

ries, insults, or any other kind of scorn, any person soever, and least of all those who were formerly members of the said order.

We entreat all the Christian princes, of whose attachment and respect to the Holy See we are well aware, *to execute this brief fully and entirely, giving to its execution all the zeal, all the care, the force, the authority and the power* they have received from on high, so as to defend and protect the Holy Roman Church; we further entreat them to adhere to all the articles contained in the brief; to issue and publish similar decrees, and to see that the execution of our present will excite no quarrels, contestations or divisions among the faithful.

Finally, we exhort all Christians, and we entreat them by the compassions of Our Lord Jesus Christ, to remember that they all serve the same Master who is in heaven, that they have the same Saviour who has redeemed them all at the price of His blood, that they are all regenerated by the Grace of Baptism, that they are all made sons of God and co-heirs of Jesus Christ, and fed with the same bread of the divine word and Catholic doctrine, that they form but one body in Jesus Christ and are members one of another; that consequently it is needful that they, being all united by the bond of charity, should live in peace with all men; and that their sole duty is to love one another, for he that loves his brother fulfills the law, and to abhor all offence, hatred, disputes, and all the snares and other evils which the old enemy of mankind has invented and imagined to trouble the Church of God and to place obstacles in the way of the eternal happiness of the faithful, under the false pretence of the opinions of the schools, often even under the appearance of higher christian attainment; finally let all endeavor to acquire the true wisdom of which St. James speaks in his Epistle, chapter iii., verses 13-18.

"Who is a wise man and endued with knowledge among you, let him show by a good conversation, his work in the meekness of wisdom.

"But if you have bitter zeal, and there be contentions in your hearts; glory not, and be not liars against the truth.

"For this is not wisdom, descending from above; but earthly, sensual, devilish.

"For where envying and contention is, there is inconstancy and every evil work.

"But, the wisdom that is from above, first indeed is chaste, then peaceable, modest easy to be persuaded, consenting to the

good, full of mercy and good fruits, without judging, without dissimulation.

"And the fruit of justice is sown in peace to them that make peace."

Even though, the superiors and other members of the Jesuit Order, as well as any person interested in or claiming interest in all that has been herein above enacted, should refuse to consent to the present brief, and should not have been summoned or heard, it is our will that it should never be attacked, reversed, or invalidated, for cause of subreption, obreption, nullity or invalidity, of want of intention on our part, or for any other motive, however powerful it might be, unforeseen and essential, of omission of formalities, or of any other thing which ought to have been observed in the preceding dispositions or in any of them, nor for any main point of law or custom, even though it were contained in the Canon law, under pretext of an enormous, very enormous, and entire flaw, nor finally for any pretext, reason or cause, however just, reasonable and privileged, even such as should have been necessarily expressed for the validity of the above rules.

We forbid that this brief be ever retracted, discussed or brought to law, or that any person should appeal against it, by way of restitution in entirety, of discussion or of reduction by the ways and terms of law, or by any other means of law, in fact, in privileges or in right, in whatever manner granted and obtained, so as to use it, in a court of law or otherwise.

But, it is our express will, that the present constitution be from this moment and forever valid, stable and efficient; we will that it take full and complete effect and that it be observed inviolate by all and every one of those whom it may concern, now and in the future, in any manner whatever."

THE POPE DEAD.

The Pope meant business. Clement XIV. followed up this brief by appointing a congregation of cardinals to take possession of the temporalities of the Society, and armed it with summary powers against all who should attempt to retain or conceal any of the property. He also threw Lorenzo Ricci, the General, into prison in the Castle of St. Angelo, where he died in 1775.

In September, 1774, Clement XIV. died after much suffering, and the question has been hotly debated ever since, whether poison administered by the Jesuits was the cause of his death.

It is impossible to decide the doubt, as