

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

Written for the Record. A Night Thought.

BY ANGELOITE—"Enfant de Marie."

Behind the western steep in light is sinking, The golden-vestured monarch of the day. And the wide waters of the bay are drinking With thirsty lips his last, long blood-red ray— On Autumn woods deep twilight shades descending, On far-off fields a tender, purple mist, Ruby and topaz into opal blending, Beneath the west's broad fringe of Amethyst.

THE CANADIAN CONFEDERATION.

WITH CERTAIN CONSIDERATIONS AS TO THE INFLUENCE OF CATHOLICITY ON ITS ORIGIN, GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT.

INTRODUCTORY.

The history of Canada may be divided into three parts, the first embracing the period of discovery and colonization from A. D. 1492 to 1763, the second the period of British colonial rule through an executive irresponsible to the people of the colony from A. D. 1763 to 1841, the third extending from the establishment of responsible government, on the union of Upper and Lower Canada in the latter year, to the completion of the work of confederation by the annexation in 1870 of the North-west territories to the Dominion of Canada.

zeal, or impelled by apostolic piety it owes its exploration. To a great Catholic nation it owes its first colonization. To the fostering care of Catholic prelates and Catholic religious bodies it owes the success of that colonization, and it may be added that to Catholic loyalty, in later times, it owes its preservation. In the British crown during two fierce and bloody struggles between the Anglo-American states and the mother country; that to the firm attitude of the Catholic colony of Lower Canada, it owes the establishment of representative institutions and constitutional government. In fine, that to the fixed determination of that same Catholic colony to preserve its local autonomy, its religion, laws and language, it owes its present national existence as a great monarchical confederacy.

range of human history presents a title more inextinguishable to the laurels of heroism than Christopher Columbus. We have spoken of his being a religious character. The recent fall of Constantinople, the consequent establishment in firmly rooted in Northern Africa, and still existing in Spain, together with the marked, rapid and menacing growth of Turkish power, must have been to him a determination to win for the Church in the unknown regions of the West new regions to compensate her losses in the East.

Newfoundland, and followed parts of the coast line of the mainland from Labrador to Florida. In 1492, Vasco Nunez de Balboa discovered the Pacific Ocean, and thus placed the America, or, as it was then called, the West Indies, in a new light before the old world—that of a continent entirely distinct from India.

been computed in some years to exceed \$4,000,000. Its fisheries were almost equal to their own, and are destined to become an important item of commerce. The people of California, Mexico, and those countries on the west coast of South America, would be larger consumers of that article than Spain, Italy and the Brazils, which now afford to the Atlantic Provinces so large a market.

BETTER THOUGHTS.

The love of fame is a noble passion, given us not to be extinguished, but to be used aright.—Jay. You will catch more flies with a spoonful of honey than with a hundred barrels of vinegar. None but God knows the inside of the heart; for when it is open to other eyes, then that which was the inside is the outside.

Keep out of debt. Avoid it as you would war, pestilence, and fire. Here is an entire and absolute abhorrence. Dig potatoes, break stones, peddle tin-ware, do anything that is honest and useful rather than run in debt. As you value comfort, quiet, independence, keep out of debt. Debt is the hardest of all task-masters, the most cruel of all oppressors. It is a millstone about your neck.

When intelligent foreigners were so early alive to the inevitable rivalry here indicated, was it not time that they should be awake to their duty and interests? England still maintained her supremacy on the ocean, daily distancing all her rivals. But may not even they, one of England's dependencies, venture to dispute the empire of the seas, with their ambitious neighbors. When the Dominion controls 500 miles of sea-coast on the Pacific, and more than double that extent on the Atlantic, with natural resources and commercial necessities to call into existence a mercantile marine; with the greatest facilities in the world for ship building, and a policy removing all restrictions and taxation from that enterprise, who could doubt the result?

ABOUT CROSSES.

A Cross with three transverse bars or transoms is generally denominated the Papal Cross; but this is nothing more than pure imagination, for no such Cross ever existed among Papal insignia, and it exists nowhere to-day. When the Holy Father moves in procession nothing but the simplest kind of Cross—viz., that with one transverse beam—is carried before him and it is well known that he never uses a bishop's crook, or crosier, as it is called. A triple Cross, therefore, is a misconception, invented by painters, but never authorized by the Church.

DOUBLE CROSS.

The double Cross, or that with two transverse beams at the head, one a little longer than the other, owes its origin evidently to the fact that upon the Crucifix whereon our Lord suffered the Holy Spirit descended in the form of a dove, and with the inscription in Hebrew, in Greek and in Latin, "Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews." This board is represented by one transom; and that on which our Lord's head rested, and to which his hands were nailed, forms the second, and hence the so-called double Cross.

ARCHBISHOPAL CROSS.

We are entirely at a loss to know how this double Cross came to be an archiepiscopal ensign. Neither the *Ceremoniale Episcoporum* nor the *Pontificale Romanum* gives a word to distinguish it from any other; nor is it spoken of by any liturgical writer of our acquaintance, and there are few works we have not perused. It cannot be denied, however, that such Crosses are in use, and that they were formerly in vogue in certain places, particularly with the English prelates. It is generally supposed that they found their way into England from the East in the time of the Crusades. It is supposed, too, that his lordship Anthony Beck, Bishop of Durham, whom Pope Clement V., in 1365, created patriarch of Jerusalem, had something to do with their introduction, for they were very common with the Greeks (Dr. Rock, *Church of our Fathers*, vol. ii, pp. 218-232). It may interest the reader to know that the only two prelates in the Church who are mentioned by name as having a peculiar right to the double Cross are the Patriarch of Venice, and the Archbishop of Agra in Hungary.—Father O'Brien's *History of the Mass*.

THE CONSCIENCE OF GARIBOLDI.

The conscience of Garibaldi certainly affords quite a study for theologians—he writes to thank Prince Humbert that the laws of Italy "slave rendered it possible for him to fulfil a duty." That is, Garibaldi can only fulfil his duty by violating the law of God. By divorcing himself from his wife, Signora Raimondi, Garibaldi is legally competent to become the husband of the woman Francesca Armosino, the mother of some of his children. So he breaks the Divine law to satisfy human respect.

It's the same with the men's with eggs. You can't tell whether they are good or bad till they're broke.

What the stars
What the river
What the light
Is my darling
What the dew
What the wind
What the rain
Is my darling
When the dawn
When the sun
When the moon
When the stars
Up to the sky
—Mrs. Adams

OUR HOLY FATHER.

PATRIARCHS AND BISHOPS IN FAVOR OF THE HOLY FATHER.

To Our Venerable Pontiff, Archbishop of Catholic World, with the Apostolic Blessing, L. E.

VENERABLE FATHER.

An Apostolic of the human who, whilst other blessings entirely ignored restoration of the very unperfect and and parts. The reason that being im philosophy, a habits, the man with greater and obedient, ness to obtain also families general, scorn of God. The source and of entire human suffer to be of the Church every effort to and to carry out the authority of and administration. From this that they give rights over a clear that she ever did kind, it had through the rights of pri they say, for reclaim their vote themselves concerning the ing to their

It is from vulgarity for the source cause, which riage, of the conjugal containing wh Finally, w Church has every fact claim the account is power, nor of those nation Christian vization. Yet, Note setting their shippers of endeavor to these evil reproach of We see it in tiquity, and of the peo human con quished by equity among a of habitual minds, itself under soeation things. It then never out the ce authority of traditions o even an heavenly things and race. As i aim, it and govern the Church sacred this is the Sacram the marri so far mot by the w alone can upon the demand, of her rulers in the weight which a legislative have it by exercised times wh claimed, a consent a prince, a credib a Christ O custom o