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Even at this day, the Catholic community of Kingston appreciate their services. The worthy Bishop delighted in being able to benefit the poor in any way, but, as to himself, he never could be contented to spare any means which came to his hands, for he would either distribute the money for charitable purposes, or expend it in improving either for the benefit of Kingston or the Diocese. I was often pained to hear him express a desire to visit Rome, if he had the means, (for each Bishop, and he was particularly invited, is expected to pay at least one visit to the Holy Father, if circumstances permitted.) Especially on the occasion of the dogmatic definition of the Immaculate Conception, he ardently desired to be present. "I would like to go," said he, "but, Lord have mercy on us, how can I think of going and no means; I suppose I never will have means to go." It is true, if he had made known his position to his clergy, they would have given the last farthing to relieve him; but, although he had favored many of them, and contributed generously to benefit their poor missions, yet he was so considerate, that, rather than expose them to any inconvenience, he would not even allude to the matter, lest the missionary might stand in need of all the means he could acquire.

THIRDLY.—*His zeal in promoting education.* From his childhood he was trained up to understand and appreciate the advantages of education, especially an education based on religion. As we have already seen, he himself in his young days panted after knowledge, and as he grew up, his happiness oftentimes consisted in communicating it to others. No sooner was he ordained priest, than one of his first thoughts turned towards the education of youth—and not only youth, but he even sought to enlist those of riper years in the cause, so that they also might improve themselves, and acquire a taste for knowledge. After his consecration as Bishop, he sought every means, even at great inconvenience, to promote education throughout the Diocese, and some of the establishments of Nuns and Brothers, which he was instrumental in forming, still live to tell posterity that the good Bishop contributed his share in educating and forming the intellect of their fathers. He even left what was called the "Bishop's house," in Kingston, in order that it might be converted into a nunnery school, and took as a choice to live, as I might say, amongst the students of Regiopoli College; which he was instrumental in setting on foot, and for which he had provided Professors. To those acquainted with college life, and the necessary bustle and noise which must occasionally reign there, it would appear surprising that the Bishop would have selected that locality as his residence, and I can account for it in no other way than that he had always been attached to youth, especially those who sought after knowledge, and that he wished to identify himself with those who labored to train them up, and keep a watchful eye over their morals. It is likely he had also in view to encourage by his presence their fathers and mothers to send their sons thither for instruction. His zeal in the cause of education