

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1887.

THE PAPAOY.

ecture Delivered by Right Bev. Monsigsor Jetom, D.D., at Cape May, N.J., for the Benefit of the Catholic Church, on August 21at, 1887, Feast of Saint Joschim, and Name-Day of Our Holy Father, Pope Leo XIII.

Tae word "Pope," derived from the Latin (aps, may have been formed by the uniting the frat syllables of pater patrum, meaning "Father of Fathers." It is used among Catholics ever since the eleventh century to designate only the Sovereign Pontift, who, manuference head of the Church on earth and a supreme news of the Onurch on earth and ruler of the Christian people, is the father of all other fathers—pricets, that is, and babops— of the world. There have been two hundred of the world. Intre maye ocen two hundred and sixty three Popes in continuous suc-cession from Peter, chosen by our Lord Himself to be the chief of the Apos-tles, down t Leo XIII.—whom God long pre-eries of routine been known a line of princes so there has never been known a line of princes so lengthy, so un'voken, so singular for its mis-fortunes, so giorious for its victories, so vene--able for its plety, so illustrious for its learning, so famous for great and nuble actions, nor one that so often and so much against all human expectation has been the act of a special provi-dence of God. In contemplating the Papacy, we perceive five epochs clearly marked, each with its trials, and four with their final triumphs; its trials, and four with their final triumphs; nor can we doubt but in the fifth, and in any others that may succeed, the Popes will womer or later rates their heads above their memics. From his apartments in the Vatican, From his apartments in the Vatican, his Most Sacred Majesty looks down out of his his Most Sacred Disjesty looks down out of his solitade and sufferings into the gracious square in front of Saint Peter's, on ground once occu-pied by the gardens of Nero, the first persecutor pied by the gardens of Avera, the first persecutor of the Christians, on ground once wet with the blood of martyse, upon the very apot on the Janiculum Hill where his predecessors sat cru-cified with downward head; but his look can cified with downward head; but his look can also take in that mysterions obeliak brought from Egypt by the Emperor Caligula, and blasphemously dedicated To the Divine Augustus, which, after lying neglected for a thousand years, was set up in its present posi-tion, with a relic of the true Oross at the sum-mit and this inscription at the lase to condemn that ther one :- The Lion of the Tribe of Judak hall Conguered / First, there was the age of the martyrs, when the Pangary was a post of perilous dignity, more

the Papacy was a post of perilous dignity, more than one Cæsar declaring that he would rather than one Ofesar declaring that he would rather set another pretender to the Empire than another Bishop of Rome. During this sau-guinary period, called that of the Ten General Fertecutious, and which lasted for three hundred years, all the Popes suffered death for the faith.

"The milk-white hind was often forced to And doom'd to death, the' fated not to die."

Next came the age of the barbarians, when the Popes had to meet and overcome with only spiritual weapons the hordes which came in spiritual weapons one inclusion invasions from countless numbers in successive invasions from the East and from the North, and broke up the the East and from the North, and broke up the magnifornt fabric of the Roman Empire. When their vengeance was wrought, the sceptre indeed had passed away from the Eternal City, but amidet the desolation of her ruins she still indeed had passed away from the Eternal City, retained the mightier influence of religion. Anarchy had its day; and a new order of things rose out of the confusion. To use the illustration of Macaulay, the Arabs have a fable that the great pyramid was buried by anted luviau kings, and alone, and of all the works on earth, bore the weight of the flood. Such as this was the fate of the Papaoy. It had been build apparently under the barbaric inundation, but its deep foundation had remained unshaken; and when the waters abated, it appeared in isolated grandeur above the wreck of a world which had passed away. Now began the third epoch, that of the so-called Middle Ages. In this period the formation of Christendom was effected on Christmas Day, in the year 800, when the Imperial office was restored in the person of Oharlemagne, who the received the crown with religious rices and carsencaies, at the tomb of the Apostles, from the hands of St. Leo. III., the ninety ninth successor of that poor fisherman of Galilee who entered Rome, on foot, in the reign of Claudius, A.D. 42. It was during this period, which con-tinued until the beginning of the sixteenth cen-tury, that the Popes, having reorganized society the gates of Hell shall not prevail." and civil government, not only ruled the univer-sal Church as Bishops of Rome, but as the acknowledged heads of the community of Christian nations, exercised certain rights of eminent or indirect sovereignty over all the monarchies of Europe. The people were then of one faith, and heresy was a orime against the State and punished by the secular arm, after being recognized as such by the securit and, atch-being recognized as such by the unerring judgment of the See of Peter. The enemies of the Church may rave and write and strengthen that conspiracy against truth which history has been for the last three centuries, but, nevertheless, the fact remains that it was during this epoch and during the greatest expansion of the power of the Papacy, and under the fostering care of religion, that all the great institutions of modern times had their beginning; that all the great ideas of modern times are found in germ: liberty, equality, fraternity; free schools, universities, public libraries; con-titutional methods of political agitation : arbitration in matters of public dispute; appeal from tyrants, not to the dagger, but to the Father of the Fathful; workingmen's guilds; labor essociations; maritime law; the rights of commerce; the immunities of trades. Add to these the indissolubility of marriage, Add to these the indissolubility of marriage, always insisted on the inow enforced against even the most powerful kings; the elevation of woman; the Christian family home, sanctified, by the Church, protected by the State; the unit of all legitimate government. With the revival of letters, a host of man became disciples of the new learning, which it taught that each one was free to interpret the Scriptures, and consequently religion, by indi-vidual authority; which logically led to the doo-trine that conscience, regardless of education and ge external of and of external direction, is the sole tribunal of tight and wrong. Such a dostrine is inconsist-ent with the unity of worship and stability of law, and has never been admitted in practice by who advanced it in theory, when they does who advanced it in theory, when they found themselves in the possession of power. This was the epoch of Heresy, which began by a defection from the Ohurch of nearly one half. her members in Europe, who assumed the general name of Protestants, because they protested against and rejected the Papal suthority in all matters whatsoever, whether of faith or morals, or public policy. Hence, im-mediately followed the disruption of Ohristen dom ; and we are brought down to the great faith o Brench Revolution at the end of the last century. Since then the Popes have been

described by peoples and rulers in their national capacity. This constitutes the Epoch of Aposcapacity. This constitutes the Epoch of Apoa-tacy, and leads directly towards a return to paganism, the essential features of which are the omnipotence of the State and indifferentiam in matters of religion. There is not at present in the whole world a single nation which upholds on principle the divine rights of the Papacy. On the contrary, such rights are either iopenly opposed, or allowed only an insolent and pre-carious toleration. We see our present Holy Father, as we saw his predecessors of im-mortal memory, Pius IX., a prisoner in the Vatican, whence he cannot emerge without compromising his dignity and appearing to acknowledge the usurper ; we see the patrimony of St. Peter—the States of the Church—occu-pied by the forces of the King of Italy ; we be-hold, O, shame 1 the abomination of devolation 1 the very capital of the Christian world changed into a mere temporal eity of garrisons, fortificainto a mere temporal city of garrisons, fortifica-tions, parliaments and royal entertainments. Let us hope and pray that Rome will some time be delivered from "the brute and boisterous force of violent men"—

Parent of our Religion ! whom the wide Nations have knelt to for the keys of heaven. Europe, repentant of her parricide,

Shall yet redeem thee, and, all backward

driven, Roll the barbarian tide, and sue to be forgiven.

There are eighty Popes recognized as saints, of whom thirty-four are martyre, the rest are called confessors. Of these the first is St. Peter, who died under Nero in the year 57; the last is his 227th successor, Fius V; who excommuni-cated Queen Ehzabeth for her cruel persocution of the Catholics of England. Of these holy men-the Pope-saints—some have been distin-minted for their havin constancy in guished for their heroic constancy in dying for Truth; others for their intrepid stand against scheme, hereay and every form of error; others again for their sublime wisdom; and still others for their burning zeal in restoring the discipline of the clergy, in spreading the Gospel among the people, in resisting the alvance of the infidel, in maintaining the peace of Christendom-Pase Chris-tiana. The world knows not its greatest berces, and runs madly after false goils; wor-hipping success. The idols of the world always fall at last and are shattered to pieces. The Throne of the Fisherman-the Kock of Peter-is the only solid, permanent and divine foundation on earth. All other foundations, having a human origin, contain within themselves the seed of corruption, and are naturally subject to the vagaries of man, the whims of fortune, the mu-tabilities of time. Only the Papacy sees with equal composure the rise and fall of expires; and, among the changes which all things mortal undergo it alone remains unchanged because it and, among the changes which all things mortal undergo, it alone remains unchanged, because it comes from God, and God is always the same. The power of Hell and the wickedness of the world, raging princes and crazy peoples, the lying promises of Cæsarism and the obscene suggestions of democracy, are still in vain. The end is not yet. The Papacy sur-vives as strong in this nineteenth century as in the papiest protection, or in the palmiest period of imperial protection, or in that golden age when Papal supremacy was universally acknowledged. Is it not around the Bapacy shat all controversies ultimately agitate? Is it not still Rome against the world? It is said that oftentimes around Rome, at night, when everything is hushed in sleep, when darkness covers her deserted villas, when date future of the Casholic Church in Europe darkness covers her deserted villas, when date future of the Vation in its value the verything is hushed in sleep, when date future of the Vation in its value the Vation in its value the verything is hushed in sleep, when date future of the Vation in its value the Vation in its value the verything is hushed in sleep, when date future of the Vation in its value the Vation in its value the verything is hushed in sleep, when is hushed in the very the very the very the very the verything is hushed in the very the Papacy that all controversies ultimately agitate? Is it not still Rome against the world? It and battered gates, at ange, ghostly figures tions with the various European governments. may be seen, mysterious voices heard—the clash In perfecting the arrangements necessary of weapons—signs and sounds of deadly combat. In the legendary lore of the people it is the prolongation of the ancient strife for the Eter-ual City. The spirits of dead warriors fight ual City. The spirits of dead warriors light over again their battles in the air. It is a struggle for the city of the soul, for the heirees of Jerusalem, for the Rome of Peter and of Paul, of the Leos and the Gregories, and still the war goes bravely on, for "Thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build My Ghurch, and the gates of Hell shall not pre-vail against it." Hell bisses and vomits forth legions of devils-slander, calumny, bitterness, bicotry, violence, oppression: Hell bitterness, bigotry, violence, oppression; Hell shouts aloud and infernal columns march to the assault. They stretch through a state of the through a state of t assault. They stretch through every century-persecution, schism, heresy, ignorance, infidelity, atheism, anarchy. But they shall not succeed Let them do their worst. Amidst the diu and strife and dire confusion, we discern, above all discordant jars, above the angry noise of con-Non Praevalebunt-"They shall not provail;

it about. But that event, whatever it was, was nothing more than the clay which Our Lord you in her arms. Have you no one to recom-made cut of the dust of the earth for the eyes of mend to me? Tell me the names of your rethe blind. So it is when a soul is converted to find the friends; after each names of your re-for our life. Once more Our Lord has said: "He hat shall endure to the end, the same shall be saved." Nobody will be saved who only makes a cool beciming a soul because of the same shall be to the shall endure to the end, the same shall be for others. Tell me about the poor whom you want to a cool beciming a soul because of the same shall be to the shall endure to the end, the same shall be to the saved who only makes the soul because and because a good beginning. A good beginning is not half-way, and half-way will bring no man home. all way, and half-way will bring no man home. There must be co-operation and perseverance, or a good beginning will fall short; and it is God who are alignated from you and whose affec-tions you wish to win back. For all recite a prayer. Remind me that I have promised to

who enables us to persevere and to co-operate with His grace. You remember the man with the withard hand. When Our Lord told him to stretch out his hand he, might have said, "I can't;" but he bad faith and obeyed the command, sud in obeying the healing power of God came upon him. There is not a moment in our life wherein God is not working in us—in our hearts and in our conscience—so that whether we listen and obey Him more peace will be given us. Lastly, it is not in the power of man to persevere to the bad the same faults as you : they prayed to me. it is not in the power of man to persevere to the end without a special grace. Let us take an example. If we were to correspond and work in accordance with every grace, it is certain that we should persevere to the end; but there never was any human creature but one who corres-ponded to and worked with any grace of the Holy Ghost, and that was our Blessed Mother, and abe was sinless.

It is perfectly certain that, notwithspanding the multitude of graces which God continua ly the multitude of graces which God continue jy bestows upon us, we should still fail of salvation if there was not one last sovereign and crown-ing grace—which is called not the grace—for it is over and above all—but the gift of perseverance, in which God guides us, guards us, and renews in us our spiritual life, so that it is must true to say that it is by the grace of God we are what we are. From all this it follows that our salvati: n will never fail on God's part. He never takes away a grace ; it is we who drive it away. If we are only faithful to it that grace will c n-tinue to be increased more and more. Next, he never sends a temptation from which he does not "make users"—that is, a way of escape. In the wonderful words of the prophet, G. d has given us a pledge of this: "When thou passest through the waters, I will be with you, and the river shall not overflow thee; and when thou walkest through fire thou shalt not be burned, watest through the fiame burn within these." Simon helped Our Lord to bear His cross; it is Our Lord Himself Who helps us to bear ours Everything we do, everything we leave undone, is an act of our free will, and it is from these free acts of our will that are formed what are called our babits and these babies are what are called our habits, and these habits are what we call our character. His Eminence concluded by exhorting his hearers to avoid any act which would lead to the formation of a bad habit, lest that, once formed, it would grow upon them with the same stealthy and deadly hold with which, in some northern regions, the cold creeps upon the traveller, and fastens on him before he is aware of it.

LEO XIII.

PREPARATIONS FOR CELEBRATING THE POPE'S JUBILEE.

LONDON, Sept. 4.-The jubilee of Pope Leo

would talk to your mother, if she had taken

Tell me about the poor whom you want to help, the sick whom you have seen suffer, the

had the same faults as you ; they prayed to me,

and little by little they were cared. Do not hesitate to ask me for the goods of body and mind—for health, memory, success. I can give everything, and I always give when the gifts would make souls more holy. What do you waat to day, my child ? On, if you knew how I long to do you good i Have you no plans to interest you? Tell me

all about them? Do they concern your voca-tion? What do you think of? What would you like? Are you planning some pleasure for your mother, your family, your guardians? What do you wish to do for them ?

And have you wish to do for them? And have you no thoughts of zeal for me? Do you not care to do a little good for the souls of your friends—of those whom you love, and who perhaps forget me? Tell me who interests you, what motive urges you, what means you wish to take.

Confide to me your failures; I will show you the cause. Whom do you wish to see interest d in your works? I an the master of all hearts,

in your works? I an the master of all hearts, n.y child, and I lead them gently where I please. I will place about you those who are neressary to you; never fear ! Have you nothing to annoy you? My child, tell me your annoyances, with every detail. Who has pained you? Who has wounded your self-love? Who has treated you contemptuous-it? Coll me all and then are never forgite and

ly? Tell me all, and then say you forgive and forget, and I will give you my blessing. Do you dread something painful? Is there in your soul a vague fear which seems unreasonable, and yst forments you? Trust fully in my providence. I am here; I see everything; I will not leave you. Are there about you friends who seem less

kind than formerly, who neglect you through indifference or forgetfulness, without your having consciously done anything to wound them ? Pray for them, and I will restore them to you,

if their companionship is good for you. Have you no joys to tall me? Why not con-fide in me your pleasures? Tell me what has happened since yesterday to console you, to make you happy, to give you joy An unex-pected visit has done you good; a fear was suddenly dispelled; you have met with unmark of affection-a letter, a present; some trial has left you stronger than you supposed.

THE MOTHER OF GOD.

THE IMMACULATE QUEEN OF HEAVEN.

the B. V. M.

because Christ was chosen. The Virgin Mary was a woman, formed like

anticipated merits of Ohrist : an infant, but with

which belongs to the Bleased in Heaven. And so, even as the Tables of the Law written by God were broken at the foot of Mount Sinai, so it may be said that all the laws

will He be bound by any in granting her re-quests. He is "the Lord." Let us entreat Mary, that as she has the mercy of God shown Mary, that as she has the mercy of God shown her in such rich abundance, so she may deign, on this day of the blessed Nativity, to obtain a small share of is for us all; remembering, how-ever, that the mercy which we need is very different from that which she saw to be exer-cised toward her. The mercy of which we are in need is the mercy which pardons; that which was shown to her was the mercy which saved ber from so sorrowful a necessity. was shown to her was the meanity. her from so sorrowful a necessity. SEGNERI.

THE POPE AND HIS AUTHORITY.

The London Economist says : "Nothing is better worth notice in the history of to-day than the determined way in which Leo XIII. asserts his right of ultimate decision in spite of local opinion, or the success with which he is gathering sovereign authority within the Church into his own hand. Though more moderate as regards secular powe a than Pius IX., and little inclined to fanatic, extreme courses, the present Pope asserts the headship of his Chair in the management of the Catholic Church with an unmanagement of the Catholic Church with an un-finching vigor, unsurpassed by any of his prede-cessors. No Pope in any age ever overrode the great body of lucal opinion with more decision than the Pope did in supporting Prince Bis-marck's military bill. He openly compelled a great party, organized to defend Catholicity in Germany, to yield to his commands, and dealt with the Empe or above their heads. He had previously done the same th ng in France and Spain, where be com in France and Spain, where he com-manded the clergy to cease from opposing the Government merely on account of its liberalism, and to accept any administration, if only it would be impartial towards the Church. His would be impartial towards the Church. It great contest in India with the Portuguese Patriarch is in truth, though not in form, a con-test with locilism and a resumption of a sove-reign right of the Holy See against a prescrip-tion which has now endured for more than three burder that the indiana the set of the indiana the hundred years. He is doing the same thing in America, though in this case he has the sym-pathy of the local prelates.

CATHOLIC NEWS ITEMS.

In Omaha city there are seven Cathol.c burches.

In a population of 250,000, Buffalo has 90,000 Catholic.

A daughter of General Boulanger has entered convent with the intention of becoming a านถ

Father Cleary starts on a tour of the United States as national lecturer for the Catholic T.A. Union.

The Church of St. Paul, eighteen miles from Fort Madison, Iowa, was totally destroyed by a cyclone which swept over that section.

Mr. Thomas Ewing Sherman, a son of the General, has gone to Woodstock College, Md., to continue his studies for the priesthood.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Hennessy will de licate the new Catholic church at New Vienna, Iowa, on September 14, Feast of the Exaltation of the

crowned, in the name of Leo XIII., the Pope desiring thus to glorify the patroness of French Canada. The crown of Ste. Anne and the Bleused Virgin will be of massive gold, the gifts of the women of Canada.

- - FIVE CENTS

PRICE

At a meeting of the pari-hieners of St. Michael's Cathedral, Hun. Frank Smith pre-siding, it was decided to erect a boiler house and to provide engines for heating the Cathe-dral. Over \$2,300 was subscribed at the meeting. Mr. Eugene O'Keefe is treasurer of the

An English translation of Professor Janssen's great work, "The History of the German People," is soon to be published. The translater is an American lady, Mrs. Mary A. Mitchell, who has been specially authorized by Pr. fe.sor Janssen to undertake the task. Kandyrs on buth sides of the Atlantic will await, the Work both sides of the Atlantic will await the work with interest.

The number of Catholic Indians in Manitoba is estimated as 15,000. Bishop Grovdin, who has been a missionary many years in that bleak country, is assisted in his aportoic labors by thirty five priests and twarty two brothers, all members of the Congregation of Oblates of Mary Immaculate.

Father Ru'and has notitioned the Emigration Father Hu'and has petitioned the Emigration Commissioners of New York for privileges in Castle Gaden similar to those enjoyed by Father Rindao, the Irish Catholic missionary. Father Rulaud thinks that there is a large field of work for him among German Catholic immi-grants whom, under the circumstances, Father Riordan is unable to reach.

In the list of ecclesiastical students who re In the list of ecclesisatical students who re-ceived medals at the recent distributi n in the Ohurch of Propagand+, Rome, we find the following Canadians:—David Chisholm, of Nova Scotia; Wilfrid Deguire, Peter Curran and James Morrison, of Charlottetown, P.E.I.; Elesins Gravel and Alexander Througson, of Arichat, N.B.; John Knight and Will am Mor-rison of Nawfoundand risey, of Newfoundland.

In Norway, before 1845, Ca holic pricate were forbidden in the country under pain of death. Twenty years ago there were only 130 Ustholics ; now there are over 500, with twenty private ; while Sisters of Charity have the management of two hospitals and eight schools. The sparseness of the population and the great distances which separate one town from another are, of course, unfavorable conditions for the propaga ton of religion in Ultima Thule.

propage ion of religion in Oltima Thule. During the week ending August 13, Mgr. Persico had visited the churches, schools, charitable inst tutions, and the points of concral interest in Belfast, Londonderry and Ennia-killeo. He was delighted with the fi-urishing state of religion in these places; and surplised at the size and be uty of the Church buildings in Enniskillen, a city which he had heretofore regarded as a stronghold of Protestantism, B shops McAlister and Kelly were devoted in their attentions to their eminent quest, and their attentions to their eminent guest, and clorgy and people v.ed with one mother in their enthusiastic welcome to the representative of the illustrious Leo XIII.

The Boston Pilot calls special attention to Dr. Perry, the Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Iowa. On August 12, Americans flocked to Westminster Abbey in London, to hear Dr. Perry in commemoration of the P. E. Episco-pate. Lo! and behold, the orator g we them to understand that he was breat! ing British air, and proved himself what most of this cloth were and proved minister what most of first cloth were in Revolutionary days—an o.t-and out Tory, more English than the English themselves. With him our Revolutionary fathers ero rebels; there were too many Irishmen and them. There is a streak of Orange i dry about this Dr. Perry. Business is not in a flourishing statith some of the proselytizing socie is which have established institutions in Rome, the very "hot-bed and centre of Popery," as they describe it, In spite of the sums spent on soup, free bibles, and innumerable tracts distributed to the prople, and innumerable tracts distributed to the propin, the task of conversion has not been a success. The Methodist Church, planted right opposite the office of the Cardinal Vicar, who may be described as the curate of the Pope, is for sale. A similar fat has overtaken the other "gospel shop," as it has been called, situated in the Via Urbana, near the Manzoni Theatre. A Sister of Charity was returning to Boston from New York recently on a Sound steamer. As tes time was about to be as nounced, a colored waiter approached her and deforentially suggested that perhaps it would be pleasanter for her to go to the table before the general rush of the passengers. She gladly assented, and took her place at the table for a very simple tea. The waiter left her without waiting for an order, and was gone so long that the Sister wondered what had become of him. At last At last he appeared with a large tray loaded with all the luxuries of the season, and set it down before her. Of course the modest Sister was quite taken aback, and said to the waiter : "Yon "Oh, yes, Sister," said he, "it is for you." "But I do not order such a supper as that; it certainly must have been ordered for some one else, and you have brought it to me by mis ake." "No, Sister," said the darkey, showing his white teeth and rolling his eyes in a mysterious manner, "there is no mistake; it was ordered for you and you will please help yourself." Con-vinced at last, the Sister ate all she wanted. But to her great surprise, beforeshe could gather up her things and leave the table, the waiter apup her things and leave the table, the waiter ap-peared with a second course of sweets, ices, fruits, etc. "My dear man," said the Si ter, "that is too much. Who has ordered all these things for me?" "Do you see that gentleman over in the corner reading the paper? That is the gentleman who gave the order." Then go and express my grateful thanks to him, and ask him for the pleasure of his name." The darker him for the pleasure of his name." The darkey him for the pleasure of his name." The darkey conveyed the message to the gentleman and rc-turned with this reply: "Tell the Sister that my name is of no consequence—she would not know me if I should tell it. I am a strangtr, and may never see her again; but say that I am always happy to avail myself of every favorable oppor-turned to the strangtr of the strangtr for the tunity of testifying my profound respect for the white cornet which she wears, and which I first learned to venerate and love in our late war."-N. Y. Catholic Review.

JUSTIFICATION AND SALVATION

How Character is Malformed.

BY CARDINAL MANNING.

"By the grace of God I am what I am." When St. Paul wrote these words he remember-ed the day when he kept the clothes of those who stoned Stephen. And he remembered the day on which, on the way to Damascus, a bright light from Heaven, above the splendor of the sun, smote him to the earth and struck him blind. The first-the being an accomplice and a partaker in the martyrdom of Stephen-was his own act. The other was an act of God, Who, in His infinite mercy, struck him to the ground His infutice mercy, struck him to the ground and converted him from his sin. And therefore he said: "By the grace of God I am what I am;" that is, "By my own will I was what I was; but by the grace of God I now am that which He has made me." And we may say the same. Every sin we ever committed was an act of our own will; everything right we ever did was done by the will of God. Not a soul will be was done by the will of God. Not a soul will be lost except by its own free will. It is God who begins in us everything that is good, everything that is for our salvation. We had no share or part in our own creation. We had no share or part in our redemption. We were re-generated and born again by water and the Holy Ghost, but we were unconscious infants, and we had no share or part in our regeneration. In Baptism were ceived Faith, Hope and Charity ; and the Holy Ghost came to dwell in our souls. God justified us without our own will; but He will not save us without it; for there is this dis-tingtion between justification and salvation. tinction between justification and salvation.

Justification is the first gift by which we may be saved, but salvation means our justification be gaved, DU salvation means our justification made perfect by perseverance to the end. From the time we became conscious, and capable of knowing right from wrong and of acting upon our own will, we have been bound, as children of God, to do the will of God; and they who have grown up without losing their baptismal innocence, owe that innocence to the will and gift of God. And they who have lost that inno-cence—what is it that brings them back again ? Is, it their own will ?. Yes, and no. Yes,

for a proper display of magnificence on the occasion none of the possibilities of Church aggrandizement have been overlooked and the representatives of the different sovereigns who will be present to assist in the rejoicings over the Pope's attainment to his fiftieth year of priesthood will scarcely be permitted to take their departure after the celebration without having been sounded to their full depth by noyed you? noyed you I Well, my child, go now and resume your daily work. Be silent, modest, patient, charitable; love the Bleased Virgin dearly, and to-morrow bring me a heart even more devoted and loving. To-morrow I shall have new favors for you. astute Vatican diplomats in search of something indicating their personal opinions as well as the views of the rulers they represent upon

Already the suggestion of ceding back to the Church a portion of the domain it has lost has made a suprisingly deep impression upon the minds of some of the most patriotic of Italian statesmen, but the Vatican's reliance for the success of its plans is not wholly, or even in great part, placed upon the slow process of win-ning over Italian politicians through home agitation. The question of restoring diplomatic relations between England and the Holy See, revived at the time of Queen Victoria's jubilee, has apparently been allowed to drop out of sight, but really it has not for a moment been lost sight of, nor have the resources of the vatican for keeping it within the bounds of consideration been to any considerable extent drawn upon, so that the likelihood of the aban tonment of the idea is very remote. This quertion will be in various ways paraded before the English representatives during the pontifical festivities, and the representatives of the French Republic will also be treated to a similar exhibi tion in the form of presentations of advantage ous results in prospective, growing out of closer and more cordial relations between France and the Holy See.

A MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY PROMISED.

Blessed Son, and thus He also elected her with Him from all eternity to one and the same order, an order composed of these two only, and superior to that of all the rest of the predesti-Aside from the undoubted fact that the jubi Aside from the underded fact that the jubi-lee will be made the most of by the Pope and his eminently able lieutenants to pave the way to outside influence in favor of re-establishing the kingly obaracter of the Pontiff that can later be brought avainst Italy, the celebra-tion will be one of the grandest affairs that nate; with this difference, that Christ was chosen for Himself, whereas Mary was chosen other women of human flesh, but without any leaven of concupiscence, and this in virtue of the Europe has ever witnessed, and its magnifi-cence will doubtless impress many persons who would be invulnerable to verbal argument or persuasion. Nobody knows the value of regal a free will operating in acts with reason, and with wisdom ; impeccable, but with merit; in-violate, but without sterility; fruitful, but virgin and at the same time opportune display better than the Pope does, and he may be depended upon violate, but without sterility; fruitful, but virgin in her conception; and without suffering before or in child-bearing; beautiful, but without a bearty which inspired with purity those, who looked upon her; dying without pain, and incorrupt after death; she was a pilgrim on earth for more than seventy years, yet she never knew wearisomeness or languor, but all her actions were always done with that perfect virtue which helongs, to the Bleased in Heaven to dazzle the royal and semi-royal visitors into, the belief that royalty is belittling its greatness by refusing to recognize Leo XIII. as one of the monarche of the earth.

A VISIT TO THE BLESSED SACRA-MENT.

The Guardian Angel whispers to the devout

The Guardian Angel whispers to the devout soul the following suggestive invitation to pay a visit to Jesus in his great sacrament of love. Thus the angel speaks: Jesus is very lonely. He is weary waiting for those whom He loves, but who forget Him. Let us visit Him. Walk gently; the church is a holy place; God is here. Kneel and adore Him. It delights the dear Heart of Jesus to have you near Him; listen to His sweet voice speaking to your heart. common to others were abrogated at the feet of Mary, who was the montain typified by Sinai: "A mountain in which God is well pleased to dwell."--Pal. I. xvii. 17. So truly did God, choose to sot a sovereign in her. And what should be our part, but to exult and rejoice sceedingly in all these preroga-tives, with which this queen of heaven is adorned above all others ! Ob, well, will it be

speaking to your heart. Jesus uses this touching language to the devout soul in the solemn hush of its ex-

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bounty. Have you no pr mise to make to me! the Cathol c faith. You know I read the very bottom of yourheart. Fargo, Dakota, 1

Fargo, Dakota, proposes to offer \$5,000 and valuable lands for the location of the new epis-Men are deceived, but not God ; be frank, Are you resolved to avoid that occasion of sin, copal see with cathedral and collegiate institu-tions. Bishop Marty will retain his episcopal residence at Yankton. to give up the object which leads you astray? Not to read that book which excites your imagination; to withdraw your friendship from that disturbs the peace of your soul? Will you go at once and be kind to that companion who an-

During the year ending July 28, 1887, forty four converts were admitted to baptism in St. Augustine's Church for colored Catholics. Louis ville, Ky., of which the Rev. John P. White has patoral charge.

Padre Antonia Riccardi, one of Dom Bosco's missionaries in Patagonia, writes from Carmen that the various Indian tribes of the Rio Negro are engaged in preparing several objects of native make and use as their offering to the Sovereign Pontiff.

Archbishop Ryan has selected the Rev. James J. Fitzmaurice for the irremovable rectorship of St. Michael's Church, Philadelphia. This is the first appointment of the kind under the "Ecclesiastical Service Commission" ordered by the late Council of Baltimore. The advocates of plain chant or Coccilian

music in church services are rejoicing over the new Mass that Gound composed in honor of Joan of Arc, and which was performed on Suoday, July 24, in the cathedral of Rheims, in September 8th the Feast of the Nativity of "The Lord possessed me in the beginning by the presence of Cardinal Langenieux, the Papal His waye, before He made anything from the beginning."-Prov. viii. 22. Nuncio, and a great gathering of bishops and musical celebrities.

The above text of Proverbs, which, according A meeting of the members of the committee to the most ancient interpretation of all the Greek and Latin Fathers of the Church, the who have in consideration the establishment of a Catholic University in the United States, will take place on the 7th of September at Washing-ton. The object of the conference will be to decide the question of locating the university. Wise Man placed, in the first instance, in the mouth of Christ, as applying directly to the Incarnate Wisdom, have also by extension, from the earliest times, been placed by the The opinions of the black Ohurch in the mouth of the Blessed Virgin be read on the occasion. The opinions of the bishops of the country wil Mary, by virtue of the privilege of other glorious titles she enjoys. From all sternity the Eternal Father predes-tined the Virgin Mary to be the mother of His

The German government has given to the Gatholics for avangelization a large territory stratching from the east African coast to Kilimanjaro, and almost conterminous with the ter-ritory of the German East African company. According to the practice of the German gov ernment in allowing the ministers of only one religion in the same colony, the Catholice will have this country for their work exclusively.

Mrs. Catherine Dunbar, of Milwaukee, widow of the late Col. Dunbar, whose will has just been filed in court, leaves \$500 each to the Little Sisters of the Poor and St. Rose Orphan Asylum, of Milwaukee; \$1,000 to Rev. Father Borin for the benefit of the Church of the Sacred Heart Notre Dire Inder 1, \$2,000 to Rev. S Heart, Notre Dame, Ind. ; \$1,000 to Rev. S. P Lalumiers for the benefit of St. Gall's Church Milwaukee, and the same amount to Hos Aloysius Tenals, of Ems, Germany.

The preparations for the celebration of the Pope's jubilee will begin in September on an extensive scale. Among the features of the celebration will be an exhibition which will be formally opened in the presence of Pope, Dom Pedro II. emperor of Brazil, and the envoys of of all the sovereigns of Europe. An ode to the Pope will be written by M. Gounod, and presented to the Pope on the anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood, December 23, which will be the principal one of the celebra-tion. It is the intention of these into whose hands the arrangements for the celebration have been entrusted to surround the occasion with a display of magnificence surpassing any event that has occurred in Europe within the century, and no expense will be spared to achieve the results aimed at.

with us if by the homage we render her we at least win her favor ; then we shall be safe ; for deigned to erect into a basilies the sanctuary of agitation to obtain control of public instruc-Ste. Anne de Beaupre, in the Diocese of tion. The congress separated without doing The is in the solution of the solution of the solution in the solution in the solution of public instruc-because they canne, but, no, because it was God that brought them back. Sometimes, imen, think that they can recollect the time of their conversion, and what it was that brought their conversion, and what it was that brought is was that brought in the solution of public instruc-their conversion, and what it was that brought is was that brought is an even of the solution of the solutio

THE GERMAN CATHOLIC CONGRESS

BEBLIN, Sept. 3.—The Catholic congress at Treves was closed with a discourse by Dr. Windthorst, who declared that the Dr. Windtforst, who declared that the Centre party was united in its convictions and aims as much as ever, and would renew all its claims hitherto formulated in behalf of Catholics. Count Ballestrein, chairman of the congress made a speech of the same tenor. He indicated that the peace of the church and the order of the church and state would be nothing more than a truce until the fullest exercise of the church's powers un controlled by the state should be obtained. It is announced that the Holy Father has Several speakers urged immediate legislative