

pects in life, to consecrate himself to the service of his Divine Master in the holy priesthood. His earliest labors in the sacred ministry were for the young and the poor. He soon formed and carried out the design of associating with himself a number of priests possessed of true zeal, tried devotion and sterling virtue, who would devote all their energies to the conversion of souls.

Thus, in 1816, was the congregation of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate founded; it was approved by Pope Leo XII, in 1826, and its great development since proves that the self-sacrificing spirit of its founder and its members has won the favor of Heaven. At the general chapter, which has just taken place, were representatives from three large and important provinces in Europe, and two in America, also from three vicariates in Africa, two in Asia, and five in America. A province embraces a number of dioceses, in which there are houses of the order; the vicariates are extensive districts in new countries, under the spiritual guidance of an Oblate Bishop, whose priests are, for the most part, members of his own religious family. The University of Ottawa and the other establishments which the Oblates have around the capital, belong to the Canadian province, which was represented at the general chapter by Rev. Father Lefebvre, provincial, and Rev. Father Mangin, Superior of the Scholasticate.

The venerable founder of the Oblates, though he shunned this world's honors, was in his declining years, called upon to accept elevated positions in Church and State. He was named Cardinal *in pectore* by Pope Gregory XVI., and at the time of his death, in 1861, he was Bishop of Marseilles, a member of the Senate of France, and *Pair de France*. Mgr. de Mazenod was but the first of many members of the Oblate Order who have obtained eminence. Most of us are familiar, to some degree, at least, with the services to God and country, which entitle to our gratitude and admiration such men as Dr. Tabaret, founder of the University of Ottawa, Bishop Guigues, first Bishop of Ottawa, Archbishop Taché, and a number of other Oblates, departed or living. Father Cooke, to whom we referred above, was for years the representative of the

Superior General in Great Britain and Ireland, and was noted throughout the two islands for his untiring zeal and astonishing success in directing missions and retreats. Two lately departed members of the congregation enjoyed a world-wide fame. One of these was Cardinal Joseph Guibert, who joined Mgr. de Mazenod's religious community soon after its formation. His reputation for sanctity and remarkable administrative ability caused him to be named Bishop of Viviers, and later Archbishop of Tours, in very stormy times. He afterwards became Cardinal-Archbishop of Paris, and was for long years regarded by Pope Leo XIII as a most enlightened and far-seeing adviser. Mgr. Bonjean, who died Archbishop of Colombo, in far-off Ceylon, was the other distinguished Oblate to whom we refer. The marvellous number of conversions made on the Island of Ceylon by the Oblate missionaries, under the direction of Archbishop Bonjean, would have inspired wonder and joy in any age. Those who are well-informed regarding ecclesiastical matters in the East, will recall the satisfaction expressed by His Holiness, seven or eight years ago, in announcing the end of the deplorable schism of Goa. Mgr. Bonjean was one of those who worked most faithfully to have truth prevail, and was specially consulted by the Pope. The records of the Vatican Council show that Mgr. Bonjean delivered a discourse before the Prelates of the world which won the admiration of all, and gained a favorable decision for the cause he defended. He argued against the pretension that Bishops from foreign countries or of small dioceses had not the right of voting on important matters.

The appointment of the new Superior General is a most important event for our young University. The Sovereign Pontiff has supreme authority over the institution, and His Grace the Archbishop of Ottawa, the Chancellor, with his suffragan, and all the other bishops of Ontario whose colleges or seminaries shall be affiliated, are constituted the guardians of the religious and moral teaching of the University; but with these restrictions, the Superior General of the Oblates has the direction of the University. He names the Very Rev. Rector who is to be confirmed