Lieut-Colonel Mark Sykes, M.P., added his protest. What was going on in Portugal, he said, was contrary to the ethical teaching of all time. Whether they were Christians or not, they agreed that it was wrong to punish people for their opinions. They should see that in the twentieth century it was not possible for any Government to follow a policy which gave the lie to every school of ethical thought in Europe. The danger he felt was that the kind of crimes practised by the Portuguese Government was passing into something like a deliberate system. The longer it lasted the stronger it would grow, and the worse would be its influence upon the future of Portugal and the future of civilisation in Europe. In the name of everything they held great, or noble, or divine, he appealed to them to support the resolution.

Sir Harry Johnston, Mr. W. E. Gladstone, M.P., Colonel Lockwood, M.P., and Mr. George Trevelyan also spoke, and the resolution was carried with but

three dissentients.

## THE PALMERSTON CONTROVERSY

The following letter from the Rev. Father J. Lynch appeared in the Palmerston and Waikouaiti Times of June 6:—

'Sir,-Rev. Mr. Clarke's statements, about the Catholic Church's damining and denouncing of all non-Catholics, forcibly remind me of that famous saying of Josh Billings: "It is not so much the ignorance of mankind that makes them so ridiculous as the knowing so many things that are not so." My opponent has a vast fund of information about the Catholic Churchinformation of the usual anti-popery type. years ago, he tells us, he made a study of this question. There is no doubt about it. The average Presbyterian parson is a highly educated man, at least in one branch of knowledge—how to abuse the Pope and blackguard the Catholic Church. It is not strange, therefore, that Rev. Mr. Clarke knows nothing of the Catholic teaching on the axiom in discussion. Erom a olic teaching on the axiom in discussion. From a Catholic, and, as I have shown, from an unbiassed non-Catholic standpoint also, Rev. Mr. Clarke's knapsack of "information" must be labelled "things that are not so." Rev. Mr. Clarke, like Goliath of old in regard to God's chosen people, has hurled defiance at the Catholic Church, taunted and insulted her. I, with my sling, Catholic theology, and a few smooth little stones, the opinions of liberal-minded Protestants, have been able without much effort, to trip up this have been able without much effort, to trip up this self-chosen and appointed Presbyterian champion. Nay, I have taken from him his own sword—i.e., the Presbyterian Confession of Faith,—and with it cut off (metaphorically, of course!) the warrior's head. Thus this combat has cost Rev. Mr. Clarke a valuable asset. It has also cost him his reputation as a grammarian, and consequently no one takes him seriously when he declares that he has been "writing for educational purposes." No doubt, if it were otherwise, the people of Palmerston would be justified in publicly protesting against this outrage on their intelligence and common sense. Just think of it: Rev. Mr. Clarke "writing for educational purposes"! The common opinion, however, is that Rev. Mr. Clarke has been writing essays to the press (a la mode "Tot" and "Willie" in our public journals), so that I may give him hints and suggestions in English grammar and composition. I beg to publicly congratulate him on the wonderful progress he has made under my tuition. You see, he no longer writes such shocking stuff as "denounces I." It is very ungrateful, then, on his part to write in his last letter "that this discussion has been for him a waste of time." Oh! how this "ingratitude more strong than traitor's arms" quite vanquishes me.

There is no point, probably, connected with this

'There is no point, probably, connected with this question about which the general public is so misinformed and ignorant as the sober but boundless charity of what is called the anathematising Church.' This is how Mallock, himself a non-Catholic, but evidently a candid and conscientious man, speaks of the misinformation and ignorance that prevail in Protestant

circles about the true meaning of the axiom: "Out of the Church there is no salvation." For the benefit of those who wish to know, once for all, the Catholic Church's attitude towards all non-Catholics of whatsoever creed or country, I quote here the authoritative writings of representative Catholics on this point. The candid, fair-minded non-Catholic is asked to give the matter the attentive consideration that so important a question deserves. The Catholic authorities I quote are men of different nationalities and of widely different times.

'First witness: Pope Pius IX. in his allocution of December 9, 1854, thus sums up the Catholic teaching regarding the salvation of non-Catholics:—"It is held as certain that those laboring under invincible ignorance of the true religion are not in this matter blameworthy in the cyes of God. And who is the man so presumptuous as himself to lay down, according to national, local, or personal character and a host of other circumstances, the limits of this ignorance?" (see Denzinger's Euchiridion, p. 1504).

'Second witness: Cardinal Billot, S.J., who has for years in Rome lectured on Catholic theology thousands of Catholic students from all quarters of the world, thus writes:—"But when we say it is necessary for salvation to belong to the visible body of the true Church of Christ, this is entirely to be understood to mean that the defect of actual union in reality, as in the case of those who labor under invincible ignorance of the true religion, can be supplied by spiritual union in desire. This desire, I say, is included in that pre-paration of mind and will by which one desires to worship God according to the manner pleasing and acceptable to him. . Therefore it does not prevent salvation that one through ignorance adhere to any false sect whatever, provided he possesses that disposition of soul of which I have just spoken, and does not otherwise depart from the way of salvation which is open to all. . . Wherefore they culminate us, whoever presume to explain this our axiom, outside of the Church, there is no salvation, as if we declared that all those are de facto damned who actually die outside the visible communion of the body of the Church

(De Ecclesia Christi, pages 224 and 225).

'Third witness: St. Thomas of Aquin, admitted on all sides to be one of the greatest minds the world has ever seen, clearly teaches that the Catholic Church does not mercilessly damn all outside her visible fold; on the contrary, she believes that God will deal with everyone according to the graces and opportunities given him. He writes: "Were a man bred in the wood or among the beasts to follow the natural instinct of his reason by desiring good and avoiding evil, God would most certainly make known to such a one what he must believe, either by immediate revelation or by sending a special messenger, as he sent Peter to Cornelius."—De Verit, Q., XIV., A. XI., AD., 1.

Fourth witness: This is what a Jesuit theologian, Busenbeaum, says on this matter:—"A heretic so long as he believes his sect to be more or equally deserving of belief has no obligation to believe in the Church. When men who have been brought up in heresy are persuaded from boyhood that we impugn and attack the Word of God, that we are idolaters, pestilent deceivers, and are, therefore, to be shunned as pestilence, they cannot, while this persuasion last, with a safe conscience hear us' (quoted by Newman, Letter to the Duke of Norfolk, p. 65).

'Fifth witness: A convert to the Catholic faith, Charles Stanton Devas, M.A. (Oxon), writes in his book, Key to the World's Progress, p. 64:—"Thus immense populations may live in the realms of disunion and yet peacefully garner much of the harvest of the Christian faith: and if the glorious road of supernatural sanctity is not to be trodden by their feet, they can at least walk in the commoner way that leads to salvation all the more easily if they preserve, as eighty million Russians have preserved, the Christian sacraments. Nor have unappointed judges any right to limit, according to their fancy, the uncovenanted mercies of God, or to restrict the exuberant numbers of those who bear the appearance of aliens or even of enemies to

Better Teeth

AT HOWEY WALKER'S.