

LIBERTY

Cardinal Manning on the True Freedom of the Gospel.

His Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster preached at the High Mass recently at St James, Spanish place, London, on the subject of Liberty. Selecting his text from the 17th verse of the third chapter of the second epistle of St. Paul to the Corinthians, "Where the spirit of the Lord is there is liberty," the Cardinal went on to say: St. Paul is here making a contrast between Old Law and the New. The Old Law was given from Sinai, written on two tables of stone; but it was a law of condemnation, and for this reason. It was not a new law, it was as old as the world itself—for it was not lawful in the beginning to have more Gods than one, it was not lawful to slay or to steal, and the seventh day in the beginning was the day ordered to be kept holy in remembrance of the first creation, the day on which God rested. Nevertheless the world was so sunk in wickedness, idolatry, in slaughter, in stealing and in sins of every kind that when this law—the Old Law—was republished, it was as a sentence of death against the world.

St. Paul says that where the spirit of the Lord is there is liberty. God made man free in the beginning, but he became the slave of sin and lost the spirit of the Lord. But where that spirit is there is liberty—liberty from the condemnation, the guilt, the death power—and sweetness and fascination of sin. Once more, in the Old World there were human teachers who taught all manner of falsehoods, false philosophy, and idolatry of all kinds, both gross and refined; but, when the Holy Ghost came, there was but one teacher and that our Divine. At His appearance all human teachers became dumb and were silenced, and we were redeemed from the bondage of falsehood into the liberty of faith. By the weakness of our nature we are all made slow and sluggish to do good.

It is the last of these thoughts only that time will permit me to bring before you now. What does St. Paul mean by the words of my text? He means, first, the liberty of the will that is regenerated by water and the Holy Ghost in Holy Baptism. The liberty God gave man in the beginning was a liberty so perfect that he might do whatever was just and right by his own will and by the power he had to put that will into effect. When God made man He made him perfect in three perfections. He gave him a perfect human nature, a soul and body—the body with all its powers and limbs full of health and life; He gave him a soul with all its faculties and intelligence the affections of the heart and the power of his will. The Holy Ghost dwelt in him, and he was in the state of original justice as we call it. But when Adam abused that liberty and broke the law of God, then he lost, not the liberty, but the power of acting upon that liberty in the fullness and perfection of his former state, because he lost the supernatural perfection—that is, the Holy Ghost departed from him. He had, it is true, freedom of will; nevertheless his passions overweighed him and inclined him to that was evil—that is original sin. Therefore he has freedom and liberty still; but, by his own sin, he has so overbalanced his soul that it inclines rather from good towards evil.

When we are born again in Baptism the Holy Ghost restores us not original justice, because the three wounds still remain. There is darkness in the understanding, for we have to learn before we know, there is passion in the heart and all manner of evil tempers, temptations, and impulses, and the will is weak and infirm. That is the condition in which we are. Nevertheless the Holy Ghost infuses into us faith, hope and charity, giving us the sanctifying grace of His presence, of His seven gifts, and a free and perfect will and intellect by which we are able to bring forth the twelve fruits of the Holy Ghost, and the eight beatitudes, which constitute the perfection of man. This is the liberty of the will born again.

Everyone of you has a regenerate will, and you can make no excuse for sin, because you have the power and the liberty to please God—and you will be responsible if you do not do so. Secondly you have the liberty of a will united with the will of God. The charity of God infused into our hearts in baptism is the link between the soul and God; for God is charity, and he that abideth in charity abideth in God and God in him. As plane unites to plane and becomes one so our will, if charity dwells in us, unites with the will of God, and the two wills become one. What is the meaning of this? Firstly, that our will so united with His that His will becomes ours—and when we do His will we do it willingly and thereby fulfill our own will. We

hate what He hates and love what He loves—and what are they? What God hates is every kind of evil, everything contrary to His own holiness and truth: a d justice; and when we are united with Him, we hate the same things. What does God love? Purity, justice, truth, mercy. If we are united to Him, we delight in the same things; they are our joy, because we are confronted to our Divine Master.

Once more our will conformed to His implants in us entirely new desires.

The desires of our natural will would be to grow rich and great in the world—to live at ease and have our own way—to be prosperous and be thought much of and honored. These are the desires of the natural will in man, but what are those of the will born again and conformed to God. It will desire that God may be glorified on earth as in heaven, that His name may be hallowed among men, that His kingdom may come and reign in our hearts, that sinners may be converted and souls be saved and hearts may learn to love him. A will conformed to His aspires, as the flame towards heaven; it will always be gazing upwards, aspiring to more and more union with God.

Once more, there is a liberty of doing good and the liberty even of abstaining from doing good when it is not a duty. There is also the liberty to do good in this way or that way, and the choice of the way in which we shall do it is left to ourselves. This is the liberty of man but we have no liberty to do evil. To do evil is not a part of the liberty of man or of God. The liberty of God is circumscribed by His own perfections, which exclude all evil. When men plead the liberty to do as they like, to do things contrary to the truth of God, or to do this or that without regard to the liberty of God, it is not liberty, and they may be lawfully restrained, and even punished for abusing that liberty.

You who have learned music and singing, do you ever think of the gamut!—do you ever practice yourselves in the octaves! No; because they become instinct. Your ear and voice need no such ruling. So the heart that loves God, and is united with Him instinctively, does the will of God. St. Augustine who is pictured with a flaming heart on his breast—for he was a great preacher of the love of God—has said; "Love God and do what you like." That meant that the man who loved God would instinctively do the will of God, and therefore at was morally impossible for him to do anything that would offend him without a violation of their new nature. This is the lesson we all ought to learn, and I am afraid none of us have yet learned it as we ought. Two simple truths I will add to what I have said, and no more. St. James has said: "so speak ye and so do as those that shall be judged, and by that, therefore, we all ought to live."

How, then, shall we use this liberty God has given us? Take as an example the way in which our Divine Lord used His liberty for us. There could be no more perfect or self-evident rule, How did He use His divine liberty? He said, "Behold I am come to Thy will, O God." The Incarnation was an act of the most perfect freedom of liberty on the part of the Eternal Son. Every action of His life was an act of His most perfect free will. Let us then consider this, There are three things He freely did for us. Out of a multitude I can only name three, for time forbids. He loved us with the perfect love of His Sacred Heart, and do we not therefore owe Him love for love by the free liberty of our own hearts? He freely wore out His whole life of three and thirty years in toil, labor and sorrow—and sometimes, as we read in the Gospel, He had not even time to eat bread, and that all for us. Therefore we owe Him zeal for zeal. Lastly, His love and zeal for us prompted Him to offer Himself on the cross to die for us and give His Most Precious Blood to the last drop. If, then, He was freely generous to us in that perfect measure, ought we not to be generous to Him? This is the example of how He used His liberty for us; let us then gauge by that how we use our liberty for Him.

HOME LY PRINCIPLES.

Foolish tongues talk by the dozen. He who will stop every man's mouth must have a deal of meal. He who throws away his estate with his hands, goes afterwards to pick it up again on his feet. Suppers kill more than the greatest doctors ever cured. A little kitchen makes a large house. If you could make a pudding by thinking of the batter it would be easy getting the dinner. There are folks who would hold a sieve under a pump and expect to carry away the water. Scarceness of victual will keep. There's no need to be hasty with the cooking. A cheerful wife is the best

sauce for chops, and the very potatoes take a pleasure in sending up their grateful steam before her. Vinegar is a good thing in its way, but a man does not care about it with every meal. Fine feathers make fine birds, but often hungry ones. It is a very good thing for a woman to love reading, but a husband likes more than a three-volume novel for his dinner. A woman's best fortes are those that make home tidy and happy, all this is often done without pianofortes at all. A satirical man is like a file, he rubs the roughness off other people, but gets no smoother himself.

AN INTERESTING RECOLLECTION

Major-General Yakovitch, of the Russian army, is one of the few men now living who saw the great Napoleon on a battle-field. The old general saw the French emperor at Borodino. At that battle, Yakovitch, then a mere boy, served with a battery in the grand redoubt which was the centre of the Russian line. He gives a vivid description of the battle. When morning broke, a sea of gray mist shut out the field from view. The voices of the enemy were heard, the neighing of their horses, and the rumbling of artillery wheels. Then came the thunder of cannon, making the very earth tremble. Three times all the Russian gunners were killed, and three times new men took their places. Bullets flew thick as hail, and men dropped dead or mangled every moment.

At last a strange sound was heard in the distance, like rain battering on withered leaves. It grew louder and louder, until it filled the air like the roar of a stormy sea. All at once a great wave of bright swords and helmets and horses' heads came surging up over the breast-work. It was the Imperial Guard. Before the shock of that mighty wave the Russian centre crumbled away a shattered wreck. When Yakovitch came to his senses and opened his eyes, he saw around him the corpses of his father and comrades. Suddenly the trampling of hoofs called his attention to a group of gallily-dressed officers, and Napoleon's staff came riding over the field. The young Russian peered anxiously into their faces. In his graphic language he thus describes them.—

"There were the hard faces of Rapp and Darn and broad-chested Sebastian, and Mansouty, with the sable scar across his cheek, and the low, broad forehead and bull-dog jaw of grim old Ney, the bravest of the all. There, too, was Murat, with his white plumes and braided jacket, his long dark curls hanging down his neck, and his riding-whip in his hand, just like a circus-rider. And then the group parted suddenly, and there was the man himself in the midst of them, with his face hard and immovable as marble amid all the blood and agony, and a far away look in those cold grey eyes of his, as if he saw Moscow somewhere up in the sky, but saw nothing between.

"A glorious victory!" cried Murat, waving his hand. "What a stir there'll be among the good folks in Paris when the bulletin arrives!"

We've lost half our army in doing it, though, growled Ney. "Hadn't we better fall back and wait for the reinforcements?"

Then Napoleon turned his head slowly just as a statue might do, and looking him fully in the face, said:—

"Thou advising a retreat, Mitchell? That is something new, indeed. No!—no falling back now! I must date my Bulletin in Moscow. As for the army, you can't make an omelette without breaking a few eggs."

"Yakovitch says that when he heard this he knew that Napoleon's day was passed, for no man save one doomed to destruction would have spoken so lightly of the slaughter of thousands of brave men. In three months from that day the French emperor was flying for his life across the border, with the Cossacks at his heels like hungry wolves."

J. THOMSON & CO



UNDERTAKERS, & C

599 MAIN STREET. Telephone. Open All Hour

Gold Watch Free.

The publishers of the Capital City Home Guest, the well known Illustrated Liberty and Family Magazine, make the following offer for the New Year. The person filling in the longest verse in the Bible, before March 1st, will receive a gold watch, a case of 25 articles that the ladies will appreciate. The person contributing the longest verse in the Bible, before March 1st, will receive a gold watch, a case of 25 articles that the ladies will appreciate. The person contributing the longest verse in the Bible, before March 1st, will receive a gold watch, a case of 25 articles that the ladies will appreciate.

HARDWARE.

Mulholland Bros

468 Main St., Winnipeg.

Table Knives, Carvers, Pocket Knives, Scissors, Cruets, Plated Spoons & Forks, Fancy Stands & Hanging Lamps, Lanterns, Best American Coal Oil, Coal Oil Stoves, Cook Stoves and Ranges

for Wood or Coal; Granite Ware; Toilet Sets; Iron Bedsteads.

Manufactures of Tinware.

MULHOLLAND BROS., 468 MAIN ST.



WM. HINE, TAXIDERMIST

211 MAIN STREET.

Has almost every native bird of the Canadian Northwest either mounted or the skin. Also Elk, Moose, Buffalo, Mountain Sheep and Goat, Antelope, and Deer Heads nicely mounted. Highest cash price paid for white Owls, and other rare specimens. Artificial Human Eyes, and Eyes for birds and beasts kept in stock.

House Furnishing HARDWARE

J. H. Ashdown, Hardware Importer

Invites Inspection of the Large Assortment of

Heating and Cooking Stoves and Ranges

PARLOR HEATING STOVES

o buru Coal or Wood Kitchen Utensils in great variety Some Novelties this season New Egg Beater, New Gravy Strainer, Lady Finger Pans, Quite new, see them

J. H. Ashdown, 476, 478 Main

WINNIPEG

NATIONAL

Assurance Company of Ireland

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1822

Capital, £100,000,000 Sterling

The undersigned having been appointed agents for the Company, are now prepared to accept risks and issue policies at current rates.

HOWARD & WRIGHT

AGENTS

Manitoba Mortgage and Investment Company's Block, Corner Fort Street and Portage Avenue.

St Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba

RAILWAY.

THE ALL RAIL ROUTE TO ONTARIO, QUEBEC, UNITED STATES.

Passenger Trains, Palace Sleeping Cars Attached, Leave Winnipeg Daily for St. Paul, Without Change, where close connections are made for the South, East and West, at 9.45 a.m.

AT VERY LOW RATES.

Passengers travelling by the All Rail Route can purchase their Tickets at our Winnipeg Agency, 383 Main Street, where Sleeping Car Accommodations, Time Tables and full information may be obtained.

H. McMicken

A. M. D. G.

ST. BONIFACE COLLEGE

-2-

The College of St. Boniface, incorporated by an Act of Parliament, and affiliated to the University of Manitoba, is, since the 19th of August, 1885, directed by the Fathers of the Society of Jesus, under the high patronage of His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface. Its course of studies comprises the Greek, Latin, French and English languages and literature; History, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Higher Mathematics, mental Philosophy, Natural Sciences and Theology. There is also a preparatory course, and a commercial department, in which Book Keeping is taught.

TERMS

Table with 2 columns: Item, Per Annum. Board and tuition \$120 00, Tuition 30 00, Bedding 10 00, Washing 15 00, Music Lessons 30 00, Use of Piano 5 00

Payments should be made half-yearly in advance; no reduction in the above terms is granted for absence of less than one month. Stationery articles form extra charges.

The students must be suitably supplied with linen, clothes, shoes, napkins, towels, etc. A uniform is obligatory; directions as to the form may be had at the College. August 7th 1886.

L. BLANKINTINE,

Dying and Scouring Works,

MAIN WEST SIDE.

on James and Rupert

Clothing Cleaned and Dyed

Equal to New.

Repairing and Altering a Specialty. Furs Altered and Repaired. Gentleman's stiff and soft Hats Cleaned and Reshaped. Count Orders by Mail Promptly Attended to.

FISH. FISH.

AT

J. H. DAVIS

303 Main St., Winnipeg

You will always find all kinds of Fresh Water Fish of best quality at lowest prices. GAME, POULTRY, EGGS, &c. We are the oldest established and most reliable firm in the city.

Fresh Fish

FRESH-MINED

COAL!

The Dominion Coal Company desire to inform the public that they are the only firm offering for sale in Winnipeg this season absolutely fresh-mined Anthracite Coal. Having last year completely exhausted their stock, purchases are thus assured that all Coal offered for sale by the Dominion Coal Company this year is fresh from the mines. They would also call the attention of the public to the fact that the coal imported by them this year is from the Celebrated Lehigh Mines, which ranks higher in quality, is slower burning and gives more heat to the pound weight than any other coal produced in America. Parties Purchasing from them are assured that they will receive Screened Coal, and 2,000 lbs. to the ton.

The Dominion Coal Company

400 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG.



TENDERS FOR A LICENSE TO CUT TIMBER ON DOMINION LANDS IN THE DISTRICT OF ALBERTA, N.W.T.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and marked "Tenders for Timber Berths" will be received at this office until noon on Saturday the 23rd day of October next, for a timber berth of five square miles, situated on Cascade River, a tributary of the Devil's Head River, in Township 27, Ranges 11 and 12 west of the 5th Meridian in the District of Alberta. Sketches showing the position, approximately, of this berth, together with the conditions on which it will be licensed, may be obtained at this Department, or at the Crown Timber Offices at Winnipeg and Calgary.

A. M. BURGESS

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior