

shop himself. Their responses to him at the commencement of the Preface were beautifully harmonious, and the fervent devotion which was observable throughout in their demeanour, proved that they 'sang with the spirit and with the understanding also.'

At the conclusion of the Pontifical Mass, the Bishop delivered to the Chief, his Captains and Judges, the various insignia of office. He had also 'a glib array' of religious presents arranged before him at the altar—pictures, crosses, Beads and Medals—which he distributed to all the Indians present—interspersing now and then appropriate advice which was gracefully rendered into the Micmac Vernacular by the Judge. Great stress was laid on the observance of Temperance, and a few Indians who regretted that they had given up the pledge, were introduced by the Judge and retook it in the presence of the Bishop. The whole of this faithful people then chanted a magnificent Te Deum which closed the ceremonies.

In a short time after they walked in Procession to the Mason Hall, where a substantial dinner was provided for them. The Bishop presided, and was warmly seconded and assisted by several of the respectable and good Catholics of Halifax, who with the most edifying humility waited on these poor people during dinner, and ministered to all their wants. After Grace, they sang a Hymn of Thanksgiving, and then proceeded in order to Government House to pay their respects to his Excellency Lord Falkland, and to solicit his confirmation of their choice. He, and his amiable and accomplished Lady received them in the spacious Ball Room, where after the presentation and confirmation of the Chief, they entertained his Excellency with an Indian Dance and some Indian Music, gave three deafening cheers after their own curious fashion and retired in the greatest order. We regret that we cannot at present give a more detailed account of these interesting proceedings. We augur the most beneficial results from them to the poor Indians themselves. More devoted Catholics are not to be found within the wide pale of the Church, and the scenes of this week must have, if possible, still more endeared to them, the Religion which they love so much.

CHARITABLE CLOTHING FUND.

A collection in aid of this Fund will be made at Vespers on Sunday next January 7. A Committee of Ladies and Gentlemen are already actively engaged in obtaining subscriptions, as well as in purchasing and making clothes for distribution at this inclement season. We need

not add that we wish every success to their charitable exertions. We hope that no Catholic will be absent from Vespers on Sunday, and that every one present will give something to swell the current of Christian benevolence, and humanity.

CATECHISTICAL SOCIETY.

The annual Examination of the Children will be held at St. Mary's on Sunday next, after High Mass. The Premiums will be distributed by the Bishop on the following Sunday.

From the Register.

HYMNS FROM THE BREVIARY.

We had intended to introduce the following little Hymn by a dissertation upon the "Divine Office," as read in the Catholic church. In those days of rational enquiry, when the sublime symbolism and devotional energy of Catholic rites are exciting so much attention and eliciting such admiration from our dissenting Friends, we thought it would not be unacceptable to our readers, if we should occupy some of our space, in an exposition of that practice by which the church expresses daily her homage to the Most High, and represents to Heaven the wants and desires of her children. We are obliged to defer the execution of our design; but we hope, in a brief period, to reassume it, under circumstances that will enable us to bestow the attention and earnestness upon the subject which its extent and importance require.

Every Catholic knows that the clergy and Religious of the Church are strictly bound to the daily recital of what is called the "Divine office." This office varies according to the different seasons; and hence the Roman Breviary is divided into four parts, corresponding with the four quarters of the year. Extracts from the Old and New Testaments—the lives and actions of the Saints distinguished in the Church—Prayers, &c., constitute the whole work. It is so arranged that the Holy Scriptures are annually read nearly through—while various parts are constantly repeated. These exercises occupy at least one hour—they frequently occupy an hour and a half in the twenty-four.

As there are devotions adapted to the various portions of the year—so there are to the various hours of the night and day. The spiritual Jerusalem "sets watchmen upon the wall day and night" against the enemy—and like the Jews of old, with one hand holds the sword, and with the other does her work. Thus has she her representatives—ever praising, propitiating, or deprecating her God. Thus recognising the solemnities of Sacred christianity.