

My son, "continued the Missionary, with joyful tears running down his cheeks," God has been asking for *yourself* and He wants nothing more. Give Him your heart and He will accept it."

Dear children, have you given *yourselves* to God? Nothing else, nothing less will satisfy Him. All gifts are valueless till the heart is given. How about you? Is the heart God's? Shall it be His from this very day? Will you indeed daily strive to love Him more and serve Him better?

CHURCH HISTORY.

THE 13TH CENTURY,

(Continued.)

Q. Give an instance of Edward the First's tyranny towards the clergy?

A. In 1294 he seized all the treasures in cathedrals and monasteries and demanded half the clerical revenues in order to make war against France.

Q. What ambitious Pope flourished at this period?

A. Boniface VIII, one of the *three* great prelates of the Roman Church. He was a man of remarkable ability, but arrogant, selfish and intensely ambitious.

Q. With what king did this Pope quarrel?

A. With Philip Le Bel of France, respecting the taxation of clerical incomes, Refusing to acknowledge the Pope's authority. Philip was excommunicated.

Q. How did Philip retaliate?

A. He drew up articles of accusation against Boniface VIII, because he was avaricious, heretical and guilty of simony.

Q. What was the result of this quarrel?

A. The Pope was taken prisoner at Ancyra, whither he had fled from Rome and died shortly after in rage and anguish like a dog, 1303.

Q. What followed?

A. A period of disgraceful subservience to France known as the 70 years captivity—1309, 1378. The Popes dwelt at Avignon in France and in every way submitted to the French King's influence.

Q. What events in English history show that the Pope's power was now waning?

A. A bishop of Worcester who accepted a papal bill investing him with the temporalities of the sec, was punished with a fine and compelled to acknowledge the king's supremacy.

Another, who procured a bull of excommunication from Rome against his adversary, was declared guilty of treason and narrowly escaped hanging.

In 1307, the Parliament forbade the payment of taxation by which money was sent out of England. The Legislature was also petitioned to restrain papal exactions and abuses and to do away with the payment of Peter's pence.

Q. How was the pontiff then considered?

A. As simply a foreign extortioner.

Q. What was the condition of the Church?

A. Spiritually it was very bad, being infected with the vices sanctioned by its head.

Q. Why were the clergy not proof against these debasements?

A. They were the lawyers, statesmen and legislators of the