

The True Witness

is published every Thursday by
The True Witness P. & P. Co.
312 LaSalle Street, West, Montreal
P. O. BOX 1180

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE
Canada (City Excepted) and New-
foundland \$1.00
City, United States and Foreign \$1.50
Terms: Payable in Advance.

NOTICE.

When a change of address is desired the
subscriber should give both the OLD and
the NEW address.
SUBSCRIPTIONS will be continued
until order to stop is received and all ar-
rearages paid up.

Send remittances by P. O. order or
registered letter.
NOTE WELL.—Matter intended for pub-
lication should reach us NOT
LATER than 5 o'clock Wednesday after-
noon.

Correspondence intended for publica-
tion must have name of writer enclosed,
not necessarily for publication but as a
mark of good faith, otherwise it will not
be published.

ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST SOL-
ICITED.

**IN vain will you build churches,
give missions, found schools—
all your works, all your efforts will
be destroyed if you are not able to
wield the defensive and offensive
weapon of a loyal and sincere Cath-
olic press.**

—Pope Pius X.

Episcopal Approbation.

If the English Speaking Catholics of
Montreal and of this Province consulted
their best interests, they would soon
make of the TRUE WITNESS one of
the most prosperous and powerful
Catholic papers in this country.

I heartily bless those who encourage
this excellent work.

† PAUL,
Archbishop of Montreal.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1908.

THE POPE'S JUBILEE LETTER TO THE CLERGY.

As his own celebration of the fiftieth
anniversary of his ordination to the
priesthood, Pope Pius X. has issued
a notable exhortation addressed to
the clergy of the entire world. A
translation of the document, which
is of considerable length, appears in
the current issue of "Rome."

The Holy Father says that the
words of St. Paul to the Gentiles—
"For they watch as being to render
an account of your souls"—fall with
special weight upon him. Hence he is
right and day full of solicitude and
never ceases to consider and strive
for what will tend to the safety and
growth of the flock under his charge.
Amongst other subjects one matter
especially engages his attention—that
the clergy should be wholly of the
office which they hold. He is per-
suaded that in this one direction lies
the strongest hope for the prosperity
and extension of religion. When he
was appointed to the See of Peter he
warmly exhorted the Bishops of
the Catholic world that they could
do nothing more efficacious than to
instill the spirit of Christ in those
who were destined to instill it in
others. He acknowledges that as the
result of that appeal many of the
clergy were inspired with increased
ardour, but at the same time others
in different countries did not, he re-
gretted to say, so conduct themselves
that the Christian people could find
in their actions what they might
imitate. To these he wished in the
present letter to open his heart—the
heart of a father, palpitating with
eager love at the sight of an ailing
son. He accordingly adds his own
exhortation to those of the Bishops,
urging that the clergy should daily
strive to become "men of God," to
use the language of the Apostle.

His Holiness earnestly commends
the following text to the attention of
the clergy: "Be renewed in the spir-
it of your mind, and put on the new
man who, according to God, is creat-
ed in justice and holiness of truth."
(Ephes. iv., 23-24). The realization
of this ideal, continues His Holiness,
will be a beautiful and most accept-
able gift to the Supreme Pontiff on
the fiftieth anniversary of his
priesthood. Taking a retrospect of
the years he has spent in the priest-
hood, he thinks that the human im-
perfections, whatever they may be,
which are to be regretted, appear to
have been in some way expiated in
exhorting and admonishing them to
"walk worthy of God in all things
pleasing" (Coloss. i., 10). The ex-
hortation concerned not only the wel-
fare of the clergy, but also that of
the people, because they could not
be separated from one another. A
priest could not be good or bad
without influencing others. The char-
acter of his actions affected the
people, and when it was pre-eminently
how great was the blessing!

His Holiness, therefore, in his com-
munication to the clergy, insists, in
the first place, on the sanctity of
life. They received the priesthood
not merely for themselves, but for
others: "For every highpriest taken
from amongst men is ordained for
men in the things that appertain to
God" (Hebr. v., 1). This is also
pointed out by Christ, who, to indi-
cate what kind of conduct He looked
for in the case of priests, compared
them to salt and also to light. The
priest, then, was the light of the
world, the salt of the earth. He was
so chiefly for the handing down of
Christian truth, but it could not be
denied that such an institution
counted almost for nothing if the
priest did not conform by example
to what he taught by word. Hearers,
disdainfully, but not without reason,
objected: "They profess that they
know God, but in their works they
deny Him" (Tit. i., 16). Where sanc-
tity was absent, there corruption
must have crept in. Accordingly
Christ, dwelling on the same com-
parison, called such priests savour-
less salt, which "is good for nothing
any more but to be cast out" and
even "to be trodden on by men" (Matt. v., 13). The force of these
words was the more evident inas-
much as the clergy discharged the du-
ties of the priestly office not in their
own name, but in that of Jesus
Christ. "Let a man," said the Apost-
le, "so account of us as of the
ministers of Christ and the dispen-
sers of the mysteries of God" (I
Cor. iv., 1); "for Christ therefore
we are ambassadors" (II Cor. v.,
20). On this account Christ Him-
self placed them in the category not
of servants, but of friends: "I will
not now call you servants. . . . But
I have called you friends; because all
things whatsoever I have heard of
My Father I have made known to
you. . . . I have chosen you and
have appointed you that you should
go and should bring forth fruit" (John xv., 15-16). They were there-
fore to bear about in themselves the
person of Christ; they were to fill
their office as ambassadors in such a
manner as to comply with His
wishes.

Now, since "firm friendship con-
sisted in having the same inclinations
and disinclinations," they were bound
to feel as felt Christ, who was
"holy, innocent, undefiled" (Hebr.
vii., 26). As His ambassadors they
should gain the confidence of men of
His doctrines and His laws, observ-
ing them in the first place them-
selves. His Holiness shows that life
in clerical seminaries and the whole
preparation for the priesthood is de-
signed to be an initiation in Chris-
tian virtue. When the candidate
first chose to enter the service of the
sanctuary the Church wished him to
declare "The Lord is the portion of
my inheritance and of my cup; it is
Thou that wilt restore my inheri-
tance to me" (Ps. xlv., 5). In which
words, said St. Jerome, the cleric is
warned that "as one who is himself
the portion of the Lord or has
the Lord for his portion, he should con-
duct himself like a man who pos-
sesses and is possessed by the Lord"
(Ep. iii. ad Nepotianum n. 5).

At the commencement of his priest-
hood, says the Holy Father, the cleric
was reminded that "the odor of
his life should be a delight to the
Church of Christ, so that he might
raise up the house, that is, the
children of God, by preaching and ex-
ample." There were some who
thought and maintained that a
priest's highest duty consisted in
wholly devoting himself to the bene-
fit of others. Wherefore neglecting
nearly altogether these virtues by
which a man is himself perfected
(virtues which they termed passive)
they asserted that all one's strength
and zeal should be given to the cul-
tivation and practice of the active
virtues. But this was a view dan-
gerously fallacious and injurious.

The Pontiff goes on to incite
the self-abnegation that befits a
worker in Christ's vineyard, and says
the priest must take care, whilst
striving after personal perfection, not
to omit any of the duties the dis-
charge of which tends to the good
of others, such, for instance, as hear-
ing confessions, visiting the sick, es-
pecially the dying, teaching the
truths of religion to the ignorant,
consoling those that mourn, and
bringing back the wandering, so as
to imitate Christ, "who went about
doing good and healing all that were
oppressed by the devil" (Acts x.,
38). The Pontiff proposes as an ex-
ample of sanctity to the clergy John
Baptist Vianney, the Cure of Ars,
whose beatification he rejoices to
have decreed. Sanctity made them
what their divine vocation demanded
—men crucified to the world and
walking in the newness of life, who,
as St. Paul said, "in labours, in
watchings, in fastings, in chastity,
in knowledge, in long sufferings, in
sweetness, in the Holy Ghost, in
charity unfeigned, in the word of

truth," conduct themselves as minis-
ters of God—men striving solely for
heavenly things and using all their
power to induce others to do like-
wise.

The Holy Father then explains at
considerable length the importance of
daily meditation, which cannot be
omitted without grave carelessness
and harm to the soul; also of pray-
er, and the reading of pious books,
especially the Sacred Scriptures.
"Woe," says his Holiness, "to the
priest who, forgetful of his own
soul, gives up earnestness in prayer,
rejects pious reading, and never en-
ters into himself to hear the voice
of an accusing conscience. Neither the
gaping wounds of that soul nor the
appeals of Mother Church shall move
the unfortunate man till the terrible
threat takes effect: 'Bind the heart
of this people and make their ears
heavy, and shut their eyes; lest they
see with their eyes and hear with
their ears and understand with their
heart and be converted and I heal
them.'" His Holiness, in conclud-
ing, refers with commendation to an-
nual and short monthly retreats for
the clergy and counsels closer union
between the priests for their own
protection and for the purpose of
mutual edification and self-improve-
ment. He thanks them for their
good wishes on the occasion of his
jubilee, and in granting them the
Apostolic Benediction prays that the
peace of Christ may dwell in their
hearts.

THE NORTHWEST

A group of workers notable in the
opening up of civilization in North-
west Canada has assembled at the
Oblates' mission house, Edmonton, Alb.,
preparatory to departure for
France to participate in the Church
conference of remote lands.

In the group is Father Lacombe,
the oldest living missionary of the
West, who came to Alberta fifty-six
years ago. Another is Bishop Gi-
roux, who has just arrived from
Fort Chipewyan. The Bishop went
to Alberta forty-six years ago, and
his life since then has been entirely
devoted to missionary work in the
North. He brought out to Edmon-
ton Father L. Treste, who has been
twenty-five years in the north coun-
try missions without ever coming
out.

Bishop Breyant, of the Mackenzie
River district, is another of the in-
teresting group. He was accompanied
by Father Giroux, who went into
the Mackenzie district twenty years
ago and has never been out before
this year. Father Giroux, who was
elected by the other missionaries of
that district to represent them at
the general chapter, left on Saturday
last for Paris, his Bishop sending
him in advance that he might spend
a few days with his aged parents.
Father La Treste is the delegate to
the chapter from Bishop Giroux's
district, but both Bishops will ac-
company the delegates to France and
Rome.

In all, these missionaries, together
with the noted Father Hussion, pro-
curer general for the Northern mis-
sions, who has been in the north
thirty-four years, make an aggregate
of eighteen whose years of labor in
the province amount to two hundred
and seventy-three years. Father Gran-
din, provincial of the order in the
Northwest, who has also spent over
a quarter of a century in mission
work, has left for France to repre-
sent the diocese of St. Albert at the
general chapter of the order.

A CHRISTIAN KING.
On the Feast of the Sacred Heart
King Emmanuel of Portugal received
an ovation at the Cathedral in Lis-
bon, where he went to carry the can-
opy over the Blessed Sacrament.

The King of Portugal never wears
his crown, not even in the great
ceremonies when he wears the er-
mine. He makes a movement as if
to place it on his head, but immedi-
ately replaces it on a cushion held
by a chamberlain.

In 1640 King Ivan IV., whose
piety was very great, offered his
crown to the Blessed Virgin and de-
clared her patroness and protectress
of his kingdom. Since then he has
never worn the crown which he thus
relinquished.

His successors have kept this tra-
dition, and two centuries afterwards
when the dogma of the Immaculate
Conception was proclaimed, the
Blessed Virgin was always represent-
ed in Portugal wearing the royal
crown. Thus it is that there is no
crown on the King's picture.

PIUS X. AND THE NEWSWOMAN.

Some time ago, says "Figaro,"
Mr. Camille Bellagaine, for whom the
Pope has great affection, was most
agreeably surprised when he was
buying his papers at a kiosk in
Paris, to hear the newswoman ex-
press her lively admiration of the
Sovereign Pontiff. "I will let the
Holy Father hear that," said he.

The first time he saw the Pope af-
terwards he did tell him of the
newswoman, and it gave the Holy
Father such pleasure that he sent the
woman his photograph and auto-
graph.

We can imagine the joy and pride
of this poor woman when she re-
ceived the pontifical present. She
wrote at once to the parish priest
to tell him of the unexpected honor.
And the "Figaro" concludes with
this remark: "This proof of Pius
Tenth's kindness is really touching,
and since the lady in question be-
longs in a way to the press, the
latter owes her that the incident be
made public. So we reproduce it."

And so do we.

The Duke of Norfolk, it is reported,
intends at the Eucharistic Conference
this month, to provoke a vote in fa-
vor of the restoration of the tem-
poral power of the Pope in Italy.

Commenting on the above the
Daily Witness says:
"Protestants need not be alarmed
at the reported 'provocation' of the
Duke of Norfolk. A lot of water will
run under London Bridge before the
Pope regains temporal power in
Italy."

It is time that the Daily Witness
took sides with Christians against
the infidels who robbed the Holy Fa-
ther of his territory. Protestants
should not be alarmed at the idea of
any man's possessing what belongs
to him. A lot of water, such as it
is, will certainly run under London
Bridge before the Pope regains tem-
poral power in Italy, and a few gal-
lons, we also may safely prophesy,
will run under the same bridge after
the happy event.

A Convert's Letter.

Replying to Reproachful Epistle From
His Sister.

The following letter was written
by a recent convert to Catholicity.
The letter was occasioned by the re-
ceipt of one from the convert's sister,
in which she remarked that her
father was shocked on hearing that
his son had subscribed to the tenets
of the Catholic Church after over
one year's study of Catholicism:
"Dear Father: Having at last ob-
tained possession of your address, I
will try to get these few lines off
in the next mail. To compose an
interesting letter of any length amid
these uneventful surroundings is al-
most equivalent to producing some-
thing from nothing. However, among
the few topics I deem worthy of no-
tice one stands and from the rest,
transcending in importance anything
that every vitally concerned me
fore. I mean the fact that I have
recognized and joined that infallible
Church which was founded by Christ
upon His Apostles, and which is
guaranteed eternal life and absolute
triumph by the Holy Ghost, who
reigns over it, speaking with infalli-
ble authority through His mouth-
piece, the Pope, who is the Vicar of
Christ on earth and the visible head
of the Church.

"By association with Catholics I
long ago began to lose the ridiculous
abhorrence I felt regarding them. I
was treated with profound courtesy
in the Orient by the inmates of Ca-
tholic institutions, principally those
at Kamepee, India, and Aden, Ara-
bia, where I was impressed by the
manifest saintliness or those who had
dedicated their lives to the cause of
Christ. Our chaplain here is a priest
under his instruction, with the re-
sult that the divine beauty and su-
perhuman consistency of Catholicity
was unfolded to me. I realized that
my absurd bigotry and prejudice
against the Church of Christ was the
result of those diabolical delusions I
had unreasonably cherished, caused
by listening to the furious rantings
of many misguided ones, who hurled
their impotent calumnies against the
dedicated authority of the Holy
Catholic Church, no more real-
izing what they did than those who
crucified Christ realized what they
were doing.

"The astounding and unspeakably
consoling truth of transubstantia-
tion, or Real Presence in the Eucha-
rist, which is a veritable miracle
wrought at every mass the profound
knowledge of angels and saints,
whose power is manifested by many
miracles, the sublime privilege of in-
voking their intercession; the indis-
cussible strength accessible only
through the seven sacraments, which
represent the seven keys concerning
which I had heard so much; the hap-
piness of approaching the Real Pres-
ence in person at the sanctuary, and
the knowledge that heaven itself is
the essence and fountain head of Ca-
tholicity—all these and countless
other miraculous proofs make it per-
fectly clear why the Catholic Church
marches on to absolute triumph and
victory.

"Now, regarding that favorite
theme of heretics and fanatics—con-
fession, I go to confession frequently,
and my life or scalp has not once
been threatened although my saintly
confessor is a Jesuit, exiled from
France. He has never attempted to
bully me out of my watch and chain
by threatening to transform me into
a toad or to cast me into hell.

"I did not forget to ascertain the
truth regarding the Spanish Inquisi-
tion and other atrocities which the
Church could not at once check, and
which have been greatly exaggerated
and maliciously laid to her charge.
I also found that history's pages
are strangely mute regarding the far
more brutal English Inquisition, in
which Catholics were the victims.
Eternity is too short to permit me
to discharge my debt of gratitude to

SALE OF FANCY VESTS.

A Dressy Vest for cool evening wear,
very newest cut and guaranteed to wash.

The regular prices were \$1.75, \$1.50,
\$1.25. You can buy one for 90c.

BRENNANS'

2 Stores: 251 St. Catherine St. West
7 " " East

our chaplain, by whom I was bap-
tized and confirmed (although he is
but a priest, by reason of there be-
ing no bishop assigned to this lo-
cality, he possesses jurisdiction for
administering confirmation), and un-
der whose instruction I was and am
still being enlightened.

"I have received the true interpre-
tation of the chapter of Daniel with
which the Adventists endeavor to
give us the 'blues,' that chapter in
your Bible on which that evangelist,
Mr. N., used to harp, regarding
the mark of the beast, etc., which
his sect construes into a dark prop-
hecy of ecclesiastical tyranny in
America at the hands of Rome.

"I was frankly told during my
preparatory studies that I must be
prepared to make sacrifices, and I
am. The beautiful letters and hand-
some Catholic Bible I have received
afford me the gratifying assurance
that my sacrifices, if there be any,
shall not take the form of a change
in the attitude of my friends.

"Nothing can disturb or counteract
the indescribable feeling of relief,
triumph and ecstasy one feels who,
after having floundered for years
among vague, conflicting, warring
creeds of human origin, ephemeral
existence and precarious destiny, finds
himself guided at last into the
unmistakable way of truth, which is
made radiant by the spiritual mani-
festations of its heavenly guardians,
and which has those four marks by
which it may always be known, i.e.,
it is one, holy, Catholic and apostolic.

"How comical would be the ludic-
rous calumnies of heretics were it
not for the baneful fact that mil-
lions of souls are thereby deluded
and deprived of their birthright, the
value of which can never be known
by those outside the Catholic Church.
"The book I am sending you,
which is by the learned and eloquent
Cardinal Gibbons, is not sent with
the idea of converting you, but I
think it may interest you by elu-
cidating the much misunderstood prin-
ciples upon which our faith is based."

MILLIONS FOR THE VATICAN.

How the Munificent Newspaper Corre-
spondents Enrich the Holy See.

The gentlemen who manufacture
millions for the Vatican have been
busily at work lately. Cardinal Gib-
bons was received last week by the
Holy Father—they wrote him down
at once for "a million"; then came
Archbishop Farley—"two millions";
from the Archbishop; a body of nearly
two hundred American pilgrims
received a few days later in the Hall
of the Consistory—before leaving it
made a little offering of "two
millions," last year the Emperor of
Austria, in thanksgiving for his re-
covery from an attack of bronchitis,
sent a check for "a million"; the
Pope; the Empress Eugenie did far
better the year before, for she
handed to the Vatican 350 (three
hundred and fifty) millions—only
francs, of course; Pierpont Morgan
never comes to Rome that he does
not make a present of various mil-
lions to the Holy See, and all kinds
of potentates and plutocrats are for-
ever showering millions upon the
Pope. Have we forgotten the fam-
ous story that went all round the
world after the death of Leo XIII.,
describing how when they came to
clear up the room of the deceased
Pontiff they found no less than seven
tons of gold hidden away! It is
possible that some of these silly
inventions are merely the vivid im-
aginations of the Vatican correspond-
ent, but as a rule they form part of
a systematic attempt to persuade
Catholics that the Holy See stands in
very little need of their assistance.
So it may be well to state explic-
itly once for all that there is no
truth whatever in any of the above
stories. American Catholics are
generous, but the combined offerings
expended above did not amount to the
tenth part of a million dollars, and
no potentate or plutocrat has ever
made an offering of a penny piece
during the present pontificate. The
fact is, the revenue of the Holy See
from all sources, administered as it
is with rigid economy, is barely suf-
ficient for its necessities, and since
the Church has been so impoverished
in France there is greater need than
ever for the Catholics of the English-
speaking world to be generous.

Plea for Catholic Press.

(From Rome.)
How thoroughly the Bishops of
Italy are awake to-day to the ne-
cessity of a sound Catholic press may
be learned in a striking manner from
a collective letter of the episcopate
of Lombardy which has just been
published. Their Lordships, after
having dwelt at length on the terri-
ble injury to faith and morals which
is being done by the impious press
of Italy, go on to say:

"But it is not enough to be on
our guard against the wicked and
dangerous press, we must also do
everything in our power to promote
the success of the good press, so
that it may not happen that while
the enemy is wielding with such skill
the weapon of the press, preparing
ruin for the faith and morals, the
same weapon of the press should re-
main useless in the hands of the good.
Preaching, especially catechetical
preaching, is excellent, indispensable,
but to-day it is not enough. When a
whole population, wrote Cardinal
Pie, even the most devout and the
most assiduous in attending the
church and in listening to sermons,
reads only bad papers, within thirty
years it will become impious and re-
bellious. Humanly speaking, there
is no preaching that can prevail
against the strength of an evil
press."

"It is imperative, therefore, that
we should oppose press to press if
we are to prevent the spread of im-
pious teachings among the people.
To-morrow it may be too late.
Everything points to a great battle
in the near future in the social and
religious field, and the principal arms
employed in it will be the arms of
the press.

"Let everything be done, therefore,
to help the Catholic press. We ear-
nestly recommend the clergy to give
the utmost possible circulation to the
Catholic press, daily or weekly. It
will be of great assistance also to
establish popular libraries and read-
ing circles, always, however, using
the precautions necessary to remove
the danger of presenting to the peo-
ple, and especially to youth, a liter-
ary food that is not quite sound."

No man or woman should hobble
painfully about because of corns
when so certain a relief is at hand
as Holloway's Corn Cure.

History of

Totally different
eagle are the dov-
ers of a cha-
loving soul, faith-
who lives only for
offspring; the tur-
loves his mate,
other near him, but
of his days in vi-
tude; the turtle do-
which will be off-
him who will off-
when God will have
earth in the deluge
announce peace; wi-
God which quicken-
the beginning, will
the waters of the
descent in the form
symbol of innocence
But if the spirit
has his emblem in
rite of malice and
theirs in the birds
phantomlike beings
ance, repulsive to
crooked beaks, sha-
heart curdling cries
in old ruins and
make use of the ni-
the sleeping
speaking picture of
ful spirits who in-
eternal horror, the
in dark times su-
are not on guard a-
And many other l-
to us by the differ-
birds, if we be able
the providence of
own duties, quest-
the air," said Jo-
"and they will tear
ther do they gather
your Heavenly Father
Your Heavenly Father
them and with great
do but know, perhaps
the earth is covered
multitude and an eter-
trees, plants and her-
leaves, flowers and
nothing in this, ma-
geous decoration of
it, but besides it is
table where the bi-
first of all to take
suite each one best.
Not only does one
them, but He also c-
not all with the se-
nor the same color,
with a different cov-
regards form and co-
And in that garne-
what delicacy, what
richness! from the c-
whose feathers orna-
size and quens,
little humming bird,
wel of nature,
the juices of flowers, be-
drops of dew that g-
in the early morn-
nearly transparent pl-
all the brightness of
Not only does our F-
all with this varie-
all but He gives each o-
every year, and that
of winter. Besides
things for the feather-
makes them do work
selves. We also, ind-
them to the coming
season, to construct
cradle for their child-
born, to build it with
regularity, some bur-
ground, in the fields
constalks, others in
trees, or on its bran-
a wall, in a hollow-
build with mortar, a-
others with boughs, a-
the stork; others aga-
of grass, moss, hair,
such as the smaller p-
teaches the greater p-
carpet the inside of t-
with soft fur, to take
their own bodies for-
Who tells them that
fishing touch is put to
an egg will be laid as
will follow or a doz-
twenty as is sometime
the tomat, that it will
number of days
hatching to animate
life-giving heat? Wh-
that at the end of the
will see their young
and appear for the fi-
inspires their mother
to care for them and
fond them before and
Who gives the timid
age to attack even m-
He who created her, to
his people: "If the
nest in a tree or on t-
the dam sitting upon
upon the eggs. Thou sh-
her with her young,
her go, keeping the yo-
hast caught, that it
with thee, and thou
long time."

SALE OF FANCY VESTS.

A Dressy Vest for cool evening wear,
very newest cut and guaranteed to wash.

The regular prices were \$1.75, \$1.50,
\$1.25. You can buy one for 90c.

BRENNANS'

2 Stores: 251 St. Catherine St. West
7 " " East

our chaplain, by whom I was bap-
tized and confirmed (although he is
but a priest, by reason of there be-
ing no bishop assigned to this lo-
cality, he possesses jurisdiction for
administering confirmation), and un-
der whose instruction I was and am
still being enlightened.

"I have received the true interpre-
tation of the chapter of Daniel with
which the Adventists endeavor to
give us the 'blues,' that chapter in
your Bible on which that evangelist,
Mr. N., used to harp, regarding
the mark of the beast, etc., which
his sect construes into a dark prop-
hecy of ecclesiastical tyranny in
America at the hands of Rome.

"I was frankly told during my
preparatory studies that I must be
prepared to make sacrifices, and I
am. The beautiful letters and hand-
some Catholic Bible I have received
afford me the gratifying assurance
that my sacrifices, if there be any,
shall not take the form of a change
in the attitude of my friends.

"Nothing can disturb or counteract
the indescribable feeling of relief,
triumph and ecstasy one feels who,
after having floundered for years
among vague, conflicting, warring
creeds of human origin, ephemeral
existence and precarious destiny, finds
himself guided at last into the
unmistakable way of truth, which is
made radiant by the spiritual mani-
festations of its heavenly guardians,
and which has those four marks by
which it may always be known, i.e.,
it is one, holy, Catholic and apostolic.

"How comical would be the ludic-
rous calumnies of heretics were it
not for the baneful fact that mil-
lions of souls are thereby deluded
and deprived of their birthright, the
value of which can never be known
by those outside the Catholic Church.
"The book I am sending you,
which is by the learned and eloquent
Cardinal Gibbons, is not sent with
the idea of converting you, but I
think it may interest you by elu-
cidating the much misunderstood prin-
ciples upon which our faith is based."

MILLIONS FOR THE VATICAN.

How the Munificent Newspaper Corre-
spondents Enrich the Holy See.

The gentlemen who manufacture
millions for the Vatican have been
busily at work lately. Cardinal Gib-
bons was received last week by the
Holy Father—they wrote him down
at once for "a million"; then came
Archbishop Farley—"two millions";
from the Archbishop; a body of nearly
two hundred American pilgrims
received a few days later in the Hall
of the Consistory—before leaving it
made a little offering of "two
millions," last year the Emperor of
Austria, in thanksgiving for his re-
covery from an attack of bronchitis,
sent a check for "a million"; the
Pope; the Empress Eugenie did far
better the year before, for she
handed to the Vatican 350 (three
hundred and fifty) millions—only
francs, of course; Pierpont Morgan
never comes to Rome that he does
not make a present of various mil-
lions to the Holy See, and all kinds
of potentates and plutocrats are for-
ever showering millions upon the
Pope. Have we forgotten the fam-
ous story that went all round the
world after the death of Leo XIII.,
describing how when they came to
clear up the room of the deceased
Pontiff they found no less than seven
tons of gold hidden away! It is
possible that some of these silly
inventions are merely the vivid im-
aginations of the Vatican correspond-
ent, but as a rule they form part of
a systematic attempt to persuade
Catholics that the Holy See stands