

Taschereau, on university affairs, Pope Pius IX. created him a count of the Holy Roman Empire. Father Taschereau, in 1862, became vicar-general of the arch-diocese of Quebec. Two years after, he was in Rome again on Laval University affairs. In 1866, his term expired as superior of the Grand Seminary, and he was appointed director, and three years afterwards, at the close of another term, he was re-elected superior.

As the reader will remember, the great Œcumenical Council was held at Rome, 8th December, 1869. It drew from all

Vatican as everyone knows, on the 18th July, though it was opposed with much force by many distinguished members of the episcopacy, several of whom, however, were in favor of sustaining the temporal power. The dogma was promulgated in the presence of 535 fathers, with two dissentients.

When Mgr. Baillargeon died, Mgr. Taschereau was rector of Laval University, and he and Grand-Vicar Cazeau were entrusted with the management and direction of the arch-diocese. On the 13th Feb., Mgr. Taschereau was ap-



ARCHBISHOP TASCHEREAU, 1870.

parts of the world, the highest dignitaries of the church of Rome, and one of the chief objects of the meeting, was to decide the question of papal infallibility. All the discussions were carried on in the Latin tongue, and as a gathering of ecclesiastics—744 being present from the remotest corners of the earth—the spectacle was one of the events of the nineteenth century. Archbishop Baillargeon was present (it was the month of October, of that year that he died) accompanied by Mgr. Taschereau, who acted on the occasion, as secretary to his grace. The dogma was decreed at the

pointed to the See of Quebec, and one month later, he was consecrated archbishop in the presence of a very large and distinguished company, embracing many church dignitaries from the province and elsewhere throughout the Dominion. The Archbishop of Toronto officiated. This high office he filled with great tact and ability, and his excellent judgment and knowledge of the characters of men, led him to surround himself with the ripest and most scholarly minds of which the diocese could boast.

Thrice more he visited the Eternal City: in 1872, 1884 and 1887. In the first two