

afflicted the Church should be now among the foremost to console her by the ardour of its efforts to propagate truth. Glory then to the divine Wisdom, which, in this frozen age of indifference and selfishness, has chosen to give the world such a consolation! Happy are they who are called to co-operate with it!—their prayers will return to them with the grace of salvation, and their gifts will fall back multiplied a hundred-fold upon the land which has produced them.

This blessed work is now established in Halifax. We confidently predict that the Catholics of Nova Scotia will not be indifferent to its success.

Life and cruel martyrdom of the Rev. John Charles Cornay,

A FRENCH CATHOLIC MISSIONARY,

Who, after having been imprisoned in a cage, and cruelly flogged, was barbarously put to death for his Religion, on Wednesday, 20th September, 1837, in the Province of Tonquin, in China.

Compiled from the "Annals of the Propagation of the Faith."

"If a Christian be denounced, he glories in it, if accused, he makes no defence; if interrogated, even of his own accord he confesses his faith; and if condemned, he receives his sentence with thanksgiving. Rack, torture, confinement, and crush us to pieces; your iniquity is the proof of our innocence."

JOHN CHARLES CORNAY was born on the 22d of March, 1809, at Loudun, diocese of Poitiers, France, of John Baptist Cornay and Frances Mayaud, distinguished for a piety, in some measure hereditary in their family. The young Cornay, given to study from his infancy, commenced his classics in the college of Saumur, and continued them in that of Montmorillon. His excellent understanding, assisted by a happy memory, enabled him to make rapid progress. Feeling himself called to the ecclesiastical state, he entered the Seminary of Poitiers in 1827, and left it Sub-deacon in 1830, for the Seminary of Foreign Missions, Paris, whither his zeal invited him. Not having attained the necessary age for priesthood, he was only Deacon when he embarked for China on the 17th of March 1831. Having touched at Manilla, he disembarked at Macao in March 1832.

He was intended for the Mission of Su-Tchuen, and it was to reach his destination the more securely, that he conceived the design of penetrating through Tong-King. He landed on the 12th of July 1832; but God, whose Providence is admirable in all its ways, had designs upon this Missionary, which the latter was far from foreseeing at the time. He was pleased to permit Mr. Cornay should wait in vain for a year and a half the Chinese couriers who were to conduct him to Su-Tchuen, and that they should arrive in Tong-King only to die in the month of December,

* Si denotatur Christianus, gloriatur: si accusatur, non defendit: interrogatus, vel ultro confiteatur: dampnatus, gratias agit. Cruciatu, torquente, damnante, et alterite nos; probatio est enim innocentie nostre, iniquitas vestra. Tertull. Apol. c. i. et xlviii.