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RELIGION AND EDUCATION.

Lord Chief Justice Russell holds sound views on the question of religion and education. While he declined to be interviewed by a Canadian newspaper reporter last week on the Manitoba separate school difficulty he did consent to make public his views on the question of religious education in general. Here is what he said:

"I can understand the government of a state saying, 'Education is no affair of ours. That must be left to the individual head of the family.' But if, as in Great Britain, the state has accepted the position of recognizing it to be the duty of the state that the young of the nation shall be educated, then I think it is the duty of the state to consider, as far as is consistent with a national system of education, the religious feeling, or, if you prefer it so, call it the religious sentiment or prejudices of the various sections of the community.

"Again, if the duty which the state has accepted is discharged by anybody in the community, so far as the secular teaching is concerned, I hold that while the state ought not to be called upon to pay for religious teaching, it is only just that it should pay for the secular teaching which it has confessed to be its duty to impart to the child, whether that teaching be imparted by members of a religious body or not, and this even although that body may set apart certain hours of the school day for instruction in religious matters which may be more or less sectional.

"It should pay those who impart that secular education, even though they may be recognized as a body of religious teachers. But while I say this, I say at the same time there should be the fullest possible control given to the state in the matter of inspection, so that it may see that the standard which it proposes to maintain will in point of efficiency be carried out. In other words, the state should see that it is getting its full value for the money which it is paying out."

Is there any material difference between the views of Lord Russell and those held and advocated by Bishop McQuaid and the other upholders of parental or Catholic schools?

To those who comat the Catholic theory that education and religion should go hand in hand together, we commend the following extract from a recent editorial in the Chicago "New World": "For those who profess Christianity there can be only one rational view of the relation of religion to education, and that view is that they go hand in hand together. Any other view is partial and fragmentary, and evinces a want of appreciation of the tremendous importance of soul life. The poorest education with religion is preferable to the best without it. There is no true education which does not embrace heaven and earth, eternity and time, God and man. Emerson says that education should be as broad as man. He means no doubt that it should include everything which interests man or pertains to his welfare. Man's highest interests and truest welfare are centered in religion. Surely education then should reach out to and embrace religion. Parents should

see that their children attend schools in which religion is taught. To fail in this is to fail in a most sacred duty. It is to abandon young souls to life's great voyage without the compass of divine truth." How can any Christian gaineay this?

THE NEW DELEGATE.

Cardinal Satolli has been notified that Archbishop Sebastian Martinelli has been appointed delegate apostolic to the United States and that he will reach New York about October 1st.

As the new delegate is the superior-general of the Augustinians, some facts about that order may be interesting. It is disputed as to when the Austin Hermits, as they are often called, came into existence as a religious brotherhood. It is also disputed as to whether St. Augustine or St. Benedict formulated the rules for their government. It is certain, however, that Pope Alexander IV. united the various monastic congregations in one order in 1251, and some few years later the present constitutions of the order were drawn up and approved. The order grew rapidly in numbers, and it is said that in the sixteenth century the Augustinians had 8,000 houses with ten times that number of monks in various parts of the world. They were particularly strong in England and Ireland.

They were first introduced into the United States by Rev. Father Carr. The place of their first establishment was Philadelphia, and there the order has naturally its greatest strength and its headquarters. They now constitute a new province, the superior of which resides at the Monastery of St. Thomas of St. Villanova, Delaware county, Pa., a large and flourishing establishment, which is the mother house, novitiate and house of studies in the United States. The order is also represented in the archdiocese of Boston, and in the dioceses of Albany and Ogdensburg, N. Y., and Trenton, N. J. Bishop Galberry, fourth prelate of the Hartford diocese was an Augustinian and was one of the most distinguished members of the order. Another noted Augustinian bishop of Ireland was Dr. Doyle (J. K. L.), the famous prelate of Kildare and Leighlin, whom Daniel O'Connell said was the greatest bishop ever produced by the Irish church.

RELIGION AND POLITICS.

The JOURNAL has never been classed as a political paper. It has never been identified with or championed any political party. It has occasionally pointed out, as it viewed matters, mistakes made by political leaders and political parties as well. Whenever politicians sought to make bigotry an issue in public affairs and in elections, we have resented it. When politicians sought to drag the Church into the mire of partisan politics we protested. We shall continue to pursue that course.

During the present campaign we have endeavored to point out in a non-partisan view a few of the fallacies and absurdities of the issues presented. What was published was our honest opinion without any reference to advancing the political fortunes of any one. We proceeded on the theory that in 1896 there are moral issues involved in the national campaign, and that we might be able to set some of our readers right. From letters received and from other sources of information we have arrived at the conclusion that our readers do not want the issues treated from anything but a partisan standpoint, and as THE JOURNAL is not and never will be a partisan paper, we cannot assume the position that these esteemed subscribers would have us. Hence we have decided not to force our views on the issues of the campaign of 1896 upon our readers who have, apparently, made up their minds, and hence do not care for information or are not open to conviction. It would simply be a case of "Love's Labor Lost."

THE JOURNAL does not care a penny who is elected. It will continue to publish the best Catholic paper for the money to be found in the

United States, and its subscription price will be ONE DOLLAR a year, payable in gold or silver, at the option of the subscriber.

MR. GLADSTONE

It is to be hoped that the report that reaches us by the way of London that Hon. William Ewart Gladstone is to re-enter public life and that he will again occupy a seat in the British House of Commons is true. It is true that Mr. Gladstone is now 87 years old, but the wonderful vigor of his brain is a sufficient guarantee that he is good for a number of years to come. His essays on all manner of subjects show a mind of wonderful comprehension as well as a wonderful versatility. He writes equally well on horticulture, floriculture, theology, metaphysics, how to run a dairy farm, etc.

Gladstone is needed in the Liberal party. That organization is weak in leadership. Rosebery is egotistical, bigoted and incompetent, and should never have been allowed to wreck his party by aspiring to be its most central figure. With Gladstone's return to public life all party leaders will be in hearty sympathy. We hope the report is true.

The following press dispatch furnishes splendid evidence that all non-Catholics are not bigots. "The little town of Manchester, Vt., well known to New England people as a delightful summer resort up among the Green Mountains, has hitherto lacked one thing to make it attractive to summer visitors—it had no Catholic church; but another summer will probably see this want supplied, and the little church which is now being projected will owe its existence in part to the Christian and brotherly spirit of non-Catholics. Early in August a concert was given at which every performer but one was a Protestant. The participants were all artists in their several lines and the programme was delightful. All those who were in any way concerned with the conducting of the affair, even the ushers and decorators of the hall were Protestants also, and their contributions will insure the prayers of those who will one day worship in the chapel which their generosity made possible."

According to the cable dispatches, near the close of the Irish Race convention, Mr. Dillon proposed that all the present leaders, "whose names have been the shibboleths of faction should abdicate during the coming autumn, and invite the people to choose some other leader in whom all might have confidence." To this proposition the "New World" of Chicago makes this answer: "This seems to us a sensible and practical proposal. Whatever may be the rights and wrongs as between the leaders of the present three factions of the Irish party, it is plain that personal feeling has become so intense in their regard that it is hopeless to expect that any one of them can reunite under his leadership the entire nation."

Li Hung Chang asserts that competition is good for any country and keeps markets in a healthy condition. Arguing from these premises he deprecates the enactment of the Chinese exclusion act and says: "Is it good policy to exclude cheap labor?" That has not been done in the United States. The Chinese have not been excluded because they live cheaply. It is because of their physical and moral and other vices, vices almost undreamed of by civilized beings. Earl Li did not meet many persons in this country who talked plainly to him. They were too busily engaged in idol worship.

"With so many good church schools," says the Boston "Pilot," "with so excellent academic and collegiate institutions for our girls and boys, Catholic parents have scant excuse for overlooking the best way to fulfill their bounden duty of giving a Christian education to their children." This applies equally well to the Catholics of the city of Rochester.

The death of Prince Lobanoff may change the whole Russian foreign policy. He was a daring minister of foreign affairs, and whether it be due to Lobanoff's diplomacy or not, it is certain that Russia to-day enjoys a greater influence in European affairs than she has since the Crimean war. Lobanoff was more feared by Salisbury than any other European diplomat or public man.

"Joe" Chamberlain says he is in good health. The same cannot be said of his guests, the Irish prisoners recently released from British dungeons. One of them, Dr. Gallagher, has been pronounced hopelessly insane by American physicians. From all accounts a second Wilberforce is needed in England.

Mr Gladstone does not mind language in speaking of the Sultan of Turkey. He styles him "the great assassin."

THE GOSPELS.

GOSPEL. St. Matthew, xiii. 35-46—At that time, the Pharisees came night to Jesus: "And one of them, a doctor of the Law, asked Him, tempting Him, Master, which is the great commandment in the Law? Jesus said to him: Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with thy whole heart, and with thy whole soul, and with thy whole mind. This is the greatest and the first commandment; and the second is like to this: Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. On these two commandments dependeth the whole Law and the Prophets. And the Pharisees being gathered together, Jesus asked them, saying: What think you of Christ? Whose son is He? They say to Him, David's. He saith to them: How then doth David in spirit call Him Lord, saying: The Lord said to my Lord: Sit on My right hand until I make Thy enemies Thy footstool? If David then call Him Lord, how is He his son? And no man was able to answer Him a word: neither didst any man from that day forth ask Him any more questions."

What are we to learn from this Gospel? We are to learn that our first and greatest duty is to love God above all things and our neighbor as ourselves. We are to learn further not to question or quarrel with God on the maxima of religion. Lastly, we are to learn how great our confidence should be in the Pharisees, who were the greatest thing that remained of the glory of Jesus Christ.

Weekly Church Calendar:
Sunday, September 20—Seventeenth Sunday after Pentecost—Seven Hours of the B. V. M. SS. Eustace and Companions. Matins. 10:30. Last Gospel. Matt. xiii. 35-46.
Monday, 21—St. Matthew Apostle and Evangelist.
Tuesday, 22—St. Thomas of Villanova, Bishop and Confessor. SS. Maurice and Companions. Matins.
Wednesday, 23—St. Louis, Pope and Martyr. St. Thelma, Virgin and Martyr.
Thursday, 24—Our Lady of Ransom.
Friday, 25—Feria.
Saturday, 26—Office of the Immaculate Conception. SS. Cyprian and Justina, Martyrs.

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The Springfield Music Co., Springfield, Mass., has just published a very pleasing song entitled "Won't You Come Home Again?" by Charles Graham, composer of "My Dad's the Engineer," etc. The music is a charming melody and the words will please the household. Introductory copies mailed for 15¢ each, the regular price being 40¢.

The reliability of the testimonials published by us for Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic is particularly proved thereby, that the company offers to pay \$100 to any benevolent institution for any one testimonial not being genuine.

Coal Gone Up.
Coal advanced in price 25 cents a ton Sept. 1st, making the new price \$5 25 a ton. An advance in freight rates on the various coal lines is the cause of the rise in price. Better leave your order now with L. O. Langie, 208 East Main, or at either of his yards, before the price advances any further.

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The best of two continents has been gathered for your choosing. Not satisfied to trust wholly to our resident buyers abroad to provide for you we have sent representatives from the home store to foreign fashion centers. Never was a fall season entered upon with more done for your benefit.

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