JANUAL

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be seet us.
or collectors have no authority to stop
per unless the amount due is paid. LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.

UNIVERSITY OF OTAWA.

Ottawa, Canada, March 7th. 1990.

To the Edilor of THE CATHOLIC RECORD,
Londer, Oat:

Dear Sir: For some time past I have read
your estimable paper. THE CATHOLIC RECORD,
and congrainate you upon the manner in
his matter and form are both good; and a
ruly Catholic spirit pervades the whole
Therefore, with pleasure, I can recommend
to the faithful.
Blessing you, and wishing you specess. g you, and wishing you success.

Yours faithfully in Jesus Christ. + D. Falconio, Arch. of Larissa. Apost. Deleg.

London, Saturday. Jan. 22, 1902.

COUNT TOLSTOI'S CREED.

Count Tolstoi, whose free, political and religious views brought upon him so much harsh treatment by the Russian government, and who was excommunicated by the Holy Synod for the same cause, has recently given to the world a summary of his religious belief.

This declaration was given to a cor respondent of the Revue Bleue of Paris. and appeared recently in that journal. It touches his opinions on the person ef Christ and the doctrines of the immortality of the soul, and the Church communion.

In regard to Christ he asserts that He was a mere man, like ourselves, and that it is a denial of God and a sacrilege to assert that He is God. Nevertheless he admits that the doctrines taught by Christ are divine, being truths derived from His superior knowledge of God's nature. He says:

"That doctrine has given me life and I strive to follow it as far as I am

From these declarations it is clear that he has really given up Christianity whereas he denies the most fundamental doctrine of the Christian religion; and the fact that so much sym- the Jewish children. pathy has been lavished upon him on In the cities of the Province of Queaccount of his excommunication merely deistic as Tolstoi himself.

It is a very low view to take of Chrissomewhat better than Mahometanism, Buddhism, Confucianism or Shintoism, tian sentiment prevalent in our country and throughout the English-speaking world, that the Count has been elevated

ly anxious to sacrifice respect for these taxes. professions for the sake of saying something witty, or which he imagines to that the Jewish taxes derived being mere tenants paid no Catholic School revenues. St. Paul's admonitions to Timothy, to meet this expenditure.

which Christ and His apostles attached Jewish population. blood are among the most unimportant Protestant Commissioners, but his school system.

have not the meaning which Church fanatics have attached to it."

From all this highly dogmatic talk, we may infer that Count Tolstoi is indeed a vory great thinker-in his own the whole world was in a state of expectancy for an expression of his opinbeliefs are certainly far from being original whereas they were enunciated centuries ago.

The Russian Church has done at least one good thing in excluding from its pale the propagator of such doctrines as those which have been enunciated by the Count, and has shown that it clings to the fundamental truths of the Christian faith, even though it is sadly deficient as regards coming up to the ideal of the Christian Church as it was founded by our divine Master.

MRS. CARRIE NATION'S OD-DITIES.

IIMrs. Carrie Nation has once more appeared on the stage of sensationalism, having written a letter to President Roosevelt in vindication of her position as a saloon-smasher. The President recently refused to purchase a horse whose tail had been cruelly cut off. The refusal was on humanitarian grounds, a protest against the cruel treatment of the animal by its owner. Mrs. Nation declares that he has more consideration for a horse than for his fellow man, inasmuch as " he has not a word of help for the thousands who suffer through the liquor traffic having their food, clothes, health, love and heaven cut off by that 'infamous traf-She adds: "Consistency, thou art a jewel which few possess.

Mrs. Nation is very proud of her ecentric achievements, and is fond of and the taxes are paid accordingly. reading to her triends the letter to the Thus the rights of tenants to education President, in which, referring to these for their children in the schools which exploits she says:

"I have spent four or five months in jail, and expect to spend more time there, for when the Lord tells me to smash, I smash. I am in God's chariot. It came along one day and I jumped in He holds the reins, and I cannot stop it if I would. I claim there are no legal saloons in the United States. Ther cannot be, for you cannot legalize sin.

JEWISH EDUCATION IN MON-

A case is at present before the courts in Montreal which is to test the obligation of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners of that city to educate

bec, there are three panels, Catholic, shows that the supposedly Christian Protestant and Neutral; and each press of this country which has ex- ratepayer pays his taxes to the Cathopressed such sympathy is at heart as lie or Protestant schools, according to his religion. The Neutral panel in- Quebec province is permitted to give cludes the Jews and others whose retianity that as a human teaching it is ligion is neither Catholic nor Protestant, and who may make use of either with the intention that the schools rethe Catholic or the Protestant schools ceiving such taxes shall have the burand it does not tell well for the Chris- as they see fit, and they pay their taxes den of educating the poor children reaccordingly.

The Montreal Hebrews have taken advantage of this option given them to the dignity of a hero, merely because by the liberal school laws of Quebec to he boldly uttered these deistical views. traffic sometimes with the Catholic, not clear on this point it should be Of the birth of Christ, Count Tolstoi and sometimes with the Protestant made so. declares that he knows and needs to know Board of School Commissioners for the In former years, the Ontario Cathnothing. Nevertheless he declares education of their children, and to give olic Separate School Acts in their that there is undoubtedly a life beyond their taxes accordingly. At the pres- strict reading were somewhat obscure the grave, the nature of which we know ent moment their bargain is with the not and need not know, and which we Protestant Board which, anxious to ate school trustees responsible only have the education of these children in He gives a strange definition of the its hands, has agreed to contribute heard that the least difficulty arose out clergy and of doctors. He says that \$2,000 to the Baron de Hirsch Jewish of this fact, for the reason that no he understands the Pharisees to be the Institute, and to pay besides \$800 for Catholic Separate School Board has ever elergy, and the doctors to be men who the employment of a Hebrew teacher, do not believe in God. He is evident- receiving in return the Jewish school

be witty. We can scarcely imagine from the real estate owned by Jews that he knows anything of the Catholic falls far short of the amount expended clergy of Europe when he thus speaks by the Protestant Board for the educathe law was amended, so that the duty of the clergy in general. Even the tion of the Jewish children, and of late of the Catholic School Board is plain, but most intense Protestants have admitted a good deal of dissatisfaction has been these amendments were not made to that the Catholic priesthood of the expressed by Protestant ratepayers at correct any very serious existing evil, continent are a learned, zealous and this state of affairs, and the dissatisfac- but rather to make clear how the taxes pious body, thoroughly devoted to the | tion is now so great that free expres- levied should be disposed of, as the work of saving souls and instructing the sion has been given thereto at the previous arrangements laid down in the young, and if Count Tolstoi means to meetings of the Protestant Board, law sometimes made this point obscure include them in his description of the which has already taken a course whereas sometimes the landlord, and elergy, he is nothing short of a cal- which seems likely to break up the sometimes the tenant was the actual umniator. The Greek schismatical agreement which has been entered into. ·clergy are known to fall far short of The members of the Board assert that being what the clergy of Christ's after paying the sums mentioned above, Church ought to be, whether we look they have left only \$1,700 of Jewish treal has agreed to receive the taxes for either learning or good morals taxes for the education of the Jewish from the wealthier Jews, it should be among them, and it is possible he had children, and that they are obliged to its duty to educate the children of the them only in view in his description of pay about \$14,000 out of the funds con- poorer Jews also, according to the inthe clergy who should be, according to tributed by the Protestant ratepayers tention of the Legislature; but if the

what the Greek priests are certainly It appears that the agreement benot, "an example to the faithful in t veen the two parties will end in June, word, in conversation, in charity, in and in all likelihood the contract will not faith, in chastity," and attentive " to be extended beyond that date. But, bereading, to exhortation, and to doc- sides, the Protestant Board are taking proceedings to repudiate in part, at Notwithstanding the importance least, their supposed obligations to the

to the great Sacrament of the Holy Joseph Pinsler, the son of a Jewish Catholic Commissioners would not have his death may occur any day. It is Encharist, he declares that the pas- father, Paul Pinsler, has presented felt themselves justified in spending sages which refer to the eating of himself as a competitor for one of the \$800 for a Hebrew teacher, and \$2000 just alive. Christ's body and drinking of His scholarships annually awarded by the to an institute which is outside the

which can be found in Scripture, and right to compete is not recognized by the Board, and to a mandamus taken it should be, the figures given out by the present statement is correct. out by the father, to compel them to the Protestant Board would show very admit his right, they have put in the differently from what they do at preplea that their bargain with the Jewish sent. Instead of the \$4,500 which the estimation—and that he believes that gives no rights in regard to the educa- from the Jewish property-owners, it time, unconscious of what is going on tion of their children to Jews who are not property owners, and are, there- ing received a much larger sum if the ion before it could know what ought to fore, not contributors to the school tax tenants and not the landlords were rebe believed on these matters. Yet his fund. This is the position of Mr. Pins- garded as the real rate-payers; and ler, and therefore the Board considers itself to be under no obligation toward him or his son.

The Commissioners in their plea maintain further that even the Jewish taxpayers are not entitled to the same may make from time to time.

The plea states that the respondents the city, whose parents pay nothing to- seriously of cutting off this item. ward the support of education, yet that the Board have admitted to their schools many such children, the cost of whose education has fallen entirely upon the Protestant ratepayers. In conclusion, the plea states that the scholarships are the free gift of the Board, and that the boy Pensler, being not entitled to education in the schools, has no right to compete for the scholarship.

We cannot say what may be the correct interpretation of the Quebec law: but it would certainly be a great hardship if the children of Jewish tenants are all to be excluded from the right to education enjoyed by the rest of the population.

In Ontario, as between the Public and the Catholic schools, the tenant is regarded as being the real taxpayer, they support, whether Public or Separate, is indisputable; and we have no doubt that the same was the intention Separate schools of Quebec, even if there of Rome. is any obscurity in the wording of the law on this point. It is well understood that the principle upon which the whole system of Public schools is based is that it is to the interest of the whole community that the children of all, whether rich or poor, whether property-owners or tenants, shall have the opportunities of a good education, and if in the wording of the Quebec Protestant Separate School Acts this principle has not been oversight that the omission was made.

The Hebrew children must come within the intention of the Legislature to provide an education for the whole community; and if the neutral panel of its taxes, as it will, to the Catholic or

the Protestant schools, it is clearly presented by that panel, while enjoying the advantage of the taxes which the wealthier property-owners pay Father to permit the marriage. into the school treasury. If the law is

on this same point, making the Separfor tax-payers' children; but we never repudiated the obligation of educating the Catholic children sent to it, on the plea of poverty, or that the parents being mere tenants paid nothing to the

In the later amendments made to the Separate school laws of this province,

tax-payer. We should think, therefore, that the fact that the Protestant Board of Monduty is not plainly laid down, the Legislature should at the earliest possible moment remove the obscurity by making the law on the subject so plain that

it cannot be misunderstood. We have not the least doubt that if the Jews of Montreal had joined the Catholic panel this trouble would not have arisen; though it may be the XIII., is in so feeble a condition that

If the law were, as we have suggested | that it is difficult to tell whether or not would undoubtedly have to admit have around him. the children of Jewish tenants could in this case claim as a right, what they are now told they are getting as a favor.

We must add here that the Board is stirring up the whole question of Jewish education. They have asked their conditions as Protestants, as they have solicitor's opinion concerning the legalonly availed themselves of their option ity of their spending \$800 per annum to bargain with the Commissioners in for the teaching of Hebrew, and have such manner that they are subject to received for answer that they are actsuch regulations as the Commissioners ing illegally in making such an expenditure.

The teaching of Hebrew is in reality (the Commissioners) did not undertake for a religious purpose, and the Proto educate all the Jewish children in testant Commissioners are thinking

FORTUNE TELLING.

A recent case which was tried before the police court of Detroit shows that the fraudulent trade of fortune-telling sometimes pays fairly well those who practise it, though sometimes impecunious persons practise the art. A Mrs. Annie Seabart was brought before the court charged with disorderly conduct, and specifically with fortune-telling. She was fined \$20 and \$5 costs.

George Spies and Captain Spillane, who were said to be accomplices, had between them \$2,945. The parties were allowed to go on a promise that they would leave the city within twenty-four hours.

NO DIVORCE MARRIAGES.

An instance of the firmness with marriage tie has recently occurred in Methodists, 11,913 Baptists. the case of Prince Rospigliosi, the of the Legislature which established the head of one of the oldest noble families

Mrs. Frederic Hale Parkhurst, (nee Reid), of Philadelphia, who is said to be a Catholic, was divorced some time ago from her husband by a Pennsylvania court. While in Rome at the Hunt Club she attracted the notice of the Prince by her ability as an equestrienne. It is said that she is quite at home on horseback and "rides like a Kentuckian." Thus she easily outshone all the other women at the club, clearly laid down, it must be by an and as a result the Prince, who is enormously wealthy, proposed marriage to her, and was accepted.

But the obstacle presents itself that she is a divorcee, and, under the laws of the Catholic Church, cannot be married unless it be proved that her former marriage was null from the beginning. Not even the fact of Prince Rospigliosi's wealth, nor that his family, which in the past furnished two Popes to the Church, has also been identified for ages with the important historical events of Italy, can induce the Holy They were searched for, but all had fled

It is said that Mrs. Parkhurst main- was ineffectual. tains the invalidity of her marriage riage under the laws of the Church, in a very critical condition. and unless it be shown that the marriage was absolutely null, the consent of the Church authorities cannot be obtained that the marriage to Prince Rospigliosi should take place.

The law of clandestinity, according to which the Delpit marriages which created so great a sensation in Montreal, was null, does not apply to Pennsylvania, so that the plea of Mrs. Parkhurst on this score will not avail, but there may have been some other obstacle between the parties, which may have nullified the Parkhurst marriage, such as the non-Christianity of the husband who may not have received any Christian baptism, in which case the marriage with Prince Rospigliosi might become possible; but so far this plea does not appear to have been adduced. But the principles of the Catholic religion, which make a Christian marriage contracted and completed absolutely indissoluble excent by death, will be strictly adhered to by the Church authorities under any and all circumstances.

The Church and the Pope would not change or modify the laws of God to please either Henry VIII. or Napoleon I, and it is not to be thought for a moment that they will do so to please Prince Rospigliosi and Mrs. Parkhurst.

THE HEALTH OF THE POPE.

It is again reported by a cable despatch that the Holy Father, Pope Leo said that he may be described as being

It is asserted that he takes but little nourishment, and is in a state of semiunconsciousness. He suffers no pain, it ratepayers who are real estate owners Board admits it has received in taxes is added, but he dozes much of the

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We were asked some time ago to give in our columns the number of persons, Catholic and Protestant, who in Montreal and Toronto, according to the most recent estimate.

We delayed giving the answer to this request until we should be able to give accurate figures, according to the ally commendatory: last census, which we are now able to HiThe effect the Pope produces in the do.

The total population of Montreal is given at 267,730, of these 202,109 are said to be Catholies (Roman) and 197 Catholic (Greek). As we understand that the latter belong to the Greek Catholic called also the United Greek is 202,306; of the remainder there are 6,748 Jews, 248 Pagans (Buddhists, Confucians, etc.) 3 Mahometans, and 558 belonging to non-Christian and unknown sects, such as Atheists, [Spiritualists and the like, leaving 57,866 who may be called Protestants. The include 350 Unitarians an Unive salists, 23,934 Episcopalians of the Church of England. 18,919 Presbyterians, 8,139 Methodists, 2.043 Baptists.

Toronto has a population of 208,041. Of these, 29,004 are Catholics, and 13 are called Greek Catholics. Assuming these latter to be United Greeks as before, we should have a total of 29,017 Catholics. The Jews number 3,078, Pagans 27, Mahometan 1, Non-Christian and unknown sects 3,894, leaving 172.024 Protestants of all denominations. of whom 91 are Unitarians and Universwhich the Catholic Church maintains alists, 62,407 are of the Church of Eng-the sanctity and indissolubility of the land, 41,638 Presbyterians, 48,279 effort, and with no appearance of maintains in a speech. If, happily the nearest

A MAFIAN OUTRAGE.

The murderous anarchical secret society of the Mafia appear not to have derness, He is fond of talking, been entirely deterred from their dark doings by the lynchings which took place in New Orleans some years ago when fifteen members of that society choking throats. He exercises the were hung and riddled with bullets by mystic spell of the man who is great, an armed mob for having murdered a policeman.

On the 13th inst. an Italian named Michael Portolio was found in a deserted shanty on "the Flats" near Dubois, Pennsylvania, with more than forty knife slashes on his body. Through an interpreter, he informed the police that the Mafia had sought his life. He said he was attacked by five men and hacked in this dreadful manner. It was only owing to the assurance of one of the murderers that he was already dead, that the assailants did not cut off his head.

He was conscious during the assault. and when found was able to tell the police the names of his five assailants. from the region, so that the search

There is much indignation expressed with Parkhurst, whom she married by the citizens against the would-be without a dispensation, he being a Pro- murderers, and they will fare badly if testant. But this is not of itself a they are caught. The wounded man sufficient cause to invalidate the mar- was taken to the hospital, where he lies

New "Religious."

There are at present over three hundred religious sects in Great Britain, and a new "religion" is manufactured each week. Upon the revolting revelations in connection with the founding f a sect by the Jacksons, who are now in the hands of justice, we do not intend to comment. But the case should prove a warning. The human heart yearns for religious guidance, and sometimes when people have no fixed prin-ciples to direct them, and when they them, and when they have been brought up without knowing the truths of the Catholic Faith, they fall into the clutches of traders in religions sentiment or fanatics, with disas ger, and by no means new. The "Refformation period is full of examples of the mischief caused by fanaticism and excessive credulity. Founders of new proclaimed spired prophets and leaders, and secured many followers though often preaching most fantastic doctrines. Weishaupt, the author of "Illuminism," may b be said to have been in the eighteenth century a precursor of Nihilism. He maintained that the laws, religious and civil, are the sole support of property and governments. and that in order to establish primitive equality among men it was necessary to destroy religion and civil society To such

Catholicity in Scotland.

In Scotland the Church continues to make wonderful progress. Monsignor Fraser, in announcing the Pope's interest and blessing at a recent meeting of the Catholic Truth Society, said he had assured the Holy Father a short time ago that the Scottish Catholics w organized and bringing Cat olic claims before the minds their fellow countrymen churches were rising all over the land, similar statements have been made so often without any truth in them, statements have been without any truth in them, so often without any truth in them, so of the future priesthood of Scotland. While a steady stream of converts were formed and now when my window casement frames of the future priesthood of Scotland. While a steady stream of converts were

returning to the faith of their fathers, Catholicity was permeating Protestant-ism itself, and its doctrines were preached from Presbyterian pulpits. They owed to Catholic patriots the independence in which they gloried, to Popes and Bishops three at least of their universities, and their system, which was the pride of the empire.—Southern News.

THE PERSONALITY OF THE POPE. Hall Caine Again Pays Worthy Fri.

The Christmas number of Household belong to the principal religious bodies | Words (London) has an article from the pen of Hall Caine on Leo XIII. Durpreparation of "The Eternal Mr. Caine saw as much of the the Pope as it is possible for an outsider, and his opinion of him is gener-

asilica of St. Peter's depends entirely upon the religious bias of the observer. you bring to the great Roman temple spirit of Luther, of Montaigne, or of Milton, not to speak of Goethe as he reveals himself in his letters from Ro you will probably be conscious of nothng better than the presence of a painfully feeble Church, the total number of Catholics and emaciated, carried shoulder-high on the backs of bearers, rising and fall-ing in a spring-bottomed chair, and lifting at intervals, with semi-paralytic gestures, a gaunt and stiffening hand to bless his shouting people. * * *
But if, on the other hand, you have brought to the ceremonial of the Church the devout spirit of the Catholic pilsupernatural presence, a saintly being more angel than man, a venerable hu man creature who seem to have lost all trace of the burden and influence of the phere of the Holy of Holies, to be already half way to heaven. Leo XIII. at a private audience is a

much simpler personality, and the effect he produces there is less open to doubt. If the room is not larger than the throne room of the library in the Vatican, and there are not too many visitors, the Pope leaves only one impression or everybody-that of the simplest and gentlest, the sweetest and tenderest of old men. He speaks quietly, without to his chair is a young student, or, still more napply, a woman (for the sense of sex is strong in him), he strokes the hand that rests on his knee and drops his voice—the relic of a great and gl ous organ-to tones of the softest ten telling a story, and, like other old men, of looking back into the past. His mory is wonderful. Visitors his presence with swimming eyes and not merely by place and rank, but by nature. I have seen the Pope very nature. I have seen the Pope very many times, and such are the impressicus he made upon me. They are im-pressions made upon a Protestant, at least a non-Catholic, a very firm and resolute non-Catholic, who sees no human probability that he will ever allow himself to be anything else.

Women and Fads.

Says the Catholic Telegraph: "A majority of our American deniably are true and sensible. There are Catholic nuns, and Catholic wives and mothers, and Catholic unmarried women by the score, whom we like to consider saints. But there are many outside the Church, and a few nominal y in it, of quite a different character. infected with the virus of modernism. they seem to consider it a sign of culto accept every sensational fad that comes along. There is no notion too absurd to appeal to their intelligence; no system too irrational for them to accept."

AN EDITOR CONVERTED

Irving J. Keyes, a writer well known in Connecticut literary circles, and a son of Rev. J. J. Keyes, formerly a prominent minister of Brooklyn and Buffalo, has become a Catholic. ing from Milford, the scene of his

present labors, to the Catholic Transcript" of Hartford, Mr. Keyes says:
"I feel sure my many friends who have, from time to time, left the Episcopal faith for the wee Church of Christ will be pleased to know over my own signature that as a result of my studies, as well as of the increasing doubts of the validity of Anglican orders which had taken possession of me in late years I have and do hereby formally renounce my belief in and membership with the my belief in and membership with the sect known as the Protestant Episcopal Church, and have placed myself under the instruction of two learned and reverend priests of the Connecticut Apostolate, Fathers McClean and Hart, in order to properly fit myself for entrance into the one true fold of our Blessed Lord and Saviour, the Catholic Church. My father, the Rev. J. J. Keyes, formerly a well-known clergyman of Brooklyn and Buffalo, once told me years ago, that he would rather see me a good Catholie than a lukewarm, indifferent Protestant, so that I feel that, after all, I am still in line with

" Certain it is that after facing all the varied consequences of this action on my part, I have decided that henceand so long as life shall last, I will be found doing my duty in the ranks of Catholic laymen as God shows that duty to me; and I have felt a peace and an assurance of divine approbation of my course that I have never felt be-My gratitude is enhanced by the fact that my little daughter Mary will accompany me into the Church the full consent of her Episcopalian

SONG.

(F. D. Martin in Literary Digest.) In fragrant June when the rose-leaves fell On the open page that I learned above, I wept sweet tears over love lone tales For the sake of unknown love.

The Church a sell's An interest

presentation Church on the by Rev. Willia Cardinal C Baltimore Cat institution of the words of ning made the mother and they two shal therefore, Go not man put say to Him, V

mand to give put away? of your hear it was not so. 'Three con from this pas the original of secondly, on their hearts ! mitted divorc law reaffirms full vigor. original law neglected ar

force by Jesi "Those w the Scriptur on the words St. Mattew, verse. From Christ says, his wife, exc marrieth and Therefore t misses his w ' Let us

clause (excedees not octext of St. M in St. Mark gether let n im concer He said to t away his wif mitteth adu wife shall pu married to adultery.

'In St. I Every wife and ma that Christ " St. Ma on the sol culty. The Is it lawfu wife for ev

law there w

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compel the a leading q " To this wife for a factory. It a right to puts this v But to t wife depar if she depa let not the Hence, w

Scripture tion of the

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