

bodies. There are many sects among the Methodists, Presbyterians, and also parties in the Church of England. They fail in the sanctity of doctrine, allowing divorces against the command of our Lord Himself, who said: "Whom God hath joined together let not man put asunder" (Matt. xix. 6). Divorces open the doors to numerous sins and scandals. The Protestant Churches deny the necessity of good works, affirming that faith alone is all-sufficient, consequently a man may live all his life without any works of charity. They do not furnish the great means of sanctification instituted by Christ, viz., the Sacraments, especially Penance, and the true body of Christ. They do not pretend to infallibility, and consequently are liable to lead their followers astray; and yet to pronounce which Scriptures are to be received as the word of God, and which are Apocryphal, requires infallibility, otherwise the true may be pronounced false.

Q. Why is the Catholic Church called "Roman Catholic?"

A. Because the head of the Church on earth under Christ is the Bishop of Rome, successor of Peter in that see. The Episcopal Church is called the English Church because its head is the Queen of England, and so with the Russian Church. The Wesleyans, Congregational, &c., take their names from their founders, or from some peculiarity in their faith or discipline.

Q. Why do so many poor belong to the Catholic Church?

A. Christ came to evangelise the poor (Luke, iv. 18). "The Spirit of the Lord is upon me: