with all teachings and to have every Christian become a knight-errant, a erend-maker on his own hook, a Don Quixote in the fields of religion.

## THE POETS OF IRELAND.

A Biographical Dictionary.

Such is the title of a work, in three parts inst issued from the Paternoster Steam Press, and edited by David J. O'Donoghue of number p) Little t'adagan Place, Pontstreet, Belgravia, London, S. W., England. We commence our few remarks upon this timely work by giving the outhor's address in full, as the book can be procured from him for two shillings per partor six shillings for the whole work. Searcely ever were we called upon to announce the pubfication of a book that we responded with more pleasure than on this occasion. Mr. o'Donohue has done a noble work; he has rendered an incatculable service to the cause of Irish literature, and he has placed every over of Celtic poetry under an undying obligation to him. The names of the poets are taken alphabetically (the first part of the work extending from A to F), and not only the names of their poems are given, but most interesting biographical particulars accompany each name. It is a real Dictionary of Irish writers, ompiled most carefully from such works as the thes of The Gentleman's Magazine, The Irish Monthly, The Dublin University Magatine, The Nation, The Ireshman, etc.; from THE LIBERAL LEADER'S TRIBUTE.

Mr. Laurier—Mr. Speaker, twelve months have not yet elapsed since death removed from the grain an unitor of American Biography," and a number of other sources most rehable. This work is cheap and useful,—yes, it is indispensible to the Irish student, the writer, the lecturer, the lover of Irish genius. We shall have occasion very soon to refer again to this work—it is an Irish one par expenditure to the work of the trish sound and must be encouraged. When the scenal number makes its appearance we shall good from it in order to give an idea of its state. For the negretal way neverly draw to yet elapsed from the second number makes its appearance we shall good from it in order to give an idea of its state. For the negretal way neverly draw to yet and the second number when the second number makes its appearance we shall good from it in order to give an idea of its state. For the negretal way neverly draw to yet and the second number when the second number makes its appearance we shall good from it in order to give an idea of its state. For the negretal way neverly draw to yet and into such a second number makes its appearance we shall good from the negretal number and one filled with blessings over-dealing and positive and the necessary and the necessary and the second number makes its appearance we shall good from the necessary and the necessary

devoted and able Oblats who guide its destinies received well-merited encouragement and paternal blessing from the same source. The beneticial results were almost instantaneous The theological and phthosophical faculties were promptly established and students prewere promptly established and students presented themselves as candidates for the various degrees. We have now to chromite another and very important event in the history of this educational establishment. We refer to the organization of the Law Faculty. For sometime past the authorities of the University bave had the natter under consideration; a is with pleasure that we record their complete success in realizing their projects. The following gentlemen have agreed to constitute the bacuty of bay:—Hon. Sur J. S. D. Thompson, Q.C., Lil.D., M.P., Hon. Mr. Justice Fourter of the Supremo Court of Canada; Hon. R. W. Scott, Q.C., Lil.D., M.P., Hon. Mr. J. D. A. O'Salli-yan, Q.C., Lil.D.; and N. A. Belcourt, LL.M. These gentlemen are well known to our readers; their tanes are synonymous with all that is cleared in personal character and eminent in These gentlemen are well known toour readers; their tames are synonymous with all that is clevated in personal character and eminent. In legal bearing. Whatever they ald by their talents, energy and reputation is sure to suecoch. At their first meeting, Rev. J. M. McGuckin, D. P., Rector; Rev. J. J. Filliatre, D.D., Vice Rector and Rev. H. Constantingau, M.A., Serretary, representing the University—the following were cheeted officers of the Law beculty; bean, Hon. Sir John Thompson; Vice Dean, Hon. Mr. Justice Fournier; Delegate to the University Senate. Hon. R. W. Scott; Secretary, N. A. Beleouri.

The degrees of Bachelor of Laws [LL.B.] and Master of Laws [LL.M.] with be granted to candidates who pass satisfactorily the examination has been fixed for June 7th. For the present the faculty will confine itself to conferring degrees on examination, but it is expected that in the near inture it will become expected that in the near inture it will become a teaching body with a full staff of lecturers and

### professors, LECTURE AND CONCERT.

Dr. Thos. O'Hagan on "Trish Character."

Dr. Thos. O' Hagan on 'Trish Character.'

Last Tuesday evening an entertainment of a a high order of merit was given in Teeswater, for the purpose of liquidating the debt on Father Corcornit's new parochial residence. By Societic not only was the senting capacity of the towa half laxed to the utmost but all the available similing room was occupied by a throug of clitzens cager to enjoy the rare treat which the promised programme held in store. Postmaster B. B. O'Connor occupied the chair and discharged its duries in his usual highly acceptable and genial manner. There could hono heart in the audience not touched and stirred by the varied sentiments of humor and pathos which in succession pervaded song,

Whether from England's fields of bloom Or Erin's vale of Emerald green. Whether from Scotland's hills of broom Or France's vine-clad Cape screne, United on St. Lawrence brink Stand we together mun to man, And ril these foreign titles sink Into one name-Canadian!

Financially the entertalnment was also a decided success and netted for its promoter Rev. J. J. Corcoran a nice round sum which will help to flauldate the debt incurred by the errection of the substantial and handsome residence that has been intely built and which is a credit to priests and paristioners as well as an ornament to the town.—Com.

### HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Tributes to Hon. Alex. Mackenzie's Memory.

On Tuesday, the 19th April, Parliament reas-sembled after the Easter recess. The leaders on both slows of the House were dressed in black gurments appropriate to an occasion made sad by the death of the member for East York, Hon, Alexander Mackenzie, The following is a

on both sloces of the House were dressed in black garments appropriate to an occasion made sad by the death of the member for East York, Hon. Alexander Mackenzie. The following is a tuit report of the proceedings:—

Sir John Thompson—Mr. Speaker, I think that probably the first duly which the Rouse owes to its own history and to the country on reassembling after the vacation is 15 motice the great loss which the House has sustained and which Camada has sustained by the death of the hon member for East York. If it devolved upon no to-day, if it devolved upon anybody indeed to stare the great public services, the estimable character and the worth of the late hon, member for East York, I would greatly prefer that duty should have fallen to some of those among whom he served in public life when he was at his prime, because when it was my good fortune and my honor to enter this Parliament the hon gentleman, had ceased to take that active part in public affairs, in which for many years he occupied so commanding a position and did himself so much honor and the country such useful, zealous services Fortunately, however, for me, Mr. Speaker, the history of the country supplies what is deficient in myself in this regard. The achievements of the late hon, gentleman, his zeal in the public service, the great position which he attained, not only officially in this country now. I can only say on behalf of gentlemen who are cooperating with me in this country now. I can only say on behalf of gentlemen who are cooperating with me in this Parliament that I am expressing their sentiments when I state that the services which I have mentioned and the qualities which I have referred to evoke from us the greatest esteem, those of us who had not then entered public affairs in Camada, and that we feel as deep y as I am sure the hon, gentlemen on the others side of the House must feel that a great tribate of respect he due to the memory of the gentleman who devoted his great abilities, great zeal and great talents distincted by the ser

THE LIBERAL LEADER'S TRIBUTE. course.

The blessing of the Supreme Pontiff is never mutruitant. One of the most striking cases in the remarkable progress of the Catholic University of Ottawa. Less than three short years ago the college of Ottawa was raised to the dignity of a Catholic University; its course of studies was highly approved by a brief of fits Robiness, Leo XIII., and the devoted and able Oblats who guide its destines a mile of the control and the profession of the Stories of the Robiness, Leo XIII., and the devoted and able Oblats who guide its destines a material and brookless of inception of the stories of such that the devoted and able Oblats who guide its destines a material and brookless of the reconstitute of the public specification of the strike of the public of the public of the public of the country, and the public of the country, and the public of the country, and the public of the country and the public of the public of the public of the public of the country and the public of the country and the public of the country and the public of the ind long been reconciled to the painful sha of his death. There can be no doubt whatever that to one of so strong and energetica mature these years of mactivity and prostration must have been years of intense suffering, and that death, whenever it came, was looked upon as a relief. At last, in the very hour of Easter-day, on that day which in the faith of Christians is the symbol of victory over death, his long-imprisoned soul was released from its shackles, and he now lives for ever. Already the Camadian people appreciate the imaginade of the loss they have suffered. And indeed Mr. Mackenzie was a unique man in his day. Laying in an age which was not particularly distinguished for a minduced toom what he chought to be right as God gave him to see the right. Living in an age when success was very often held to be up himary condition, success with him was never a primary condition, success with him was never a primary or even a secondary condition. He strove for the right as he saw the right. And indeed it is a matter of history that when he was in office he could have conclinated public opinion and perhaps continued to enjoy power? It he had consented to deviate ever so little from those principles of political economy which alone he held to be true. But on this occasion his stein character again asserted itself; he risked everything and he lost and, and he did it cheeritity. Such examples are arrived met, if ever, in our own day, and to find any parallel you will have to go back to the days of Puritan Eagland, when men fought and bled for principles, qualities which distinguished. I believe, above all others Mr. Mackenzie career Indeed his strong qualities as a public man are well known. There was the truth. He was ruppeded to In many wins Mr. Mackenzie was an exceptional man. I m

# LOCAL, CHURCH AND SOCIETY NEWS

The Dispensation Discontinued.

His Grace Archbishop Fabre has announced that the dispensation from fast and abstinence granted to the faithful no longer exists. Therefore, in future, as in the past abstinence must be kept on Fridays, also the fast of Ember days and all other ordinary fasts. This, of course, only applies to persons whose health will permit of fast and abstinence. In a word, the general extraordinary dispensation, recenty in force, no longer exists.

### Concert for the Blind.

Let it not be forgotten that this evening, at the Windsor Hall, the concert to be given for the blind pupils of the Nazareth Asyluin, will take place. A splendid programme has been prepared and a grand treat is promissed. Miss Tessier will take part and add to the other attractions that of her beautifully cultivated voice. We hope the concert will be a marked success.

### Public Pews.

Owing to the number of strangers visiting the city, and the many persons not holding pows in St. Patrick's, who may wish to attend Holy Mass or Vespers in that church. Father Quinilivan has decided to have a row of pews or seats built and placed in the centre nisle. These will be for the public, and can be had for a certain small sum payable each time the sent is occupied. Orders have been given to make the sents, and when they shall be placed in the church the fact will be announced. This will be a great boon to the public.

### Special Indulgences.

For all who follow the exercises of the month of May His Holiness has granted 300 days in-dulgence, to be gained by confession, com-munion and prayers for the intention of the Sovereign Pontiff. This indulgence may be gained by the performing of that duty on any day during the month. There is also a plenary indulgence for those who perform the same duties—applicable to the souls in Purgatory.

Congregational Singing.

On Sunday evening, at St. Patrick's Church, an eloquent sermon was preached by the Rev. Father James Callaghan, and the vast congregation joined in the newly introduced congregational singing. The success was marked and it gives evidence that this popular feature in the services will become all that the Pantist mission aries predicted. The voices that swell the chorus are numerous and many are powerful and well adapted to sacred music. The congregational singing will be kept up and in the nuture it will be a fine sourceur of the great mission that closed on Easter Sunday.

### Jubilee Pligrimages.

The Commission appointed to arrange the fetes in connection with the Papai Jubilee has decided that a great international pigrimage shall take place next September. The principal fete is fixed for Feb. 19, 1893. Other important fete is fixed for Feb. 19, 1893. Other important fete is fixed for Feb. 19, 1893. Other important fete is fixed for Feb. 19, 1893. Other important fete is alked for Feb. 19, 1893. Other important fete is alked for Feb. 19, 1893. Other important fete stablishment in each reclessastical province of an educational institution in honorot Leo XIII., the creation in Bome of a great institute of students and the constitution near the Vatican of a large church in commemoration of the arrange fete is a large church in commemoration of st. Jonechim, the patron saint of Leo XIII. In the month of March the collection of St. 19 tor's pence for the Vatican was upwards of \$30,000.

## The Month of May at St. Patrick's

aild neglect the ex-reises of the Month of

## Feasts and Offices.

To-morrow—the 2sth April—the forly hours devotions will be held at St. Jean Chrysostome, and Saturday, the 39th April, at the Good diepherd's convent.

To-day is the feast of Saints Clet and Marcell, martyrs; to-morrow, of St. Paul of the Cross: Friday, of St. Peter, martys; and Satur-day, of St. Catherine of Sienna.

On Monday last, at 8-33 a.m., a High Mass and procession took place in the Cathedral chapel in homor of St. Mark. On Tuesday, the animal required for the repose of the soul of fashing law into the repose of the soul of fashing law into was chunted at seven o'clock. This morning, at the same hour, High Mass was sung for the benefactors of the archdoocs, On Saturday next, at 70 clock p.m., in the charen of Note Dame de Bouscours, the opening of the mouth of May will take place.

## The Month of Mary.

Sunday next will be the 1st of May, the month especially consecrated to the Blessed Virgin Mary. In all the Catholic Churches and Chapels of the city the exercises of the month of May will be held. At Notre Dame de Bons cours the services will be general and all the clergy are invited to attend at the commencement, which takes place on Saturday evening at seven o'clock. Every evening intronghout that beautiful month, at seven o'clock, in every Church or Chapel the faithful will find the alter of Mary elegantly decorated; and prayers will be said comprising the Litniny of the Blessed Virgin, the Rosary and a special devotion to the Mother of God. In some places a short instruction, upon the Glories of Mary, will be given and hymns will as special devolution in statuetion, upon it titories of Mary, will be given and hymnis will be sung. May is generally the finest month, the year; it is pleasant and healthy to take walk. In those ever lengthering evenings it then easy and enjoyable to go into some Churc or other and

"turn for a moment away, From the trouble and cure of existence, From the tunult and turnod of day from sorrows within and without To the Peace that abideth on high When the sweet solemn sound of the belts Comes down, like a votce from the sky."

## Our Lady of Good Counsel.

Our Lady of Good Counsel.

On Sunday next St. Mary's Church will be the scene of a grand celebration. The members of the Cahone A-sociation of Canada have obscined permission from the Rev. Futher Saimon, to noid a special celebration of the least of "Our Lady of Good Counsel," in his beautimi Church on Sunday next. The good and generous pastor has given the Association carrie blanche, and the members purpose having a reality time service. Although yesterday was the reast the celebration is postponed until Saurcay. We wish them every imaginable success and hope that on Sunday evening the Church of St. Mary's pa ish will be throughd duch gratitude is due to Father Salmon for his great kinaness in affording such a fine opportunity to the Association of hoding worthily he day commemorative of "Our Lady of Good Counsel." Rev. Father Devine, S.J. will deliver a sermon.

## The Bishop of Chicontimi.

Republic and Revolution.

There are certain sections in the French Assembly that wish to have it understood that the terms Republic and Revolution and Revolution are identical. In reply to these sophists Mgr. d'Huist spoke as tollows: "On one hand the said: The Republic and the Revolution is the same thing; on the other hand the Republic is

RESTORES GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL COLOR STRENGTHENS AND BEAUTIFYS THE HAIR CURES DANDRUFF AND ITCHING OF THE SCALP. KEEPS THE HAIR MOIST AND THE HEAD COOL IS NOT A DYE, BUT RESTORES THE HAIR NATURALLY.

IS A DELIGHTFUL DRESSING FOR LADIES HAIR

RECOMMENDS ITSELF, ONE TRIAL IS CONVINCING. IS THE BEST HAIR PREPARATION IN THE MARKET IMMEDIATELY ARRESTS THE FALLING OF HAIR DOES NOT SOIL THE PILLOWSLIPS OR HEAD-DRESS. PARISIAN HAIR RENEWER.

- Sold by all Chemists and Perfumers, 50 cents a Bottle .-- R.J. Devins, GENERALAGENT, MONTREAL.

PRINCIPAL LABORATORY, Rue VIVIENSE, ROUEN, France.

tellowmen by retaining his position of professor and continuing his scientific researches. The Holy Father understood the force of this reasoning on the part of the humble but learned professor, and cancelled the appointment in accordance. Then, as in the case of Valleyfield, several rumors as to the name of the next nominee were abroad. Amongst others it was whispered that the view chancelor of Laval in Quebec, might be the future histop, But it is now definitively settled that the Grand Seminary of Queb c has received the dirand Seminary of Queb c has received the appointment to the vacant Sec of Chicontini As yet no official details have come from Rome. Later on we will have the news of the date of consecration. ellowmen by retaining his position of profes date of consecration.

### St. Patrick's T. A. and B. Society.

St. Patrick's T. A. and B. Society.

The annual meeting of the St. Patrick's T. A. and B. society was held Sunday afternoon There was a very large attendance of members, Rev. J. A. Mct'allen, S. S., was in the chair, supported by Hon. Senator Murphy and Mr. M. Sharkey.

The rev. chairman in a brief address dwelt on the petition on the early closing of saloons presented to the City council some months ago, and on which no action has so far been taken. He read extracts from the New York press on the question of enforcement of the Sanday liquor law to show that it could be enforced, if properly gone about.

Senator Murphy moved, seconded by Mr. Jas. Coonaughton "That the society petition the City council to take immediate action on the petition presented some time ugo by the clergy and leading cilizens on the question of the early closing of the saloons."

The annual report of the secretary, Mr. J. J. Costigan, was read. It give in detail the workings of the society during the year, and stated that forly-seven meetings had been held, all of which were well attended. The pleage of total abstileance had been administered by the Rev. president to over 300 persons, of which number 50 became ordinary members adicl and three members' wives, making eight benefit claims paid out. Feeling reference was made to the loss sustained by the death of the late pastor, father bowd. The progress of tengers administered during the recent mission, which were as a lows:—Married women, 17(2) young men, 1,7(3) sance close of mission, 45; a total of 4671. The pedges were divided as follows:—Married women, 1,1(3) young men, 1,275; sance close of mission, 45; a total of 4671. The pedges were divided as follows: Jali took presses for one year,512 for less than a year, 1, 633 from two to twenty years, and 1,731 for life. The pedges were divided as follows: Jali took presses for one year,512 for less than a year, 1, 633 from two to twenty years, and 1,731 for life. The pedges were divided as follows: Jali took presses for one year,512 for les

ng was brought to a close with prayer.

On Tuesday last the Catholic population of Caughnawaga gave an enthusiastic send off to their devoted pastor, the Rev. Father Burtin, who is going to visit his aged father and mother in France, after an absence of 3 years, 3) or which he has passed in his present mission. Father Burtin is the nathor of several towas in tropoles, and also of a French history of the Caughnawaga mission which has not yet he to printed. be a printed.

Father Burtin Going to France.

## Arhor Day.

Arbor Day.

The Department of Public Instruction has issued the following circular to the Schael Commissioners, Trustees and Teachers:—
Gentlemen,—By proclamation of His Honor the Lichnenin-tiovernor, Arbor Day has been fixed this year for the 3rd of May for the westen part of the Province, and for the 2th of the same month for the eastern part.

I wish to rendral you that the Council of Public Instruction, at its meeting of February 3rd, 183, adopted a resolution by which it recommend that all schools and educational institutions subsid zed by the government grant a holiday that shaft be appointed by His Honor the Licutemant-Governor for the planting of trees, this holiday to be employed by the pupils in transplanting fruit or forest trees upon the

a holiday that shall be appointed by Ho. Hollor the Lieutenant-Governor for the planting of trees, this holiday to be employed by he pupils in transplanting fruit or forest trees upon the school grounds or in other saitable places.

The Governm in and the Council of Agriculture desire that the papils of the Province should take an active part in the celebration of Arion Pay this year, and that the youth of our country should fully inderstand the value of our forests and the hencefits to be derived from the planting and culture of trees.

I invite you therefore to do all in your power to ensure the enthusiastic celebration of Arbor Inay ta your municipality. You should proclaim a general holiday for the schools under your control and see that the teachers employ it in the planting of trees upon the school grounds, or elsewhere.

I strongly urgo that you direct all teachers employed by you to do what they can to encourage each pupil to plant one tree, and hereafter to give it especial care. If such a course could be successfully followed for a few years the results would be marvell us.

In a previous circular I gave to teachers some advice that I think it well to repeat here:

"Teachers should prepare their pulpits for the celebration of Arbor Day by giving them some notion of the value and beauty of trees. They should make the pupils understand that willie the trees ornament the school grounds and the roundsides, they also serve a useful purpose by absorbing deleterious exhalations from the soit and from dwelling houses. They should show clearly how trees influence the climate, the soil and from dwelling houses. They should show clearly how trees influence the climate, the soil and from dwelling houses, they should show clearly how trees influence the climate, the soil and from dwelling houses, they should in the formation of the water supply, and evaporation, preserving the water supply, and evaporation, preserving the water supply, and climate, the soil and the atmosphere; how they affect the flow of riversand creeks by retaxding evaporation, preserving the water supply, and preventing inundations. Pupits thus taught will see the importance or increasing the naturber of trees in proximity to dwellings, will transplant them with more interest and pleasure, and will be more likely to afford them the protection that is necessary until healthy growth is established.

"Tenchers should endeavor to make a judicious choice of trees to be planted and see that the disposition of them be such as to render the school grounds as agreeable to the eye as the most carefully kept private property."

I send you herewith for the use of your office a copy of "Canad-an Sylviculture."

Hoping that you will do your best to respond to the appeal confained in the present circular, I have the moor to be

Your obsellent servant,

GEDEON OUIMET,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Quebec, April lith, 1880.

## The Catholle Press.

The Cathotle Press.

His Lordship the Bishop of Strasbourg, made use of the following words with regard to the Cathotle Press: "Fing the bud papers out the door. What self-esteem can you have when you go as far as to pay for that which wounds your most coble and most sacred sentiments? Is it not an unexampled want of character? Do you wish to read newspapers? Read Catholic ones. If in many countries the Catholic press is not up to the level of the hostile press, the fault lies with Catholics themselves. The Catholic press is not sufficiently supported, and for that very reason it has not that power which should be expected from it. This condition of things will only be improved when each Cathouc who uses a new-paper will see to at his family is suppiled with a Catholic sheet.

## A Guess Despatch.

A Guess Despatch.

A Roman despatch, dated the 21st April, conjectures that the Pope has decided to create five Halian cardinals. The Nuncio at Madrid and the Nuncio at Vienna are certain to be of this number. Eight foreign cardinals will be created, among whom will be two Spanlards. The request of the Emperor Joseph that three Hungarian cardinals should be appointed has been refused. The Emperor William recently asked that Hishop Kopp he honored with a cardinal will probably be ordained. An Irish cardinal will probably be ordained, and at least one French cardinal, it not two.

### A Sunday Paper.

A Sunday Paper.

On Sunday morning last a new departure in Montreal journalism was taken, when a Sunday Morning newspaper was scattered through the city. The colitors and projectors of this novelly are Mr. Louis II Tuche, late secretary to the Hon, J. A. Chapleau—when the latter was Secretary of State—and Mr. Lione Dansereau the energetic director of the comic publication called Le Samadie.

Whether this move will be a success or not remains to be seen; whether it is commendable or not is a question open to much debate. Decidedly the enterprising managers of the new scheme will argue that it fills up a gap of forty hours, during which the reading public is deprived of news, and it is a very praise-worthy precedent. On the other hand we doubt very much whether the Sunday newspaper system may not lead, by degrees, to the Sunday theatre, the Sunday verything except the Sunday Church and the Sanday prayer-book. We do not wish to judge harshly, nor prematurely, but we feel at once an instinctive distrust in aught that tends to secularlize the day consecrated to rest and to (odd. In the United States strong opposition has been made to the publication of Sanday newspapers, and good and grave reasons have been given to show that there is moral, social and relictous danger in these undertakings. Surely from mildnight on Saturday until daylight on Monday is not too much time consecrated to rest, to prayer, to meditation, to the affairs of the soul. The publication, were it issued on a week day, might contain most interesting and instructive matter; but issued on Sunday it tends to open the door to a hundred and one other abuses of that privileged day. We frankly admit that we do not relish the idea of Sunday journalism, and we feel confident that a vust majority of our fellow-citizens are of our opinions and sentiments.

## To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS:

SIR.—The following letter—one or two additional remarks excepted—being, to all appearance, declined by the Daily Witness, will you kindly oblige by inserting it in the next issue of THE TRUE WITNESS?—A. G. G.

Is it Immaterial to What Form of Christian Faith or Worship a Person may Choose er Happen to Belong !

To the Editor of the Dady Witness.

Sin,—I have been led to discuss as briefly as possible, and in all charity, the above moment-ous question by reading the following quota-tion from the Witness of April 9th:

then from the Witness of APC, 18th:

"After waste of many words, and alas! after
the cost of much kindly feeling, there result a
contirmation of the fact that almost every serious thinker is already 'persuaded in his own
mind' that his is the only safe road to salvailon, and no human argument, however skilinly conducted, as likely to disturb his deepest,
holiest convictions."

In giving expression to these sentiments I give the hady correspondent credit for sincerity; but she is no doubt familiar with the inspired words of the Book of Wisdom: "There is a way that seemeth right to a man, but the ends thereof lead to death." (Prov. xiv., 12.) The proposition above quoted can be true only on the hypothesis that Christ, in abolishing on the hypothesis that Christ, in abolishing the lewish dispersation, failed to give to man-kind any other definite form of faith and wor-ship in its place, but left them to follow each one the way his own caprice, inclination or accident of birth might suggest.

one the way his own caprice, inclination or accident of birth might suggest.

That Christ did institute one and only one faith or religion for his followers is admited by at He commissioned His autobrity, to teach and to preach this one faith or religion to the end of time. "If any one," says St. Paul, "or an angel from heaven, preach to you a gospel besides that which you have received let him be anathema." (Gal. i, s.) If have correctly interpreted the idea which the above mentioned lady intended to express, even St. Paul, were he to return to the earth, would fait to stuke her "deepest, hollest convictions." The same apostle describes the Church as the "pillar and groundfof fruth." No where is it recorded that in the lapse of ag 3 any other medium should be substituted in its place. Yet this is what a certain class of men styling themselves Protestants have had the audicity to do. Christ said: "Hear the Church; he that will not hear the Church let him be to the as the heathen and the publican."

that will not hear the Church let him be to the as the heathen and the publican."

They say in opposition: Read the Bible; that is sufficient. St. Paul says: "Faith cometh by hearing "Rom x. 17. The retort: Fatth cometh by reading and studying the Scriptures. By setting up the Hible as the standard of fatth in opposition to the Church, they have, in my opinion, virtually transgressed the first commandment—"hou shall have no strange gods before Me." And what pica do they advance for their conduct? Namely, that the Church, once "holy and Catholic," has corrupted the faith, which is equivalent to saying that in spite of Christ's promise to be with her all days, the gales of helind at length prevailed. The Church is sometimes represented as a kingdom. It might also be appropriately styled a school. Now, a school is composed of teachers and scholars. When, therefore, Christ faid: "Hear the Church," He sarely meant, hear and obey the teachers whom I have appointed for your instruction: "For he that heareth you heared Me." But if we consider the various Protestant churches as schools, we find no scholars, properly speaking; all appear to be either teachers or critics. Supernatural Faith to them, if it exists at all, comes not "by hearing," but by weighing both sides of the question, and deciding each one according to the faint and uncertain light of his own private opinion.

The supernatural faith demanded by Ohrist,

faint and uncertain light of his own private opinion.

The supernatural faith demanded by Christ, and required of all members of the Catholic Church, represents, according the aminhic lady above cited, "The Roman round-about pathway to the Musicr." He it so. I do not feel dispused to cavil about a word. So long as the bark of Perer seeks, by a "round-about" course, to avoid the rocks and shoals of uncertainty that beset the pathway of those who shape their course by the chart of the Ribio, I shall put full trust in the pilot that Christ Himself has appointed.

Permit me to close this letter with the following reflection:

I have often pictured to myself the unfortunate Catholic who deserting the Cross, the time-bonored emblem of saivation, for the modern many-colored banner of the Rible, stands at length trempling before the dread tribunal of Divine Justice: apinion.

### "Quid est miser tuncdicturus? Aut quem patronum rogaturus?"

What shall the unhappy man have to say for himself? Will he then appeal to the Bible to justify his refusal to "hear the Church?" Or will he call upon Luther, Calvin or Knox to plead his cause? I known. t; this only I know: "Astnetree falls so shall tille."

A. G. GRART.

### THE NEW ARCHBISHOP

Mons. Gilbert's official communication? To the Cirray, the Religious Communities, and the Faithfut of the Archidiocese of Westminster.

Westminster.

An authentic communication from Rome enables me to announce officially that His Holiness the Sovereign Pontiff, as Vicar of our tivine Lord, has been pleased to appoint the Bishop of Salford to succeed the late beloved Cardinal Archbishop in the sec of Westminster. The prayers for the election of an Archbishop will therefore cease. But let us at 1—the elergy, the religious communities, and the faithful—thak God for laving, in answer to our prayers, given to us so able and so zealous a Bishop as our pastor; and let us earnestly pray that abundant grace and help may be crauted to our new Archbishop for his support and consolation under the heavy burden which has been listed upon him.

The Archbishop elect will hardly be able to come to us until stere Easter. Of his coming notice will begiven.

DANIEL GILBERTT, Vicar-Capitular.

Westminster, April5th, 1892.

### Month of the Sacred Heart,

The month of June being consecrated in a special manner to the devotion to the "Sacred Heart," there will be a special service held every Sunday evening in St. Patrick's Church. At each of these evening services a sermon will be preached. Following upon the exercises of the Month of May, it is to be hoped that those in the Month of June will not be forgotten.



Rev. James P. Stone of Lower Cabot, Vt., formerly of Dalton, N. II.

## A Faithful Pastor

Is held in high esteem by his people, and his opinion upon temporal as well as spiritual matters is valued greatly. The following is from a clergyman long influential in New England, now spending well earned rest in Cabet Vt.: C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass :

We have used Hood's Sarsaparilla or our family for many years past, with great beenefit. We have, with confidence, recommended it to others for their various allments, almost all of whom have certified to grad baseful by its use. We can

Honestly and Checifully recommend it as the best blood purities we have ever tried. We have used others, but none with the beneficial effects of Hood's. Also, we deem Hood's Pils and Ollic Code near Exerciscable. Miss. Stone ways the cannot ac without them." Buy, J. P. Stone.

## Better than Cold

Mr. Geo. T. Clapp, of Eastendale, Mass., says: "I am 82 years of age, and for 50 years have suffered with running soles on one of my legs. A few years ago I had two toes amountated, physicians styling I was giftering from gangrene and had lept

## A Short Time to Live

Eight months ago as a neighbor argodine, I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilia. The began taking 11000 s zaranjamina whole lower part of my leg and foot was a running sore, but it has absest completely healed and I can truthfully say that I am to better health than I have been for many I have taken no other medicine and years. I have taken no other medicine and consider that I owe all my improvement to

### Hood's Sarsaparilla It is better than gold." " I cheerfully verify the above statement of Mr. Clapp,

whom I have known 30 years." J. M. How-HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable.

## NOTICE.

The Professors of the Law Faculty of Laval University, in Montreal, will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, for a private act constituting them a body corporate for the purpose of eaching law, under the name of "La Faculie de Droit de l'Université Laval, à Montréal." EUGENE LAFONTAINE.

Secretary of the Law Faculty of the Laval University in Montreal. Montreal, 12th April, 1892. 40.5

## COLLEGE NOTRE-DAME, COTE - DES - NEIGES, Montreal, Canada.

This Institution, directed by the Religious of the Holy Cross, occupies one of the most beautiful and salubrious sites in Canada. It was founded for giving a Christian education to boys between the ages of five and twelve years. They receive here all the care and attention to which they are accustomed in their respective families, and propare for the classical or commercial course. The French and English languages are laught with equal care by masters of both origins.

Boys are received for vacation.

tages are followed for vacation.

Boys are received for vacation.

L GEOFFRION, C.S.C.,

President.

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