

## The Church in Canada.

Under this heading will be collected and preserved all obtainable data bearing upon the history and growth of the Church in Canada. Contributions are invited from those having in their possession any material that might properly come for publication in this department.

### LIST OF THE HIERARCHY OF CANADA.

(Continued.)

Translated from Abbe Gosselin's *Histoire de l'Église du Canada*, for the CATHOLIC WEEKLY REVIEW.

#### DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.—FOUNDED IN 1836.

|                                 |                     |           |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|
| Rt. Rev. Jean Jacques Lartigue, | Auxiliary Bishop,   | 1831-1836 |
| “ “ “                           | 1st Titular Bishop, | 1836-1840 |
| “ Ignace Bourget,               | 2nd “ “             | 1840-1876 |
| “ Edouard Charles Fabre,        | 3rd “ “             | 1876-1886 |
| Most Rev. “ “ “                 | 1st Archbishop,     | 1886.     |

#### DIOCESE OF THREE RIVERS.—FOUNDED IN 1852.

|                            |             |           |
|----------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Rt. Rev. Thomas Cooke,     | 1st Bishop, | 1852-1870 |
| “ Louis Francois Lafleche, | 2nd “       | 1870      |

#### DIOCESE OF ST. HYACINTHE.—FOUNDED IN 1852.

|                               |             |           |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Rt. Rev. Jean Charles Prince, | 1st Bishop, | 1852-1860 |
| “ Joseph Laroque,             | 2nd “       | 1860-1866 |
| “ Charles Laroque,            | 3rd “       | 1866-1875 |
| “ Louis Zéphirin Moreau,      | 4th “       | 1875      |

#### DIOCESE OF RIMOUSKI.—FOUNDED IN 1867.

|   |             |      |
|---|-------------|------|
| Rt. Rev. Jean Pierre Francois Laforce Langevin, | 1st Bishop, | 1867 |
|---|-------------|------|

#### DIOCESE OF SHERBROOKE.—FOUNDED IN 1874.

|                          |             |      |
|--------------------------|-------------|------|
| Rt. Rev. Antoine Racine, | 1st Bishop, | 1874 |
|--------------------------|-------------|------|

#### DIOCESE OF CHICOUTIMI.—FOUNDED IN 1878.

|                                       |             |      |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|------|
| Rt. Rev. Dominique Racine,            | 1st Bishop, | 1878 |
| Died 27 January, 1888, aged 60 years. |             |      |

#### DIOCESE OF NICOLET.—FOUNDED IN 1885.

|                          |             |      |
|--------------------------|-------------|------|
| Rt. Rev. Elphège Gravel, | 1st Bishop, | 1885 |
|--------------------------|-------------|------|

#### PREFECTURE APOSTOLIC OF THE GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE.—FOUNDED IN 1882.

|                            |              |      |
|----------------------------|--------------|------|
| Mgr. Francois Navier Bossé | 1st Prefect, | 1882 |
|----------------------------|--------------|------|

#### DIOCESE OF OTTAWA.—FOUNDED IN 1847.

|                                       |                 |           |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| Rt. Rev. Joseph Eugene Bruno Guigues, | 1st Bishop,     | 1848-1874 |
| Rt. Rev. Joseph Thomas Duhamel,       | 2nd “           | 1874-1886 |
| Most “ “                              | 1st Archbishop, | 1886      |

#### VICARIATE APOSTOLIC OF PONTIAC.—FOUNDED IN 1882.

|                                     |                       |                           |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Rt. Rev. Narcisse Zéphirin Lorrain, | Bishop of Cythera and | 1st Vicar Apostolic, 1882 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|

NOTES.—The Hôtel-Dieu, of Montreal, was founded in 1642 by Mademoiselle Mance. The first Sulpician fathers—de Queylus, Souart, Galimer and Dallet—were established in Montreal in 1657. The Ven. Margaret Bourgeoys founded the Convent of the Congregation of Notre Dame in 1659. This admirable order, which now possesses more than 60 branches in the Province of Quebec alone, and educates at least 15,000 young girls, had a stable for its first habitation. The General Hospital of Montreal was founded in 1747 by Madame d'Youville. The College of St. Hyacinthe was founded in 1811 by Father Girouard; the College of Ste. Thereso in 1824 by Father Duclarme, and the College of Chambly in 1824 by Father Mignault. The Oblate Fathers of Mary Immaculate were established in Montreal in 1841, and the Jesuit Fathers returned to Canada in the following year.

In 1640 several persons of influence and well-known piety in France formed themselves into an association called “The Society of Notre Dame of Montreal,” for the purpose of founding on the Island of Montreal a colony consecrated to the Blessed Virgin. The following summer 45 recruits arrived at Quebec, and it was considered advisable to spend the winter

there. When spring arrived the little colony resumed its journey and landed on the 17th May, 1642, at a place called Pointe a Callières. Mass was celebrated by the Superior of the Jesuits, the island placed under the protection of the Blessed Virgin, and the new settlement called *Ville Neuve* which was afterwards changed to Montreal. The following graphic description of the arrival of the colonists is taken from an article published by Francis Parkman, the historian in the *Atlantic Monthly*, June, 1867.

“On the 17th of May, 1642, Maisonneuve's little flotilla—a pinnace, a flat-bottomed craft moved by sails, and two boats—approached Montreal; and all on board raised their voices in a hymn of praise. Montmagny was with them to defend the island, on behalf of the Company of the Hundred Associates, to Maisonneuve, representative of the Associates of Montreal. And here, too, was Father Vimont, Superior of the Missions; for the Jesuits had been prudently invited to take of the spiritual charge of the young colony. On the following day, they glided along the green and solitary shores thronged with the life of a busy city, and landed on the site which Champlain, thirty-one years before, had chosen as the best fit site of a settlement. It was a tongue or triangle of land formed by the junction of a rivulet with the St. Lawrence, known afterwards as Point Callière. The rivulet was bordered by a meadow, and beyond rose the forest with its vanguard of scattered trees. Early spring flowers were blooming in the young grass, and birds of varied plumage flitted among the boughs.

Maisonneuve sprang ashore, and fell on his knees. His followers imitated his example; and all joined their voices in enthusiastic songs of thanksgiving. Tents, baggage, arms, stores were landed. An altar was raised on a pleasant spot near at hand, and Mademoiselle Mance, with Madame Peltrie, aided by her servant, Charlotte Barré, decorated it with a taste which was the admiration of the beholders. At all the company gathered before the shrine. Here stood Montmagny, in the rich vestments of his office. Here were the ladies with their servant; Montmagny, no very willing spectator; and Maisonneuve, a warlike figure, erect and tall, with men clustering around him—soldiers, sailors, artisans, and labourers—all alike soldiers at need. They knelt in reverence as the Host was raised aloft, and when the rite was over the priest turned and addressed them:—

“You are a grain of mustard seed that shall rise and till its branches overshadow the earth. You are few, but your work is the work of God. His smile is on you, and your children shall fill the land.”

“The afternoon waned; the sun sank below the western forest, and twilight came on. Fire-flies were twinkling in the darkened meadow. They caught them, tied them to threads into shining festoons, and hung them before the tent where the Host remained exposed. Then they pitched their tents, lighted their bivouac fires, stationed their guards, and down to rest. Such was the birth-night of Montreal.”

“Is this true history, or a romance of Christian chivalry? It is both.”

(To be continued.)

### MONTREAL GOSSIP.

That no two persons ever view anything in precisely the same light is, I believe, an admitted truism. It is admirably illustrated here by the different construction which householders put upon the by-law regarding the removal of snow from our sidewalks. Rare indeed is the street on which you find the sidewalk a monotonous and dead level; nursery babies in the immortal journey to “Banbury Cross.”

“Here you go up, up, up,

And here you go down, down, down.”

And you are pretty lucky if, in addition, you don't suddenly go “round, round, round,” as well, where a sudden descent imperils your balance. Some conscientious persons, probably of a temperament prone to worry, have had the pavement in front of their doors scraped to its normal baldness. Others, again, have contented themselves with removing the snow and leaving a *sub stratum* of ice, upon which, if they are good Christians,—they sprinkle ashes, or sawdust, and they be not you run a risk of concussion of the brain. Others of our householders have only coquetted with