

treated them with contempt, Mary was not slow in coming to the defence of her favorite order, showing by a miracle how pleased she was with the title of "Brothers of the Blessed Virgin of Mt. Carmel," which the Carmelites had assumed. For, when the Carmelites in a public procession, whilst passing a statue of the Blessed Virgin, bowed their heads in veneration, saluting it with an "Ave Maria," the statue likewise bowed its head, stretched forth its finger, and pointing to the Carmelites, repeated thrice in a distinct voice: "Behold, these my brethren!" And was it not finally a crowning proof of Mary's love for her favorite order, when she bequeathed to them, in the person of St. Simon Stock, one of the saintly Generals of the Carmelite Order, that what she herself called "the sign of her confraternity," the Scapular, "that sign of salvation," "that safeguard in danger," that "pledge of peace and everlasting alliance?"

The Carmelites, when coming to this country, have not lost that characteristic, that prerogative of their order, namely, love and devotion to Mary. The American Province is known as the "Province of the Most Pure Heart of Mary." And the first and only Canadian house of the Carmelites and their little Church yonder, is dedicated to "our Lady the Queen of Peace."

This spot, on which you stand, was made holy by its consecration to "our Lady the Queen of Peace," at the time of the civil war in the States, to obtain through Mary's powerful intercession, that the deadly feud between brother and brother, might soon be brought to an end:—it was made still holier by the solemn and definite ratification of this sacred purpose through its erection into a favored place of pilgrimage by His Holiness Pope Pius IX. of sacred memory, who also endowed it with all the privileges of the European sanctuaries.

And only two years ago the present Pontiff, Leo XIII., showing his love and affection for the Carmelite Order, has taken quite an unprecedented step, by conceding to this shrine (and to all the Carmelite Churches) the same precious privileges granted to the Franciscan Churches on August 2nd, known by the name of "Portiuncula Indulgence." Hence all the faithful of both sexes, truly penitent, after worthily receiving the Sacraments of Pen-

ance and Holy Eucharist, may gain a plenary indulgence as often as they visit this church from after the first vespers of the feast, that is, from the afternoon of July 15th, (about 2 p. m.) until sunset of the next day, July 16th: provided that at each visit they offer some prayers for the intentions of the Supreme Pontiff, according to each one's convenience and devotion. May you all, dearly beloved in Christ, as faithful and devout clients of our Blessed Lady, fully avail yourselves of this great and latest spiritual favor granted to this sacred shrine by the present gloriously reigning Vicar of Christ. Try to gain as many indulgences as possible, one for yourselves, the others to be applied to the poor souls in purgatory. Is there one among you that has not lost by death at least one soul dear to them, be it a good father, a kind mother, a faithful brother or loving sister, or a good friend. They may be suffering excruciating pains in the flames of purgatory; they may have waited for this day that you might help them by your prayers, and by the indulgence you gain in their behalf. See how they stretch forth their hands, how they in their misery cry out: "Have mercy on me, have mercy on me, at least you my friends."

May you therefore remember this pious duty to-day, and in your mercy make good use of the treasures of God's graces laid into your hands by Him who said: "Whatsoever you do to the least of my brethren, you do unto me." But let me not detain you any longer; let me only briefly remind you of that second prominent feature of the second characteristic of the order of the Carmelites. It is their great Christian-like, unbounded hospitality. The old monasteries have always been renowned for their hospitality, and Mount Carmel was, and is, no exception. From the day on which St. John the Baptist sought its shelter while fleeing from his persecutors till now, it has never lost its reputation as a Hospice, *i. e.*, as an asylum wherein were found not only rest and food for the weary body, but peace and solace for the troubled soul. How many would wish to withdraw from their distracting surroundings and seek refuge in such a haven of rest? But distance, expense and want of time prevent it.

The Carmelite Fathers of this place, ever true and faithful to the traditions of their