

Richmond Hill, Ont., Thursday, Dec. 26th, 1889.

## THE FIRE PROOF

WISHES ALL

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THE



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AND

## Brightest New Year

Of their Lives.



And extends to all a cordial invitation to drop in and see the Prettiest Store with the Prettiest Stock of

## Fancy Goods For Xmas Gifts-

Ever brought to the Village.

The Xmas Gift and Discount Sale, and the Great Guessing Enterprise are still going on. 25 cts allowed on every \$2.00 worth of Dry Goods, Crockery, etc., and guessing for the Gold Watch, Silk Dress, Dinner Set, etc.

## Will. D. Atkinson.

FIRE PROOF STORE.

## PIANOS, ORGANS, & SEWING MACHINES.

**DOMINION PIANOS**—Grand, Square and Upright; in Mahogany, Figured Walnut, Rosewood and other choice woods, perfect instruments, sold on terms which cannot be beaten. Old organs and pianos taken in exchange.

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Of world wide fame, in numerous styles, containing Foley's automatic mouse proof and all the latest improvements, at very low prices and guaranteed to give the best of satisfaction.

### THE NEW WILLIAMS SEWING MACHINE,

The Lightest Running and most improved high, roomy arm machine in the market. Sold cheap for cash or good paper. You will secure excellent bargains by calling at or writing to the **Temple--of--Music, MAIN-STREET, - MARKHAM. WM. FLEMING.**

### Communications.

#### BONBON FOR FATHER EGAN.

Sir.—The following conversation took place in 1827, between Michael Farrelly, Inspector of Irish Schools, and Dr. Logan, R. C. Bishop of Meath:—

(M. F.)—"Are we to read the scriptures?"

(Dr. L.)—"No!"

(M. F.)—"If we read them with reverence and awe?"

(Dr. L.)—"No!"

(M. F.)—"If we read them with sincerity and humility?"

(Dr. L.)—"No!"

(M. F.)—"If we read them with note and comment?"

(Dr. L.)—"No!"

(M. F.)—"If we read them in the spirit of prayer?"

(Dr. L.)—"No; you can pray without them."

Father Egan—judging from his utterances—can truly say that his views regarding reading the Bible, exactly agree with Dr. Logan's.

The following are questions put to Bishops Doyle and Murray, by a Committee of the British Parliament, in 1825, with the answers to them:—(To Bishop Doyle.) "You were educated in Portugal?" "Yes!"

Did you ever see in Portugal any translation of the Scriptures into the vulgar tongue, whether allowed or not?" "No, I did not." (To Bishop Murray.) "You were educated in Salamanca?" "I was."

"Can you give any information as to any authenticated version of the Scriptures into the Spanish language?" "I did hear that there was a Spanish version of the Holy Scriptures; but I do not happen to know the fact."

"Have the Scriptures any practical circulation in the vulgar tongue in Spain?" "They had not then."

"Have the people seen the Scriptures in a language they could understand?" "I believe they were not generally read by the people."

"Do you imagine that any material portion of the people have so much as seen the Scriptures in a language they could understand?" "I do not know that they have."

Dr. Sillery, of Steeven's Hospital, Dublin, says:—"The smallest price I ever found a Bible at, in Italy, was thirty francs up to seven or eight pounds. I enquired if I could get permission to print Martini's text only, and found I could not." This was when the Pope ruled in Italy.

The Church of Rome puts in the list of prohibited books—commonly called the Index Expurgatorius—even her own versions of the Bible, if they have not also her notes.

The forgoing quotations prove that, as I have already said, where the Church of Rome has most of her own way; the Bible is least known. Father Egan speaks with "great swelling words" of the care which his Church takes of the Bible, Yes, as much as she can, she treats it as a loving mother treats what she knows to be a poison, which is in the way of her child.

No wild Indian ever looked with greater glee on the sufferings of his enemy whom he was torturing, than that with which Father Egan speaks of people making of Protestant Bibles, "gun wads and wrapping paper and other purposes for which its leaves come handy," "cigar lighters," and fire kindlers." How he would rejoice to see a bonfire of Protestant Bibles! Yet there is not much difference between Roman Catholic and Protestant Bibles.

Father Egan does not, however, seem to know that. It is not at all likely that he has ever compared them. As I have already said, if he truly loved the Bible, he would not speak of the Protestant one as he does.

The good Father calls Luther, "the father and founder of Protestantism." Protestants find their Church where Father Egan looks in vain for his—in the Bible.

The Waldenses, who really are Protestants, were in being four hundred years, if not more, before Luther was born.

His Reverence quotes Luther's words, *Calumniare audaciter semper aliquid haeret*, which he translates "Slander boldly, something will always stick." This he makes a command or a counsel of Luther's. It is neither the one nor the other. *Calumniare* is not "slander," the imperative, but "to slander," the infinitive. Luther, no doubt, refers to a maxim of his enemies. I challenge the Father to quote these words of Luther in their connection. He will not. He had not a word to say for himself, when I proved that he had misquoted the Scottish National Covenant. He himself is a believer in the maxim which he ascribes to Luther, about "slandering boldly."

The Bibles written by hand, of which Father Egan boasts so much, were, according to his own admission, "scarce and costly and in the possession of only few persons." For a long time, it was much the same with printed Bibles.

His Reverence says that the Old Testament was written for the people of Israel. It was designed for the use of the Church to the end of time.

"Will anybody be so bold as to assert that no one outside of the Israelitic people could come to a knowledge of the truths of salvation?" I will, and millions along with me. I believe in the following declaration of my Church: "Although the light of nature, and the works of creation and Providence, do so far manifest the goodness, wisdom, and power of God, as to

leave men inexcusable; yet they are not sufficient to give that knowledge of God, and of His Will, which is necessary unto salvation." (West Con. of Faith, chap. 1, sec. 1.) If men can be saved without the Bible, of what use is it? Men shall be judged according to the light which they have had. Paul says "As many as have sinned without law, shall also perish without law."—Romans 2.-12. There is a good deal of truth, though it is mixed with error, in the following words of the late Archbishop Lynch: "God is a good Father and will punish those who had not the advantage of knowing His Holy Will. If these persons keep the laws of God written on their own consciences by nature herself, and do the best they know, God will be merciful to them. But how few will do this, unaided by the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ; hence the necessity of sending to those people missionaries to preach to them the true doctrines of Christ, and to administer to them Baptism, and the other Sacraments instituted by our Divine Redeemer for especial help to salvation."

Father Egan's Church commands all her members to confess, at least, once a year. How can infants, idiots, dumb persons who can neither write, nor speak by signs; or those like Alexander Selkirk on the island of Juan Fernandez, confess?

The Apostles, the first preachers of the Gospel, were endowed with the Spirit of God for this great work. God enabled them to work miracles to prove that they were sent by Him. See Mark 16,-20; Heb. 2,-4. There are no successors of them as such now. They are not needed. Christ says that those who would not hear Moses and the prophets, would not have believed though one had risen from the dead. The same is true of those who will not believe Him and His Apostles, speaking in the Scriptures. "Neither pray I for those alone, but for them also which shall believe on Me through their word."—John 17,-20.

Want of space prevents me from going fully into this subject.

Father Egan says, "Nowhere has God ever made the readings of the Bible obligatory upon anybody. Neither Moses, nor any of the Prophets, nor the Synagogue, nor Christ, nor the Apostles have ever promulgated a law to that effect." Here he shows gross ignorance of the Bible. Yet he calls himself a Minister of Christ. In his language just quoted, he plainly, just follows some Romish writer. The Synagogue was not inspired, yet Father Egan puts it on a level with Christ and the inspired writers.

I must again say "To be continued," as I cannot in this article finish my review of Father Egan on "The Catholic Church and the Bible." But I shall add, "to be concluded in my next."

There is, however, one thing of which I shall speak before closing. Father Egan has said a great deal about errors in Protestant Bibles. The Council of Trent made the Vulgate, which is only a translation, the authoritative standard. Sixtus V. revised and published it with the greatest care in 1590, cursing everyone who should find fault with it. Yet it was found "to abound with errors." His successor, Clement VIII, not fearing the curse of his infallible predecessor, published a new edition in 1593.

Of course he, in his turn, would curse everyone who should find fault with it. Dr. James reckons two thousand instances in which the two editions differ. Lucas Brugensis reckoned four thousand defects in the Clementine—the corrected one. Cardinal Bellarmine, who had a leading part in the publications of these editions, wrote to Brugensis, that those concerned had intentionally passed over many mistakes. It is, certainly, a curious thing to find faulty work done by infallible men. Surely, if Popes ever spoke *ex cathedra*, it was when those just named commanded the faithful to receive their editions of the Vulgate.

T. FENWICK.  
Elder's Mills, Ont.

**WAR IN CHINA.**—Yes, war. We are doing the fighting at the Concrete and the war is in China of all kinds. Our regular prices are the lowest, but with 12½ per cent off it puts them down to the last notch on this side the profit mark. You have the opportunity offered to furnish yourselves with crockery at prices entirely below the ordinary and it is an opportunity that will not soon return. Buy China now. Wm. Atkinson, direct importer.

**HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.**—Old Sores, Wound, and Ulcers.—The readiness with which Holloway's unguent removes all observations in the circulation of the vessels and lymphatics explains their irresistible influence in healing old sores, bad wounds, and indolent ulcers. To insure the desired effect the skin surrounding the diseased part should be fomented, dried and immediately well rubbed with the Ointment. This will give purity to the foul blood, and strength to the weakened nerves, the only conditions necessary for the cure of all those ulcerations which render life almost intolerable. No sooner is this Ointment's protective power exerted than the destructive processes cease and the constructive business begins—new, healthy growth appears to fill up the lately painful excavated pit.

### The Worst of All the Isms.

"Don't talk to me about your political 'isms,'" said a facetious old valetudinarian. "I tell you there's no ism on earth so bad as Rheumatism." The venerable sufferer was right. St. Lawrence's gridiron or Quatmozin's pallet of fire was not more emphatically a bed of torment than the couch of the martyr to rheumatism. It is generally considered by the faculty one of the most obstinate as well as one of the most painful of maladies, and it certainly does resist all ordinary remedies with extraordinary pertinacity. Skill and science, however, in this age of progress, seem to master all opposition; and even this painful disease, entrenched among the muscles, and interknit, as it were, with the sinews and tendons of our frames, is compelled to yield to the curatives they have provided.

We have it on unquestionable authority—the testimony of patients themselves—that rheumatism, however deeply seated, may be cured by the regular and persistent application of Holloway's Ointment. This, we feel assured, will be welcome intelligence to thousands of sufferers, bed-ridden by the disease, or limping with stiffened joints along the pathway to the tomb. In a climate where the quicksilver sometimes makes a leap of thirty degrees up or down, the complaint is of course a prevalent one; and in our new settlement at the West, along the alluvial borders of our great rivers, in the hemlock swamps of the South, and in all low and damp locations, few persons reach the age of forty years without a rheumatic visitation. It is clear, therefore, that a preparation which will afford immediate relief, and effect eventually a thorough cure of the complaint, must be of special value to the people of all countries. We cannot reasonably doubt, in view of the well-attested statements which have been laid before us, sustained as they are by circumstances within our now knowledge, that the Ointment referred to will effect that object; and among all the benefits which the discoveries of that celebrated physician and philanthropist have conferred upon mankind, this is certainly not the least important. Many an industrious tiller of the soil, whose services are needed in the field, is at this moment languishing on a bed of sickness; the hands that should guide the plough or grasp the spade rendered powerless by Rheumatism. Many a toiler in every branch of productive labour is similarly situated; and we can imagine with what joy these sufferers would hail the means of immediate cure. To all such we feel justified in recommending this balsamic remedy, the application of which, with the aid of a few doses of Holloway's Pills to regulate the internal organs, would, we feel assured, restore them to health and usefulness.—Daily Argus.

Ir HURTS like fury to miss the chance of making money and you are missing the chance of your life if you fail to take in the opportunity we offer you at the Concrete, of getting goods at a margin above actual cost. You can't come too soon.

**A Little Spark**  
MAY kindle a great fire, just so dyspepsia and bad blood give rise to countless complaints which cannot be cured until the dyspepsia is removed, and the blood purified. To do this is the work of Burdock Blood Bitters, a medicine which always cures dyspepsia, bad blood and all complaints of a similar origin.

How very cheap! how very choice! The people all are crying; They praise the Concrete's Goods with cheerful voice, And back it up by buying.

The third page of the Toronto DAILY MAIL is noted for "Want" advertisement. If you want to buy or sell anything. If you want a situation, a mechanic, a business, machinery, lodgings, if you have lost or found anything, or if you want to find out where anyone is, advertise in the Toronto DAILY MAIL, and read the advertisements on the third page of that paper. The charge is two cents a word each insertion. Address THE MAIL, Toronto, Canada.

**CATARRH,**  
CATARRHAL DEAFNESS—HAY FEVER  
A NEW HOME TREATMENT.

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result of this discovery is that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks.

N.B.—This treatment is not a snuff or an ointment; both have been discarded by reputable physicians as injurious. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent on receipt of ten cents by A. H. Dixon & Son, 303 West King Street, Toronto, Canada.—Toronto Globe.

Sufferers from Catarrhal troubles should carefully read the above.