

one who was not a public school. This added chiefly to the education of the children. The regulars, chiefly because it excluded other Catholics, which we refer to as

the Detroit Public schools, was watching the other day, and remarked: "This

mother, "then you are. That is nice, and the capital city of

the boy, "it is New York. And the lady, "and Cleveland live?"

the mother, "and the Cleveland?"

the mother, "and the Cleveland?"

the mother, "and the Cleveland?"

the mother, "and the Cleveland?"

the mother, "and the Cleveland?"

the mother, "and the Cleveland?"

the mother, "and the Cleveland?"

the mother, "and the Cleveland?"

the mother, "and the Cleveland?"

the mother, "and the Cleveland?"

the mother, "and the Cleveland?"

the mother, "and the Cleveland?"

the mother, "and the Cleveland?"

the mother, "and the Cleveland?"

the mother, "and the Cleveland?"

the mother, "and the Cleveland?"

the mother, "and the Cleveland?"

the mother, "and the Cleveland?"

the mother, "and the Cleveland?"

the mother, "and the Cleveland?"

the mother, "and the Cleveland?"

the mother, "and the Cleveland?"

in the oven of which nine Christians were locked up by Turkish soldiers and baked alive, for no provocation. It was enough that they were Christians. This occurred during the massacre which precipitated the present uprising to throw off the Turkish yoke.

The New York Sun publishes a curious report from Mr. Hodgetts, a recent traveller in the East. He quotes the British Consul at Tareez in Persia as saying: "You have no idea what a boon these Bibles (which are sent by British missionary societies for the use of the Persians) are to the village industries of Persia. They are made into Persian paper mache articles." The success of the missions in heathen lands is usually represented to be in proportion to the number of Bibles distributed, but Persia is not the only country where they have been accepted with avidity by the natives and then put to equally profane use. The contributors who furnish funds for the dissemination of the Bible have food for reflection on the uses to which their contributions are put by the missionaries and the benighted heathen workmen.

# CATHOLIC PRESS.

In his Lenten pastoral, the Most Reverend Archbishop of New York makes this suggestion: "A most useful and commendable custom is that of abstaining during Lent from stimulants, in honor of the sacred thirst of our divine Saviour." If all Catholics would observe that custom, what an acceptable sacrifice they would offer to God!—Catholic Review.

The latest census, gives 6,000 Jesuit priests in all the world. There are said to be 90,000 Protestants; and these latter find life miserable because of the awful dread that haunts them that some day the former may swoop down and devour them. There are 100,000 preachers in the United States; and there is not one of them who has not a dozen years' frightful agony of his life by the fear of running against a Jesuit in the dark.—Western Watchman.

If anybody in Washington hereafter says "bloody end to the Pope" he will have to do it in a whisper. There is a Catholic on the supreme bench, Judge White. There is a Catholic on the supreme bench of the District of Columbia, Judge Morris. There are several Catholics in the Senate and House; and now Judge McKenna, a Catholic of the Catholics, is to enter the cabinet as secretary of the interior. The latter will bring two charming daughters to swell the Catholic society of the capital; the third he will leave behind in the convent at San Francisco.—Western Watchman.

The people who talk of Savonarola as "a pre-Reformation reformer" with the idea that he has anything in common with those passionate heretics as Luther, Calvin, Knox, and Company, are under a delusion. The great Dominican was as firm in the faith as a granite cliff, and he was neither a ruffian nor a rogue. Wine, women and song were not the chief charms of life for him. Neither was he blood-thirsty. He believed in reform, but of reform within the Church, holding fast to the faith once delivered to the saints, but casting out some of the tares of conduct that had grown up among the wheat.—Catholic Review.

The Holy Father last Saturday entered upon his twentieth year as Pope for he was elected the successor of Pius IX. on Feb. 20, 1878. Then, so frail and weak did he seem, the opinion was freely expressed that another conclave would soon be necessary; but Leo XIII. has already surpassed as Pope the length of many of his predecessors' term; and his health continues good for a man of his advanced age. He may see the century out yet, and all Christendom trusts and prays that he may be spared as long as possible to the Church and the world.—The Pittsburgh Catholic.

If there is anything at all taught us by nature it is the fact that the God of nature is a just God. His laws stand and they must be obeyed. Retribution comes slowly sometimes, swiftly some times; but, slowly or swiftly, it never fails. The accounts of man with natural law must be balanced to the last cent. The account often outlasts his day and is paid by his children and his children's children. Pitiless and stern is nature. Pain is her minister, and pain spares neither high nor low nor rich nor poor. The violations of the mortal law also bring their own punishments, not as evidently, not as infallibly in this life as the violations of the physical law, but often enough to make us suspect the universality of the statement that retribution comes. Somewhere, sometime, a just God will require of every man an accounting and render unto every man according to his works.—The Monitor.

The Boston spinster who took the Chicago postmaster to task because he said that 64 per cent. of the men in the United States were behind the bars in consequence of the extravagance of their wives was a valiant defender of her sex. Nevertheless, if she had married her words would have had more weight, for she might

then have told some tales of poker at the club when the stakes were high and the players did not go home till morning. Man seldom gets into jail through the extravagance of his wife. His own prodigality usually brings him there. If a woman is properly informed about her husband's business affairs, she cuts her garments according to her cloth. The females who do not are exceptions, and are only wives in name, who would be anything else to lead a life of luxury and ease.—Sacred Heart Review.

It is of Catholic faith that the whole of the Bible, such as St. Jerome has left in the version known as the Vulgate, is inspired, and contains no material error or explicit denial of a truth, even in the fields of history, chronology, or science, as well as in faith and morals. In regard to science the inspired writers had to use language that would be understood by those for whom they wrote, as we even to-day speak of the sun rising and setting; and with reference to history and chronology, whatever errors there are must be attributed to careless copyists and presumptuous commentators and annotators, and these can be corrected by means of the ordinary rules of criticism. It is not the Bible, then, that is in error, but men's misconceptions of it, chiefly through their neglect to consult the authority appointed by God to interpret it.—Catholic Standard and Times.

"It is a serious disadvantage to living in England that the superstition prevails that the State must support the Church. So it is that Ireland is to be pacified by giving \$5,000,000 to found a Roman Catholic university, and Protestants of the Established Church think it all right. But the whole system of establishment is un-Christian."—Independent.

There is a strange jumbling of ideas in this brief paragraph. It is said that there are over two hundred religious denominations in England; yet only one of these, the Anglican Establishment, is supported by the State, and, though being the strongest numerically, its members are actually a minority of the people of England. And in Ireland there has been no "Established" Church since 1869. Nor has the giving of a Government grant to the founding of a Catholic university in Ireland anything to do with the subject. Trinity College in Dublin was a Catholic foundation, which was seized by the Protestants; and it is only in partial restitution for that robbery of the sixteenth century that the proposed grant is in reality to be made.—Philadelphia Standard and Times.

It is said that under the law which allows every State of the Union to shield dead in Statuary Hall at the Capitol, the statues of two of its distinguished dead in Statuary Hall at the Capitol Washington, Utah, purposes contributing an effigy of Brigham Young as the first of its heroes. Possibly one of his many wives may be selected as the second; but it is all right. The law must be respected; and a statue of the great polygamist would be a startling reminder for future generations of the queer phase of barbarism which once prevailed in this enlightened country; yet what a contrast it would make to that of the celibate saint, Pere Marquette! If the Mormon States wish to honor their prophet let it do so. Truth is mighty enough to prevail against error, and it would be a fatal mistake to treat the vulgar impostor Young with any discrimination which might look like ostracism in the eyes of his misguided followers. Utah in good time will be heartily ashamed of its early Mormonism and only too glad to ask for the removal of the "prophet's" effigy from the National Vailhalla.—Boston Pilot.

The greatest act of divine worship is the Mass, worthy of God to institute, worthy of God to have offered to Him. The Mass is the Sacrifice of God, by God, to God. It is a memorial of the Last Supper. It is a renewal of the Sacrifice of Calvary. In the Mass Jesus Himself offers God, thanks God, begs pardon of God for needed graces. The Mass is more pleasing to God than the prayers and worship and praises and good works of all the angels and all the saints, including the Blessed Virgin, and of all the faithful on earth. Why? Because it is the act of Jesus, infinite, divine. If Christians truly appreciated the value of the Mass, would they not put themselves to almost any inconvenience to assist at it daily, yes, several times a day, wherever that is possible to them? If there were only one Mass a day celebrated in all the world, how eager would not the Catholics be to reside in the place where it would be offered! Yet, because it takes place in the church convenient to them, they do not prize it and they negligently miss the graces that it would bring to them.—Catholic Columbian.

# The Month of St. Joseph.

St. Teresa writes in her autobiography: "I took the glorious St. Joseph for my patron and intercessor. I recommended myself to him and have recognized him and since that in all matters concerning my honor and salvation this great saint gave me both prompt and useful aid. I can not recollect having ever asked him for anything on his feast day which I did not obtain, and I can not think, without astonishment and gratitude, of the graces which God has given me, and of the dangers from which He has delivered me through the intercession of St. Joseph. It seems to me that God wishes to show us that, even as He was subjected to him on earth as to

him who took the place of His father, and whose name he bore. He can refuse him nothing in heaven. I wish all Christians a great devotion to him, for I have never known any one to invoke him with fervor who did not feel the effects of his protection and an advance of piety."

# CONVERSIONS IN ENGLAND.

Interesting Statement from Father David, O. S. F.

The Roman correspondent of the Philadelphia Catholic Standard and Times writing under date of Feb. 17, sends to that paper the following very interesting article concerning the progress of the Church in England:

The sympathy, if not of kindred, of tongue and of intellectual associations existing between the prosperous and numerous body of the Catholic Church in America and the courageous and prosperous little flock which represents the Catholic Church in England makes every examination of its progress and welfare interesting to American Catholics. It is the peculiar privilege of British nationality to make itself to be unloved, but not unrespected. Therefore, where the stronger and more natural claims of interest fail, there remain always those created by intellectual attainments and political success. So the chords of charity in the American Church are strangely stirred, like those of some Eolian harp, by every intelligence of good tidings from the Church in England. Again, of late, interest has been particularly resuscitated in this way, and so I have thought it timely to consult one who better than any other, Cardinal Vaughan alone excepted, is enabled to give a correct analysis and synthesis of what is being done by the Church in England.

Father David, O. S. F., is that person. I said: "It has been repeatedly stated of late in the newspapers that the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster has sent a report to the Pope, and that in it he counted the conversions happening in England during fifteen months as fifteen thousand. Is that true?"

"True and untrue. There was such a report. It was sent in at the end of 1896, at the special request of the Holy Father. It was sent to Propaganda and to the Cardinal Secretary of State. It covered twelve, not fifteen months, and put about a thousand conversions per month. Naturally its tenor has been somewhat exaggerated in the report going the rounds of the press."

"Is that an abnormally large average?"

"No, I do not think that it is especially so. How can the sum total be taken in reference to places?"

"Some churches and some dioceses are pre-eminent. Such are Hexham and Newcastle, Liverpool and Westminster among the dioceses. Such are the Oratory, Farm street (Society of Jesus), St. Charles (Oblates, at Bayswater), the 'Pro' (the Pro-Cathedral, Kensington) and my old church at Forest Gate, among the London churches. These churches are centres of instruction and conversion. Dio-

ces like Northampton, Clifton and Newport are more backward."

"Why? Is it in proportion to the Catholic population? Does their light shine so?"

"Yes, exactly. They are the nucleus everywhere, and in proportion to them is the increase."

"What are the motors of conversion?"

"Of two kinds. Some people can trace their wish for instruction to conversation, books, studies, etc. Others are at a loss to account for it. One of the last people I received said he could not possibly trace the derivation of his ideas of becoming a Catholic. In low Church surroundings at fourteen he seemed by instinct to prefer the claims of seniority on the part of the Catholic Church. To him, as to many, the air seemed to be full of indications that the Catholic Church had been there before the Anglican. The Church is, despite hindrances, felt to be racy of the soil, the old thing, possessed of the tessera antiquitatis. Once the impulse has been given to them it is accepted by them, followed out, lived up to and acted on till it brings them to instruction. You can recognize grace in the souls of the catechumens."

"What classes contribute converts?"

"Every class."

"In an article in the Dublin Review about Cardinal Newman, the Bishop of Newport once wrote that the key to the conversion of England was the conversion of the middle class, which is all powerful. In his essay on Walpole's letters to Sir Horace Mann, Macaulay says: 'The Government could not go on unless the Parliament could be kept in order. And how was the Parliament to be kept in order? Three hundred years ago it would have been enough for a statesman to have the support of the Crown. It would now, we hope and believe, be enough for him to enjoy the confidence and approbation of the great body of the middle class. Have you then turned the corner in regard to this?'"

"The middle class, i. e., the class of the commercial men, of mine owners, iron mongers (hardware), financiers, big merchants, contributes least. We gain most among the butchers, bakers, drapers (dry goods), clerks, etc."

"Is there then a general movement towards the conversion of England?"

"I should be very loath to speak of a general movement, and, except remotely, of the conversion of England. We are leavening the English people. In every village, or at least

in every mission, I suppose there are catechumens. The fruit is constantly falling off the tree."

"Did the decision on Anglican orders bring you a notable windfall?"

"Yes. There has been a rush since. The clergymen have shown that they only wished to get Rome's confirmation of their opinion and status and not reunion. Very few, half a dozen only, of them have come over. But many of the people whom they kept back with unreal assurances about the validity of orders have made a rush."

"And the others?"

"The others are still held back, many of them not for long. The question is: How long the High Anglicans or Ritualists will be able to restrain the tendency towards Catholicism. Men are breaking from the lines daily. Were there a cession of a body might pass over. There are only 2,000,000 communicants in the Church of England, though she counts about 12,000,000 adherents. Of these 2,000,000 the Ritualists are 60,000. They are no power at all in the country, but a strong influence in the towns. A hundred changes would make their position untenable. They may grow and acquire more and more influence, but their progress is only a better omen. Eventually there must come a breakage. Already the dyke which their clergymen have formed strains under its burden of waters. A chance impulse from behind may make it break. Their position is logically untenable and practically precarious."

"Is the power of logic great?"

"Not with Englishmen. John Bull is objective, so he thinks. He sees that the High Church gives him much of what he wants and that it will give him even more if he wants more of similarity to Rome. You remember Archbishop Denison's letter fifteen years ago when he said that to every demand of the kind should be meted out its natural supply? Thus almost whatever we have John Bull can have if he ask for it in his own establishment. The French and other logical peoples would see the sham of all this, but John is not logical."

"You want a Thaumaturgus in England to effect conversions en masse?"

"We do not regulate such wants. The movement which is going on is more notable than those going on in America, in Ireland, in Germany and even in Scotland, in which last place, however, there is a notable stirring. It is more than the normal results of the struggle against Protestantism. Since the Reformation but little has been done to break up Protestantism by such methods of conversion. The Protestant religion is essentially and primarily Protestantism. To this is added a veneer of Christianity. The primary element prevents inquiry over the insufficiency of the second. These who are moved to inquire become either infidels or Catholics. They never pass back from infidelity to Protestantism. They recognize the untenable character of such a midway standpoint. The only inquiry for all is: Did God make a revelation? The logical sequence is: If He did, He took care to safeguard it. The revelation, if made at all, was worth being saved from dissipation and destruction. These are the essential points and they bring us our converts. These are numerous and we have every reason for thanksgiving."

"I pointed out to Father David that the Franks who entered the Church with Clovis were only three thousand and that only similar numbers were Christianized in the collective conversions of the great apostles of the Middle Ages. He admitted the facts and their proportion with the results of work in England."

"What are the motors of conversion?"

"Of two kinds. Some people can trace their wish for instruction to conversation, books, studies, etc. Others are at a loss to account for it. One of the last people I received said he could not possibly trace the derivation of his ideas of becoming a Catholic. In low Church surroundings at fourteen he seemed by instinct to prefer the claims of seniority on the part of the Catholic Church. To him, as to many, the air seemed to be full of indications that the Catholic Church had been there before the Anglican. The Church is, despite hindrances, felt to be racy of the soil, the old thing, possessed of the tessera antiquitatis. Once the impulse has been given to them it is accepted by them, followed out, lived up to and acted on till it brings them to instruction. You can recognize grace in the souls of the catechumens."

"What classes contribute converts?"

"Every class."

"In an article in the Dublin Review about Cardinal Newman, the Bishop of Newport once wrote that the key to the conversion of England was the conversion of the middle class, which is all powerful. In his essay on Walpole's letters to Sir Horace Mann, Macaulay says: 'The Government could not go on unless the Parliament could be kept in order. And how was the Parliament to be kept in order? Three hundred years ago it would have been enough for a statesman to have the support of the Crown. It would now, we hope and believe, be enough for him to enjoy the confidence and approbation of the great body of the middle class. Have you then turned the corner in regard to this?'"

"The middle class, i. e., the class of the commercial men, of mine owners, iron mongers (hardware), financiers, big merchants, contributes least. We gain most among the butchers, bakers, drapers (dry goods), clerks, etc."

"Is there then a general movement towards the conversion of England?"

"I should be very loath to speak of a general movement, and, except remotely, of the conversion of England. We are leavening the English people. In every village, or at least

in every mission, I suppose there are catechumens. The fruit is constantly falling off the tree."

"Did the decision on Anglican orders bring you a notable windfall?"

"Yes. There has been a rush since. The clergymen have shown that they only wished to get Rome's confirmation of their opinion and status and not reunion. Very few, half a dozen only, of them have come over. But many of the people whom they kept back with unreal assurances about the validity of orders have made a rush."

"And the others?"

"The others are still held back, many of them not for long. The question is: How long the High Anglicans or Ritualists will be able to restrain the tendency towards Catholicism. Men are breaking from the lines daily. Were there a cession of a body might pass over. There are only 2,000,000 communicants in the Church of England, though she counts about 12,000,000 adherents. Of these 2,000,000 the Ritualists are 60,000. They are no power at all in the country, but a strong influence in the towns. A hundred changes would make their position untenable. They may grow and acquire more and more influence, but their progress is only a better omen. Eventually there must come a breakage. Already the dyke which their clergymen have formed strains under its burden of waters. A chance impulse from behind may make it break. Their position is logically untenable and practically precarious."

"Is the power of logic great?"

"Not with Englishmen. John Bull is objective, so he thinks. He sees that the High Church gives him much of what he wants and that it will give him even more if he wants more of similarity to Rome. You remember Archbishop Denison's letter fifteen years ago when he said that to every demand of the kind should be meted out its natural supply? Thus almost whatever we have John Bull can have if he ask for it in his own establishment. The French and other logical peoples would see the sham of all this, but John is not logical."

"You want a Thaumaturgus in England to effect conversions en masse?"

"We do not regulate such wants. The movement which is going on is more notable than those going on in America, in Ireland, in Germany and even in Scotland, in which last place, however, there is a notable stirring. It is more than the normal results of the struggle against Protestantism. Since the Reformation but little has been done to break up Protestantism by such methods of conversion. The Protestant religion is essentially and primarily Protestantism. To this is added a veneer of Christianity. The primary element prevents inquiry over the insufficiency of the second. These who are moved to inquire become either infidels or Catholics. They never pass back from infidelity to Protestantism. They recognize the untenable character of such a midway standpoint. The only inquiry for all is: Did God make a revelation? The logical sequence is: If He did, He took care to safeguard it. The revelation, if made at all, was worth being saved from dissipation and destruction. These are the essential points and they bring us our converts. These are numerous and we have every reason for thanksgiving."

"I pointed out to Father David that the Franks who entered the Church with Clovis were only three thousand and that only similar numbers were Christianized in the collective conversions of the great apostles of the Middle Ages. He admitted the facts and their proportion with the results of work in England."

"What are the motors of conversion?"

anything in this city, where she is so well and favorably known—suffice it that her reputation was fully maintained in "Ashore" and "Believe Me, if All Those Endearing Young Charms." In "The Admiral's Broom," "Dear Heart," and "Od Madrid," Mr. R. S. Flint exhibited a beautiful baritone voice, after which Mrs. Thomas Parker sang the "Staccato Polka," and thereafter Dudley Bucks "Ave Maria," and in both numbers fairly captivated the audience, and in stage parlance, "brought down the house." She possesses a pure soprano voice of great range, melody and sweetness, and such as is seldom heard in Toronto outside of Grand Opera. Mr. J. H. Cameron was well received in a couple of humorous recitations. Dr. T. F. McMahon ably discharged the duties of chairman, and at the close of the programme returned the thanks of the Conference to Mr. Torrington, whose large-hearted liberality, he said, on this and other occasions, and the poor could never forget. It was said that no more delightful or enjoyable concert was ever held in St. Andrew's Hall.

# "Some Things Which Catholics do not Believe."

BY MOST REV. JOHN WALSH, D. D., ARCHBISHOP OF TORONTO.

The Corresponding Secretary of the St. Mary's Branch of the Catholic Truth Society has now on hand copies of this eloquently written and instructive pamphlet, and will be pleased to mail same free to any address upon receipt of stamp to cover postage. The matter contained in it will be found of immense advantage to those engaged in any way in missionary work among non-Catholics. It is the answer of the venerable Head of this Archdiocese to the many and oft-repeated charges made against the Church. The appendix alone, which deals entirely with the Bible and what the Church has now on hand copies of this eloquently written and instructive pamphlet, and will be pleased to mail same free to any address upon receipt of stamp to cover postage. The matter contained in it will be found of immense advantage to those engaged in any way in missionary work among non-Catholics. It is the answer of the venerable Head of this Archdiocese to the many and oft-repeated charges made against the Church. The appendix alone, which deals entirely with the Bible and what the Church has now on hand copies of this eloquently written and instructive pamphlet, and will be pleased to mail same free to any address upon receipt of stamp to cover postage. The matter contained in it will be found of immense advantage to those engaged in any way in missionary work among non-Catholics. It is the answer of the venerable Head of this Archdiocese to the many and oft-repeated charges made against the Church. The appendix alone, which deals entirely with the Bible and what the Church has now on hand copies of this eloquently written and instructive pamphlet, and will be pleased to mail same free to any address upon receipt of stamp to cover postage. The matter contained in it will be found of immense advantage to those engaged in any way in missionary work among non-Catholics. It is the answer of the venerable Head of this Archdiocese to the many and oft-repeated charges made against the Church. The appendix alone, which deals entirely with the Bible and what the Church has now on hand copies of this eloquently written and instructive pamphlet, and will be pleased to mail same free to any address upon receipt of stamp to cover postage. The matter contained in it will be found of immense advantage to those engaged in any way in missionary work among non-Catholics. It is the answer of the venerable Head of this Archdiocese to the many and oft-repeated charges made against the Church. The appendix alone, which deals entirely with the Bible and what the Church has now on hand copies of this eloquently written and instructive pamphlet, and will be pleased to mail same free to any address upon receipt of stamp to cover postage. The matter contained in it will be found of immense advantage to those engaged in any way in missionary work among non-Catholics. It is the answer of the venerable Head of this Archdiocese to the many and oft-repeated charges made against the Church. The appendix alone, which deals entirely with the Bible and what the Church has now on hand copies of this eloquently written and instructive pamphlet, and will be pleased to mail same free to any address upon receipt of stamp to cover postage. The matter contained in it will be found of immense advantage to those engaged in any way in missionary work among non-Catholics. It is the answer of the venerable Head of this Archdiocese to the many and oft-repeated charges made against the Church. The appendix alone, which deals entirely with the Bible and what the Church has now on hand copies of this eloquently written and instructive pamphlet, and will be pleased to mail same free to any address upon receipt of stamp to cover postage. The matter contained in it will be found of immense advantage to those engaged in any way in missionary work among non-Catholics. It is the answer of the venerable Head of this Archdiocese to the many and oft-repeated charges made against the Church. The appendix alone, which deals entirely with the Bible and what the Church has now on hand copies of this eloquently written and instructive pamphlet, and will be pleased to mail same free to any address upon receipt of stamp to cover postage. The matter contained in it will be found of immense advantage to those engaged in any way in missionary work among non-Catholics. It is the answer of the venerable Head of this Archdiocese to the many and oft-repeated charges made against the Church. The appendix alone, which deals entirely with the Bible and what the Church has now on hand copies of this eloquently written and instructive pamphlet, and will be pleased to mail same free to any address upon receipt of stamp to cover postage. The matter contained in it will be found of immense advantage to those engaged in any way in missionary work among non-Catholics. It is the answer of the venerable Head of this Archdiocese to the many and oft-repeated charges made against the Church. The appendix alone, which deals entirely with the Bible and what the Church has now on hand copies of this eloquently written and instructive pamphlet, and will be pleased to mail same free to any address upon receipt of stamp to cover postage. The matter contained in it will be found of immense advantage to those engaged in any way in missionary work among non-Catholics. It is the answer of the venerable Head of this Archdiocese to the many and oft-repeated charges made against the Church. The appendix alone, which deals entirely with the Bible and what the Church has now on hand copies of this eloquently written and instructive pamphlet, and will be pleased to mail same free to any address upon receipt of stamp to cover postage. The matter contained in it will be found of immense advantage to those engaged in any way in missionary work among non-Catholics. It is the answer of the venerable Head of this Archdiocese to the many and oft-repeated charges made against the Church. The appendix alone, which deals entirely with the Bible and what the Church has now on hand copies of this eloquently written and instructive pamphlet, and will be pleased to mail same free to any address upon receipt of stamp to cover postage. The matter contained in it will be found of immense advantage to those engaged in any way in missionary work among non-Catholics. It is the answer of the venerable Head of this Archdiocese to the many and oft-repeated charges made against the Church. The appendix alone, which deals entirely with the Bible and what the Church has now on hand copies of this eloquently written and instructive pamphlet, and will be pleased to mail same free to any address upon receipt of stamp to cover postage. The matter contained in it will be found of immense advantage to those engaged in any way in missionary work among non-Catholics. It is the answer of the venerable Head of this Archdiocese to the many and oft-repeated charges made against the Church. The appendix alone, which deals entirely with the Bible and what the Church has now on hand copies of this eloquently written and instructive pamphlet, and will be pleased to mail same free to any address upon receipt of stamp to cover postage. The matter contained in it will be found of immense advantage to those engaged in any way in missionary work among non-Catholics. It is the answer of the venerable Head of this Archdiocese to the many and oft-repeated charges made against the Church. The appendix alone, which deals entirely with the Bible and what the Church has now on hand copies of this eloquently written and instructive pamphlet, and will be pleased to mail same free to any address upon receipt of stamp to cover postage. The matter contained in it will be found of immense advantage to those engaged in any way in missionary work among non-Catholics. It is the answer of the venerable Head of this Archdiocese to the many and oft-repeated charges made against the Church. The appendix alone, which deals entirely with the Bible and what the Church has now on hand copies of this eloquently written and instructive pamphlet, and will be pleased to mail same free to any address upon receipt of stamp to cover postage. The matter contained in it will be found of immense advantage to those engaged in any way in missionary work among non-Catholics. It is the answer of the venerable Head of this Archdiocese to the many and oft-repeated charges made against the Church. The appendix alone, which deals entirely with the Bible and what the Church has now on hand copies of this eloquently written and instructive pamphlet, and will be pleased to mail same free to any address upon receipt of stamp to cover postage. The matter contained in it will be found of immense advantage to those engaged in any way in missionary work among non-Catholics. It is the answer of the venerable Head of this Archdiocese to the many and oft-repeated charges made against the Church. The appendix alone, which deals entirely with the Bible and what the Church has now on hand copies of this eloquently written and instructive pamphlet, and will be pleased to mail same free to any address upon receipt of stamp to cover postage. The matter contained in it will be found of immense advantage to those engaged in any way in missionary work among non-Catholics. It is the answer of the venerable Head of this Archdiocese to the many and oft-repeated charges made against the Church. The appendix alone, which deals entirely with the Bible and what the Church has now on hand copies of this eloquently written and instructive pamphlet, and will be pleased to mail same free to any address upon receipt of stamp to cover postage. The matter contained in it will be found of immense advantage to those engaged in any way in missionary work among non-Catholics. It is the answer of the venerable Head of this Archdiocese to the many and oft-repeated charges made against the Church. The appendix alone, which deals entirely with the Bible and what the Church has now on hand copies of this eloquently written and instructive pamphlet, and will be pleased to mail same free to any address upon receipt of stamp to cover postage. The matter contained in it will be found of immense advantage to those engaged in any way in missionary work among non-Catholics. It is the answer of the venerable Head of this Archdiocese to the many and oft-repeated charges made against the Church. The appendix alone, which deals entirely with the Bible and what the Church has now on hand copies of this eloquently written and instructive pamphlet, and will be pleased to mail same free to any address upon receipt of stamp to cover postage. The matter contained in it will be found of immense advantage to those engaged in any way in missionary work among non-Catholics. It is the answer of the venerable Head of this Archdiocese to the many and oft-repeated charges made against the Church. The appendix alone, which deals entirely with the Bible and what the Church has now on hand copies of this eloquently written and instructive pamphlet, and will be pleased to mail same free to any address upon receipt of stamp to cover postage. The matter contained in it will be found of immense advantage to those engaged in any way in missionary work among non-Catholics. It is the answer of the venerable Head of this Archdiocese to the many and oft-repeated charges made against the Church. The appendix alone, which deals entirely with the Bible and what the Church has now on hand copies of this eloquently written and instructive pamphlet, and will be pleased to mail same free to any address upon receipt of stamp to cover postage. The matter contained in it will be found of immense advantage to those engaged in any way in missionary work among non-Catholics. It is the answer of the venerable Head of this Archdiocese to the many and oft-repeated charges made against the Church. The appendix alone, which deals entirely with the Bible and what the Church has now on hand copies of this eloquently written and instructive pamphlet, and will be pleased to mail same free to any address upon receipt of stamp to cover postage. The matter contained in it will be found of immense advantage to those engaged in any way in missionary work among non-Catholics. It is the answer of the venerable Head of this Archdiocese to the many and oft-repeated charges made against the Church. The appendix alone, which deals entirely with the Bible and what the Church has now on hand copies of this eloquently written and instructive pamphlet, and will be pleased to mail same free to any address upon receipt of stamp to cover postage. The matter contained in it will be found of immense advantage to those engaged in any way in missionary work among non-Catholics. It is the answer of the venerable Head of this Archdiocese to the many and oft-repeated charges made against the Church. The appendix alone, which deals entirely with the Bible and what the Church has now on hand copies of this eloquently written and instructive pamphlet, and will be pleased to mail same free to any address upon receipt of stamp to cover postage. The matter contained in it will be found of immense advantage to those engaged in any way in missionary work among non-Catholics. It is the answer of the venerable Head of this Archdiocese to the many and oft-repeated charges made against the Church. The appendix alone, which deals entirely with the Bible and what the Church has now on hand copies of this eloquently written and instructive pamphlet, and will be pleased to mail same free to any address upon receipt of stamp to cover postage. The matter contained in it will be found of immense advantage to those engaged in any way in missionary work among non-Catholics. It is the answer of the venerable Head of this Archdiocese to the many and oft-repeated charges made against the Church. The appendix alone, which deals entirely with the Bible and what the Church has now on hand copies of this eloquently written and instructive pamphlet, and will be pleased to mail same free to any address upon receipt of stamp to cover postage. The matter contained in it will be found of immense advantage to those engaged in any way in