

Said the Rose.

From memory of the garden,
Said the Rose:
All my petals are in shining,
All my leaves will soon be lying
Under the snow.

A HOLY WOMAN.

A Pen Picture of Blessed Isabelle of France, the Sister of St. Louis.

Isabelle was the daughter of Louis VIII, King of France, and Blanche of Castile; therefore the sister of St. Louis. She was an only daughter, most tenderly beloved by her parents, and being endowed with great beauty, might well have enjoyed all the pomp and pleasures of the world; but from her childhood she was remarkable for great piety, and following the counsels of her virtuous mother, never allowed herself to be led astray by the brilliant shows and pompous vanities of the age.

In obedience to her father, she would dress in accordance with, and take part in, all those diversions of the court not unbefitting her religious professions, without manifesting any repugnance; but under her rich vestments she concealed a coarse garment of hair, and would as soon as it was possible to do so without attracting attention, retire from such scenes to regain her beloved solitude, where she passed the greater part of her time in prayer, rising at midnight to recite, on her knees, the Office of the Blessed Virgin, the chaplet, etc., as she often found it difficult to find opportunities for the practice of these devotions during the day.

In order to avoid ill-health, the young Princess early learned to read, write, and work, and, with the assistance of her attendant ladies, employed herself in making ornaments for the Church. The study of the Holy Scriptures had special charms for her; she endeavored to impress them on her memory, and even learned Latin that she might better understand the Holy Bible and the works of the fathers of the Church.

Full of charity, she distributed abundant alms, but herself practiced the most rigid austerity.
FESTIVE THREE TIMES A WEEK,
and at all times taking so little nourishment that it was surprising how she sustained life. Exhausted by these severities, Isabelle fell dangerously ill. Throughout the kingdom there was one universal cry to heaven for the restoration to health of this most amiable Princess.

ness, and received intelligence of the disastrous state of affairs of the Crusaders, and of the captivity of her dearly-loved brother, St. Louis, then King of France; and at the same time God took from her her affectionate mother, the good Queen Blanche. This last misfortune pierced deeply the heart of the pious Princess, and completed her distress for the court and the world, and on the return to France of the King her brother, she informed him of her wishes and intention, waiting only till she could determine whether she would build a convent for the religious of St. Clare, in which she might end her days in poverty, or erect a hospital in which she could consecrate the rest of her days to the service of the sick. Henri de Val, Chancellor of the Church at Paris, her confessor, decided in favor of building a convent.

Isabelle, having asked and obtained authority from her brother, who promised to assist her in her pious undertaking, engaged five doctors of the Order of St. Francis, amongst whom was
ST. ROSAVERTURE,
to consider and appoint the Rule and Constitution of the new institution.

This rule was presented to Pope Alexander IV, and received his approbation; but it was so strict that it seemed to be intended more to crush nature than to mortify it. St. Louis, moved with compassion for the poor religious, entreated the Sovereign Pontiff, Urban IV., to soften its rigor, and the name of Ursinists was given to the Sisters who followed the Rule thus wisely mitigated.

At last, the young Princess selected a spot in which to establish her convent—the solitude of Longchamps, to the west of Paris, between the Bois de Boulogne and the Seine. St. Louis, accompanied by his Queen, and followed by his court and a great concourse of people, proceeded to the place, where he caused the cross to be erected by the Archbishop of the diocese, and himself laid the first stone of the edifice, which cost £20,000, a vast sum in those days. The work was pressed on with vigor, and on the eve of St. John, 1269, St. Louis went a second time to Longchamps in great pomp, and there installed the religious brought from the convent of St. Clare at Rheims.

The Holy King, by permission of the Pope, entered the convent, followed by many persons of distinction, and entering the chapter-house, addressed to the assembled nuns a touching exhortation on the grandeur of their vocation.

According to the wish of his foundress, the convent of Longchamps had no other name than that of
THE HUMILITY OF OUR LADY,
as she said she could find no other name more beautiful, or more likely to promote the honor of the blessed Virgin, and expressed surprise that among so many congregations of religious women, none had ever assumed this religious title.

Isabelle lived nearly ten years in the convent of Longchamps, daily rendering her soul more fit for heaven by the practice of most severe penance. She refused to receive any honor, and would not be regarded as the daughter of a King, but desired to be treated as the lowest of the Sisters. Her humility caused her to seek the most menial employments; she considered those days on which, according to the Rule, it was her duty to assist in the kitchen as her happiest times; and she frequently received the princes and Princesses of France, who came to visit her.

IN THE DRESS OF A KITCHEN-MAID.
Forgetful of herself, she had the greatest compassion for the poor and afflicted, amongst whom she always distributed alms most generously, while her own life was so austere that she scarcely allowed herself sufficient nourishment. A little salt was the only seasoning she ever took with her food, and she constantly practiced the most severe mortification and penance. She prayed much and often, shedding many tears; she confessed and received Holy Communion almost every day with the most ardent devotion. One night, after she had been long in prayer, she suddenly fell into an ecstasy, becoming perfectly rigid, knowing nothing that was passing round her, and when spoken to only saying: "I do not know of what I am doing, but I feel as if I were in heaven."

Extreme Union was administered to her; and lying thus, she rendered her soul to God, February 22, 1289.
At this moment, amidst the unstrained weeping of Sisters, a melody of ineffable sweetness was heard, and the words repeated several times: "In pace factus est locus ejus."—"Her home is now in peace."
When St. Louis saw the body of his beloved sister, clothed in the habit of St. Clare, he knelt in profound veneration; and on her burial in the cloister, himself kept the door, to prevent the intrusion of any persons who had not received permission to enter. He did all in his power to console the religious for the loss of their holy foundress and whenever he afterwards came to the convent, he always visited the sick sisters, and made inquiries as to how the table of the community was supplied. When on the point of leaving France to undertake another crusade he again visited Longchamps, and entering the chapter-room, fell upon his knees, recommending himself to the constant prayers of the Sisters.
When, nine days after her death, the body of Isabelle was exhumed in order to place it in a higher tomb, her limbs were found to be as flexible as if she were still living.

to celebrate her feast on the 31st of August, which is with the order of St. Louis, later, Pope Urban VIII authorized Mary Elizabeth Morice, Abbess of Longchamps, to remove the remains of Blessed Isabelle and place them in a shrine. This ceremony was performed with great pomp, June 4, 1637, by John Francis de Grand, first Archbishop of Paris. Many miracles are recorded as having taken place at her tomb since her beatification. At the Revolution, the Convent of Longchamps was completely destroyed, but the remains of the Blessed Isabelle were preserved, and being now in the Church of St. Louis on the 1st of September, is commemorated on the 1st of September.

JAMAICA.

Interesting Narrative by the Very Rev. F. Porter, S. J., V. A.

The Very Rev. Father T. Porter, S. J., Vicar-Apostolic of Jamaica and British Honduras, delivered a very interesting address to the Sociologists in the large hall of St. Francis Xavier's, Salisbury-street, Liverpool. The following is a substantial epitome.

His diocese was divided into two portions, namely, the island of Jamaica and British Honduras, the latter being about 200 miles distant from the former. That evening he intended to confine himself to an account of Jamaica, which, as they knew, was one of the West India Islands. It took about 17 days by steamship to reach Kingston from Southampton. From Kingston to Barbadoes—Father Maguire's mission—it was a five day's journey. The discovery of the island was made by Columbus in 1494, and the first settlement took place in 1504. In 1655 it was taken possession of by the English. It was 144 miles in length, 49 in width, or an average of 160 and 40 each way. It contained an area of 4163 square miles, 946 of which were plain, level ground; the rest was mountainous. The foundation of the island was igneous rocks, overlaid which were several distinct formations; eight around the island there was one very long, very good road; there was one or two others across; the rest were only driving roads by which the priests for the most part did their journeys to the different stations—about 27 in number. As to its beauty he could not tell or describe how beautiful Jamaica really was;—all he could say was it was most beautiful—unlike any other country he knew of. It was covered with mountain ranges which tended generally east and west. The highest mountain was the Blue Peak, 7,369 feet high—a pretty respectable height as they could imagine. There was nothing like it in Lananshire. To the very top of the mountain the richest vegetation grew. The climate was most delicious. He had only had one day's sickness, one slight attack of ague and fever since he was in Jamaica. He had left 60 lbs. weight behind him (laughter) was never better in health, was much more active than formerly; had a deal more work to do, and, thank God, had the health to do it all. The island was rich in tin, minerals, birds, fishes, insects, trees, and fruits. One might live on fruits there. At the present time children hardly lived on anything else than the "Mango," a fruit something like an apple, with a stone in the middle of it. Everybody eat it; the beasts, too, fed on it. In taste, to him—and he did not like it, though he supposed it was because he was wanting in taste—it appeared something like a mixture of tow, sugar and turpentine (laughter). Everybody, as he said, eat the Mango; but the proper way to eat it was to do so, and, thank God, had the health to do it. The climate of the country was most delicious. He had only had one day's sickness, one slight attack of ague and fever since he was in Jamaica. He had left 60 lbs. weight behind him (laughter) was never better in health, was much more active than formerly; had a deal more work to do, and, thank God, had the health to do it all. The island was rich in tin, minerals, birds, fishes, insects, trees, and fruits. One might live on fruits there. At the present time children hardly lived on anything else than the "Mango," a fruit something like an apple, with a stone in the middle of it. Everybody eat it; the beasts, too, fed on it. In taste, to him—and he did not like it, though he supposed it was because he was wanting in taste—it appeared something like a mixture of tow, sugar and turpentine (laughter). Everybody, as he said, eat the Mango; but the proper way to eat it was to do so, and, thank God, had the health to do it. The climate of the country was most delicious.

It was covered with mountain ranges which tended generally east and west. The highest mountain was the Blue Peak, 7,369 feet high—a pretty respectable height as they could imagine. There was nothing like it in Lananshire. To the very top of the mountain the richest vegetation grew. The climate was most delicious. He had only had one day's sickness, one slight attack of ague and fever since he was in Jamaica. He had left 60 lbs. weight behind him (laughter) was never better in health, was much more active than formerly; had a deal more work to do, and, thank God, had the health to do it all. The island was rich in tin, minerals, birds, fishes, insects, trees, and fruits. One might live on fruits there. At the present time children hardly lived on anything else than the "Mango," a fruit something like an apple, with a stone in the middle of it. Everybody eat it; the beasts, too, fed on it. In taste, to him—and he did not like it, though he supposed it was because he was wanting in taste—it appeared something like a mixture of tow, sugar and turpentine (laughter). Everybody, as he said, eat the Mango; but the proper way to eat it was to do so, and, thank God, had the health to do it. The climate of the country was most delicious.

THE TIME OF HER DEATH.
She wrote to Pope Clement IV. to ask his blessing before she quitted this world, begging that, after her decease, the French Princesses, her relatives, might be allowed to assist at her funeral and visit her tomb. His Holiness granted her request by a Bull dated September, 1268. In the month of February, in the following year, Isabelle received the Holy Vatican with a fervor which profoundly touched all those assembled round her; and after she, by her own desire, had been placed upon
A BED OF STRAW.

Extreme Union was administered to her; and lying thus, she rendered her soul to God, February 22, 1289.
At this moment, amidst the unstrained weeping of Sisters, a melody of ineffable sweetness was heard, and the words repeated several times: "In pace factus est locus ejus."—"Her home is now in peace."
When St. Louis saw the body of his beloved sister, clothed in the habit of St. Clare, he knelt in profound veneration; and on her burial in the cloister, himself kept the door, to prevent the intrusion of any persons who had not received permission to enter. He did all in his power to console the religious for the loss of their holy foundress and whenever he afterwards came to the convent, he always visited the sick sisters, and made inquiries as to how the table of the community was supplied. When on the point of leaving France to undertake another crusade he again visited Longchamps, and entering the chapter-room, fell upon his knees, recommending himself to the constant prayers of the Sisters.

When, nine days after her death, the body of Isabelle was exhumed in order to place it in a higher tomb, her limbs were found to be as flexible as if she were still living.

NUMEROUS MIRACLES
attest the sanctity of this Princess. Leo X. verified sixty-three in the usual form, and declared her blessed by a Bull of 1521, and permitted the religious of Longchamps

Spain's soldiers gained possession of the place, where he was detained on the very day he was to have been set at liberty, and released. Becoming unduly, he was over-looked, and he was carried to Jamaica, which enjoyed a much cooler atmosphere—there never was a revolution there—he there, between 1821 and 1824, assisted Father D'Arango, and on the death of the latter took charge of the mission in Kingston. Father Fernandez died in 1837, and he was more than thirty years in Jamaica. And during this time a great impetus was given to religion in Kingston. Father Fernandez was a priest devoted to his work, venerated by all classes of the community, and when he died all the shops in the town were closed, an immense concourse of people assembled at the funeral, the day was carried through the streets, and all the rites of the Church were performed with the greatest solemnity. In 1832 there landed in Jamaica one Father Edmund Murphy, a secular priest. Well, there he was, as where the missionaries had their trouble. Father Murphy was a splendid preacher, possessed that native gift, the tongue, which distinguish most of our brothers of the sister isle. The Catholics of Kingston delighted to hear him; but some disagreement arose; in point of fact Father Fernandez questioned Father Murphy's authority. So that there was a schism, and that schism continued for about twelve years. Father Murphy was excommunicated and banished. He then went to Rome, laid his case before the Pope, was judged to be in the wrong, made his retraction and submission, and returned to Jamaica. He was a good and happy death. However,
THIS SCHISM DID EXTENSE HARM AMONG THE CATHOLICS.

some had continued opposed to the Catholic Church ever since, and persists to this day. He only said openly that they dated the origin of their perversion from this very schism. In 1835 there came Father Prout, the only native Jamaica priest that was known. He labored there for twelve years and then went to New Orleans. In 1837 Pope Gregory XVI made the mission to the Society of Jesus. Father Fernandez was named vicar and he was assisted by Fathers Du Pont and W. C. O'Brien, the latter being the uncle of the priest of that name whose audience might have remembered in Liverpool. He died after three days' residence in the island. In 1837 two other fathers were sent over, Fathers Dupont and Habron. The latter had been there over thirty years, and was living there to-day, having done great good, and had a large congregation in assisting the lay people, &c., and said that besides the missions they had to hold service in the prison. They had also a lunatic asylum—a magnificent establishment (laughter). He had attended a dinner there given by the patients (renewed laughter). There was some order and decorum, and, as he said, it was a splendid establishment. He could not say so much for the prison; it was not on the solitary system and he did not think that discipline was maintained as it ought to be in a penitentiary. They had also a reformatory where it would only cost a great deal more to have a reformatory in Jamaica, and as he said, the Lord's prayer to ensure him a thrashing. That was now all changed, and the priests attended regularly. They had, as he remarked, six priests in Kingston. Father Hathaway went out there to the 14 years ago; but he complained he could not die; there was no dying out there (laughter). There was one priest, Father Ryan, to teach a college of 25 students and to attend two missions alternately every Sunday, so that the staff was reduced to five. One of these was a German missionary beginning to preach, and he was an American who could not preach at all; he was willing, but he passed through the American way. They had the chapel of St. Martin's built by Father Ed. Murphy—no relation of the respected minister at Salisbury-street (laughter)—it would hold 400 people. Holy Trinity Church would hold 1,000; there were properly only sitting for 750; but the people stood close in—they liked sitting close to each other (laughter); and about as many stood outside staring through the window and enjoying the fresh air during the service (laughter). In twelve months over 1,000 had been christened, which was more than double the amount of St. Francis Xavier's. Notwithstanding the church they buried rather more than one on an average of the congregation per day, babies included. Attached to the church was a boy's school and infants' school. Opposite the church was the Convent of the Immaculate Conception. In 1857 five sisters of the Third Order of St. Francis went out there from England, they were three years old. They landed without a shilling in their pocket, and they were now possessed of a very fine property—a boarding school, a day school, a poor or parish school with an average of 120 girls. The ladies were all of nationalities almost, two French, five American, one Spanish, four crosses, and one Scotch, just to give an honest complexion to the whole community (laughter)—in all thirteen. Besides these two schools, which were strictly connected with the church, there were two or three mixed kept by the Government. One school, containing 130 boys and girls were held under a Baptist chapel (laughter). 400 or 500 Catholic children in Kingston went to the Catholic schools; the rest went to the Protestant schools; for they were very richly endowed. A lady by name Dame Michael left £2,000 for the liberation of Algerian prisoners. In course of events this money accumulated to the sum of £29,000, and by Act of Parliament this wealth was devoted to the education of West Indian negroes, principally in Jamaica. 700 day scholars were educated by this means free of all expense. That was a different state of things to his school.

REMARKS ON TEMPERATIONS TO CHILDREN.
The clergy he gave his master was a week to keep himself, wife and three children (laughter); to the schoolmistress he gave 7s. 6d. a week, and she fed, dressed, lodged, and had to appear respectable on it. And living there, too, was dear, as though they could live on little—fresh air went a long way (laughter). The nuns gave nothing to (laughter); he allowed

Nearly every day in the wharf was washed right up into the streets. There was a great destruction of churches, chapels, schools, and houses. Everybody suffered alike. The Church of England people suffered to the extent of about £3,000; but they were recouped by the Government; leaving Kingston, having said Mass in a little over £200; damages had been repaired at Holy Trinity and other churches which had suffered badly; and there remained three other churches which were completely destroyed, and two schools which he had visited a little before during his mission, having said Mass in a wooden shed on two occasions. This was at the main river, St. George's, and Water Bay. At the last-named place everything was utterly destroyed about the church, which cost £1,200. It was an iron church and was completely broken up, a piece of iron, about half a ton weight, being carried away by the force of the wind. It was to raise funds to rebuild these churches and schools that he came amongst them, and he hoped to excite their interest in his mission. A church could be raised for a little over £300, a school for about the same, and it was of the greatest importance that the poor souls committed to his charge should have the benefit not only of education, but also of the general principles of civilization and religion (hear, hear). He begged his hearers, therefore, to assist him; he intended making a house-to-house visit; and he hoped to go back during his mission, having said Mass in a wooden shed on two occasions. This was at the main river, St. George's, and Water Bay. At the last-named place everything was utterly destroyed about the church, which cost £1,200. It was an iron church and was completely broken up, a piece of iron, about half a ton weight, being carried away by the force of the wind. It was to raise funds to rebuild these churches and schools that he came amongst them, and he hoped to excite their interest in his mission. A church could be raised for a little over £300, a school for about the same, and it was of the greatest importance that the poor souls committed to his charge should have the benefit not only of education, but also of the general principles of civilization and religion (hear, hear). He begged his hearers, therefore, to assist him; he intended making a house-to-house visit; and he hoped to go back during his mission, having said Mass in a wooden shed on two occasions. This was at the main river, St. George's, and Water Bay. At the last-named place everything was utterly destroyed about the church, which cost £1,200. It was an iron church and was completely broken up, a piece of iron, about half a ton weight, being carried away by the force of the wind. It was to raise funds to rebuild these churches and schools that he came amongst them, and he hoped to excite their interest in his mission. A church could be raised for a little over £300, a school for about the same, and it was of the greatest importance that the poor souls committed to his charge should have the benefit not only of education, but also of the general principles of civilization and religion (hear, hear). He begged his hearers, therefore, to assist him; he intended making a house-to-house visit; and he hoped to go back during his mission, having said Mass in a wooden shed on two occasions. This was at the main river, St. George's, and Water Bay. At the last-named place everything was utterly destroyed about the church, which cost £1,200. It was an iron church and was completely broken up, a piece of iron, about half a ton weight, being carried away by the force of the wind. It was to raise funds to rebuild these churches and schools that he came amongst them, and he hoped to excite their interest in his mission. A church could be raised for a little over £300, a school for about the same, and it was of the greatest importance that the poor souls committed to his charge should have the benefit not only of education, but also of the general principles of civilization and religion (hear, hear). He begged his hearers, therefore, to assist him; he intended making a house-to-house visit; and he hoped to go back during his mission, having said Mass in a wooden shed on two occasions. This was at the main river, St. George's, and Water Bay. At the last-named place everything was utterly destroyed about the church, which cost £1,200. It was an iron church and was completely broken up, a piece of iron, about half a ton weight, being carried away by the force of the wind. It was to raise funds to rebuild these churches and schools that he came amongst them, and he hoped to excite their interest in his mission. A church could be raised for a little over £300, a school for about the same, and it was of the greatest importance that the poor souls committed to his charge should have the benefit not only of education, but also of the general principles of civilization and religion (hear, hear). He begged his hearers, therefore, to assist him; he intended making a house-to-house visit; and he hoped to go back during his mission, having said Mass in a wooden shed on two occasions. This was at the main river, St. George's, and Water Bay. At the last-named place everything was utterly destroyed about the church, which cost £1,200. It was an iron church and was completely broken up, a piece of iron, about half a ton weight, being carried away by the force of the wind. It was to raise funds to rebuild these churches and schools that he came amongst them, and he hoped to excite their interest in his mission. A church could be raised for a little over £300, a school for about the same, and it was of the greatest importance that the poor souls committed to his charge should have the benefit not only of education, but also of the general principles of civilization and religion (hear, hear). He begged his hearers, therefore, to assist him; he intended making a house-to-house visit; and he hoped to go back during his mission, having said Mass in a wooden shed on two occasions. This was at the main river, St. George's, and Water Bay. At the last-named place everything was utterly destroyed about the church, which cost £1,200. It was an iron church and was completely broken up, a piece of iron, about half a ton weight, being carried away by the force of the wind. It was to raise funds to rebuild these churches and schools that he came amongst them, and he hoped to excite their interest in his mission. A church could be raised for a little over £300, a school for about the same, and it was of the greatest importance that the poor souls committed to his charge should have the benefit not only of education, but also of the general principles of civilization and religion (hear, hear). He begged his hearers, therefore, to assist him; he intended making a house-to-house visit; and he hoped to go back during his mission, having said Mass in a wooden shed on two occasions. This was at the main river, St. George's, and Water Bay. At the last-named place everything was utterly destroyed about the church, which cost £1,200. It was an iron church and was completely broken up, a piece of iron, about half a ton weight, being carried away by the force of the wind. It was to raise funds to rebuild these churches and schools that he came amongst them, and he hoped to excite their interest in his mission. A church could be raised for a little over £300, a school for about the same, and it was of the greatest importance that the poor souls committed to his charge should have the benefit not only of education, but also of the general principles of civilization and religion (hear, hear). He begged his hearers, therefore, to assist him; he intended making a house-to-house visit; and he hoped to go back during his mission, having said Mass in a wooden shed on two occasions. This was at the main river, St. George's, and Water Bay. At the last-named place everything was utterly destroyed about the church, which cost £1,200. It was an iron church and was completely broken up, a piece of iron, about half a ton weight, being carried away by the force of the wind. It was to raise funds to rebuild these churches and schools that he came amongst them, and he hoped to excite their interest in his mission. A church could be raised for a little over £300, a school for about the same, and it was of the greatest importance that the poor souls committed to his charge should have the benefit not only of education, but also of the general principles of civilization and religion (hear, hear). He begged his hearers, therefore, to assist him; he intended making a house-to-house visit; and he hoped to go back during his mission, having said Mass in a wooden shed on two occasions. This was at the main river, St. George's, and Water Bay. At the last-named place everything was utterly destroyed about the church, which cost £1,200. It was an iron church and was completely broken up, a piece of iron, about half a ton weight, being carried away by the force of the wind. It was to raise funds to rebuild these churches and schools that he came amongst them, and he hoped to excite their interest in his mission. A church could be raised for a little over £300, a school for about the same, and it was of the greatest importance that the poor souls committed to his charge should have the benefit not only of education, but also of the general principles of civilization and religion (hear, hear). He begged his hearers, therefore, to assist him; he intended making a house-to-house visit; and he hoped to go back during his mission, having said Mass in a wooden shed on two occasions. This was at the main river, St. George's, and Water Bay. At the last-named place everything was utterly destroyed about the church, which cost £1,200. It was an iron church and was completely broken up, a piece of iron, about half a ton weight, being carried away by the force of the wind. It was to raise funds to rebuild these churches and schools that he came amongst them, and he hoped to excite their interest in his mission. A church could be raised for a little over £300, a school for about the same, and it was of the greatest importance that the poor souls committed to his charge should have the benefit not only of education, but also of the general principles of civilization and religion (hear, hear). He begged his hearers, therefore, to assist him; he intended making a house-to-house visit; and he hoped to go back during his mission, having said Mass in a wooden shed on two occasions. This was at the main river, St. George's, and Water Bay. At the last-named place everything was utterly destroyed about the church, which cost £1,200. It was an iron church and was completely broken up, a piece of iron, about half a ton weight, being carried away by the force of the wind. It was to raise funds to rebuild these churches and schools that he came amongst them, and he hoped to excite their interest in his mission. A church could be raised for a little over £300, a school for about the same, and it was of the greatest importance that the poor souls committed to his charge should have the benefit not only of education, but also of the general principles of civilization and religion (hear, hear). He begged his hearers, therefore, to assist him; he intended making a house-to-house visit; and he hoped to go back during his mission, having said Mass in a wooden shed on two occasions. This was at the main river, St. George's, and Water Bay. At the last-named place everything was utterly destroyed about the church, which cost £1,200. It was an iron church and was completely broken up, a piece of iron, about half a ton weight, being carried away by the force of the wind. It was to raise funds to rebuild these churches and schools that he came amongst them, and he hoped to excite their interest in his mission. A church could be raised for a little over £300, a school for about the same, and it was of the greatest importance that the poor souls committed to his charge should have the benefit not only of education, but also of the general principles of civilization and religion (hear, hear). He begged his hearers, therefore, to assist him; he intended making a house-to-house visit; and he hoped to go back during his mission, having said Mass in a wooden shed on two occasions. This was at the main river, St. George's, and Water Bay. At the last-named place everything was utterly destroyed about the church, which cost £1,200. It was an iron church and was completely broken up, a piece of iron, about half a ton weight, being carried away by the force of the wind. It was to raise funds to rebuild these churches and schools that he came amongst them, and he hoped to excite their interest in his mission. A church could be raised for a little over £300, a school for about the same, and it was of the greatest importance that the poor souls committed to his charge should have the benefit not only of education, but also of the general principles of civilization and religion (hear, hear). He begged his hearers, therefore, to assist him; he intended making a house-to-house visit; and he hoped to go back during his mission, having said Mass in a wooden shed on two occasions. This was at the main river, St. George's, and Water Bay. At the last-named place everything was utterly destroyed about the church, which cost £1,200. It was an iron church and was completely broken up, a piece of iron, about half a ton weight, being carried away by the force of the wind. It was to raise funds to rebuild these churches and schools that he came amongst them, and he hoped to excite their interest in his mission. A church could be raised for a little over £300, a school for about the same, and it was of the greatest importance that the poor souls committed to his charge should have the benefit not only of education, but also of the general principles of civilization and religion (hear, hear). He begged his hearers, therefore, to assist him; he intended making a house-to-house visit; and he hoped to go back during his mission, having said Mass in a wooden shed on two occasions. This was at the main river, St. George's, and Water Bay. At the last-named place everything was utterly destroyed about the church, which cost £1,200. It was an iron church and was completely broken up, a piece of iron, about half a ton weight, being carried away by the force of the wind. It was to raise funds to rebuild these churches and schools that he came amongst them, and he hoped to excite their interest in his mission. A church could be raised for a little over £300, a school for about the same, and it was of the greatest importance that the poor souls committed to his charge should have the benefit not only of education, but also of the general principles of civilization and religion (hear, hear). He begged his hearers, therefore, to assist him; he intended making a house-to-house visit; and he hoped to go back during his mission, having said Mass in a wooden shed on two occasions. This was at the main river, St. George's, and Water Bay. At the last-named place everything was utterly destroyed about the church, which cost £1,200. It was an iron church and was completely broken up, a piece of iron, about half a ton weight, being carried away by the force of the wind. It was to raise funds to rebuild these churches and schools that he came amongst them, and he hoped to excite their interest in his mission. A church could be raised for a little over £300, a school for about the same, and it was of the greatest importance that the poor souls committed to his charge should have the benefit not only of education, but also of the general principles of civilization and religion (hear, hear). He begged his hearers, therefore, to assist him; he intended making a house-to-house visit; and he hoped to go back during his mission, having said Mass in a wooden shed on two occasions. This was at the main river, St. George's, and Water Bay. At the last-named place everything was utterly destroyed about the church, which cost £1,200. It was an iron church and was completely broken up, a piece of iron, about half a ton weight, being carried away by the force of the wind. It was to raise funds to rebuild these churches and schools that he came amongst them, and he hoped to excite their interest in his mission. A church could be raised for a little over £300, a school for about the same, and it was of the greatest importance that the poor souls committed to his charge should have the benefit not only of education, but also of the general principles of civilization and religion (hear, hear). He begged his hearers, therefore, to assist him; he intended making a house-to-house visit; and he hoped to go back during his mission, having said Mass in a wooden shed on two occasions. This was at the main river, St. George's, and Water Bay. At the last-named place everything was utterly destroyed about the church, which cost £1,200. It was an iron church and was completely broken up, a piece of iron, about half a ton weight, being carried away by the force of the wind. It was to raise funds to rebuild these churches and schools that he came amongst them, and he hoped to excite their interest in his mission. A church could be raised for a little over £300, a school for about the same, and it was of the greatest importance that the poor souls committed to his charge should have the benefit not only of education, but also of the general principles of civilization and religion (hear, hear). He begged his hearers, therefore, to assist him; he intended making a house-to-house visit; and he hoped to go back during his mission, having said Mass in a wooden shed on two occasions. This was at the main river, St. George's, and Water Bay. At the last-named place everything was utterly destroyed about the church, which cost £1,200. It was an iron church and was completely broken up, a piece of iron, about half a ton weight, being carried away by the force of the wind. It was to raise funds to rebuild these churches and schools that he came amongst them, and he hoped to excite their interest in his mission. A church could be raised for a little over £300, a school for about the same, and it was of the greatest importance that the poor souls committed to his charge should have the benefit not only of education, but also of the general principles of civilization and religion (hear, hear). He begged his hearers, therefore, to assist him; he intended making a house-to-house visit; and he hoped to go back during his mission, having said Mass in a wooden shed on two occasions. This was at the main river, St. George's, and Water Bay. At the last-named place everything was utterly destroyed about the church, which cost £1,200. It was an iron church and was completely broken up, a piece of iron, about half a ton weight, being carried away by the force of the wind. It was to raise funds to rebuild these churches and schools that he came amongst them, and he hoped to excite their interest in his mission. A church could be raised for a little over £300, a school for about the same, and it was of the greatest importance that the poor souls committed to his charge should have the benefit not only of education, but also of the general principles of civilization and religion (hear, hear). He begged his hearers, therefore, to assist him; he intended making a house-to-house visit; and he hoped to go back during his mission, having said Mass in a wooden shed on two occasions. This was at the main river, St. George's, and Water Bay. At the last-named place everything was utterly destroyed about the church, which cost £1,200. It was an iron church and was completely broken up, a piece of iron, about half a ton weight, being carried away by the force of the wind. It was to raise funds to rebuild these churches and schools that he came amongst them, and he hoped to excite their interest in his mission. A church could be raised for a little over £300, a school for about the same, and it was of the greatest importance that the poor souls committed to his charge should have the benefit not only of education, but also of the general principles of civilization and religion (hear, hear). He begged his hearers, therefore, to assist him; he intended making a house-to-house visit; and he hoped to go back during his mission, having said Mass in a wooden shed on two occasions. This was at the main river, St. George's, and Water Bay. At the last-named place everything was utterly destroyed about the church, which cost £1,200. It was an iron church and was completely broken up, a piece of iron, about half a ton weight, being carried away by the force of the wind. It was to raise funds to rebuild these churches and schools that he came amongst them, and he hoped to excite their interest in his mission. A church could be raised for a little over £300, a school for about the same, and it was of the greatest importance that the poor souls committed to his charge should have the benefit not only of education, but also of the general principles of civilization and religion (hear, hear). He begged his hearers, therefore, to assist him; he intended making a house-to-house visit; and he hoped to go back during his mission, having said Mass in a wooden shed on two occasions. This was at the main river, St. George's, and Water Bay. At the last-named place everything was utterly destroyed about the church, which cost £1,200. It was an iron church and was completely broken up, a piece of iron, about half a ton weight, being carried away by the force of the wind. It was to raise funds to rebuild these churches and schools that he came amongst them, and he hoped to excite their interest in his mission. A church could be raised for a little over £300, a school for about the same, and it was of the greatest importance that the poor souls committed to his charge should have the benefit not only of education, but also of the general principles of civilization and religion (hear, hear). He begged his hearers, therefore, to assist him; he intended making a house-to-house visit; and he hoped to go back during his mission, having said Mass in a wooden shed on two occasions. This was at the main river, St. George's, and Water Bay. At the last-named place everything was utterly destroyed about the church, which cost £1,200. It was an iron church and was completely broken up, a piece of iron, about half a ton weight, being carried away by the force of the wind. It was to raise funds to rebuild these churches and schools that he came amongst them, and he hoped to excite their interest in his mission. A church could be raised for a little over £300, a school for about the same, and it was of the greatest importance that the poor souls committed to his charge should have the benefit not only of education, but also of the general principles of civilization and religion (hear, hear). He begged his hearers, therefore, to assist him; he intended making a house-to-house visit; and he hoped to go back during his mission, having said Mass in a wooden shed on two occasions. This was at the main river, St. George's, and Water Bay. At the last-named place everything was utterly destroyed about the church, which cost £1,200. It was an iron church and was completely broken up, a piece of iron, about half a ton weight, being carried away by the force of the wind. It was to raise funds to rebuild these churches and schools that he came amongst them, and he hoped to excite their interest in his mission. A church could be raised for a little over £300, a school for about the same, and it was of the greatest importance that the poor souls committed to his charge should have the benefit not only of education, but also of the general principles of civilization and religion (hear, hear). He begged his hearers, therefore, to assist him; he intended making a house-to-house visit; and he hoped to go back during his mission, having said Mass in a wooden shed on two occasions. This was at the main river, St. George's, and Water Bay. At the last-named place everything was utterly destroyed about the church, which cost £1,200. It was an iron church and was completely broken up, a piece of iron, about half a ton weight, being carried away by the force of the wind. It was to raise funds to rebuild these churches and schools that he came amongst them, and he hoped to excite their interest in his mission. A church could be raised for a little over £300, a school for about the same, and it was of the greatest importance that the poor souls committed to his charge should have the benefit not only of education, but also of the general principles of civilization and religion (hear, hear). He begged his hearers, therefore, to assist him; he intended making a house-to-house visit; and he hoped to go back during his mission, having said Mass in a wooden shed on two occasions. This was at the main river, St. George's, and Water Bay. At the last-named place everything was utterly destroyed about the church, which cost £1,200. It was an iron church and was completely broken up, a piece of iron, about half a ton weight, being carried away by the force of the wind. It was to raise funds to rebuild these churches and schools that he came amongst them, and he hoped to excite their interest in his mission. A church could be raised for a little over £300, a school for about the same, and it was of the greatest importance that the poor souls committed to his charge should have the benefit not only of education, but also of the general principles of civilization and religion (hear, hear). He begged his hearers, therefore, to assist him; he intended making a house-to-house visit; and he hoped to go back during his mission, having said Mass in a wooden shed on two occasions. This was at the main river, St. George's, and Water Bay. At the last-named place everything was utterly destroyed about the church, which cost £1,200. It was an iron church and was completely broken up, a piece of iron, about half a ton weight, being carried away by the force of the wind. It was to raise funds to rebuild these churches and schools that he came amongst them, and he hoped to excite their interest in his mission. A church could be raised for a little over £300, a school for about the same, and it was of the greatest importance that the poor souls committed to his charge should have the benefit not only of education, but also of the general principles of civilization and religion (hear, hear). He begged his hearers, therefore, to assist him; he intended making a house-to-house visit; and he hoped to go back during his mission, having said Mass in a wooden shed on two occasions. This was at the main river, St. George's, and Water Bay. At the last-named place everything was utterly destroyed about the church, which cost £1,200. It was an iron church and was completely broken up, a piece of iron, about half a ton weight, being carried away by the force of the wind. It was to raise funds to rebuild these churches and schools that he came amongst them, and he hoped to excite their interest in his mission. A church could be raised for a little over £300, a school for about the same, and it was of the greatest importance that the poor souls committed to his charge should have the benefit not only of education, but also of the general principles of civilization and religion (hear, hear). He begged his hearers, therefore, to assist him; he intended making a house-to-house visit; and he hoped to go back during his mission, having said Mass in a wooden shed on two occasions. This was at the main river, St. George's, and Water Bay. At the last-named place everything was utterly destroyed about the church, which cost £1,200. It was an iron church and was completely broken up, a piece of iron, about half a ton weight, being carried away by the force of the wind. It was to raise funds to rebuild these churches and schools that he came amongst them, and he hoped to excite their interest in his mission. A church could be raised for a little over £300, a school for about the same, and it was of the greatest importance that the poor souls committed to his charge should have the benefit not only of education, but also of the general principles of civilization and religion (hear, hear). He begged his hearers, therefore, to assist him; he intended making a house-to-house visit; and he hoped to go back during his mission, having said Mass in a wooden shed on two occasions. This was at the main river, St. George's, and Water Bay. At the last-named place everything was utterly destroyed about the church, which cost £1,200. It was an iron church and was completely broken up, a piece of iron, about half a ton weight, being carried away