THE CATHOLIC RECORD

THE PRIMACY PERPETUAL.

Wished The Primey to Con-tinue in His Church.

No one denies that Christ wished His No one denies that onlist wished his Church to remain always the same as He established it but in its primacy constitution, and by divine institution, the primacy was established in it; therefore it is always to remain in it, according to the will of Christ Himself.

Moreover, the end for which the primacy was instituted always remains : that end is the preservation of unity in faith and discipline ; and that it is necessary to this end. that the

It is necessary to this end, that the primacy of authority and jurisdiction should exist in the Church, no one can reasonably deny. For, as we have already seen, there cannot be two Christian Churches ; and those who cause a division in the one true Church, as to her faith and doctrine can no longer belong to her. The Church is of necessity, and by divine institution, one; therefore she must always have a Primate or Chief Pastor ; and as she is to last to the end of time, so the primacy must also last, and per-petually abide in her, as it belongs essentially to her nature and institution. This is evident from the words of Lord, addressed to St. Peter: and the gates of hell shall not prevail against her; and this, because she is built on the rock of Peter.

The primacy conferred on St. Peter continues in the Roman Pontiff. No other Bishop has ever claimed to be the successor of St. Peter, and no other has ever been acknowledged as such by the faithful, and by the Church. All the Boman Pontiffs, from Linus, the im-mediate successor of St. Peter, to the present Pontiff, Leo. XIII., have acted s the successors of St. Peter, have vindicated to themselves, and used that power and authority which belongs to the primacy. The Fathers of the Church, the Councils, and the whole Catholic world recognized and recognises the Roman Pontiffs as the success ors of St. Peter, and acknowledge now, as in the past, their primacy.

THE PRIMACY OF ROME. The same proposition may be proved from the fact of Peter's See at Rome, and his dying as Bishop of Rome, and the right of succession. That Paster has the primacy, which was granted to Peter, who is the one and lawful lowing manner: "God calls me ; I successor of St. Peter. And as this is wish to be a priest." He commenced no other than the Roman Pontiff, he has the prerogative of Peter and his primacy over the Church. According to the natural law of succession, where the predecessor dies, and there lays down his office, in that place we have to look for his successor. But Peter had his See at Rome; he did not transfer it elsewhere, and he died Bishop of Rome ; and it was in Rome itself he gave up his life, and with it the primacy over the Church on earth; therefore the Bishop of Rome only can be his successor. As to the coming of St. Peter to Rome, his living there, and his death in that city, it is useless to institute any discussion, as it be-comes useless in the present day to doubt or discuss the question as to the fact of Alexander's dwelling in Greece,

and Cyrus in Persia. It would be useless to dwell on the arguments in proof of a fact which is not doubted by anyone of a sound and unprejudiced mind, for it may be said in all ecclesiastical history, there is no fact more known, none more certain or better attested, than this. But what we have chiefly to notice in regard to this question, is that St. Peter placed his See at Rome, and there remained Bishop until his death ; and this is also attested by the testimony of all historians, and all ages.

OBJECTIONS REFUTED.

defatigable zeal in promoting the prin-ciples of true civilization. Without the intervention of God, the Papacy would have followed the fate of all they

other institutions in the past; they have all disappared or perished like the Patriarchate of Constantinope, which, sustained by the power of the Emperore of the East, had never more than the

shadow of authority. The Pope to day, as in the first ages, is the Primate, and first of all. No other is known by all; no other is recognized by all ; no other influences all; and has power to influence the whole body; because he is the head and foundation of Christianity. I may, therefore, sum up the doc-

and foundation of Christianity. I may, therefore, sum up the doc-trine of the perpetuity of the primacy as continued in the Church. The primacy of jurisdiction, conferred on St. Peter, is to last to the end of time; for it was not given or instituted for him, but for the Church. The Church is a kingdom, it must, therefore, have a king ; it is a house, it must therefore have a head or master ; it is a family, and must have a father ; it is a sheep fold, and must have a shepherd ; a ship, and must have a pilot; it is a body, which must have a head; and a build ing, which must had - Baltimore Mirror. which must have a foundation.

MIRACULOUS CURE OF THE ABBE DE MUSY.

Remarkable Circumstances in the Life of a Priest Who Has Just Died at the Age of Seventy.

Two types of the Gospel miracles were exemplified in the person of the late Abbe De Musy. The death of this holy priest has just revived certain circumstances of his life. When his per-sonal influence on the lives of some of his contemporaries has had time to be forgotten he will descend to posterity, carried thither by Henri Lasserre's book on "Notre Dame de Lourdes. Young, nobly born and gifted with a splendid physique, the future seemed to him full of promise, when his health suddenly gave way. It was during the period of weakness and desolation that followed that he became acquainted with the secret of his re igious vocation. He made this secret known to his parents, the Comte and Comtesse de Musy at their chateau of Digoine in the fol

his studies for the priesthood at the Seminary of Annecy, when again a complete break down in his health sent him home to his parents. Partial re-covery followed, and we find him resuming his ecclesiastical studies in Paris at St. Sulpice. Again he had to suspend them, being afflicted this time with the almost total loss of his sight. At length canonical rule was relaxed in his favor, and he was ordained priest with dispensation from saying his breviary and with permission to celebrate Mass by heart, as he was still unable to read.

He was then thirty-one. General paralysis gaining upon him, he was soon obliged to relinquish the privilege of offering the Holy Sacrifice, and during the years that followed he re mained a helpless invalid on a couch We find him thus at the time of the Franco German war. But his state did not prevent him from acting and scheming for God's glory. If an heroic band of Pontifical Zouaves were enabled to gather round a banner of the Sacred Heart at Patay, it was owing to the Abbe De Musy, for with-out him the famous banner, now an heirloom in General De Charettes' family and occasionally permitted to air its faded bloodstains in the basilica of Montmartre, would never have come It was the Abbe De into existence.

The only objection to the supremacy Musy who from his couch wrote to the supremacy fithe Pones is that uttered by some superioress of the Visitation Convent of

" CHILD MORTARA." Famous Priest who has been Assigned to Work Among Italian Catholies in New York.

In the church of Sts. Peter and Paul, South Second street and Wythe avenue, Brooklyn, of which Father Sylvester Malone is rector, Mass was celebrated Malone is rector, mass was characteristic on December 13, by a well known priest, who was the subject of much talk while a child, forty years ago, in the city of Rome. This priest is the the city of Rome. This priest is the Rev. Edgardo Levi Mortara, who Nev. Edgardo Levi Mortara, who arrived in New York from London on Wednesday last. Father Mortara is a canon regular of the St. Augustine Fathers and was sent here to establish missious among the Italian Catholics of the cities comprising the Greater New

Few were aware of the priest's arrival, and when Father Malone an nounced to his congregation at the 10:30 o'clock service that the priest who was celebrating the Mass was the famous "Child Mortara," the gather-ing was greatly interested. The older people in the congregation remembered the Roman controversy of forty years ago, when a child born of Jewish parents in Bologne was adopted by Pope Pius IX. and educated for the priest hood in Rome under his immediate supervision. Father Malone said :

"The Reverend Father who cele-brated Mass for us to day is one of the most noted in the Christian world, and his case is a most remarkable one Few of the present generation remem ber the celebrated case of the 'Child Mortara,' which was the talk of the Christian people in two hemispheres forty years ago. The celebrated child, whose conversion from the Hebraic faith to that of the Christian caused so much comment, is with you to day. He was born of wealtny Jewish parents in the town of Bologna, Italy, in the year 1851. In the service of his family there was employed a Christian maid. When only eleven months old our rev erend friend was taken ill, and medical help was of no avail. When the child's life was despaired of by the physicians, the maid secretly baptized him into the Catholic Church. Immedi ately after his baptism the child got better and in a short time fully re-covered from his illness.

"The news of the child's recovery soon spread, but it was not until many years after that that the truth became known. He left his home of his own free will at the age of seven years to adopt the Christian faith. He has now grown to be one of the most distinguished ecclesiastics of Rome. Our reverend friend was introduced to me by Mr. Thomas, one of the oldest parishioners of this church."

FATHER MORTARA TELLS HIS STORY. A large crowd of people gathered in front of the church at the end of Mass, expecting to catch a glimpse of the missionary, but they were disappoint-The priest went to the rectory of ed.

the church, 69 South Third street. Through the kindness of Father Malone a reporter was introduced to Father Mortara. When asked for a history of his life he said :

"When but a small child, as Father Maloue has said, I became suddenly ill, and after being attended for a considerable time by the leading physicians of Bologne, I was finally given up by them, and my parents were told that my death was only the question of a few days. In the employ of our house few days. In the employ of our house hold we had a maid named Anna Morisi, an Italiau Catholic, who was very devout In those days it was against the Roman civil law for He brews to employ Christian help. Mv parents had taken her into their serv ce through ignorance of the law. Thinking that I was about to depart from this world, the good Christian girl,

time afterward and endeavored to bring me back. A friend of the family who was present at our meeting, said to me: 'According to the Fourth Commandment, you must obey your father and mother.' I said to him: 'There are three others which have

reference to God.' "My parents found that persussion was useless and went home to Bologna, and I was brought up in the Catholic college in Rome under the protection and especial care of the Supreme Pontiff Pius IX. I always loved my parents and prayed for their conversion. I communicated with them at regular intervals, but I did not see them until 1870, when my father died. My mother died in 1878. "In 1870, when the Pope's temporal news was cover the way the Italian

power was overthrown, the Italian Government obliged me to go back to my parents, and had I not applied for protection to the Governor General. whom I had personally known, I would have been subjected to persecution. To save further trouble, I left Italy and went to Austria, where I completed my theological studies. I have always had the greatest regard for family time. family ties.

When asked by the reporter about the object of his visit to this country, Father Mortara said that he was sent here from Rome to establish missions for the Italians in the Greater New Yetk. When he arrived he called on Archbishop Corrigan. He will see Bishop McDonnell to day in reference to his work. He is at present staying in South Second street, with a Mr. and Mrs. Schwartz, members of Father Malone's church, who have a son studying in the Augustine college at Rome and who will be ordained a priest on Christmas Day. -- Philadelphia Standard and Times.

A STRONG NARRATIVE.

Elizabeth Stuart Phelps (Mrs Ward), whose "Gates Ajar" gave her such fame, has written a new work, a daring work, "The Story of Jesus Christ." It is not, she says in the preface, theology, criticism, or biog-raphy; it is not history, or sermon-just a plain simple narrative. But it strong in portions. is very The lalling of the storm on the sea is

told in this strong paragraph : "The moon swept out from the

cloud. In the reviving light the crew saw one another's terror-stricken faces and His who showed no fear. He stood serene, smiling, with one up raised hand and arm, a statue of strength and assurance. In a very low tone they heard Him speaking to the water ; not as He had addressed the wind, authoritatively and like a mas-ter calling to account, but in a sweet, persuasive voice, such as one might use to a nervous woman or frenzied child : "Hush ! peace ! peace ! and be still !

"The noisy sea trembled; the choppy waves sank; the lake began to ripple ; the ripple wasted away : then such a calm took the lake as lay like a sheen of silk from shore to shore. Or it there fell a great silence. The keel was even. The fishermen began to bail out the water from the boat. They did not speak. But the Rabbi watcht them with a kind of astonisht sadness.

"How is it ?" He said, slowly "How is it that ye have not any faith? Why are ye so afraid?"

"His voice had a wistful accent to it, as if His heart ached more than any one of them could know; as if He had expected to be trusted, and they had disappointed Him. He did not blame them. He went back to the stern and lay down again quietly upon His pil-

low. "But the fishermen did not answer Each man Him. They did not dare. Each man of them looked at the other, quailing.



JANUARY 1, 189

Thy

A Res For

Wh T The Wo

nat

me

occ hav Lon cleic hav bel Hin div wh oth par in

gua is t disc ins eve day a c tha The offi giv

hav the bee als age son all

Inf

the

are

son He Jes less of tru of der

"]

the

pra Fin

da pla Ch

to be

an ex the spi tru aff

on If an no vi th co of

W

th

so po th re as

h

th

aaoec

In place of sighs with SURPRISE SOAP. Easy, quick Work--Snow white Wash.



11 MULLINS ST., Montreal.

PASSENGER AGENCY FOR LINES

Direct to Naples and Genoa for Rome.

- Direct to Gibraltar (Spain), Algiers (Africa)-
- Direct to Plymouth for London.
- Direct to Cherbourg for Paris.
- Direct to Boulogne Sur Mer for Paris. Direct to Rotterdam, Amsterdam, for all points in Holland and Belgium
- and the Continent. Direct to Hamburg for all points in Germany, Austria, Russia
- Direct to Stettan for Germany, Austria, Russia
- Direct to Londonderry, and rail to any part of Ireland. Direct to Glasgow for all parts of Scotland and England.
- Direct to Liverpool for all parts of England and Scotland.

TOURS from any port and on all European Railways. RATES for any special trip cheerfully furnished.

TOUR IN MARCH, 1898, TO ROME (For Holy Week)

Through Italy and France to Lourdes, Paris, London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Cork, Dublin, Belfast, Londonderry. **ALL EXPENSES \$4**.5. Return Tickets good for one year from Liverpool, Glasgow, Londonderry or Havre. For particulars apply to

F. PENFOLD, P. O. Box 247, MONTREAL. Or, Catholic Record Office, London, Ont.



A Family Converted.

Scranton, Dec. 7 .- The members of seven children into the Catholic com-

became a pupil at St. Paul's school, and in due time his baptism took place. Rev. Father Dann officiated at the bap-St. Paul's parish, Green Ridge, are tizing of the entire family. The chil-deeply interested in the reception of dren's names follow—as will be seen all Dr. Edward Grewer and wife and their retained their names, to which saints' names were added : Edna Magdalene, six of the children were baptized as Carrie Statita Marian, Frances Gurney

Protestant writers. who say that the supremacy of the Popes owes its origin to the astuteness, to the fraud, to the barbarity of the middle ages, and to the celebrity of the City of Rome.

To this sweeping and unfounded objection we answer : Astuteness and fraud cannot easily be reconciled with the sanctity and eminent virtue of a great number of the Popes, especially se of the first ages, all of whom suf fered martyrdom for their faith The Pontifical primacy does not date from the middle ages, but from St. Peter. In the middle ages they had as many able and learned men, and theologians, and men of independent spirit, as in any-other epoch of the world. In the middle ages, the Popes did not cease to defend the spiritual authority against the claims of the civil power If the Papacy were founded in the middle ages how does it subsist in modern times? This Papacy did not begin to flourish until the renown of Rome became obscure and the city was overrun by barbarians, and until the seat of the Empire had been trans ferred to Constantinople.

Far, therefore, from being able to explain the Papacy by natural causes, and much less by political convenience and design, it is necessary to acknowledge the establishment and conserva tion of the Papacy as a supernatural and a divine fact. If it had been a human institution, the Papacy could not have lasted over eighteen centur ies, in the midst of so many enemie who were determined on its ruin. Had she been a human institution alone, her action in this world could not have obtained for her the respect, the love and obedience in every generation of millions of men, many of whom were the most illustrious for sanctity and learning that the world has ever seen.

She could not, without divine help and supernatural strength, have shown such invincible patience under persecutions ; such persevering courage in pursuing her work and its end, namely, the salvation of souls ; and such in-

Paray le Monial asking her to have a banner embroidered displaying upon it the emblem of the Sacred Heart, in

order that it might serve as a rallying. point for the brave volunteers of West. This was hardly sooner said than done, and thus we see the prostrate priest serving as an instrument in carrying out one of the divine inunctions to the Blessed Margaret Mary. He was to have his reward. Three years later we find him at Lourdes, paralyzed and almost blind. but confidently expecting his cure. His mother, at home in her chateau of Digoine, was expecting it also, and with a confidence that amounted to a certainty. It was the feast of the Assumption, 1874. The Abbe de Musy, having received absolution from the Abbe Peyremale, had been wheeled into the crypt of the basilica, and was assisting at the Holy Sacrifice lying down. At the moment of the eleva-tion he felt within him a movement of renewed life and strength, and his eyes were suddenly opened. He saw In another instant he had left his pallet and was on his knees with the other worshipers. All that day his mother was hourly expecting a tele-gram telling her of the happy news. The Abbe De Musey's cure was com pleted, and is one of the most distinct and remarkable recorded by Henri Lasserre in his "Episodes of Lourdes." A month later, appointed by Mgr. Perraud to the important cure of Chagny, the Abbe De Musy was for the first time enabled to exercise the active ministry of a priest. He died the other day at the age of 70. His death is the departure of a living page of

A Banker's Experience.

the religious history of our time.

A Banker's Experience. "I tried a bottle of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, for a troublesoms affection of the throat," writes Manager Thomas Dewson, of the Standard Bank, now of 14 Melbourne Avenue, Toronto. "It proved effective, I regard the remedy as simple, cheap and exceedingly good. It has hitherto been my habit to consult a physician in troubles of this nature. Hereafter, however, I intend to be my own family doctor."

unknown to any one, baptized me into the fold of the Catholic Church.

" For six years she kept her secret and it was not until the birth of a brother of mine six years later that she divulged it. My little brother became ill in a manner similar to my own case He also was given up as lost by doctors. A number of the maid's friends called at the house upon the afternoon of the day upon which the consultation was held. They asked her to baptize the infant secretly, as it was about to die. Then for the first time she told them of my baptism. She said that her former experience had a bad result-that is, that when she bap tized me she expected that I would die and she wanted me to die in the Chris tian faith. Further than that she had no desire and did not wish to be cen sured by the laws of the State.

WOULD NOT BAPFIZE HIS BROTHER. "She could not be persuaded to baptize my little brother, and in a few days he died. The news of my bap tism and recovery soon spread and in a very short time reached the Eternal City. At that time Pope Pius IX. was head of the Roman States as well as When Pontiff of the Catholic Church. I learned that I was a Catholic, a strange impulse came over me and I could no longer remain in my parents' household, as I had a great desire to receive a Catholic education. My parents were strict Jews and would not listen to my entreaties. "At that time I was only seven

years old, and according to the strict laws of the Roman States I was com pelled to obey the mandate of my parents. The news of my unique case and my parents' stern opposition soon reached the Pope. He asked my par-ents to give up their strong opposition and urged that as I was baptized in the Catholic faith, he had to look after my Catholic education. At that time thePope's power was paramount and my parents acquiesced. I went to Rome willingly and not as some people said at the time, under compulsion.

"My parents followed me a short

They hung their heads, half in shame and half in fright. They were more afraid of the Rabbi at that moment than they had been of the storm.

"'What manner of man is this? they muttered; 'why the wind and the sea obey Him !' It was the sailers' supreme tribute. They could not go beyond it."

Does it Pay to Tipple? You know it don't. Then why do you do it? I know why. It requires too much self denial to quit. The Dixon Cure, which is taken privately, is purely vegetable, is pleasant to the taste, and will cure you of all desire for liquor in two or three days, so that you would not pay five cents for a barrel of beer or whiskey. You will eat heartily and sleep soundly from the start, and be better in every way, in both health and pocket, and without interfering with business duties. Write in confidence for particulars, Mr. A. Hutton Dixon, No. 40 Park Avenue, Mon-treal.

The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on the children. Purchase a bottle and give it a trial.

Corns cause intolerable pain. Holloway's Corn Cure removes the trouble. Try it, and see what an amount of pain is saved.

SKIN-TORTURED BABIES of CUTICURA (ointment), th CUTICURA REMEDIES affo rd instant relief.

CUTICITA REALISTS anota instant ferrar, and point to a speedy cure of torturing, dis-figuring, humillating, itching, burning, bleed-ing, crusted, scaly skin and scalp humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. ""How to Cure Skin-Tortured Bebies," free.

SKIN SCALP and Hair Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

Catholics on February 5, 1897, and their oldest son was baptized on the 22nd of last month. Dr. Grewer, who is of French des-

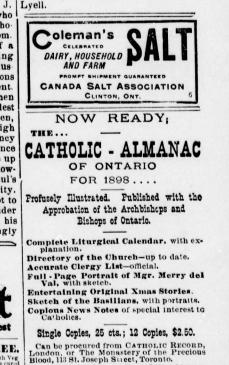
cent, was a member of no church. About a year ago he became interested in Catholicity. He consulted Rev. J. I. Dunn, of St. Paul's church, who taught him the principles of the Catholic faith. Dr. Grewer accepted them. Mrs. Grewer, who is a member of a Stroudsburg (Pa.) family professing Presbyterianism, followed her husband's course and received instructions from the Sisters of St. Paul's convent. Six of the Grewer children were then sent to the Sisters school. The oldest of the children, Lyell, aged sixteen, was attending the Scranton High School. He manifested no tendency to become a Catholic, and no influence was brought to bear on him to take up that faith. Some time, afterward, how ever, he presented himself at St. Paul's ectory for instruction in Catholicity The boy was told by the priests not to take any hasty action, but to consider the matter well. The boy said his mind was made up. He accordingly



O. LABELLE, MERCHANT TAILOR 372 Richmond Street.

Good Business Suits from \$15 upwards. The best goods and careful workmanship.

Aloysius, Zelziphar Risdon Paul, Lyell Bernard Fine. Mr. D. P. Murray and Miss Mary A. B. Clifford were the sponsors for Mr. and Mrs. Grewer and ix of the children. Mr. Murray and Miss Mary I. Carroll were sponsors for



Agents wanted everywhere. Liberal terms,

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. WAUGH, 537 TALBOT ST., LONDON, Ont. Specialty-Nervous Diseases.

DR. WOODRUFF, No. 185 QUEEN'S AVE, Defective vision, impaired hearing, nasai catarth and troublesome throats. Eyes tested, Glasses adjusted. Hours: 12 to 4,

LOVE & DIGNAN, BARRISTERS, ETC., 418 Talbet street, London. Private funds to lean