# March 9, 1881

## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

## CORRESPONDENCE. a state in the second state of the second sta

To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS SIR,-Allow me space in your columns to review a quoted attice in the Dat y Witness of review b quantum to take exceptions thereto. in that document, the' writer, before proceed in that with "Romish missions in their ing to deal with "Romish missions in their ing to area Protestant work (?) endeavors to leialions way some "vulgar mistakes" conternclear away former. How does he clear away these ing the lot away tacked mistakes? Zvidently, by the most highmistance in of prevarication. At times, handra system to be becomes normal then, again, however, ne intricate. With a gusto unequalled, save by scribblers of the Froude equation, save by Evangelical Minister and testant work on a parity of position with rotestant with the position with the Apostolic Missionary, and the diffusion of Gospel truth. Note also the remarkable Gospel Truth. Here the start and the Gospel truin. Have been remarkable adjective-Romiah. Have the dies of Ne-alge been buried in the Styx? For the ology been buried in the Styx? benefit of the English language we'll say Lo. Let innovations be made, the field of letters beautified, and age consigned to respectful rest. 10 Was supposed when Harper's Weekly of New it was supposed ourlesy to the writers of the fish World - suspended their invectives against the Church, that they had entombed torever those time honored agents-Romish, Popisb, elc., but this would have been too much of a sacrifice. The concession that was made by the Messre. Harpers' entailed a was meeter of multiform consequences, as it made of Nast, the caricaturist a chalk-peddler to prostitute the village-skule blackboards of ew England, and of Laurence, an amanuensis to the Quidnunc legion of New York, their occupation was gone," while the journal teelf became better appreciated by the more respectable class of the Protestant American public. Yet, withal as we perceive those public are still in vogne, and the use of one of them-Romish-in this connection does not harmouize with that great virtue of St Faulon whom the Evangelicals are so fond of modelling quasi their (literary) work. Romish missions in their relation to Protestant work." Heaven forbid that they should become analogous. "Knowing this first, that there hall come in the last days, scoffers, with deceit walking according to their own inste, saying: Where is the promise of His coming? 2. Pet. 111. 3.

The formation of the Reductions of Paraguay-the most conspicuous part of which was porne by the Jesuits whom the writer makes the bugbear of his gigantic effusionlaims our attention. The fatal policy of the Spanish Government in distributing the Inlians of Paraguay encomienda among the spanish colonists tended greatly to increase the sufferings of the unhappy natives. The colonists were cruel, rapacious, and desirous of acquiring wealth, and divested of morals too, scandalized the natives too. morals who confounded the religion which their masters professed with the crimes they commit-This position of things served to neutralize the efforts of the missionary who was dreaded by the Indian as being of the pation of his oppressor, while the Spaniard bated him as the detender of the oppressed. Where the Spanish foot had never trod, or the Spanish tongue never had been heard. there the missionary had a fairer chance. A body of men was needed who would gather the ncophytes into congregations and alike defend them from Spanish tyranny and keep them aloof from Spanish crime. The misionaties from Spain and Portugal established there were Friars of the Dominican and Franciscan orders. They solicited the aid of the Jesuits under Francis Borgia, Portilla and opes, who were then actively at work in Lima, The anti-Catholic historian of Peru and Mexico speaks favorably of those great nd successful efforts and their permanent consequences. He says :- "With the advent f the Jesuits was formed the first of those bristian congregations, which, under the Church. It was called Loretto, fitting name or an establishment destined to be the ursige-cradle of the faith of Christ in a and where, as yet, no knee had ever bent to lo hounge to His name. In the year 1629 the Jesuits succeeded in founding twenty one Reductions. For eighty years they hald possession of the land, and out of hundreds wandering tribes, separated from each ther by habits, language, religion and the natural animosity that arms savage against savage, they succeeded in forming a united coremment one in Christian and frateinal unity, impressing on all so deep and broad a mark of civilization that the traces are visible even to this hour. The Guarani Indians, whom at so much cost and trouble the Desuits brought together, still constitute the bulk of the working people; so that what-ever of agricultural skill is brought to bear etains the pre-eminence given it by the esuits and is still the only organ of communication among the inhabitants of Paraguay. Though still practising the religion of Christ under the tutelage of other comaunities of Spain, the name of the Jesuit is hallowed by those who hear it, and his return till looked for as an era in the reformation of their temporal affairs. "To this day," says a recent traveller, "the children of Paraguay never roline to rest without kneeling to ask he blessing of their parents." With fruit perfect in the puerile native, we ay judge how well the seed has been own, and rather prone to agree with he writer that the natives "have relapsed -says the Protestant historians, Scholl and rown of Spain, written by the Duke of hoisenl, thus setting a seal apon his resentlinister, to have the Jesuits banished from ne spirits of wickedness in the high places." ph. VI, 12. Kongo, and the African islands which form heir nucleus in the Abyssinian mission, are nately the missionaries left the country, and imultaneously with their departure Chrisom another vein of Evangelical intellg ence, enuine in its character : " There are three e Caucesian, Ethiopic and Galia tribes. A it in a very corrupted form. Their ob. mish coremonies; they practice both hap-

and Mahometans." There are to be found among the .wild syringa nunneries, too, containing those holy ones whose life service is d-dicated to Him who here the world's sornows, and was acquainted with its griefs. Maidens who have segregated themselves from their kind to assume for all time the sombre amulet which denotes them the brides of the Church. A faithful novitiate has prepared them to contend for the crowning glory of their existence in those ethnical regions. The writer in his introduction makes mention of the nations discovering America, etc., as being "pre-eminently Romish, and in complete subjugation to the Papacy." All readers of history can discern the fallacy of that clause. To the Spanish nation alone belongs all priority of honor, not only in discovering America, but also in penetrating to the Pacific. The advent of the Jesuits, Marquette, La Salle, and Hennepin, and an Englishman naued Elliott, did not occur until the year 1617, when the provinces in our midst hearkened to their call. It is also known that Henry VII of England commissioned John Cabot in 1497 to make discoveries in the new world. English royalty being then within the pals of the Church, there were probably missionaries in the fleet. However, the name of Henry VII. cannot be reconciled with the gigantic term of Papel supremacy. That honor is conceded to the Eighth Henry, he of "the Field of the Cloth of Gold," who suo jure assumed the prerogatives of the Рарвоу Papauy . . . from which source it is presumable that all Bulls, disjointed and from which source it otherwise, have been, and will be supplied to the Protestant Church, until its final dissolution. One of these Bulls in connection with Madura, in which the name of Pope Benedict XIV. is placed in a position hostile to the Jesuits is simply absurd when we remember it was that Pontiff that appointed the Jesuits to establish the Sodalities of the Blessed Virgin at Rome, and that it was he also who prepared the preliminaries for the beatification of the Jesuit DeBritto, and declared

Venerable the novice Berchmans. 'So many Bulls do compass me, That be full strong of head; Yea, Bulls as fat as though they had In Basan field been fed."

Psalm xxii. 12.

quences, as the context succeeding its proclamation--in this instance--give evidences. Yet. it was but a dilemma. Let us put a horn on We wou't strain a point either. The Malabar Rites or Chinese ceremonies, which caused the temporary interdiction of Clement XVI., were certain honors of a civic nature paid by the natives to Confucius, to which no opposition was made by the Jesuits. Dispensation was also given them from receiving the saliva, whice is ordinarily applied to the subject captized, and forms one of the rubrical rites of the Sacrament. The Pope receiving an exaggerated account of facts sent Monsignor DeTournon of Antioch as Legate to the Jesuits to whom was issued a Pastoral suspending the faculties of all until such time as the Roman Inquisition could act in the matter, the Jesuits demurring is the meantime. Eventually, the Brief, "Ex illa die," relieved the Jesuits from the Chinese Province on March 10th, 1715: They were restored at the expiration of two years' time, and in conjunction with the Fransiscans, who were at work in the interim, adopted the plenary form and renewed their functions among the heathen. This is the gist of "The paganized Christianity introduced by the J-suits." In and whose native modesty shirks every prothe Paraguavan missioa the writer applies the rule of Reduction descending, but in those of Seringapatam we have reduction ascending as far as population is concerned. He says :---(quoting the Abbe Dubois as it were) "that 60,000 Romish Christians apostatized at Seringapatam, and tamely underwent circum. cision en masse. The falsity of this can | Macaulay, the first mentioned-although ex-me of Reductiones or Reductions, gave so figure of the population of Seringapatam was meet the exigencies of every historical respecting the construction of a mammoth any true hearted children to the Catholic that reached in the year 1800, amounting to period. One from which I will quote appears 32,000 per capita, and diminishing over since, the locality being a confirmed hot bed of malaria. It is celebrated for three sieges, which it sustained from the British in 1791-2-8 respectively, in the last of which it was carried by assault, and Tippoo Salb, the son of with the same spirit with which she con-Hyder Alli, slain, after a desperate conflict." | fronted Attila. She saw the commencement We can more easily equalize the figures of the [ of all the governments and of all the ecclewriter with those enumerating the value of sinstical establishments that now exist in the Her Majesty's ship Seringapatam, which foundered off the island of Antigues in 1838, not destined to see the end of them all. She and on which (for valor) two of her crew received that precious trophy, the Victoria set foot on Britain, before the Frank had Cross. Concerning the mission of Seringapatam, there is no fear. It is contiguous in location to the Vicariates of Bengal and Madras. where zeal is not wanting in the missionary for his charge. The "superficiality" of Francis X wier's work in China and Japan ; his "want" of truthfulness, and "ignorance" non the land is the result entirely of the of duty, and the specialty of baptizing and the ruins of St. Paul's" old Reductions. The Guarani language also not preaching being accorded him, as likewise the mission of St. Paul to preach and not to baptize-all present a most savory morsel of exceesis. The writer assigns these asper-sions to Mr. Venn's "admirable" life of Francis steeped with Catholic blood, shed not in the X vier. It must needs bean admirable work onelaught and victories of human warfare, but from one standpoint, taking the above as a sample. Should Mr. Venn's work on Francis hood, and of aged men and feeble women. Navier show itself, it will be regarded as and children of tender age. She directs the very short of admirable in vilitying a gaze to her own imperishable life and invincharacter whose talents and labors are stereo-typed on the pares of history. To those ac-crowns of these new and almost unheard of quainted with the history of China and soldiers of the faith, who revive in the nine-Japan and their belief and practices in the time of Francis Xavier, it will be unnecessary to show how repugnant to such habits and ideas were the maxims of the Gospel. nto harbarism." The act of banishment, To men-as were those natives-accustomed to look upon suicide as heroic courage, and dam-was obtained through a letter to the | to reckouriches and pleasures as though they were virtues, the poverty, meekness and chustity inculcated by the precepts of Chrisents, and enabling Armands, the Prime tianity would have been preached in vain without that especial gift of mission which is he Spanish dominion. "For our wrestling the prerogative of the Catholic Church : "Go, not against flesh and blood, but against | and teach all nations, baptizing them in the rincipalities; against powers; against the | name of the Father, and of the Son, and of alers of the darkness of this world; against the Holy Ghost" Without this crowning gift Xavier himself for all his zeal, his eloquence, plety and learning, and though his efforts had been backed by the treasures of the Indies, must infallibly have failed. But, with it, ist by our writer on the shoals. He says: poor, unknown, a stranger, and in rags, he "They had no success." Again :--- Ulti- succeeded in preaching the Cross of Christ before the thrones of the most renowned monarchs of the East, and the blood-stained ianity disappeared." Allow me to quote annals of the Church which he founded bear witness to the deep convictions, the constancy iven as a statistical item, and consequently and courage of those who at his bidding renounced the prout luxury and false wisdom aces among the population of Abyesinia, viz., of the world to embrace the folly of the Cross | loving attachment to the pastors, and to a Anticosti, in January, has just bought the by becoming the servants of a crucified pajority of the people professes Obristianity, God. It would indeed be a thankless task for falsifiers of history to undertake to trances are a mixture of Judaical and trace the missionary orders in the East. The nature of the seed sown, the manner of sowam and circumcision; observe both S sturday ing it, and the ground on which it fell be upon earth. nd Sabbath as days of rest; they have monas- speak its purity and integrity, when we reries and numberies; abstain from many view the number who have given their lives tests, and observes feasts; they worship for their, faith-the Seventy Martyrs of alacrity into the field, where God himself e Virgin and whole hosts of saints; China, Tongula and Cochin China, declared musters the bosts. The Catholic Church is agrarian agitation in Ireland. hose pictures adorn: their ohurches; venerable by His Holiness Gregory XVI; too much interested in your success not to lend it images are not all the success not to lend ut images are not allowed. They are the J-panese Martyra of 1857, and those aid to have been converted in the time of canonized by Plus IX on June 8th, 1862; prise her benign influence. When you are mitted \$100 to the Treasurer of the Irish obstantine, but it is most probable they had the Orean markrology still carried on in actively engaged, many will repair to the Pue knowledge of the two collision which had the Orean markrology still carried on in actively engaged, many will repair to the This is the second donation from the same

Bydel, Vicar Apostolic of Corea, who had prayer which has power with God; and from Order of the Holy Cross at Cote des Neiges, which Order, besides supplying educators for the elite children of this city, are filling their quota unpretontiously toward the Foreign Missions in Calcutta, Bombay, Nagpoor, Berrar, the Mahratta States, including Dindigul and Madura (the latter being submitted by our writer to Papal intervention). A Vicariate Apostolic is under the conduct of the same Order at Bengal.

The heart of every intelligent Papist overflows with pity at the periodical exhibitions of human weakness, selfishness, and meanness vaunted before their eyes. Some of these writers must imagine that the holy simplicity of a reading public is like to that of a new born infant. They assure the world that Romish missionary work is not to compete with theirs, nor with that of their sisters, or their cousins, or their uxorious family connections in carrying on their gigantic enterprises. The mass of people interested in religious matters,-including many liberalminded in the different sects, will not be so obtuse as to regard the effusion of every scribbler infallible truth ipso facto, where they can find neither fresh facts nor new arguments, but where there is a weak inclination of repeating badly what has been so well said already. Writers of this class may keep their name and their work and their one idea before the public, but they must reflect, in whatever style they work the Oracle, that there are a dozen versions of the same type as theirs clamoring for notice every day and that there are plenty of other people with one idea quite as earnest, quite as clamorous quite as intolerant to guard the ramparts of the Roman Catholic Missions. Dissembling writers in the Protestant Church have many counterparts within their own economy, both among laics, and among the most distinguished of sacred and profane literati-minds of intelligence that are never loth to eschew narrowness and prejudice whenever they become visible. They will, no doubt, consider the superfluous counsels of our writer as an obtrusion, and no less irritating than was his thorn in the flesh to the Sage of Tarsus. The It was a terrible Bull, with malignant consename of Rt. Rev. Bishop Kip, of California, will ever be regarded by Catholics with

reverence. In one of his finest works, "The Early Conflicts of Christianity," he bestows the most liberal encomium on the Apostolic Missionary. The eminent chronologist, Mr. James Parton, selects likewise among his subjects for the American magazines, the saints and missionaries of the Catholic Church, The Mirror, a Methodist journal, published in New York, from which you took an abstract on Catholic missions for your issue of THE Post of January 18th, presents also its mite The Watchword and Fatriot, published by the Messra Remington in northern New York, and edited by Rev.1. Samuel McKean and many others too obvious for particular mention. Among other works and writers more closely allied to Catholic interests, not excluding Marshall and Macaulay, in their respective spheres on Catholic missions, I would mention for a benevolent purpose :- " The persecutions of Annan," embracing Chine, Cochin China and Corea, by J. Shortland, M. A ; "Missions of Japan and Paraguay," by Cecelia M. Caddel a work on the Jesuits by a lady whose name is closely identified with religious literature, pensity to human esteem, Mrs. M. A. Sadlie: "Foundation and labors of the Jesuits," 2 yol., by F. B., and in particular "The new Glories of the Catholic Church," by the Oratorian Fathers of St Phillip Neri, at London, the latter containing a minutim of missionary work up to a recent date. T. B.

borne the most innuman treatment for years myriads of contrite hearts the voice of interbefore founding his Vicarlate. References in | cession, supplication and weeping will mingle the latter connection are in the possession of in its ascent to Heaven with the ardor of your Very Rev. Pere Guy, Master of Novices of the speech and the unction of your hands. The extent of your resources under God is equal to the justice of your cause. Should he determine that you fall in the struggle, you will have performed well your part; your names will be enrolled with the most illustrious and the faithful as often as they revolve the events of your lives, will turn the eye of affection to your saintly cerements, while your mantle will fall on thousands influmed with your spirit, and impatient to tread in your steps, and who will never desort a cause that you have so nobly sustained. In closing this letter, Mr. Editor, I must solicit your forbearance. I did not think at the outset that I would carry it to such an extent, but as the subject at issue involves matter of intrinsic interest to many of the readers of your paper,

undertook, as far as practicable, to simplify with regard to each mission in question, and to define the peculiar terms given to civil establishments founded and sustained through missionary influence. In doing this I may have been guilty of

meandering, but as there was no strict regard paid to established rule by the party of the first part in his compositiont I think mine will not be held as a criterion of anything foreign to the premises. To substantiate my claims I have made deductions from Protestant authority, save in two instances, which, being given as statistical matter, are, ot course, none the less genuine in their import. In adopting this plan I will venture to say that I have been enabled to sift out a few grains of wheat. You are aware, Mr. Editor, that a task of this kind is one requiring much time and no ordinary patience and engrossed as I am with other duties of a manifold nature, have been delayed in submitting this for publication at an earlier date, but, as Shylock observes, "Sufferage is the badge of all our tribe;" and, withal, if the Catholic missionary can find, occasionally, as Arthur Rugh Clough says-

"Mid all this huddling sliver, little worth, The one thin piece that comes pure gold," then I, for my part, shall be well content.

Respectfully, WM. V. GRAY,

" Defensor Pauperum." Montreal, Candlemas Eve, 1881.

## FACTS AND FIGURES.

A new pin factory is about to be established in Quebec.

The Coaticook and Arthabaska Beet Root Sugar Companies have amalgamated. The decrease of the public debt of the United States during February was \$11,843,155,-

37 Barclay, Gray & Co., of London, rice and oil merchante, have suspended. Liabilities, £110,000.

Switzerland was visited, according to statistics collected by the Alpine Club of Italy, by 1,400,000 tourists in 1879

The total amount of United States currency outstanding, is \$362,585,258.25, of which amount \$346,681,016 are legal tenders. The Quebec pilots, numbering 183, received on an average \$680 each for their services during last year's scason of navigation.

Strikes among numerous trade organizations in Chicago are occurring on the subject of a rise in wages demanded by the hands.

A Paris cable says the French Government will issue new redeemable 3 per cent rentes to the amount of 1,030,000,000 francs, at 82}.

Hugh Ross convinced a jury at Corunna, Mich., that he had lost his wife's affection through false representations by her father, and got \$1,500.

It is said that several capitalists are in

#### AND PARNELL ROCHEFORT

M. Rochefort, who is generally understood to be the chief object, of the Bishop's attack, gives the following ace ount of his interview with Mr. Parnell in the , Intransigcant :- " Mr. Parnell, the young and illustrious Irish deputy, on landing in Frane e, sent through our common friend, his colla ague, Mr. O'Kelly, a telegram making an app pintment for this evening; but the despate h, though de-posited at one o'clock in the afternoon, naturally did not reach me till nine in the evening. Either the telegraphic service is queerly managed, or the police are very slow in reading telegrams, stopped in transit, lest there should be any gain-powder plot. It was, therefore, only yesters 'ay afternoon I met the grat Irish patriot, I w, on't say where, to spare M. Andrieux the .useless shame of sending the police around the Liouse. I even take the liberty to tell this functionary that the Irish members now in Paris are much surprised to find themselves dozged .by

greater number of police than i." England, where, however, there are plenty. The idol of the Irish people is a very fair young man, of whom Corsar might have said as of Cassins, He is very thin for a Senator.' His eye of steel is severe. His face, almost ascetic, is calm, like that of men whose minds are made up. Mr. Parnell speaks French with difficulty, but understands it well. One of his principal objects in coming to Paris, accompanied by Mr. O'Kelly, is to contradict in the French press all the calumnies profusely scattered in the Euglish press on his friends, his cause and himself. The Times, Daily Telegraph and all the government ournals, he tells me, delight in reproducing the articles of the Republique Francaise against us, which they represent as expressing French opinion 'Has,' he asked me, 'the Republique Francaise such preponderant influence here?' I replied : 'The Republique Francaise is a paper very little read, which wflucts only the idea of its director, M. Gambetta, It is a trap for ninnies. The chief of Opportunism uses it to ventilate his projects, which he disavows when he finds they don't take? 'Moreover,' said Mr. Parnell, smiling, 'I know why M. Gambetta is hostile to us. He wants, above all things, to be agreeable to the Prince of Wales.' 'Just so,' I said ; 'great ideas come from the heart, and had ones from the stomach. But be well assured that the great majority of our press, of all shades, is profoundly sympathetic with Ireland,

takes great interest in her distress. And when I spread out before the member for Cork several papers of different political shades of opinion, in which the cause of his country was warmly pleaded. ENGLAND AND DAHOMEY.

"Mr. Parnell and Mr. O'Kelly then explained to me their plan, which was by all constitutional and legal means to oblige England to do for Ireland what Austria did for Hungary. An armed revolution, once thought of by the Fenians, was now almost impossible, for two capital reasons. First, because for 100 years a law had interdicted the Irish from possessing arms. That law which expired under Disraeli will certainly be renewed by the present Parliament. Next, the English. with their ships and wealth, would not even be reduced to cut the throats of the Irish. It would be enough to starve them out, as they have always done. I then asked for some details on the famous Coercion bill. That scandalous bill,' he said, 'will make our country a second Poland. It authorizes the Lord Lieutenant, Earl Cowper, and Mr. Forster, his Chief Secretary, to arrest any frishman without cause assigned. It is purely arbitrary power such as is exercised by the Shah of Persis or the King of Dahomey.' But surely,' I said 'you' have journals to protest against such odious acts of mere good pleasure.' 'The journals,' he said, 'are now under the same regime as your former Empire. After two warnings they may be suppressed, and there is no such thing as justice for them.' But you deputies may mise your voices in the Commons.' 'A new law gives the Speaker power to gag us when he thinks we have said enough, and it is by virtue of this that we have recently been expelled for too persistently exposing our grievances.' Mr. Parnell then told me that the 5,000,000 of inhabitants in Ireland had scarcely ten thousand landowners, and that of these 1,000 possessed the land, being like the 9,000 descendants of the first confiscators among whom Queen Elizabeth, by a simple royal decree, distributed the lands of green Erin. The landlords are non-resident, and pitilessly screw an income from the miserable tenants who have passed their lives in improving the property. These impudent exactions have produced some disorders, local and very partial, since only eight persons have been murdered out of a population of 5,000,000. Nevertheless the English government bases its whole system of extreme repression on these acts of violence and some others, the list of which has been drawn up with that special good faith of those who class as mad the dogs they would get rid of. Official statistics make out 2.500 attacks on property; but Protestant Jesuitism has found means to multiply these aggressions tepfold and more A country house, whose owner was reputed hostile to the tenants, had four windows broken by stones. Each window is set down as a separate crime, so that there are four in all. A landlord being beaten by a farmer, each blow is counted separately, and so the figure 2,500 is made up. We put many other questions to Mr. Parnell and Mr. O'Kelly, the answers to which I think it prudent to suppress. The illustrious member for Cork . xpressed a great wish to be presented to Victor Hugo, whose grand voice he desires to enlist on behalf of Irish wrongs. On separating he said, Adieu; I dare not say Au revoir, for very probably I and Mr. O'Kelly will be in prison before the month is out."

### **ITEMS OF INTEREST.**

3

A general raid on gambling houses is being made throughout Spain.

A despatch from Can ahar says the Russians either possess Merv, or will in a few days.

Bismarck has submitted to the Federal Council an ordinance for the creatio 1 of an Economic Council for the whole of Gurmany. The person found dead near Acton, Oat., on Wednesday, proved to be Miss Catherin + Keith, aged 18, whose parents live about three miles from Acton.

A boy named Carver, belonging to New Germany, Lunenburg County, Nova Scotia, perished in the woods near his home during the recent snow storm.

Frederick William Davjes, a handsomely dressed and educated young Welchman, was publicly whipped at Richmond, Va., yesterday, for stealing clothing.

A panther, weighing 132 lbs. and not fat, was killed at Barnaby Lake, near New Westminster, BC, a short time ago. The height of this huge cat was 33 inches at the shoulder.

According to the British Columbia papers ers eksmen are reaping a rich burvest in Wictoria. Burglaries are of frequent occurrence, and invariably the operators escape with plenty of booty.

Owing to the action of the thaw an enormous block of land near Blackgang Chine, in the Isle of Wight, gave way and slipped a considerable distance. The rocks were rent asunder by the fall.

Hugh R. Healey, Wall street, broker and jobber in molasses and syrups, and John A. Healey, molasses refiner and manufacturer of glucose, have failed for \$150,900 and \$450,000 respectively.

The frontier negotiations are to be carried on between the Porte and the ambassadors of the different Powers individually and not collectively. No special frontier line will be insisted upon, but such a course pointed out to the Porte as may seem best calculated to maintain peace.

While excavating under old Northop Market on Buckingham street, flalifax, a vein of gold quartz was struck, from which several rich looking samples have been secured. The seam runs in an easterly direction slightly inclining south.

In a short address recently the Governor-General condemned the practice Canadians have of getting their photographs taken with a huge icicle for a background and clad in heavy furs, leading outsiders to the conclusion that the climate is extraordinarily cold. when it is one of the finest in the world.

Mr. Alonzo Wright, the "King of the Gatineau," has long been noted for his benevolunce and generosity. He is now credited with another kind deed, having last week paid the taxes of a number of poor widows living in the township of Lowe, whither, it will be remembered, it was at one time intended to send the infantry to assist in the collection of taxes, which would have cost the country at least \$1,500.

## BREATH GYMNASTICS.

### (From Chambers' Journal.)

The importance of breathing plentifully of fresh air as an essential to health is generally admitted. Well ventilated rooms, open air exercise and excursions into the country are appreciated to some extent by all classes. But the art of breathing is very much overlooked. Being a process not depending on the will for its existence, it is too much left to the mere call of nature. It is, however, an act which can be influenced very materially by the will. Properly trained singers are taught to attend very carefully to their breathing.

When brisk muscular exercise is taken.

pertinent at this time: "The Catholic Church is still sending forth to the farthest ends of the world missionaries as zealous as those who landed in Kent with Augustine, and still confronting hostile kings world; and we feel no assurance that she is was great and respected before the Saxon had passed the Rhine, when Grecian eloquence still flourished in Antioch, when idols were still worshipped in the temple of Mecca, and she may still exist in undiminished vigor when some traveller from New Z-aland shall in the midst of a vast solitude take his stand on a broken arch of London Bridge to sketch The Roman Catholic Church at the present

time draws the attention of her faithful to no new splendor of Christian empire, but to the in the more glorious martyrdom of her priestteenth century the struggles and the con-

quests of the Apostolic age. It is shown that up to this hour the Church is the same, and the world is the same, antagonistic and irreconcilable; for the world will not change, and the Church cannot. There is the same conflict, the same enmity, the same issue. The world martyrs the Church, and the Church subdues the world. The words of our Divine Lord are always verified :--- I came not to send peace upon earth, but a sword." So in every successive age. There have, indeed, been lulls, and returns of the storm ; it has died down, but it has never died out. The world-whether Je sish or heathen, heretical or schismatical, secular or nominally Catholic, latitudinarian or infidel-has always persecuted the Church of God. Its instincts tell it that either it or the Church must die Three centuries ago, and Eugland was the field of martyrdom ; then it fell upon the islands of the Indian seas; then upon Poland; latterly upon France, Rome, and the far east. The Ency-clical of His Holiness Leo XIII.-to whose spiritual sovereignty four bundred millions of souls do homage-calls to a closer and more the hull of the brigantine Pimlico, ashore at confidence that the same Almighty grace, | cargo also. confessors as inflexible and martyrs as glorious as those who won their crowns in the Flavian amphitheatre, are still representing the Churca Militant, the Church of God

Go then, soldiers of the Cross, accompanied with every auspicious omen; advance with you her sid; she will shed over your enterthe knowledge of the true religion before the Luman abhatoirs of that region, and closet, many to the sancturry. Roman This is that ime. There are, besides, many Jews minutely described by R. Rev. Monsignor Catholics of every clime will employ that city.

elevetor in that town.

In about a week recently the Yale, B.C., post office sent away nearly \$4,000 in money orders, mostly in small amounts. The P.M. has no easy situation.

The number of petitions lodged in favor of Mr. Bradlaugh's motion against perpetual pensions is 320, and these are signed by more than 300.000 persons.

The tender of the Toronto Bridge Company for the erection of an iron bridge over the Thames at York street, London, Out., has been accepted at \$6.000.

The chemical works near Yale, BC, are in operation after an expenditure of \$20,000, and the apparatus is ready for the manufacture of Dean's safety nitre powder.

Operations will be commenced at Nova Scotia Sugar Refinery, at Dartmouth, next week. Expectations are that 500 barrels of sugar will be turned out daily.

The Inland Revenue receipts at Toronto for the past month are \$56,182.94; for February, 1880, \$32,209.61, showing an increase for the month of this year of \$23,923.33.

Captain Eads, the celebrated overland ship and railway man, is coming to Toronto to inspect the harbor, and to look into the possibility of constructing a ship railway connecting Lakes Huron and Erie. He has been engaged by the Government.

At a meeting in Quebec of the shareholders of the Stadacona Bank to consider an offer made by Mr. Dean, the late cashier, for the balance of the accets held by the Bauk, Mr. Dean's offer of \$50,000 was unanimously accepted. A motion voting \$1,500 to the three liquidators for their services was passed after some discussion.

PERSONAL.

Hon. J. G. Currie, of St. Catharines, has been appointed to the Registrarship of Lincoln.

Her Majesty the Queen will hold a review of volunteers in Windsor Park some time during the month of May. A Paris cable announces the death of M.

Delbuys, the French statesman.

W. N. Birch, Governor of the Bank of England, will represent England at the Monetary Conference in Paris.

At the general meeting of the Panama Canal Co. in Paris yesterday, M. de Lesseps said the Canal would be completed in 1888. Mr. E. T. Nesbit, of Quebec, who bought

Carver, the American marksman, and Scott, the English shot, will compete again, in London, for £600, commencing on Wednesday and lasting ten days.

Parnell visited Marshal MacMahon in Paris on Wedneed y. The latter spoke affectionstely of the country of his ancestors, but deagrarian agitation in Ireland.

Mr. Michael Starrs, of Ottawa, has trans-

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Rome is again moving in behalf of a World's Fair, to be held within its ancient walls. The King has been interviewed and expressed a willingness to subscribe handsomely,

The mortality for the past week fell from 134 to 76, and the death rate is 18 per 1000. While fully one-half of the mortality is due to chest diseases, zymotic diseases are low. No death from fever were reported, and only two from Scarlatina.

MESSES. NORTHROP & LYMAN are the proprietors of DR. THOMAS' EDLECTNO OIL, which is now being used in immense quantities throughout the Dominion. It is welcomed by the suffering invalid everywhere with emotions of delight, because it banishes pain and for almost "every ill that flesh is heir to," is gold. It is the elixir of life to many a wastin every house.

breathing is n curally special effort. But when the body is at rest or engaged in occupation requiring a confined posture, and especially when the mind is ansorbed in thou, ht, the breathing naturally becomes diminished, and the action of the lungs slow and feeble. The consequence is that the oxygenation of the blood is imperfeetly carried on. Even in taking a constitutional walk the full benefit is not attained for want of thorough breathing.

As , rome ly for this it has been suggested that here is room for what might be fitly termed oreath gymnastics-to draw in long and full breaths, filling the lungs full at every inspiration, and emptying them as completely as possible at every expiration, and to acquire the habit of full breathing at all times. This mode of breathing has a direct effect in supplying the largest possible amount of oxygen to the blood and more thoroughly consuming the carbon, and so producing animal heat. It has also the very impo-tant effect of expanding the chest, and so contributing to the vigor of the system.

The breath should be inhaled by the nostrils as well as by the mouth, more especially while out of doors and in cold weather. This has partly the effect of a respirator in so far as warming the air in its passage to the delicate air cells and in also rendering one less liable to catch cold.

This fall respiration is of so much import. ance that no proper substitute is to be found for it in shorter, though more rapid breathing. In short breathing a large portion of the air cells remain nearly stationary, the upper portion of the lungs only being engaged in receiving and discharging a small portion of air.

Profound thought, intense grief and other similar mental manifestations have a depressing effect on respiration. The blood undury accumulates in the brain, and the circulation in both heart and lungs becomes diminished, unless indeed there be feverishness present. An occasional long breath or deep-drawn sigh is the natural relief in such a case, nature making an effort to provide a remedy. This hint should be acted on and followed up. Brisk muscular exercise in the open air, even during incloment weather, is an excellent antidote of a physical kind for a "routed sorrow." And the earnest student, instead of tying himself continuously to his desk, might

imitate a friend of the writer of this who studied and wrote while on his legs. Pacing his room, blad in hand, with paper attached, he stopped as occasion required to pen a sentence or a paragraph.

Breathing is the first and last act of man, and is of the most vital necessity all through life. Persons with full, broad, deep chests naturally breathe freely and slowly, and large nostrils generally accompany large chests. Such persons rarely take cold, and when they do they throw it. off easily. The opposite build of chest is , more predisposed to long disease. The gives instant relief. This valuable specific pallid complexion and conspicuous blue veins show that oxygen is wanted, and that every valued by the sufferer as more precious than means should be used to obtain it. Deep: breathing also promotes perspiration, by ined frame. If you have not purchased a bottle, creasing the circulation and the animal do so at once, and keep it ready for an emerg-ency. Its cheapness, 25 cents per buttle. and the skin is put in requisition to remove places it within the reach of all. To the the used materials. - Many forms of disease, farmer it is indispensable, and it should be may be thus prevented, and more vigorous health enloyed.

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