

“ people without infringing on any right. This is a good and is being a Liberal of  
 “ the olden time.....

“ At N° 255 continues this author “ we have said that Liberalism may be  
 “ taken in two senses : one good, the other bad ; now we may go further, specify  
 “ and say that it may be divided into Liberalism, purely civil and into religious  
 “ Liberalism.

“ In a sense purely civil and apart from religious considerations, we call  
 “ Liberal a person who is a lover of the civil and political liberty of his people and  
 “ who seeks for it by means in themselves honest. He is consequently in favor of  
 “ civil equality and political liberty, saving all rights legitimately acquired.”

The remarkable work from which I have borrowed these quotations and  
 which I have brought with me from Rome, was submitted by the Roman Congre-  
 gations to the examination of the Jesuit Father Sanguinetti, a professor of canon  
 law of high authority, and that illustrious Doctor approved of it in its entirety.

I do not know of the existence in our Province, at least among the  
 followers of the present Government, of any other Liberalism than the civil or  
 political Liberalism of which Mgr Cavagnis declares himself an adherent. We  
 are therefore grossly slandered when we are accused of religious Liberalism, of  
 that Liberalism which is condemned by the Church.

To such slanderers I would recall the condemnation pronounced against  
 them by the great Pope, Leo XIII, in his Encyclical *Immortale Dei* :

“ But, says the Supreme Pontiff, if it concerns purely political questions, the  
 “ better forms of government, this or that system of civil administration, honest  
 “ differences of opinion are permitted. Justice will not therefore allow it that men  
 “ whose piety is otherwise well known and who are fully disposed to accept  
 “ willingly the decisions of the Holy See, should be accused as if guilty of a crime  
 “ because they may differ upon the points in question. It would be still a greater  
 “ injustice to suspect their faith or to accuse them of betraying it, as we have had  
 “ occasion more than once to regret.”

There is in these words a valuable lesson upon which our opponents  
 should meditate and which shields us from the attacks which are prompted by  
 their bad faith alone.