

though they pretend to no intention of having recourse to the devil or tho' they fail in their attempt.

2. They also are guilty who favor these unlawful practices in encouraging them by their counsels, their requests, their approbation, their money or their presence; in providing the apartment, in inviting anyone to assist at it, and still more, in publishing such invitations through the newspapers, etc., etc.

IV.—Is good faith possible?

1. Yes; in a person ignorant of the sound doctrine and the prohibition of the Church, or who has as yet noticed nothing to excite well-grounded suspicion—this good faith may last for a considerable time in those who not being members of the Catholic Church, do not recognize her authority.

2. Not, however, in a Catholic sufficiently interested in the teaching and regulations of the Church by his pastors, even though it appear to him that up to then there was nothing reprehensible in the practices; a child is held to believe his mother and to obey her when she forbids him frequent, a hypocritical tempter whose perfidy is not suspected by his inexperience.

AT THE HOTEL DIEU.

A VISIT PAID BY THEIR EXCELLENCIES.

AN ADDRESS OF WELCOME—HISTORY OF THE INSTITUTION—DR. HINGSTON'S SKETCH—LORD ABERDEEN REPLIES IN BOTH LANGUAGES.

On Tuesday afternoon, 29th January last, at half-past three o'clock, their Excellencies, the Governor-General and the Countess of Aberdeen, accompanied by Mr. Munro Ferguson, A.D.C., and the Rev. Dr. Barclay, visited the Hotel Dieu Hospital. They were received at the entrance by Monseigneur the Archbishop of Montreal, the Mother Superior, Dr. Hingston, *chef de clinique* of surgery, and Dr. Guerin, *chef de clinique* of medicine. In the pharmacie the staff of the hospital were presented to their Excellencies.

The Hotel Dieu has accommodation for 300 patients. There are 100 Sisters, 72 orphans, and the Sisters are educating ten boys at the Jesuit College for a professional life.

The Hotel Dieu is the oldest hospital in this part of the country and was founded by Mlle. Mance, in 1640.

The Vice-Regal party, the doctors and ladies, two Franciscans who are patients. Father Boyle, also a patient from Providence, R.I., where he had been the editor of the Providence Visitor, Father Tranchemontagne and the chaplain of the Hospital, Father Clapin, accompanied their Excellencies, giving much necessary and interesting information about the different parts of the building visited and the patients seen.

Dr. Hingston delivered the address of welcome. He said:—

"Your Excellency, ladies and gentlemen, at the last moment I as senior of the medical staff, was asked to speak to Your Excellencies to-day. It is an easy matter, for when the heart is full, the mouth speaks. I shall, however, hasten to speak of what was done 300 years ago by one of the ornaments of the sex to which Your Excellency (bowing to Lady Aberdeen) belongs. Mlle. Jeanne Mance, a beautifully young girl, only 18 years of age, fired with enthusiasm by the reports which Jacques Cartier brought with him on his return from Canada, and conceiving it to be her mission to go out amongst the savages in the new country to Christianize them, spoke to her friends, and, undaunted by the obstacles put in her way, finally received from Mms. de Bullion, the enormous sum of 2,000 francs, and embarked for Canada with 2 barques and a few old soldiers and sailors."

Dr. Hingston then sketched the arrival of the party in Canada, and continued: "When word reached the ladies of the community through a young girl called Viger, who heard it at her father's table some twenty-five years ago, that the leper settlement at Tracadie was entirely without assistance, within one hour's time the Mother Superior asked, 'Will you allow us to take care of them?' The answer is not hard to guess, but I doubt if there are two in this room, outside of the Sisters, who knew the names of these brave volunteers. But they are written in a book which knows no change. Some of those Sisters are there still. The

Hospital is Catholic in its widest sense. There is no distinction of race, color or religion, the one in greatest need according to the physician's judgment is admitted. And if one from Mexico came a stranger unknown, and one from Montreal with letters and both in equal want, the stranger would get the preference. Mlle. Mance obtained from the King of France the deed of a small piece of land—a few acres—where she landed, and with wise forethought had it signed by the king himself. When this country passed from this regime, the British respected her right, and this piece of ground became the centre of a little village, a town later, and carefully husbanded and sold in lots, was the foundation of the prosperity of to-day, and this fine place without municipal or other help has been built from the proceeds."

At the conclusion of Dr. Hingston's address, the president of the students presented a lovely bouquet to Her Excellency in a very graceful speech on behalf of himself and fellow-students.

His Excellency, in his reply, said it would not be difficult to find other reasons than seniority for Dr. Hingston's having spoken. To him they owed the pleasure of their visit and the opportunity afforded for becoming acquainted with the noble work carried on. His Excellency referred to Dr. Hingston's graceful address, to the kind expressions towards Lady Aberdeen and himself and endorsed so kindly by those present. He felt when listening to the gentlemen who presented the bouquet, an ambition to emulate the graceful flowing words, which added a charm to the gift, and if only for a moment to be able to address them as fluently in French.

After some happy remarks in French, by His Excellency, the cloistered part was visited, which is never open to any man except Ryalty, the Governor-General representing it, or to the priest and doctor. The chapel windows are latticed, the cells of the nuns are bare, with green serge coverings on the bed, the table, desk and chair the only other furniture. In the novitiate there were several postulants, known by their red dress, and novices with white veils. Sister Trudeau, mistress of the novices, is very youthful and pretty, and may be taken as an instance that the religious life has not the depressing effect it is generally supposed to have, inducing age prematurely.

The orphan boys sang as their Excellencies passed through the hall, and in the orphan girls' ward a white satin banner was presented with a portrait of Mlle. Mance painted on it and the inscription: "Mlle. Jeanne Mance arriva a Montreal le 18 Mai, 1642, et y fonda l'Hotel Dieu en 1644." A bouquet was presented by a tiny little girl who gave it to His Excellency, calling him Her Excellency. This caused a little laugh and the bouquet was given to its rightful owner.

Sister Mailloux, secretary of the exterior, showed the office and well kept books with much pride. The superioress, Mother Brault, was with the lepers 18 years, and during 6 years was superioress. In the parlor coffee and tea was served; and after a short interval St. Patrick's Ward for men and some of the private wards were visited, and when the pharmacie was again reached, their Excellencies inscribed their names in the register and said "good-bye," leaving a profound impression of their kindly sympathetic nature.

NOT CRUDE MATERIAL.

Scott's Emulsion is Old Liver Oil perfected and is prepared upon the principle of its digestion and assimilation in the human system; hence it is given without disturbing the stomach.

Guide: "Now you will have to be careful; many a tourist has broken his neck at this spot." Gent. (to his wife): Augusta, you go first."

Doctor (shaking his head)—Well, my dear sir, I can do nothing more for you—"Patient—"What! Good gracious, doctor." Doctor—"No, really, my friend, you are in perfect health."

"Young Mrs. Sappy is said to be completely wrapped up in her husband," observed Squidrig. "Lives in a flat—eh?" replied McSwilligen.

Friend: "Well, still wasting the midnight oil?" Struggling Author: "Wasting it? I guess not. I've made three times the price of the oil."

C. M. B. A.

OPEN MEETING OF BRANCH 26

REV. FATHER DONNELLY, PASTOR OF ST. ANTHONY'S CHURCH, GIVES AN INTERESTING ADDRESS TO YOUNG MEN—THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE ASSOCIATION.

The open meeting of Branch 26 C. M. B. A., which was held Monday evening, Jan. 28, was a most gratifying success.

The regular meeting was opened at 7.30 o'clock. President McGillis occupied the chair. The usual routine business was transacted, including the balloting for several new members, as also the initiation of two others. The meeting was then declared closed, when the doors were thrown open and the non members of the association, who were present in large numbers, were admitted and made welcome by the officers of the branch. Amongst those present were Rev. Martin Callaghan, spiritual adviser; Lieut. Col. Dr. Aubry, of Cote St. Paul; Dist. Deputy Dandelin, President Martin of 226; Vice-President F. X. Payette; Chancellors Finn, Feeley and Reynolds; Bros. A. Brogan, N. P., J. Hoolahan, I. E. Simoneau, Shortall, J. J. Keating, D. J. McGillis, J. A. Gillies, H. V. King, P. McDonough, B. Campbell, M. Sharkey, Thos. J. Flynn, Thos. W. Nicholson, W. A. Corcoran, T. R. Stevens, J. Gould, Thomas Smallbire, Jas. Callahan, J. Milloy, Jas. Manning, W. P. Doyle, H. J. Ward, H. A. Hartenstein, J. J. Costigan, J. Kennedy and about 150 others. President A. D. McGillis again assumed the chair and made a short and happy address of welcome, after which Mr. E. Cahill and Mr. J. Kennedy sang several songs most acceptably. Bro. William P. Doyle recited "Bernadette del Culpio" in a most admirable manner. Mr. Arthur Nicholson also gave a well rendered piano solo.

The chairman then introduced the Rev. Father Donnelly, pastor of St. Anthony, and a member of Branch 50. The Rev. Father, who was most heartily received, stated that he saw it announced that he was to give an address on the history of the association, and as he thought the history of the association was pretty well known, he would take advantage of the occasion, and especially in view of the large number he saw present, to address himself more particularly to the young men. The conqueror of Europe, on one memorable occasion, remarked that what he required was square, well-balanced men—meaning men both of physical and intellectual worth, whose courage in the field might be tempered by discretion and prudence. With such he overran Europe. We also required well-balanced men, not only athletes, or politicians, business men or litterateurs, but particularly men of character. Our society will form such; thanks to Divine Providence, our boys are well endowed intellectually and physically. They are not lacking in talent nor again in business skill. Yet, how many come to that full development of which their first years give promise. Only a small percentage; and why? They are not formed to habits of economy. They did not look ahead, and therefore, by their free and prodigal ways, oft-times destroy their bright prospects in their beginning, live beyond their means, never stopping to calculate the costs of their pleasures, not being trained to keep a faithful account of their expenditure. Thus in a short time they find themselves indebted hopelessly, obliged to resign their position, if more does not befall them as, alas, sometimes occurs. Now, the association we are honoring to-night is calculated to engender in our young men habits of thrift and economy which would save them from the many snares I have just alluded to. Are they afraid of the cost? Why they foolishly expend in a month, without a thought, more than would easily pay three times the cost of a membership. You may object that in other societies similar advantages may be had quite true, but have you the same guarantees? For the present you may, but what of the future? Hence, everything else being equal, give the preference to our own societies. Then we shall become really a power in the land, religiously, socially and otherwise. On resuming his seat the rev. father was heartily applauded.

A vote of thanks to the rev. father was moved by Chancellor Reynolds and seconded by Chancellor Finn, and was carried by a standing vote.

Mr. Payette, of Cote St. Paul, sang and had to respond to a triple encore. Bro. W. Palmer also sang and was followed by Mr. John Young.

Chancellor T. J. Finn was next introduced, and gave a most interesting address on the financial aspects of the association. He showed the cost of membership and the different grades of assessments, which were as follows:—

FOR \$2,000 CERTIFICATE.

Age.	Per assessment.	Per year.
18 to 25.....	\$1 00.....	\$19 00
25 to 30.....	1 10.....	20 60
30 to 35.....	1 20.....	22 20
35 to 40.....	1 30.....	23 80
40 to 45.....	1 45.....	25 20
45 to 50.....	1 65.....	29 40

FOR \$1,000 CERTIFICATE.

Age.	Per assessment.	Per year.
18 to 25.....	50c.....	\$11 00
25 to 30.....	55c.....	11 80
30 to 35.....	60c.....	12 60
35 to 40.....	65c.....	13 40
40 to 45.....	75c.....	15 00
45 to 50.....	85c.....	16 60

The amounts, per year, include branch dues and all other charges.

There are three classes in the Association, viz., \$2,000, \$1,000 and \$500.

As a measure towards the perpetuation of the Association, and for the protection of its members from the effects of epidemics or extra heavy death rate, a reserve fund has been established with the most reliable safe-guards and is invested in the best of interest-bearing securities. Neither interest or principal can be drawn upon until the same fund shall reach the sum of \$250,000, which is the limit under the Association's act of incorporation. When the fund reaches the maximum, the interest is to be devoted towards the payment of assessments, thus lessening the cost of membership. The officers of the Association are all under bonds for the proper discharge of their duties.

The Association being incorporated, its books and accounts, and methods of business, are subject to inspection, without warning, at any time, by the Inspector of Insurance of the Dominion. It will thus be seen that every precaution has been taken to ensure the confidence of the membership. The Association was most economically managed, and its rates of expenses were less than any similar organization.

The speaker then dwelt upon the difference between the regular life companies and that of the C.M.B.A., and showed that to the man earning a moderate salary the C.M.B.A. was the one to be preferred; he payments being monthly, were thus easily met. It was the duty of every man, and of fathers of families in particular, to have provision made for those dependent upon them. To the young men he would say: Join the C.M.B.A., as in case of death they would leave something to the parents who reared them and perhaps were dependent on them now for their support. The C.M.B.A. was a genuine Catholic society, organized for the practical Catholic, and should be taken advantage of by all Catholic men, whether married or single.

The speaker then dwelt upon the amounts which had been paid out by the Association since its inception. The member of families who had been benefitted by it, and still the members were none the poorer; he also dwelt upon the Relief Association attached, which on payment of a small fee gives relief in time of sickness and in cases of death or accident.

Bro. Finn, on resuming his seat, was heartily applauded. Following Mr. Finn's address, Mr. Smallbire and Mr. Payette sang, after which Rev. Martin Callaghan, of St. Patrick's, gave a short address, which was appreciated. Other addresses were made by District Deputy Dandelin, Bro. Dr. Aubry and President Martin.

A vote of thanks to those taking part was moved by Bro. J. J. Costigan, seconded by Bro. Brogan, N. P., and was carried unanimously.

Bro. F. X. Payette, of Cote St. Paul, presided at the piano, and during the evening gave several selections. Mr. Arthur Nicholson also presided at the piano. The gathering broke up about 11 o'clock, and from the remarks that were passed by many on leaving the hall, the Association is destined to benefit from this meeting.