

This was always the principal study of S. Vincent of Paul, well to strengthen and perfect himself in these two principles, because, believing himself through his profound humility to be altogether incapable of great things, he aimed at nothing but the faithful fulfilling of those obligations which a true and perfect Christian lies under towards God ; and because illuminated by the spirit of God, he knew that all Christian perfection depends upon the good use of these two principles, he sought above all things that they should well penetrate and be established in his soul, so that they might serve him as a direct rule and a secure guide in all his actions ; and well did he succeed in his undertaking, since Almighty God, who exalteth the humble, was not content to conduct him to that degree of perfection to which he himself had aimed, but vouchsafed to raise him to a degree of sanctity as solid as it was exalted, and so to say, quite singular ; since the number of those is certainly small, who without the aid of extraordinary lights of divine grace have reached so elevated a degree of holiness, as that to which this humble servant of God attained.

FUTURE EXISTENCE.

One of the most glorious truths ever made known to the human mind, is that of man's existence hereafter in that incorruptible and immortal state where "they neither marry, nor are given in marriage, neither can they die any more ; but are children of God, being children of the resurrection." Heavenly assurance !—Who can listen to it without emotion, and not feel thankful for his existence.

And yet they have been, and they are still to be found those who pretend to be satisfied with this existence alone, and who expect like the beasts to lie down at the end of their earthly race and perish for ever in corruption ! And all this too, with what is called a philosophical composure ! Heaven of heavens ! If this is *philosophy*, we pray God to preserve us from its contaminating influence all the days of our appointed time. There is a mortal poison in the thought which outweighs all the enjoyments earth can afford. What !

" Shall man alone, from whom all else revive,
No resurrection know ? Is man alone
Less privileged than grain on which he feeds !
Is man, in whom alone is power to prize
The bliss of being ; or with previous pain
Deplore its period ; by the spleen of fate,
Severely doomed death's single unredeemed ? "

Away degrading thought ! We were never made to indulge in such miserable forebodings, and he who does, commits an outrage on human nature. There is enough, amply enough within and around us, to give the falsehood to every such suspicion. We say in the beautiful language of Bulver, " It cannot be that on earth is man's abiding place. It cannot be that life is a bubble, cast up by the ocean of eternity to float a moment up-

on its waves, and sink into nothing. Else why is it, that the high and glorious aspirations, which lead like angels from the temple of our heart, are for ever wandering about unsatisfied. Why is it that the rainbow and the cloud come over us with a beauty that is not of the earth, and then pass off to muse upon their faded loveliness ? Why is it that the stars which " hold their festival around the midnight throne," are set about our limited faculties ; for ever mocking us, with their approachable glory. And finally, why is it that the bright forms of human beauty are presented to our view, and then taken from us ; leaving the thousand streams of our affections to flow back in Alpine torrents upon our hearts ? We are born for a higher destiny than that of earth. There is a realm where the rainbow never fades—where the stars will be spread out before us like islands that slumber on the ocean, and where the beautiful beings which here pass before us like shadows, will stay in our presence forever.—*Star in the East.*

GRENADA.

There are now erecting in this island five entirely new Catholic churches, three of them of considerable dimensions. The one at St. George's, the capital, built by the indefatigable exertions of the Rev. T. Coyle, is capable of containing more than two thousand persons, and is nearly completed. We have had service there some time. Another, at Grenville Bay, of still larger dimensions, is progressing favourably, the Rev. l'Abbe Leon having just obtained a grant of £500 from the House of Assembly to enable him to finish the entire. The Rev. Samuel Power (whom I believe you know) of St. Patrick's, has also erected a handsome edifice entirely by the contributions of the labourers on the estates, and the same is in a fair way of being finished to his ardent wishes. The Rev. l'Abbe Regasse, of the joint parishes of St. Mark's and St. John's, is erecting one entirely new church, and considerably enlarging the other. The parish of St. David's has also been just filled up by the appointment of a young clergyman, who informs me that his people are ready to come forward and subscribe liberally towards the erection of a new church and presbytery. This last parish had been for some time under the charge of the Rev. T. Coyle, whose exertions in this and his own parish, under a tropical sun, have, I fear, injured his constitution, and render repose absolutely requisite. When I mention, also, that at Carriacore, within the government of this island, the Rev. Mr. Taboni, a Maltese clergyman, is erecting a church and presbytery, I think I shall have given you an account of prosperity which is unparalleled in Christendom, in a country containing thirty thousand inhabitants—twenty thousand indeed of whom are Catholics, but chiefly labour-