

provided they endeavour, to the best of their power and with the advice of their confessor, to fulfil the other necessary conditions. Finally, by rescripts of the 18th of September, 1829, and of the 29th of September, 1831, the Popes Pius VIII and Gregory XVI have confirmed all the indulgences above announced, and have extended them to all the faithful of both sexes "who will unite themselves to the Institution established in France, and fulfil the required conditions in whatever country they may live."

It is not to France alone therefore that this Institution addresses itself. Catholic, in the full sense of the term, it makes no distinction of country or language in distributing assistance. Neither ought it to make any, when soliciting prayers and alms in order to extend the reign of Jesus Christ over the whole world. In its eyes all difference of nation and country disappears; it considers not the persons; it sees only Catholics everywhere assisting one another mutually with spiritual and temporal aid, and in this admirable reciprocal communication, finding always new motives to strengthen their faith and to increase their charity. At the present day, all Italy is moved: in the north, Turin and Piedmont; in the centre, Modena and Lucca, Florence and the whole of Tuscany, contain associates, whose numbers increase daily. In fine, the capital of the Catholic world, Rome, desires to bring to this Institution the tribute of its prayers and alms, and the powerful assistance of its example.

Many provinces of Germany and of the Northern kingdoms are united in the same object with France, Belgium, Switzerland, and Savoy, and even in the Levant, Smyrna and the faithful of

the Archipelago send, in token of their union, the little sum which an industrious piety has contrived to take from their own wants.

*This Institution can never interfere with the supplies required for any charitable purpose at home.*

The trifling nature of the contributions which it demands is a sufficient pledge, and the experience of other countries, during fifteen years, has proved that, on the contrary, the assistance given to this Institution contributes to increase the zeal for supporting every other charitable work. The dissemination of its Annals through the kingdoms would be attended with the happiest results. - Those pamphlets would show the calumniators of Catholicism what mighty things can be accomplished by faith, aided by grace, with the least human means. The spectacle of so much devotion, of so many deeds of heroic charity, the example of the martyrs who are at the present day sealing with their blood the faith which they preach to infidels, --all this, compared with the egotism, and vanity, and the sterility as to real results of other missions, could hardly fail to dispel the prejudices of many who have hitherto opposed our holy religion.

Thus, at the present day all nations are called to concur in this great Institution, in this holy work of extending the spiritual reign of the Son of God over the whole earth. Unity is the soul of this undertaking, but what does it matter where its centre should be established? It is where Providence has placed it. For how remarkable is it, as a venerable prelate says, that France, which had so