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# THE LAST SAD TRIBUTE.

## Cardinal Taschereau's Funeral at the Ancient Capital.

An Impressive Ceremonial at Which Leading Dignitaries of the Church and Prominent Citizens Assist—His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, Present—Mgr. Labrecque Delivers the Funeral Oration—An Eloquent Panegyric of the Dead Prelate.

QUEBEC, April 19.

The mortal remains of the dead Cardinal, which had lain in state in the Archiepiscopal Palace from the time of his death on the evening of the 12th, until about 3 p.m. yesterday, were viewed by thousands of people irrespective of creed or class or race. The mortuary chamber in his Eminence's private chapel presented a sombre and awe-inspiring spectacle. As a symbol of his Cardinal's rank, it was draped in red, the dais being of rich Cardinal silk with gold-tinted fringe, and at the angles eight golden scones were suspended. To each of the valences of the canopy were affixed exquisite streamers bearing appropriate inscriptions for the mournful occasion, such as "He trusted in the Lord," "He has been cherished by God, and beloved by his people," "The law of the Lord was in his heart," and an immense number of others wrought in Latin phraseology. The ceiling of the dais, fretted with gold, had his Eminence's escutcheon and coat of arms, and these were repeated on the central part of the floor, set in a rich crown of palms. The shield was painted in oils on a yellow and gold ground, and towards the sides of the apartment stretched strips of red blazoned draperies. Around the mortuary hall ran a lambrequin worked in gold and crowned with a gilt garland. The mural draperies bore superb bands and banners, on which were inscribed prayers for the deceased, and Scriptural quotations recalling the sacred character and virtues of the dead Prince of the Church. Upon an ornamental table at the foot of the bed rested the Missal, and the red hat of the Cardinalate was placed on a silver salver. On either side of the body, placed at the head, on the right, stands the Crucifix, and on the left a statue of the Blessed Virgin. In silver gilt chandeliers six large wax candles, painted with the Arms of His Eminence, were kept constantly aglow. On each side of the bed the Cardinal's arms, on four square banners of black velvet, were displayed, and the same held up by four little boys in their turn. The pastoral cross at his feet was placed facing the bed. The body was clothed in the Archiepiscopal robes with mitre, ring and pallium, as worn by an Archbishop when he celebrates Grand Pontifical High Mass, and the Crozier was in its appropriate place. A portiere in the left lateral drapery admitted to the Sanctuary, which was draped in black and purple. On the Altar drapeau was the inscription in Latin: "I truly am thine exceeding great reward." On the walls of the ante-chapel was a vast number of gold lettered Latin inscriptions relating to the eminent deceased. Over the main entrance to the Palace, over the front walls, on a ground work of black, in white letters are these inscriptions: "Perantibus Beneficentibus," "Elzevius Alexander Cardinalis Taschereau, Pater Eius Princeps Pastor Egregius Homo Dei," "Bona Miles Christi Jesu," "In Memoria Alerna Erit Justus."

Policemen regulated the crowds of visitors who poured in at the front entrance, from 8 a.m. until 9 p.m., to view the features, still in death, of the beloved Cardinal, who always acted as a very father and friend to his devoted people. Entrance was by one door and exit by another. Near the corpse stood two members of the Garde Independante Champlain as a guard of honor, holding drawn swords in their hands, and so intense was the strain of the statue like position that they had to be relieved by fresh relays every half-hour. Then, grouped around the precious remains, holy nuns fitted to and fro and gathered from the visiting multitudes rosaries, scapulars, relics, etc., to be touched to the face and hands of the dead Cardinal and returned again to the devout people. It was an edifying sight to see the faith and veneration of the present throngs that passed in and out, taking a farewell look at the cold remains of the cherished Cardinal whose genial form and features were so well-known for over half a century in Quebec, and whose consecrated hands were so often raised to bless, not only those of his own race and creed, but those of every nationality. Those leaving the mortuary chamber were directed out through another hall, and on their way signed the register, which roll of names will stand as a

monument to after generations telling of the love and respect of the citizens of Quebec and district for the humane and tender-hearted spiritual father who sympathized with them in their trials of sorrow and rejoiced with them in their hours of gladness.

From an hour or two after the announcement of the Cardinal's death until he was laid in the tomb messages of condolence from both sides of the Atlantic came pouring into the Palace. The Pope sent expression of profound sorrow for the Cardinal's demise, and wished blessings to his successor and his clergy. Cardinal Richard, of Paris, wired "Condolences, prières." Cardinal Vaughan, of Westminster, cabled "Sincere sympathy; best wishes." Messages of tender nature came from His Excellency the Governor General; from Archbishops Walsh, Toronto; O'Brien, Halifax; Bruchesi, Montreal; and from the Roman Cardinals; Dom Marcello, Rome; Archbishop Langevin; Bishops Blais, of Rimouski; Macdonnell, of Alexandria; Labrecque, Chicoutimi; Very Rev. Rector Turgeon, Jesuits' College, Montreal; Rev. Father Filiatreault, S.J., Montreal; Frère Colomban, Superior of the Franciscans, Montreal; His Excellency Mgr. Martinelli, Papal delegate, wired regrets at inability to attend the funeral. Prompt condolences came also from the Bishops of Sherbrooke, Pembroke, Chatham, Three Rivers, St. Hyacinthe; Archbishop Feehan, Chicago, and from Mr. Hanoaux, French Minister of Foreign Affairs. Lieutenant Governor Jette and his wife and daughter called personally at the Palace to offer condolence and sympathies. But it is nearly impossible to record all the sympathetic messages of sorrow that have arrived at the Archiepiscopal residence since Wednesday last. His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, who was elevated at the same time as the lamented deceased, and who made the outward and return voyages with him, telegraphed his deep sorrow and intention of assisting at the burial. On his way His Eminence halted at St. Patrick's, in Montreal, where he preached on Sunday to an immense congregation of delighted Irish Catholics. He left the city on Monday forenoon and reached Quebec about 2 p.m.

His Worship Hon. Mr. Parent, through Mr. Chouinard, City Clerk, conveyed to His Grace Archbishop Begin the regrets of the citizens of Quebec, as a whole, without distinction of nationality or creed. The Consuls of the foreign nations, in the city, offered united condolence, and under the presidency of Hon. Judge Routhier, St. Jean Baptiste Society did the same. At all the services in St. Patrick's on Sunday last the Very Rev. Rector Rossbach and the Redemptorist Fathers testified to their own clerical and personal grief in losing a kind and generous episcopal head, as well as a tender spiritual father and friend. The very mention of the deceased's name brought up grateful feelings in the hearts of the Irish congregation at large, for many of them still live who remember, as all of their descendants know of, the great services the late Cardinal gave the poor desolate and plague-stricken immigrants who were perishing on the quarantine station at Grosse Isle, in the awful year of '47. This circumstance was in the minds of the Rev. Father Rector Rossbach, Fathers Maloney, Woods, Bonis and Gutherlet, when they made feeling references to the noble dead Cardinal, at all the Masses and at Solemn Vespers in the evening. How St. Patrick's various societies testified their devotion is noted on another page.

Shortly after 3 o'clock p.m. the sad funeral cortege left the Palace, and immediately the church bells, including those of the Anglican Cathedral, gave out their mournful requiem sounds, which echoed again and again, proclaiming on both shores, of the St. Lawrence, that all that was mortal of a good and great Prince of the Catholic Church was being conveyed to its last resting place in the tomb. The route lay through Port Dauphin, Du Fort, Ronde-chaînes, St. Louis, Du Parloir, Donacosta, des Jardines and Buade streets, to the Basilica.

This, in brief, was the order of the procession: A detachment of the municipal police; same of the Provincial police and of the jail guards; the Independent Garde de Champlain, pupils of the Quebec Seminary; the Verger; the Cross and acolytes; Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishops and Bishops and their assistants; the Clergy; the hearse, drawn by six horses; the insignia; the members of the family; representative of the Governor-General; the Lieut. Governor; the Speaker of the Senate; Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; same of the Courts of Law and Equity; Members of the Privy Council; Military Staff; members of the Senate; Speaker of the House of Commons; Judges of the different Courts; members of the House of Commons; members of the Executive Council; Speakers of the Legislative Council and Assembly; members of the Privy Council not in the Cabinet; Rector and Professors of Laval University; the Bar; the notaries; the Physicians; the Consuls; the Mayor and Councillors of the City of Quebec; the Quebec Board of Trade; the Church Wardens of the several parishes of Quebec; Religious, National and Industrial Societies, etc. The latter met on Dufferin Terrace at 2 o'clock, to get into compact order to join the line of the procession. Captain Ponné, Chief of Police, had charge of all arrangements during the procession, and was ably assisted by Captain Victor Pelletier. Lt. Col. Farley had command of the R.C.A.,

and Active Militia detachments. Lt. Col. Pelletier, D.O.C., and the officers of the R.C.A., and different Volunteer Corps, attended on the staff.

His Worship Mayor Parent's proclamation, inviting all the citizens to drop their usual work and to assist at the imposing ceremony, was well responded to, and the aggregate of the processionists and onlookers was of such proportions as only the obsequies of a Prince of the Church and a nation's most eminent citizen could draw into the streets.

In making my rounds of the route an hour or two before the cortege started, I was struck by the mourning decorations of the Post Office, which had over its main entrance the escutcheons of the dead Cardinal and immense strings of black and purple cloths stretching from the roof down to the lower walls. The uptown offices of the Canadian Pacific Railway showed a well-arranged profusion of mourning emblems, as did also the office premises of the Grand Trunk Railway, Mr. Morgan's business establishment, the Chateau Frontenac, the Court House, Judge Larue's, Mr. L. Taschereau's, the office of Mr. R. M. Stocking, General Passenger Agent, and Vice-Consul of the United States (where also the American flag drooped at half-mast), the Academy of Music, Hon. L. P. Pelletier's the Ursuline Convent, here, by special leave of Archbishop Begin, the cloistered nuns looked from their windows at the mortal remains of their eminent protector and father on the way to the grave, the Clarendon Hotel, the Quebec Hotel, the Quebec Bank, the business establishments of Mr. P. J. Coté, Messrs. Renfrew & Co., and Mr. J. F. Dobbin.

Since the Cardinal's death the flags on the public buildings, which had been hoisted at half-mast were yesterday heavily draped in mourning. The City Hall was artistically ornamented with various chaste designs in mourning, and the flower beds in the grounds were enclosed and covered with tokens of mourning. The inscriptions on the walls spoke in various tongues, all breathing tenderest regards for the memory and worth of the great departed. One read, "Ever faithful to his God, to his Church and to his people." Another: "The city mourns the loss of a beloved shepherd, the country of a most distinguished son."

In the Basilica itself the drapings of mourning were chiefly in black and purple, interspersed by strips of yellow over the sanctuary. The numerous Latin inscriptions revealed the principal events and sacerdotal virtues in the life of the late Cardinal, and were expressed in vivid and fitting sentences. I noticed one in particular, because it appeals to the feelings of every man and woman of Irish blood and race. The Historic figures, 1847, were set upon it, and this also written, "Greater love hath no man than this that he give his life for his friends." This is the epitome of the chapter in the deceased Cardinal's life that tells of his heroic offer of his services, and, if need be, of his very life, to help in the salvation and rescue of the plague-stricken Irish emigrants who were dying by the score in the fever sheds at Grosse Isle in the fatal year above mentioned. The paintings and pictures of the Stations of the Cross were covered in sable drapery. The pulpit and organ gallery had their trappings of woe, and the venerable temple was made to bespeak intense sorrow for the loss of its venerable chief. A special throne was erected for Cardinal Gibbons, just facing the empty one of his dead brother prince. In it were placed the arms of His Eminence, consisting of the Madonna and Child, on a green ground, a color surely typical of his national origin.

It were well to say a word in detail as to the bodies that made up the solemn funeral procession: In the leader came about 50 policemen under Deputy Chief Walsh, Sergt. Burke being in command of the Provincial force. Then came the band of the Garde Champlain, followed by the members of that body, and after them a host of pupils of the Brothers' Schools; next, the pupils of the Quebec Seminary; then the Verger, the Cross and the Acolytes in front of the Clergy, who, at a rough guess, numbered between four and five hundred. The great Church dignitaries were His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons; Baltimore; Archbishops Begin, Quebec; St. Boniface; Duhamel, Ottawa; O'Brien, Halifax; Bruchesi, Montreal; Archbishop Walsh, Toronto, was represented by Rev. Father Ryan, Rector of St. Michaels.

The Rt. Rev. Bishops in the procession were Mgrs. Dowling, Hamilton; Laflèche, Three Rivers; R. A. O'Connor, Peterborough; Larocque, Sherbrooke; McDonald, Charlottetown; Moreau, St. Hyacinthe; Sweeney, St. Johns, N.B.; Labrecque, Chicoutimi; Harkins, Providence, N.I.; Gravel, Nicolet; Blais, Rimouski; Emard, Valleyfield; Decelles, Drummondville; Vézina, Trois-Rivières; Ottawa; Chalifoux, Sherbrooke; Racicot, Montreal; Rensault, Three Rivers; the Superior of St. Sulpice, Montreal; besides numerous heads of parishes, Abbots, Monks, Franciscans, etc., etc. The relatives of the deceased were present in full force, representing both the Taschereau and Panets. Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick represented the Federal Government and Hon. C. A. P. Pelletier the Senate. The Judges walked in their official robes, and near them were Sir Hector Langevin, K.C.M.G.; Sir Alexandre Lacoste, Sir Napoleon Casault, Judges Bossé, Blanchet, Andrews and Routhier were amongst those present.

The body of Professors of Laval University wore their academic robes and hoods, and were headed by the Very

Rev. Rector, by the Hon. E. J. Flynn, Q.C.L.L.D., ex Premier, and Dr. Simard. The members of the Bar were headed by Dr. Dumbar, Q.C., Hon. L. P. Pelletier and Mr. Melouin, Q.C., the Barrister, Hon. Chas. Fitzpatrick, acting as representative of the Dominion Government. The Governor General was represented by Major Dennison, A.D.C. His Honor Lieut. Governor Jette was attended by Major Sheppard, A.D.C. Speaker Tassier, attended by his official assistants in their robes of office, represented the Legislative Assembly. Hon. Messrs. Marchand, Turgeon, Deane, Parent and Stuyven the Local Government; and Hon. Messrs. Arcambault, Turner, Cusais and V. W. Larue the Legislative Council.

The Military Staff was numerous and strong in its representative capacity. The Quebec Harbor Commissioners' office was closed during the afternoon out of respect to the late Cardinal, and its prominent officers attended the funeral. The consuls of the foreign countries turned out to honor the event. Mayor Parent was at the head of the City Council, which attended in a body, as did also the medical profession. The sheriff, Hon. Mr. Gagnon, and Mr. Bernatchez, jailer, were in official attire. The representative societies of St. Patrick's parish, sanctioned by the Very Rev. Rector Rossbach, showed a hearty desire to do all possible honor to the memory and remains of the venerable Cardinal. Consequently the chief officers and members of the C. M. B. A., the A. O. H., the C. P. L., the C. O. P., St. Patrick's Court, the Literary Institute, T. A. S., the St. Vincent de Paul, and the Irish National Association marched in the procession with flags draped, and in their united strength made a fine display. St. George's Society was represented by its president, Mr. Evans; Mr. John Shaw, superintendent, Mr. J. H. Clint, ex-president, and other members. The Fire Brigade were in line, with their waggons heavily draped. The grand casket containing the sacred remains was drawn on the funeral hearse by six horses, led by three grooms. On arrival at the Basilica it was placed on a catafalque, and Cardinal Gibbons, with Vicer General Racicot, of Montreal, and Very Rev. Rector Rossbach, of Quebec, as deacon and subdeacon, recited the office for the dead.

The body reposed in state all night, and from the dawn Holy Masses were offered at all the Altars of the Basilica and Seminary Chapel for the eternal repose of the deceased's soul. At 10 a.m. the Grand Pontifical Mass of Requiem began. His Grace Archbishop Begin was the celebrant; the deacon, Rev. Father Filiatreault, Curé of St. Marie Beauce, the novice parish of the late Cardinal; Rev. Father Taschereau, nephew of deceased, was subdeacon, and Very Rev. Father Langis, V.G., assistant priest. It was certainly the most solemn sacred service ever held in a Canadian Catholic Church. His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons occupied the Throne specially erected for him, and the Venerable Archbishops, Bishops, Monsignors, Vicars General, Rectors and learned Clergy were grouped in hundreds around the bier. The vast Sanctuary was not able to hold all who were entitled to seats in it, for numbers of priests had to stand in the body of the church. The grieving relatives of the deceased were grouped in front of the Altar railing, and behind them St. Major Dennison, representing the Governor-General, Lieut. Governor Jette and his A.D.C.; the Premier Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Senator R. W. Scott, Secretary of State, Hon. R. B. Dabell, and Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick, Q.C., Solicitor General of Canada, as representing the Federal Government. Rev. Dr. Dunn, Anglican Bishop of Quebec, being in Montreal, was represented by his son and chaplain, Rev. E. A. Dunn; Mrs. and Miss Dunn were also present. So were Sir A. P. Caron, Sir Hector Langevin, Hon. T. C. Casgrain, Senator Landry, Hon. T. Chapsin. The judges, members of the Local Government, consuls, the learned professions, the Mayor and City Council, military staffs and representatives of the press, were courteously provided with reserved seats. The congregation was the most brilliant and withal the most solemn ever gathered within the sacred walls of the Basilica. Admission was by ticket only. The Mayor of Montreal missed his train, but he was well represented by Alderman Lareau, Alderman Dufresne and Mr. René Beauséjour, secretary. Ald. Lareau wore the Mayor's insignia of office. The musical part of the service was thrilling and grand. Mozart's harmonized Mass was rendered. Rev. T. Paquet leading the choir, and Mr. Gustave Gagnon, the veteran musical master, handling the organ, the choir being composed of the students of the Seminary and the Union Musicale. Some master voices were heard. The solos of Messrs. Lamontagne and J. Desroches were simply magnificent.

This over, the solemn service drew near a close, and nothing remained but the last sad rites of the absolution over the body. This function was first done by Cardinal Gibbons, followed by Archbishops O'Brien, Duhamel, Langevin and Bruchesi, and the mortal remains were ready to descend into the grave, there to await the final summons to resurrection on the last day.

THE FUNERAL ORATION was delivered by Mgr. Labrecque, Bishop of Chicoutimi, who took his text "Be thou faithful unto death and I will give thee a crown of life." His Lordship first drew a comparison between the scene of mourning that surrounded him and that which he recalled in the same church, when a few years

ago sacred eloquence echoed the universal joy at the glory bestowed upon a Prince of the Church. From his throne the august old man, his forehead encircled with the diadem of the Pontiffs, and his hands filled with favors, scattered the overflowing treasures of his tenderness upon the grateful throngs of people kneeling at his feet. Today, instead of the throne it is a bier which we see draped before our eyes. The purple is changed into a funeral violet. Instead of a Prince of the Church, our gaze, penetrating the mysterious folds of the winding sheet, search in vain the face where the goodness, holiness, majesty and grace had depicted themselves in the same light. They see only, alas! cold remains, flesh without life, a body marked with the irreparable seal of death. The fatal angel has passed upon the Church of Quebec. He has struck it in its chief, in its well-loved pastor, and this king of our souls paying the common tribute has been placed at rest to sleep like so many others upon the bed of eternal rest.

The preacher proceeded in glowing language to pay an eloquent tribute to the works and virtues of the deceased, and made the following reference to the late Cardinal as a citizen and to the part taken by him in the matter of religious education: We mourn not only a great Christian, not only a great Bishop, but also a great citizen, faithful until death to his province and to his country. Cardinal Taschereau, walking in the footsteps of his predecessors, professed for Canada a religious creed. He loved it; he was proud of it; he had faith in its future and in the destinies that Divine Providence reserved to have specially marked for it on this part of the American continent. Judging, and with reason, of the greatness of the struggle, he founded a number of religious orders and the chief offices of arms, not by its morals and intellectual qualities, but its religious and social life. He believed that Canada was called to form a great nation, commanding power, a dominant state of religion, and especially destined to contribute to the civilization of the world.

With what regrets, too, did I see the rising tide of Canadian emigration receding each year to the other shores and depositing there in other lands the richest of our work. What could we not show to develop the soil of this inhabited land of this continent, in founding new parishes, new churches, and in favoring by all his power the vital cause of civilization. Freed high above political parties, disputing the ministerial arena, he sought above all the triumph of the great social principles on which rest essentially the happiness of nations. Taking the special conditions of race and religion suited to mixed communities, and without pretending to exact what it is impossible to obtain, except in countries exclusively Catholic, he devised in methods that a religious inspiration should animate our legislation, protecting and safeguarding all our rights, and that a spirit of justice and general equity should provide over the government of this country. Its history, in exalting his prudence, will be not less eulogistic for his righteousness and firmness, associating his name to that of the venerable Archbishop of St. Boniface, lately descended into the tomb. It will also recall with gratitude his courageous accents in favor of religious education. It will say that one of his last acts was that noble vocation made with all his colleagues in the name of what is most holy, of the rights of Catholics trampled under foot by a narrow and blind fanaticism, and this act of courage inspired by the purest patriotism drew increased force in the simultaneous expression of a loyalty which never betrays itself, and holds ever in horror all dangerous or premature political transformations.

He concluded by a flattering reference to Mgr. Begin, saying that the Cardinal had left him as a second Moses, to be the prudent and enlightened guide of his people, even as the old Saint Mathias, seeing from the end approaching brought down from Heaven a last benediction on his cherished people and confided them full of hope to the hands of another like himself, Judas Maccabeus, his son.

'98 CENTENARY CELEBRATION. United Irish Societies Hold a Meeting at St. Ann's Hall—Formation of '98 Clubs in the Five Irish Parishes. The preparations for the local celebration of the '98 Centenary were advanced another stage during the week. On Tuesday evening the United Irish Societies held a meeting in St. Ann's parish for the purpose of organizing '98 clubs. A large and enthusiastic gathering assembled in St. Ann's Hall as a result. Addresses were delivered by M. J. F. Quinn, Q.C. M.P.; Rev. Father Strubbe, Mr. E. B. Devlin, B.C.L., and Mr. H. J. Cloran, B.C.L. The result of the meeting was that a large number of parishioners were enrolled in the club, and an energetic committee appointed to continue the work in order to secure the co-operation of all the parishioners. On Thursday evening a similar meeting was held in St. Gabriel's parish with very great success. On Tuesday next the United Irish Societies will visit St. Anthony's parish and organize the third '98 club. It is expected that this meeting will be one of the largest held in the parish since its formation.

# CARDINAL GIBBONS

## At St. Patrick's Church Last Sunday.

### His Eminence Occupied the Pulpit at High Mass.

#### An Informal Reception Held in the Bishop's Parlor of the Presbytery -- Visits to the Establishments of the Seminary of St. Sulpice and Congregation de Notre Dame.

Last Sunday was a memorable day at St. Patrick's Church, owing to the fact that a Prince of the Church, in the person of His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, celebrated Mass in the morning at 7 o'clock, and at High Mass delivered the sermon.

His Eminence was on his way to Quebec, to assist at the obsequies of the late Cardinal Taschereau. He reached Montreal on Saturday evening and was the guest of the Rev. Father Quinlan and the priests of St. Patrick's.

At the early morning exercises hundreds of the parishioners approached the Holy Table, and at the High Mass the Sacred edifice was crowded by the faithful, all anxious to listen to the distinguished dignitary whose name is so familiar to Canadians.

At High Mass Rev. Father McDermott officiated, assisted by Rev. Fathers M. Callaghan and P. Fallon, as deacon and subdeacon respectively.

After the Gospel, His Eminence was escorted to the pulpit by the Rev. Fathers L. A. McCallen, Driscoll and other ecclesiastics, and delivered a sermon on the heritage of Christians. The discourse was marked by a spirit of earnestness which was most impressive.

#### THE SERMON.

His Eminence selected his text from the Epistle of St. Peter, wherein was pointed out the great dignity which belonged to those who, through baptism, became the children of God. In becoming Christians, they became at the same time children of God, brothers and sisters of Jesus Christ, temples of the Holy Ghost and heirs of the kingdom of Heaven.

"St. Augustine," said His Eminence, "in his great work on the 'City of God,' tells us that the great heroes of antiquity gloried in being the sons of gods, and they endeavored to impress this idea upon their followers, to inspire homage towards themselves and nobler sentiments and more heroic actions. So the conception of being the sons of God, not the one true and living God, should inspire Christians with lofty sentiments, with noble and virtuous thoughts. When tempted to sin, they should shun the tempter, and say, 'I was born for greater things. I am a son of God; and therefore I will never degrade my exalted dignity and life.'"

"They were the children of God, and it was their privilege to turn to Him as a Father and a friend, to appeal to Him in the language of that most comprehensive and best of all prayers, as 'Our Father which art in Heaven.' Like little children, every hour of the day they might rush to the arms of their Father and petition Him with all the confidence of a child.

"As they were the children of God, so were they also the brothers and sisters of Jesus Christ. 'Jesus,' said St. Paul, 'is not ashamed to call us His brothers.' They knew how Our Lord was treated by His disciples shortly before his crucifixion. They knew how one betrayed and another denied Him; and how they all fled from Him, in the few moments when, humbly speaking, He was most in need of

#### THEIR AID AND PROTECTION.

Yet when Our Lord arose from the grave, what was the first message which He sent to those disciples? He did not upbraid them for their infidelity or denial, but He sent them this message of love: 'Go,' He said, 'tell my disciples that I ascend to their Father, and my Father, to their God, and to my God.' Such was the love of Christ for His brethren; and He bade them have the same love and affection one for another.

"He came down from heaven to earth that He might lift us up to a place beside Him. He took upon Himself our poor, weak, human nature, that He might make us partakers of the divine nature. Though He was the God of gods, the light of lights, the true God of true Gods, begotten, not made, co-substantial with His Father, yet He was born of our bone, flesh of our flesh; that He might infuse into us the spirit of life and immortality. How great was the love of Jesus Christ for us! How should we rejoice in the honor of being called His brothers. He became a slave that

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