

Seminary of Quebec undertook to preserve amongst us the precious light of science; and of this task it has worthily acquitted itself even to this day, with the most perfect disinterestedness. At present it is aided in the good work by numerous colleges, nearly all of which were founded by Ecclesiastics.

During the ninety years that have rolled by since the conquest of the country down to the present time, Canada has made rapid progress in the way of ameliorations; considerable cities have sprung up; commerce has extended itself; forests have been transformed into verdant plains and fruitful gardens; the population has risen to the number of 1,600,000 souls. During the year just ended 200,000 children have attended the numerous schools throughout the Province. With regard to its material progress, we are happy to be able to prove by the following statistical details, that the interests of the Catholic religion have not been neglected.

The diocese of Quebec, established in 1674, by Pope Clement X., embraced all that part of America which lies North of Mexico and the Gulf of that name. Confined to the British possessions of North America, after the establishment of the Republic of the United States, without ceasing to be one of the largest dioceses in the world, eighteen new ones have been cut off from it since the beginning of the present century.

Eight of these ecclesiastical divisions are in Oregon. Six belong to the ecclesiastical Province of Quebec, erected in 1844; they are the dioceses of Montreal, Kingston, Bytown, Toronto, the North-West and Newfoundland. The bishops of Frederickton, Halifax, Arichat, and Charlottetown, are called on to take part in the conventions of the bishops of the province of Quebec, until such time as a similar organization is established among themselves.

In the following remarks we will confine ourselves to an *expose* of the state of Catholicity in those dioceses which form the ecclesiastical province of Quebec:—

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

The *Diocese of Quebec* embraces the Districts of Quebec, Three-Rivers, Gaspé, and a portion of St. Francis; the Catholic population amounts to about 300,000 souls. It is governed by the Metropolitan Archbishop of the ecclesiastical province. The present Incumbent is Monseigneur P. F. Turgeon, consecrated bishop of Sidyma the

11th June, 1834, and become Archbishop of Quebec by the death of Monseigneur Joseph Signay, which occurred on the 3rd October, 1850.

The diocese of Quebec has a clergy composed of 220 priests, charged with the care of 120 parishes, about twenty missions, and the supervision of the studies in three large establishments of education.

The Greek and Latin languages, Belles-lettres, and Moral and Natural Philosophy, are taught in the Seminaries of Quebec, Nicolet and St. Anne. These institutions contain upwards of 50 professors, 43 students in theology, and 700 lay students, boarders and externs.

The Christian Brothers keep flourishing schools, in which the children receive a gratuitous education. They instruct:

At Quebec.	850 children.
At Three-Rivers.	230 “
At Kamouraska	200 “
At St. Thomas	180 “

The Sisters of the congregation of Notre Dame have charge of seven houses of education for young girls; in their beautiful and useful establishment in St. Roch's Suburb, they count already 725 scholars.

Three other institutions, to wit: the Ursulines of Quebec, those of Three Rivers, and the Nuns of the General Hospital, like the Sisters of the Congregation of Notre Dame, give a distinguished education to young ladies. These three establishments are attended by 610 scholars.

Three Hospitals are under the control of cloistered nuns: the hospital of Three-Rivers under the care of Ursuline ladies, is devoted to the sick of the town and adjacent country; the General Hospital of Quebec serves as an Asylum for 67 old persons of both sexes; the Hotel Dieu, also of Quebec, receives annually about 650 sick persons, who are tended and supported gratuitously during their illness.

A branch of the Grey Nuns of Montreal, has been lately established in the St. John's suburb, by Monseigneur P. F. Turgeon. These good and pious ladies have become Sisters of Charity, and undertake every description of good works. They visit the sick at their residence, and teach 250 children; and notwithstanding their poverty and the smallness of their lodgings, they support 36 orphans whom they endeavour to inspire with a taste for industry and the love

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