

obtain the aid of some Visitation Nuns from Europe in order to form his American novices to their Rule. Many Catholics also blamed the project of establishing a new religious community in the United States, fearing to excite sectarian fanaticism—then, and for many years after, a great bugbear. But the clouds of difficulty and opposition vanished by degrees.

On the departure of the Poor Clares for Europe in 1805, Bishop Neale purchased their convent. He immediately installed in it the "Pious Ladies"—the name by which the future Visitation Nuns were then known—and by a deed of June 9th, 1808, transferred the property to Alice Lalor, Maria McDermott, and Mary Neale.

When the little community was erected by the Holy See into a convent of the Visitation, Miss Lalor became the first Superioress, under the name of Mother Teresa Lalor. In 1817, Dr. Neale died, Archbishop of Baltimore, and was buried in the convent chapel which his zeal and his affection had reared *ad maiorem Dei gloriam*.

Mother Teresa Lalor more than once beheld her spiritual daughters in such distress that human prudence commanded them to disperse. But she was a brave lady, and her confidence in God was unshaken. She continued to receive postulants, relying on that Providence which feeds the birds of the air, to maintain her institute. Among those who