

committed against the heart of Jesus during his mortal life. A second intention he had, was, that people might benefit by the numerous indulgences with which the confraternities of the Sacred Heart of Jesus have been enriched by the Holy See. The following year we find him enlisted in behalf of the sufferers of the great fire at Quebec, and on Sunday, the 22nd June, I imagine I see him, with that energy and feeling which he could show on an occasion of this nature, appeal to the people for a subscription and collection in their favor. His appeal was immediately met with the handsome sum of \$228. Two years afterwards, it fell to his lot to learn the heart-rending accounts of the suffering people of Ireland. His sympathies with those of father land soon became manifest, and then could be recognized that magnanimous Irish heart and Irish feelings, which of all men, he could be ranked amongst the first, to show and make understood. Consequently, on the 7th March, 1847, the people flocked towards him to offer their mite in favor of their suffering brethren in Ireland. I may with reason, observe here, that too much credit cannot be given to the people of Kingston for their generosity on every occasion which demands the exercise of charity towards the poor and distressed. It would be unjust on my part to pass them unnoticed, for whilst I am penning these lines, they are again distributing abundantly their means, towards the relief of the distressed people of the West of Ireland. Whenever there is real necessity, they never stand in the back ground, no matter what may be the object; and in this they resemble their Irish brethren of Montreal. Both people were trained up by Bishop Phelan, and I do not think I would be far wrong were I to infer that he contributed much in forming hearts like theirs.

It is worthy of remark, that whenever the Bishop made an appeal to the people on behalf of any one, for any useful or necessary purpose whatsoever, you could discern the interest he himself took in the matter. You could observe him labor with all the energy possible to move the feelings and touch the hearts of his hearers. Neither courage nor words were wanting to obtain the object he had in view; but when there was question of making an appeal on his own behalf, he would approach the subject, as one would be led to imagine, with a sort of diffidence or pain. This I had occasion to observe whilst attending him on the missions. The improvements he was making for the benefit of the Diocese, and the proper and becoming home he was preparing for its Bishop, required him to call occasionally on the people of the missions to assist him. His humility was such that it rendered him almost unable to give expression to his wants. On such occasions he always felt so embarrassed, in endeavoring to solicit the subscriptions of the people, that one acquainted with him would feel surprised to find him apparently so timorous and delicate, as if he was begging favors, or as if he was not well aware that his people were in some measure obligated to contribute something towards the support and decent maintenance of their Bishop. In these appeals on his own behalf, I consider he always failed, at least so far as words were concerned

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