will interest you.

tions are due in advance. This

REV. MYRON REED OF DENVER SPEAKS ON MARQUETTE.

A GOOD CENTER AROUND WHICH TO ASSEMBLE THE HISTORY OF THE WEST-WHAT WE OWE THE FRANCISCANS AND JESUITS-NOBLE WORDS OF A PROTESTANT CLERGY-

which was a noble tribute to this which was a hoose tribute to this heroic missionary priest. Coming as it did from a Protestant pulpit, it was a notable rebuke to the A. P. A agitators. In opening his sermon, Mr. Reed said:

| Seeping apartments consist of cells, and the only article of furniture in them is a straw mattress, with a little washstand; a crucifix generally hangs on the wall.

The Order was founded by St. Francis

A PAGE OF HISTORY. "I will try to brush the dust from a half forgotten page of American history. I find the name of Marquette on the map. A creek, a river, a city and a county are named after him. The place where he died on the east shore of Lake Michigan was known as Pere Marquette antil some thirty years ago, when the people of the village voted to change it to Ludington. They preferred the patronage of a living lumber man to that of a dead saint. They did what they could to blot out the only romance that brightened the beach in front of their poor little village. But the old lake captains are loyal. They still call the the place 'Pere Marquette.'

### HIS HIGH MOTIVES.

"The errand of La Salle to the New World was to add an empire to France, and land and gold and fame to himself. La Salle looked upon the Mississippi as an outlet for a mighty trade in furs and buffalo skins. He was a commercial traveler; a mixture of soldier and trader.

How different with Marquette.

"Contrast Marquette with the Plymouth pilgrim. The Puritan was driven over the sea. Miles Standish had little to lose by coming West. Many of the settlers of Jamestown left England on account of their belief. They believed they would be hung if they stayed. But Marquette was called, not like David, from keeping sheep to be a chieftain, prince and king, but to go down among wolves, to go armed with a crucifix to men who despised mercy. He knew the task before him. The experiment of carrying the gospel to the savages of Canada had already been tried. Nine of the twenty-two missionaries had already met death by torture. Killed by the Iroquois, not because they were white men, not because they were missionaries, but because they were found in what the Iroquois considered the bad company of

#### their enemics. CATHOLIC NAMES.

"There seems to be an impression abroad that the New World was discovered and explored and settled exclusively by Baptists and Presbyterians and Methodists. I look at the map, at the names of towns and rivers, and conclude that the impression is a mistake. There are French and Spanish names scattered thickly on the surface of these states, especially along the lakes and rivers. Look along the banks of the Mississippi.

Almost without exception whenever you think of a poetic, musical name of a town or river or mountain, the name is Indian or Spanish, or French. The footprints of Jesuits and Franciscans are plain on the map. The places they named are where their camp lires burned. Bancroft (not the San Francisco concern) puts the priest before the soldier and the trader. He says. 'Not a cape was turned, not a river entered, but a priest led the way?' Often all the bread he had had was for the communion cup.

## HISTORIANS WARM TO HIM.

"Bancroft writes of Father Marquette as if he loved him. Francis Parkman devotes chapters to his brave story. All historians warm to him, Bancroft says: 'The west will build his monument.' I don't know. Years ago we formed a society to do that thing. We are going to place it at Mackinac. Perhaps it has been done.

"Marquette is a good center around which to assemble the history of the west. He is seen in the gray of the morning before the appearance of corrupt and unsafe territories and states 'undesirable' to Mr. Cleveland. More fortunate than Abraham Lincoln, Marquette had no publisher to turn into saleable gossip the little details of his private life."

## THE FRANCISCAN ORDER.

#### BOMETHING ABOUT THE HISTORY AND RULES OF THE ORDER.

In an article referring to the Franciscan Fathers, in Montreal, the Gazette of Name Society. On Monday evening last Thursday published, amongst other items of information concerning the into the Sodalities of the Holy Rosary Order of St. Francis, the following :-

In the Catholic Church the clergy adopt two kinds of tonsure-one is the attended. ordinary little circle seen on the crown of the priest's head, a symbol of our Lord's Crown of Thorns. The other form of tonsure, and that adopted by the Franciscan Monks, is a large circle of hair which surrounds the entire head, the remaining portion of the scalp being clean shaven.

Very few are acquainted with the 2.80; then they retire, to rise again at | the Societies of the Children of Mary | merry Easter.

5 a.m. Mass is said and the offices again recited until 7.30 a.m. At that hour they partake of a light breakfast and they attend to their various duties until 11 o'clock, when other offices are again recited. A light dinner is eaten at 12 o'clock, and they work until 2 30 p.m. Prayers and officer are again repeated, after which they work until six. They take supper and retire at 8.30 p.m. Their meals consist of the poorest fare,

and they observe the most rigorous fasts. They observe Lent twice a year, and Rev. Myron Reed, the distinguished Protestant divine, of Denver, delivered eral of them being detailed each day to chastise their body. They depend for a sermon last Sunday on Pere Marquette. beg their food from door to door. Their

of Assisi, in 1209, was approved verbally by Pope Innocent III., in 1210, and by the Council of Lateran, in 1215. Pope Honorius III. approved the regulations of the Order in 1223. The Order is com-posed of Fathers and Lay Brothers; the first preach and administer Sacraments: the Lay Brothers do the work about the

Monastery.

The Order claims to have given six Popes to the Catholic Church, and a great many other Sovereign Pontiffs were members of their third order, among whom were Pius IX, and Leo XIII. St. Anthony of Padua and St. Bonaventure belonged to the Franciscan Order, which also claims to have founded Oxford University. They count amongst their number the following English scientists and theologians: Roger Bacon, Alexander, of Hales; Richard, of Middleton; Haymond, of Faversham; John Peccam Randolph, Bishop of Watford; Adam, of York, a noted professor of theology at Oxford; Thomas, of York; John Duns Scot, William Butler, and a great many

Amongst the celebrated members of the Third Order of Franciscans were Louis IX., King of France; Christopher

Columbus, and Ximenes. They were the first missionaries to come to Canada, as the Recollet Fathers are a branch of that Order. In 1615 Champlain brought with him Fathers Denis Jammay, Joseph Le Carron, Jean d'Olbeau, and Brother Pacifique Duplessis. As early as 1618, the Recollets built, in Quebec, the first church, the first convent and the first seminary that were crected in North America. The church was known as that of Our Lady of the Angels (Notre Dame des Anges). The Jesuit Fathers when they first came to Canada, 1625, lived for some time with the Recollets.

In 1629 the Recollets left Quebec, to return only in 1670. The last Recollet died here in 1813.

The Franciscans returned to establish a mission in 1890. Their first and only building is the one now situated on Dorchester Street. They inaugurated their church on the 24th June, 1890.

## ST. MARY'S PARISH RETREAT.

# A GRAND RELIGIOUS CEREMONY.

One week ago last Sunday, the Rev. Father Klauder, C.SS.R., of Brooklyn, N.Y., opened what proved to be one of the most successful and best attended retreats ever given in the St. Mary's Church in recent years. The retreat was promisingly started on Sunday evening, March 22nd, when the Rev. gentleman, in a most eloquent effort, vividly pic-tured the urgent necessity of a retreat, and the importance the making of it bore to every individual. That his words had a telling effect was very evident, for the church was filled to the very doors at every morning and evenwas for consecration; all the wine he ling service during the retreat. The sermons preached at the five and eight o'clock services in the morning, and at the 7.30 o'clock services in the evening, were aptly selected and forcibly delivered, and well worthy of the appreciation reflected by the unprecedented attendance.

On Saturday evening the main marble altar was brilliantly illuminated and adorned with varied colored lights and flowers, generously donated by the men attending the retreat. After a very cloquent dissertation on the real presence in the Holy Eucharist, the Reverend missionary, in the name of the congregation, humbly inclined before the altar, made a solemn act of atonement. The fervor and piety of the men present gave evident proof of the sincerity of their devotion. Last Sunday evening the retreat was brought to a close. The Reverend Father occupying the pulpit made an earnest appeal to the immense audience to be faithful in carrying out the good resolutions already taken. He demonstrated the means to be employed in order to obtain final perseverance. As a result of the retreat several hundred men became members of the Holy there was a reception of new members and Children of Mary. The ladies of the different societies of St. Patrick's parish

St. Mary's has distinguished itself on many an occasion for the grandeur of its religion ceremonies, but that of last Monday evening eclipsed anything that has heretofore preceded it. The illumination and decorations of the church and main marble altar were magnificent. After the recitation of the Rosary, by Very few are acquainted with the austere and abstenious habits of the Rev. Father O'Donnell, pastor, the Rev. Father Klauder ascended the pulpit Franciscan monks. The rule for the guidance of their daily conduct was laid especially adapted for the occasion. In nished will be of the highest quality. our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ and mished will be of the highest quality. down by St. Francis of Assisi. They beautiful and glowing terms, he showed Above all the admission will be so cheap go from one station to another so far as rise at one o'clock in the morning to re- the importance of religious organization. that even the poorest can avail them- the number of persons engaged in the

and Holy Rosary, Miss Heffernan, as the representative, reading the act of con-secration in the name of all. Benediction of the Holy Sacrament terminated

the ceremonies, which were marked as the most solemn ever witnessed in St. Mary's Church. A special mention must be made of the splendid success of the ladies' choir. The rendering of the different selections was most admirable and reflected great credit on the members of the choir.

### ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH NOTES.

#### THE RETREAT OVER.

The splendid retreat, for the young men of St. Patrick's parish, which was preached, during last week, by Rev. Fathers Sneider and Carbray, was brought to a most satisfactory, happy and successful termination on Sunday

Explanation of a Beautiful Devotion of the Church.

Of all the beautiful and touching ceremonies of the Catholic Church scarcely any other is so replete with thoughts of meditation or appeals with greater force to the Christian heart than the devotion of the Way of the Cross. In the very simplicity of the devotion lies its greatest charm, for it can be practised by all alike without regard to scholarly talents or abilities. The ignorant and the learned alike are enabled to perform this great act of devotion, for its chief requisite is sincere and pious meditation on the scenes represented.

The devotion of the Way of the Cross may be said to have existed from the evening. The enthusiasm exhibited first ages of Christianity. In Jerusalem



"HE IS RISEN, HE IS NOT HERE; BEHOLD THE PLY E WHERE THEY LAID HEM."

was beyond all expectation. During the whole course of the retreat the attendance was marked and continuous. The young men tlocked to the exercises at early morning and evening; the attention and piety displayed were most encouraging both to the preachers and to the good Fathers of St. Patrick's. On Sunday evening Rev. Father Carbray preached a most impressive and eloquent sermon, that formed a very powerful peroration to all the magnificent instructions given during the week. A remarkable fact is that at the lowest calculation fifteen hundred young men took part in the retreat and were present at the closing exercises. For long years to come this retreat will be remembered in St. Patrick's parish. It has been, without a doubt, one of the most successful and satisfactory ever given in the grand old church. The recollection or Fathers Sneider and Carbray will not soon depart from the young men of the parish; and that recollection is fraught with sincere and deep gratitude.

HOLY WEEK OFFICES. The offices of Holy Week will be as follows for St. Patrick's parish: The morning offices on Holy Thursday and Good Fri ay will commence at eight o'clock in the morning. On Holy Saturday, on account of the great length of

#### the ceremonies, the offices will commence at seven o'clock in the morning.

GOOD FRIDAY EVENING. On Good Friday evening, at half-past seven o'clock, will take place the impesing ceremony of the blessing and canonical erection of the new Stations of the Cross. These are real works of art; they were painted in Rome by the distinguished artist Petriglia, and will constitute a very appropriate setting off to the renovated and righly adorned church. At the special request of the Hely Father the collection to be taken up on Good Friday will be for the sanctuaries in the Holy Land.

FATHERS SNEIDER AND CARBRAY. The Reverend Redemptorist Fathers

Sneider and Carbray, who have just closed the young men's retreat at St. Patrick's, have gone to Quebec to visit the Fathers of their Order in that city before returning to New York. Father Carbray is a son of the well-known and popular Irish representative for Quebec West, Wm. Felix Carbray.

On Easter Monday evening the members of St. Mary's Young Men's Society will give a grand concert in their hall. A first class programme has been pre-

the first Christians, out of veneration for the places consecrated by the sufferings and death or Jesus Christ, were accustomed to visit the Holy Places frequent ly. As the Gospel spread abroad through the world the desire among Christians to visit the scenes of the Redemption naturally arosa, and consequently pilgrimages to the Holy Land became frequent. St Jerome informs us that Christians were wont to visit the holy places in crowds. The gathering of the faithful. he tells us, even from the farthest corners of the earth, continued until his own times. Naturally, all who desired to visit the Holy Land were unable to de so, and thus it was that the devotion of the Way of the Cross was introduced. Prominent among those who were in-

strumental in spreading the devotion was Blessed Alvarez of the Order of Friars Preachers. Returning from a visit to Jerusalem, where he had gone to visit the places sanctified by the presence of Our Saviour and His great work in the salvation of the human race, he built several little chapels, in which he represented the principal events which took place on our Lord's way to Mount Calvary. Some time afterwards the Fathers Minorite, Observants of the Order of St. Francis, established a branch of their organization in the Holy Land, and in the year 1342 had their house in Jerusalem. They were given the cus tody of the sacred places and began both in Italy and elsewhere, in short throughout the whole Catholic World, to spread the devotion of the Way of the Cross. This they effected by creeting in all their own churches fourteen separate stations representing as many different incidents in the journey of our Saviour to Calvary. Thus the faithful who were prevented from going to Jerusalem were enabled to make the journey in spirit whilst they meditated on all that our Lord Jesus Christ vonchsafed to suffer for our eternal salvation at the Holy Places in the last hours of His life.

The pilgrims who visited the scene of our Saviour's passion were granted numcrous rich indulgences. In 1694 Pope Innocent XII, declared that these indulgences could be gained by all Franciscans and all affiliated to the Order it they made the Way of the Cross devoutly, i.e., passed or turned from station to station meditating devoutly on the different events. Pope Benedict XIII. in 1726 extended these indulgences to all the faithful. To gain these indulgences it is necessary to bear in mind that the stations should be erected by proper pared; some of Montreal's leading ar- authority; that all should meditate ac cite their office. This is finished at About 100 members were received into selves of this opportunity of enjoying a devotion and the confined space where the fourteen stations are erected will ad- i sure of being present on that occasion. | consecration.

mit. The sick, prisoners or sailors or these who are in any other way prevented from visiting the stations of the Way of the Cross, may gain all the indulg-ences attached to the devotion by saying the Our Father, the Hail Mary and the Gloria fourteen times, and afterwards they must recite live times, in honor of the five Wounds of our Lord, the Our Father, the Hail Mary and the Gloria and again one Our Father, one Hail Mary, one Gloria for the Sovereign Pontiff, holding in the hands at the same time a crucifix of bruss or other solid substance blessed by the proper authorities. Thus by every possible means does the Church endeavor to increase among the faithful love for one of the most charming and touching as well as solic of her devotions.

And were there no other meentives he mere fact of the Way of the Cress being one which so vividly and tenderly reminds us of the love of Jesus Christ fo poor sinful mankind should be sufficient to commend it to every truly Christian soul.—The Monitor.

### RELIGIOUS NEWS ITEMS.

A Capuchin general chapter is to be held at Rome in May.

The White Fathers have at lest suc ceeded in establishing a mission at Tim-

A sermon in Irish was preached by Rev. H. J. Cumiffe, CSS.R., at Si Alphonsus' Church, New York, last week Hespoke on "God's Providence Revealed in the Life of St. Patrick."

Very Rev. F. X. Lewler, of Alexandria. S.D., has been elevated by the Pope to the office of Monsignor. Only a couple of months ago Monsigner Lewler celebrated the golden jubilee of his priest

Among the recent converts to Cath olicity in Africa is Ndega, King of Ush irembo. He is the first Catholic poten tate in that continent. Two of his sens were already Catholics, and two others are preparing for baptism.

Many of the French Bishops have put themselves in the movement for the refief of Catholic Armenians. Those to whom relief is thus to be extended are the widows and children of martyrs who preferred death to apostacy.

Mr. Fred. L. Stevens, of Winona, Minn. has been recived into the Church by Rev. P. J. Gallagher, rector of the Cathe draf at Winena. Mr. Stevens studied for the Congregational ministry and occupied a pulpit in the East for several

A grand charity ball was recently given at Cairo, Erypt, under the patronage of the Khediye and his mother, in aid of the Franciscan Nuns and the Sisterbood of Our Lady of Sorrow. The indics of the diploinable  $ccr_i s$  , and charge of the arrangements.

The dignity of Monsignor bas been by Papal brief conserred on the following hish priests: Very Rev. Hugh O'Hogan Strabane, and Very Rev. Bernard Mac namee, Omagh, as d the degree of dector if divinity has been b stowed on Reverend Prof Mellogh, president of St. blamb's College, Derry.

In a lecture delivered recently in Boson, Mr. Henry Austin Adams, a distinguished and zealous convert to the Church, mentioned incidentally that since his own conversion, less than three years ago, he had assisted at the reception into the Church of seven clerzymen. triends of his; and that one hundred and eighty of his former flock had fol-

lowed him into the true Fold. As showing the growth of Catholic practices among our advanced Anglican brethren, the statement of a clergyman of that particular section of Protestantism may be cited, says the Boston Re public. It is, in effect, that the number of Anglican clergymen in England and Scotland who now hear confessions ranges between 1200 and 1500. Fifty years ago the contessional was regarded as a bit of "Popish" superstition in England.

## FEMALE PRISON RETREAT.

Rev. Father Klauder, C. SS. R., of Brooklyn, N.Y., who preached a most successful retreat at St. Mary's-an account of which we print this week-has opened another mission for the Englishspeaking prisoners of the women's jail. Fullum street. The exercises commenced on Saturday at two o'clock in the afternoon, and will terminate to morrow (Thursday) merning. Rev. Father P. Brady, the energetic chaplain, considers that this retreat will be a source of great henefit-especially from a spiritual point of view-for the prisoners.

## AN ELOQUENT SERMON.

On Sunday, March 22, Rev. Father Brophy, of the Grand Seminary, one of the most able and learned members of our clergy, delivered a very earnest sermon to the English-speaking Catholics of St. Jean Buptiste parish. It was a real spiritual feast for those who had the good fortune of being present, and the fruits of the sermon are likely to be abundant and rich, as well as lasting.

## AN ENJOYABLE EVENING.

On Tuesday evening, March 24, Rev, Father McGarry, the genial and learned Superior of St. Laurent College, entertained right royally the English speaking curates of Montreal Father McGarry's hospitality will not readily be torgotten by the young priests who had the plea-

# A PLEASANT ENTERTAINMENT

#### The Catholic Protection and Rescue Home.

Persistent effort, rightly directed, will surmount difficulties and crown with

success any and all undertakings. The truth of the foregoing was amply demonstrated on Thursday night last at the home of the above institution, 11 St. Thomas street. Under the management of the indefatigable Miss Agnes Brennan the work of protecting and cherishing young Catholic immigrant children has attained wide proportions. Little children, homeless and friendless, are taken in hand, watched over with mater-nal solicitude, placed with Catholic families, where they have every opportunity to grow up a credit to themselves, to their adopted parents and to those who first led their little feet into the path which leads to a bright, happy and accessful life.

Rev. Father Godts, of St. Ann's Church. is directer of the home, and the children. desiring to express their gratitude to the Reverend Father for his unvarying kindness to them, decided to prepare an entertainment at which their feelings night he made manifest, so on Thursday night a complimentary concert was given to which some fitty friends of the Society were invited.

A delightful programme was presented and all the children acquitted themselves remarkably well, so well in fact that it would be difficult to particularize. Howver, special mention may be made of the Misses Janie and Meggie Lycett. Katie Grey, in songs and recitations, and Tara Proat and Janie Lycett in an Irish

Between the first and second parts Miss Maggie Lynch-a little tot of sevenread an address to the Rev. Father Coults, and Mary Ellen McDermott presented him with a beautiful bouquet - a suitable citt from pure little maidens to a sen of he Chur, h. Following is the address:--

Fo Peverend Father Golds, CSS.R.

Reverend and Dear Father .- The feast of St. Joseph, Patron of the Catholic Cleurch, is one of the grandest of the

It recalls to our mind something that we should always remember with heartfelt gratitude and thankfulness.

Dear Father, it is now two years since Gol was pleased to hear the prayers of our dear friends on the other side of the ocean, that their children should have a place of shelter on arriving in Canada. It was a want long felt by the societies

of Safford and Liverpool, and one very ssential to the welfare of both.

After many disappointments they at last found in you, dear Father, a kind and willing friend. At the call of dearity, you came to our aid and proided us, not only a place of shelter until we could find work, but a bright little Heme where we are always welcome to come and meet one another, and spend a few hours together and recall once more the happy days we passed with the dear Sisters in our convent bonies acress the sea-

Some of us, dear Father, have given you trouble notwithstanding all your care and kindness for us, but by your great wisdom and patience you lead us to see the errors of our ways, and to follow your paternal counsels with docility and submission.

We hope, dear Father, you will continue to exercise that sweet authority, and we promise you, in the name of Jesus, Mary and Joseph, that we will never cause you to regret having taken under your care, not only the little ones sent out since the Home has been opened, but also those who came to Canadabefore you took charge of the institute. and who have for one reason or another come under your care.

We are all represented here to night. dear Father, to thank you and all those who have given you a helping hand. That Almighty God and our good

Mother in Heaven may shower the choicest blessings on your work, dear Futher is the sincere prayer of your adorted children.

We can never repay you, but we bag you will accept our good will and deep gratitude. May the happy hearts you see before this evening give you courage and patience with us, and we hope on the next anniversary of our foundation to be able to give you a more substantial proof of our love and gratitude. (Signed), Your loving children of the

Catholic Protection and Resenc Home. The Reverend Father made a fitting and touching reply to the address, and expressed a hope that in the near future they would have a more extensive home than even the present large one, where in the time to come they may meet, as they do now, and speak again of the days that are gone. Miss Mary Scanlan acted as usher, and a most obliging one she was. Mrs. P. Gallery presided at the piano and rendered valuable assistance to the performers.

It was their first entertainment and those present were unanimous in their verdict-it was a great success. Miss A. Breman is to be congratulated upon her successful management of the Home. The work she is doing will bear fruit, for the minds she is now training and guid ing will yet be the minds of men and women filled with sweet memories of happy childhood days, well grounded in a truth and virtue, and swayed by the voice: of the grand old Catholic Church.

Because of the great sorrow caused in-Italy by the defeats of the army in Abyssinia, the Pope held no public reception on the recent auniversary of his