

*A.* In order to give the faithful a model and a protector. They should celebrate the feast of their patron with great piety and a sincere desire to walk in his footsteps.

## CHAPTER LIV.

**General Summary.—Religion in time and in eternity.**

*Q.* How should we consider religion?

*A.* 1st, as a grand fact, which embraces all time, explains all things, and to which all things refer; 2d, as an immense benefit and the source of all the blessings we enjoy.

*Q.* How is religion the source of all the blessings we enjoy?

*A.* Because it is to her we owe our lights, virtues, salutary institutions, good laws, the saints, and all those men who have really been benefactors to their fellow men.

*Q.* What must we conclude from this?

*A.* We must conclude that religion is divine; for a religion which makes men better, must be good; but it is good only because it is true; and true only because it is divine. Religion, therefore, which alone makes men better, and which alone has civilised them, is from God, and therefore divine.

*Q.* What religion is it that alone has rendered men better and alone has civilised them?

*A.* The only religion which has rendered men better and civilised them, is the Catholic religion, to the exclusion of Arians, Mahometans, Protestants and philosophers; the Catholic religion, therefore, alone is good, alone divine.

*Q.* What does religion propose to herself in civilising nations?

*A.* In civilising them, that is, rendering them better, more enlightened, and more happy, religion pro-