

life, doing much good among the people and becoming famous throughout the country for his charity. When Jourdan Coupettes governed Avignon in 1791, Abbe de Nolhac was imprisoned in the Palace of the Pope with 78 notables, who were later thrown from the walls inside the high tower of La Glaciere, and dashed to death on the pavement below. Father de Nolhac, who was the last one to be thrown down, remained calm to the end, and constantly exhorted the other victims to die a good death. Throughout Avignon, he is considered a martyr.

PASTORAL LETTER

OF THE MOST REV. EDWARD MCCARTHY, ARCHBISHOP OF HALIFAX

To the Clergy, Religious Orders and Laity of the Archdiocese: Health and Benediction in the Lord.

Dear Beloved:—The Divine command "Going therefore, teach ye all nations," given by our Saviour to His apostles has ever been uppermost in the minds of the sovereign Pontiffs who from the days of St. Peter until the present time have never ceased encouraging by every means in their power, the work of the evangelization of the world. One of the last encyclicals of our late Holy Father of happy memory, Pope Benedict XV, directed the attention of the faithful to the foreign mission fields, where souls, numbering approximately one thousand millions, are still languishing in the darkness of paganism. The devastation and economic distress following in the wake of the recent War inflicted unusually great hardships on the fields of the world. Perhaps to the extraordinary international character of the titanic struggle, the most distant sections of the mission lands recoiled from the effects of the blows that reached their greatest intensity on the battle-fields of Europe. The generous response of many of the active missionaries and their subsequent death in defense of the motherland, together with the destruction of cities and countries once the abundant sources of substantial material help, sadly crippled the cause of the conversion of the heathen, making the need of assistance, at all times urgent, now more pressing than ever before.

The distressing War was not, however, without certain beneficial results. One of these consisted in a greater desire for information on subjects of general interest, developing a more fraternal bond among the nations allied in a common cause. This spirit, among the subjects of the vast pagan empires of China and India, has taken the form of a friendlier attitude to the missionary and a more receptive disposition for the teachings of the gospel. Never perhaps in the long evangelizing history of the Church have circumstances been so favorable and times so opportune for effective work among the nations still sitting in the shadow of death. Truly the words of the Master assume startling significance when applied to the question of our consideration: "The harvest indeed is great, but the laborers are few. Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest that He send laborers into His harvest." (St. Luke x. 2).

It should not be a difficult matter, dearly beloved, to convince you of the necessity of taking a practical interest in the work of the foreign missions. Before the coming of Christ, the world, with the one exception of the Jewish people, was given over to the practice of idolatry. Nations were born, flourished in pagan magnificence, became enfeebled and passed away without ever attaining to a knowledge of the true God. All mankind and especially the Jews sighed for the coming of a Redeemer. Then the dawn of a new era began; the long-expected Messiah arrived. He lived among the children of men, spread His divine doctrine, gathered around Him a body of a simple, good-hearted fishermen whom He carefully trained to be His successors and upon whom He conferred authority to teach in His name, and to exact belief and obedience as a condition of entry into the kingdom of heaven. To these apostles who formed the pillars of the Church, that visible organization which He endowed with the prerogatives of indefectibility and infallibility, the Master addressed the command: "Going therefore teach ye all nations; baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and behold I am with you all days even to the consummation of the world." (Matt. xxviii. 19, 20.)

Did the obligation of this command cease, dearly beloved, when the echoes of the voice of the last apostle disappeared from the face of the earth? Did the Master intend that the benefits of the faith should be enjoyed only by those who were to be the lineal descendants of the disciples converted by Himself and His colleagues? Was the natural increase through birth and near family ties to be the only progress achieved by the Church in her journey through the ages? Were we to give an affirmative answer to these questions the very stones would rise up and indignantly reproach us for our treason to the cause of the Saviour: "I came

not to call the just, but sinners to penance." (Luke v. 32.) "Go ye into the world and preach the gospel to every creature." (Mark xvi. 15.) St. Paul corroborates the instructions of the Master; for in his epistle to Timothy he says: "For this is good and acceptable in the sight of God our Saviour. Who will have all men to be saved, and to come to the knowledge of the truth." (1 Tim. ii. 3 and 4.) No, dearly beloved, co-heirs with the disciples of Christ and His apostles in the soul-satisfying treasures of faith in the One Holy, Catholic and Apostolic Church, we are also sharers in their duty of spreading the truth and bringing the light of the gospel into regions still groaning under the yoke and darkness of paganism.

We are not able to fathom the mystery of Divine Providence whereby one billion of the world's inhabitants are living in ignorance of the pivotal teaching of Christianity, the belief in the incarnation of the Son of God, sent for us to know that God does desire the salvation of people, and that we can become instrumental in their conversion. China, India, Japan and Africa swarm with scores of millions of souls appealing for assistance. Their plight, although they realize it not, is indeed pitiable: through no fault of their own, they have come into the world, passed into the natural years and many of them are spending the declining days of their lives in an atmosphere reeking with the crudest forms of idolatry, superstition and very often immorality. They know nothing of the existence of the one God and the sublime mystery of the Blessed Trinity with its beautiful teachings of Creation, Redemption and Sanctification. They have never heard of the marvelous story of the Advent of the Christ Child and of His life efforts in preaching, suffering and dying, in an attempt to save man from the slavery of sin and thus win him for the everlasting happiness of Heaven. The sweet name of Jesus, the name through which we all hope for salvation, the name which calls for adoration in heaven, on earth and in Hell—that name never crosses their lips. The example of Him who is the "Way, the Truth and the Life" never sustains them in their trials nor spreads the bright rays of its sunshine over the sufferings and difficulties of their sojourn in this vale of tears. Yet these pagans possess immortal souls, souls created to the image and likeness of God, souls destined to become temples of the Holy Ghost, souls that should be enjoying today the benefits resulting from the coming of Christ upon earth and the establishment of His Church.

We could be accused rightly with selfishness were we to turn a deaf ear to the appeal of the foreign missions and thus retard the activities of the missionaries. Dearly beloved, God in His infinite mercy has been exceedingly good to us. Thanks to the gift of faith, without any merit of our own, we have been called to the knowledge and practice of His Truth and enjoy through the leadership of an infallible guide, a peace of mind that surpasses all understanding, a peace undisturbed by doubt, hesitation or anxiety in matters of belief; the feebleness and waywardness of our wills find consoling solace and strength in this comforting grace of absolution; and our exile on earth is brightened and refreshed by the ineffable gift of the Real Presence, at once a true and perfect sacrifice rendering adequate praise and thanksgiving to God and also a marvellous sacrament nourishing our souls with the food of angels and fortifying them for daily encounter with the temptations of life. From this shadowy outline of our happiness as children of the light, we can easily picture the poverty and desolation of those myriads of infidels invited by God to membership in the same Christian family, but as yet suffering from the blight that contaminated the whole human race by reason of the fall of the common progenitor, Adam. Whereas we are spiritually wealthy, they are miserably poor; whereas we have every possible assistance through the flood-gates of the sacraments, they trudge on, relying on their mere natural strength of will; whereas we look forward to an eternity of supreme felicity in the presence of God, with the companionship of the Blessed Mother and the angels and saints, their horizon does not stretch beyond the grave. Assuredly, dearly beloved, if ever the precept of charity is to be fulfilled then it should be on behalf of these poor benighted pagans who are in the gravest spiritual need.

How long assist the cause of the foreign missions? Pope Benedict in his encyclical "Maximum illud" written to promote devotion to the missions, urged the faithful to assist the apostolic work by the apostolate of prayer, by fostering vocations to the missionary life and by material contributions.

The conversion of a soul from paganism to Christianity, from darkness to light, is pre-eminently a supernatural work, one entailing special help from the Author of Grace. The labors of the missionaries would be of little avail unless God intervened and blessed their efforts. Human gardeners prepare the soil, but the development of the first seed containing an illuminating grace until the perfect blossoming of the spiritual plant into that faith which is salutary unto salvation, is

principally within the power of God. As St. Paul says: "I planted, Apollo watered," but God gave the increase." (1 Cor. iii. 6.) We must be ever mindful of our duty of praying for those in the foreign mission fields. Young and old, all, can offer the alms of prayer for the conversion of the heathen and infidel. Although at times seemingly fruitless, this work will be going on quietly and efficaciously, conquering countless souls to Christ and adding glory to our crown in heaven. The Holy Father advised membership in the Apostleship of Prayer, or League of the Sacred Heart, as a practical means of enlisting in this spiritual crusade. We hope, dearly beloved, that you belong already to this excellent confraternity and that you are thus reaping the advantages attached to the organization by Holy Mother Church.

We must encourage, secondly, the fosterings of vocations to the foreign missions. It would be a mistaken idea on our part to think that the Church at home would suffer from sacrifice being permitted in favor of the field afar. Bishops of many years experience in the vineyard assure us that the example of every young man or young woman devoting his or her life to the cause of the foreign mission inculcates a greater spirit of faith and consecration to God among those at home. Let us then pray very fervently for an increase among the ranks of those who are willing to practice the zeal and heroism of the foreign missionary. "The harvest is great, but the laborers are few; pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest that He send laborers into His vineyard." The grain has ripened and is falling back on to the ground—all for the want of reapers to bind it into bundles and store it into the barns of the Heavenly Father. China and India were never in more receptive mood for the call to faith. Let us pray, then, that God may inspire the young men and women of our archdiocese with the apostolic resolution to consecrate themselves to the service of God in the foreign missionary legion.

In the meantime let us not forget, dearly beloved, to support, by all the means within our power, the Canadian China Mission College, which under the able direction of the zealous missionary, Father Fraser, is acting as the centre towards which have been converging the hopes and aspirations of the Canadian missionary spirit. The Catholic Church in Canada is deeply indebted to Father Fraser and his associates for their end-avors to establish this nursery of missionary life in our midst. It has been eminently gratifying to us to note the encouragement and support already given by the Archdiocese to the China Mission College of Almonte. We ask for Father Fraser and his colleagues every possible continued assistance, both moral and financial.

Finally, dearly beloved, in accordance with the wish of Pope Benedict XV, and more recently, through special instructions received from Cardinal Van Rossum, Prefect of the Sacred Congregation for the Propagation of the Faith, we desire that the Society for the Propagation of the Faith be established in every parish of the Archdiocese. Very few of you are ignorant of the splendid work accomplished by this organization, which by means of a nominal offering of one cent a week per member has spread its roots in every quarter of the globe and by the combined contributions of scores of thousands of the faithful, has given that material help without which the labors of the missionaries would have been very seriously handicapped. In furtherance of our wish to establish the Society of the Propagation of the Faith throughout the Archdiocese, we hereby appoint the Rev. Charles Curran, D. D., of St. Mary's Cathedral, as Diocesan Director of the organization, and authorize him to make use of what means he may deem necessary to bring about the most efficient results.

While therefore we pray that the missionary spirit may be kindled among our people, particularly during the holy season of Lent, we sincerely hope that deepening in gratitude for the inestimable gift of the Faith we may, without ceasing, return thanks to God for His kindness in bringing us out of the darkness into the light, and give evidence of the truth within us by the example of a holy and fervent life.

+E. J. MCCARTHY, Archbishop of Halifax. Feb. 5, 1928.

14TH CATHOLIC CHURCH DESTROYED BY FIRE

TRINITY, ONCE MONTREAL'S LEADING ANGLICAN CHURCH, HAD BEEN BOUGHT BY SYRIANS

Montreal, February 14.—Trinity Church, once an Anglican Church, which recently passed into the hands of Syrian Catholics, was destroyed by fire early today.

The cause of the blaze has not been determined. The church was the fourteenth Catholic institution in Canada to be attacked by flames within the last year.

The historic edifice, which was built in 1865, within a stone's throw of the imperial military barracks was the scene of many of the religious weddings and other festive celebrations of the last half of the nineteenth century. It

was intimately associated with the military life of the city and formerly was used as the garrison church. It housed many old regimental flags.

Trinity was sold by the Anglicans to the Syrian Catholics for \$70,000 last year.

BIGOTRY BACK-FIRES

Bigotry continues to be costly to the State of Oregon. A colony of Lutheran families from Wisconsin has been dissuaded from seeking homes in Oregon, despite attractive offers, by the passage of the compulsory public schools attendance bill, according to an editorial in the Observer of the La Grane, Ore., which makes the following comment:

"Picking flaws with the majority is never very pleasant, but try as best one can it is hard to agree with the majority who voted in Oregon for the compulsory school bill at the late election."

"The first direct business result we have heard of comes from the Ochoco irrigation project in Crook county. Every one knows there is a fine project, irrigation ditches in, bonds issued and interest piling up and the thing that is lacking to make it a success is people."

Driven almost to exasperation on account of lack of settlers leading to an increase among the ranks of those who are willing to practice the zeal and heroism of the foreign missionary. "The harvest is great, but the laborers are few; pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest that He send laborers into His vineyard." The grain has ripened and is falling back on to the ground—all for the want of reapers to bind it into bundles and store it into the barns of the Heavenly Father. China and India were never in more receptive mood for the call to faith. Let us pray, then, that God may inspire the young men and women of our archdiocese with the apostolic resolution to consecrate themselves to the service of God in the foreign missionary legion.

"Bing" it was all off! No Lutheran families would think of entering a State to make their homes where the compulsory school bill prevailed. "As a result Prineville had lost a lot of prospective citizens, the Ochoco project will have to look elsewhere for people and Oregon as a State suffers a setback in business and population which cannot be denied."

INTELLIGENT HELP

FOR WAYWARD BOYS

(By N. C. W. G. News Service)

There is one Catholic social welfare activity in St. Louis, Mo., which has received little, if any, publicity, even locally, but which at the same time is one that ought to be better known among people everywhere who may be interested not only in what is being done but in the methods used and the ends aimed at. This activity is carried on with special reference to the delinquent boys who are sent to Bellefontaine Farm in North St. Louis, which is a city institution. Three groups composed of Catholic clergymen and laymen have voluntarily undertaken this welfare work for the boys at the farm.

Several members of the Jesuit order, headed by the Rev. Louis Weltzman, S. J., attend to the spiritual needs of the youths. Mass is said every Sunday at the Farm and catechetical instruction given in the afternoon to the fifty or more Catholic boys. The priests are assisted by four or five laymen in teaching catechism and preparing the boys for their first Communion.

When First Communion day comes, the parents and friends of the thousand of the faithful, has given that material help without which the labors of the missionaries would have been very seriously handicapped. In furtherance of our wish to establish the Society of the Propagation of the Faith throughout the Archdiocese, we hereby appoint the Rev. Charles Curran, D. D., of St. Mary's Cathedral, as Diocesan Director of the organization, and authorize him to make use of what means he may deem necessary to bring about the most efficient results.

A committee of the Fourth Degree K. of C. is in charge of a second phase of the welfare work at the farm. These, working under the Big Brothers, with which organization they are affiliated, provide the material needed for sports such as baseball, and football. The money for these articles comes from the funds of the K. of C. and annually amounts to hundreds of dollars. One notable donation to provide for recreation, entertainment and instruction is a radio outfit installed last year, by which music, lectures and information of many useful kinds are brought to the boys. The idea is to help them to acquire a taste for music and to give instruction along lines in which they are keenly interested at the farm. The boys, for example, are much interested in cattle and poultry raising which are both conducted at Bellefontaine Farm.

A third aspect of the work is the "following up," after the boys have left the farm. When a boy is about ready to leave the chairman of the committee is so informed and he gets in touch with one of the Big Brothers who is also a K. of C. or a member of the St. Vincent de

Paul Society (often he is both) and this, man, who is a volunteer, calls upon the boy, helps him to find suitable work, sees him from time to time and visits him at his home or has the boy visit him. Often the Sponsors, as these volunteers are called, take the boys hiking, to entertainments or lectures of interest. Many boys are being placed on farms where they can apply the special training given on the Farm for that kind of life. It is said that Bellefontaine Farm, St. Louis, is the largest and most ably managed municipal institution of the kind in the United States. Usually there are about fifty Catholic boys at the Farm at one time. Of the 78 who were released during 1927-1928 all have "made good," as the saying is, and none has been recommitted.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY OF CANADA

MASS INTENTIONS

The financial year of Extension closes with the month of February. In the past year, which has been an exceptionally difficult one for us, date \$12,000 less than in the previous year. This will show our readers how directly and immediately the changed conditions have affected our missionaries. We have been forced by these circumstances to restrict our list to the most needy priests, and the Archbishops and Bishops are taking care of these with the help we give. It is regrettable, of course, that we are not able to do more, but naturally we are governed by the conditions that generally prevail.

The financial statements of the different corporations are appearing and everywhere we see the results of contracted business conditions. The inevitable result has been a general fear and a conservatism just as pronounced as the extravagant spirit which seemed to guide the whole country when money was more plentiful. Everyone acted last year as if he expected the very worst. In Extension collections and donations the change began about the last week in May, 1927, and it has practically continued until the present. With the month of November there was an increase in the receipts that was noticeable when comparing the figures with the same month of the preceding year we saw at once that we were still suffering the results of readjustment. January of 1928 has, however, made us more hopeful. Old friends from whom we had not heard for months are again on the list with substantial donations and it leads us to the belief that the new year will have a much better story to tell.

The present method in common use among us of providing for our clergy by voluntary offerings, has always existed in the Church, though it is very true that when the nations of great political power were Catholic very large numbers were supported by benefices. That is, certain revenue-bearing properties were set aside for the maintenance of particular members of the clergy. Today benefices among us are not very numerous, the priests being supported for the most part by their people through free will offerings. In the early days of the Church the clergy followed the example of St. Paul and learned trades or followed professions. Unless our memory is at fault there is in St. John Chrysostom a passage which refers to the Bishops practicing this and a complaint that they should so live. St. Ambrose, St. Augustine and others insisted on the duty of tithes for the support of the clergy and in the eighth century Charlemagne made this duty a legal obligation. But under all conditions special free-will offerings for special favours. Chief among them at all times was the offering to the priests for the application of the fruits of the Holy Sacrifice for particular intentions. When the priest offers up that most worthy of all Sacrifices he acts in the name of the whole Church to the benefit of all, a large share is obtained by those who are present because they take an important part in the sacred action, and a special benefit accrues to him for whose particular intention the Mass is offered. Catholics have always esteemed the greatest privilege to share in the merits of the august Sacrifice by this means, and their piety is most frequently expressed by their wish to have Masses offered for their intentions.

In the offerings we contribute for this purpose to support our missionaries, we all know that we reap a double benefit. Without us the missionary could not go. As he is forbidden by the Church to engage in business, he is dependent upon us for the means to travel, to obtain the necessities of life and to spread the Faith. When we enable him to offer Mass in some particular locality where it has been hitherto impossible, the people there benefit immediately. Mass is said and they share it, the Gospel is spread and they are enabled to know it, the sacraments are administered and their souls are strengthened. By this means, too, we are taking part in a very active sense in the labors of the missionaries. Christ ordered His Apostles to preach the Gospel to every creature. We know that

He spoke to them as the organized body, then representing the whole Church. We should all take a part in that great labour which expresses so effectively our love for God. The missionary at the altar who fulfills our intention is intimately joined with us, for in a sense he is at that moment our minister with God for a particular favour.

How these thoughts should inspire us to greater efforts of piety! In the Extension office we always regard these donations as something very special, and our care of them a most sacred duty. Their distribution is in the hands of the vice-president and we forward them to the Archbishops and Bishops and take the greatest care that the intentions asked are properly directed and fulfilled. They leave our office very shortly after reception and are not long waiting for acquittal, because the number of missionaries depending upon us make it certain that we will get first attention. Our mailing list is a big one. We appeal to the Catholic people generally to give us every possible assistance that we in turn may help those who are sacrificing their lives on the missions for the Gospel of Christ.

Donations may be addressed to: Rev. T. O'DONNELL, President, Catholic Church Extension Society, 67 Bond St., Toronto.

Contributions through this office should be addressed to: EXTENSION, CATHOLIC RECORD OFFICE, London, Ont.

Donations previously acknowledged \$6,958 47

Friend, Chatham, N. B. 5 00
G. J. K. 5 00

MASS INTENTIONS

Friend, West Frampton 1 00

P. H. 1 00

Friend, Sarnia 3 00

E. G. P., Ottawa 5 00

Friend, North Sydney 3 00

WEEKLY CALENDAR

Sunday, March 4.—St. Casimir, King, was the second son of Casimir III, King of Poland, and was born in 1468. He led a life of the most rigorous sacrifice and after his death many miracles were wrought by his body. When his tomb in Vienna was opened one hundred and twenty-two years after his death, his body was found to be whole and incorrupt.

Monday, March 5.—St. Adrian and Eubulus, martyrs, came to Caesarea during the persecution of Diocletian in order to visit the holy confessors there. When questioned at the gates of the city as to their mission, they told the truth and were immediately brought before the magistrate. After suffering prolonged tortures they gained the crown of martyrdom.

Tuesday, March 6.—St. Colette, virgin, was a member of the Third Order of St. Francis and was instructed by that Saint in a vision to undertake the reform of the order. By her inspired advice she assisted in healing the Great Schism at the Council of Constance by the election of Martin V. as Pope.

Wednesday, March 7.—St. Thomas Aquinas, was born of noble parents at Aquino, A. D. 1226. Known as the Angelic Doctor he was one of the greatest Christian teachers of all time. His writings are still looked upon as a treasure house of sacred doctrine. He was particularly noted for his devotion to the Blessed Sacrament.

Thursday, March 8.—St. John of God, after a wild youth resolved at the age of forty to devote his life to the ransom of Christian slaves in Africa. On one occasion after his return to Spain, Christ appeared to him in the form of an old man whom the Saint had rescued from the streets and the Saint gave him self to the work of providing a great hospital for the poor. He died in 1550 from an illness incurred in an attempt to rescue a drowning boy.

Friday, March 9.—St. Frances of Rome, at the age of twelve was married to Lorenzo Ponziano, a Roman noble, notwithstanding her own desire to become a nun. During their married life of forty years they never had a disagreement. She used to say: "A married woman must leave God at the altar to find Him in her domestic cares." She died on the day she had foretold, March 9, 1440.

Saturday, March 10.—The Forty Martyrs of Sebaste, were soldiers quartered in Armenia, about the year 320. When their legion was ordered to sacrifice to the heathen gods they were put to death by being compelled to lie naked on the icy surface of a pond until they were frozen to death.

ANGLICAN CONFERENCE

PROPOSES UNION TO SAFEGUARD RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

London, Feb. 12.—Dissatisfied with the Government's proposals in the new Education Bill, and pressing for the proper safeguarding of definite Christian teaching, the Christian elements in the county of Lancashire have put forward an interesting proposal.

A resolution passed at the Anglican diocesan conference at Manchester, that the Catholics should be called upon to unite with the Anglicans and the Protestant

LIFE BURDENED BY DYSPESIA

Health and Happiness Came With "Fruit-a-tives"

Made From Fruit Juices and Tonics

"Fruit-a-tives", the wonderful medicine made from the juices of apples, oranges, figs and prunes, is one of the greatest means of doing good that this country of ours has ever known.

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50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c.

At dealers or sent by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

Dissenters, to devise a scheme of religious education in all the confessional schools in the country.

The proposal does not concern itself with any kind of religious instruction to be given; it is not an attempt in the direction of interdenominationalism. Its scope is to draw up conditions for safeguarding the religious rights of the schools of the different creeds; the conditions under which the instruction shall be given; and to put up a stiff front against any centralized interference with each denomination's concept of religious education.

BURSES

FOR EDUCATION OF PRIESTS FOR CHINESE MISSIONS

These burses will be complete at \$5,000 each, and will provide a perpetual scholarship for boys wishing to study for the missionary priesthood and go evangelize China. Donors to these burses will be remembered by these future priests during their whole sacerdotal ministry.

REV. J. M. FRASER, M. A., China Mission College, Almonte, Ontario.

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R. N. N. 5 00

ST. ANTHONY'S BURSE

Previously acknowledged \$1,467 95
S. A. G. 1 00

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION BURSE

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COMFORTER OF THE AFFLICTED BURSE

Previously acknowledged \$404 00
ST. JOSEPH, PATRON OF CHINA BURSE

Previously acknowledged \$2,784 80
Thanksgiving, P. E. I. 10 00
P. J. C. Ottawa 5 00

BLESSED SACRAMENT BURSE

Previously acknowledged \$442 05
ST. FRANCIS XAVIER BURSE

Previously acknowledged \$340 80
Mrs. John McVey, Montreal 20 00

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Previously acknowledged \$917 04
C. T., Cobourg 10 00

SACRED HEART LEAGUE BURSE

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Nothing but sin can separate us from God. You do not wish to sin, therefore preserve your heart in peace, and have it constantly turned toward Heaven.

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