vise assists the , oppression, or ble to provide f youth." He society, not to member would titled to reap a tiffs granted in nis occasion, is e the hearts of cannot refrain might profit, as ' says the prend members of nain mny longer or the advanceparity of every believe in Him near without a .—Ком. х. 14. Preachers had of the Gospel? now possess? iritual wants of the advantages d should they , God may res Divine Son. ociety and enoicest blessings s, and fervent given to you i together, for d, it shall be thren, as our given in the ou shall likecour zeal and

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In 1852, on the 1st August, Bishop Phelan had once more to make an appeal to his congregation at Kingston, in favor of those who had suffered by the great fire at Montreal. He was no doubt ware, from their past conduct, that their charity would be also shown on this occasion, and so it was, for the collection made amounted to the sum of \$140. His sympathy for these sufferers must have been great, owing to the thought that many of them once formed his congregation, and that he had wrought so long amongst them; and they on their part could not but look upon the good Bishop as a benefactor and friend, who had not yet forgotten them. Still charity for the distressed, rather than any natural or human motive, urged him to exert himself in the cause of their relief.

On the 8th July, 1854, he appointed the Rev. Patrick Dellard as Vicar General, and I would remark, without any desire to lean towards adulation or dissembling, that a more prudent selection could not have been made; for this good man was known then, as he is now, to be the model of a good priest, and characterized, in a particular namer, for his regularity of life, and assiduity in studying the interests of the congregation he served. His counsel bore great weight with the Bishop, whose faithful friend and adviser he was—for the Bishop's pradence and humility was such, that he seldom, even in the most trivial difficulties, would act, without first seeking advice.

The same year, on the 14th October, after having received a Rescript from Rome, the Bishop established in the Diocese the Society of Frayer, called the "Golden Association of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary," alias the "Golden Crown," having for its object "to do homage to the Most Adorable Trinity, to invoke the Immaculate Virgin, Mother of God, to assist the "Church in all her difficulties and trials, and effect the conversion of At the end of his Pastoral on the occasion, he adds: We desire that an engraving or picture of our Blessed Lady of Merey shall remain, if possible, always exposed in each Church or Chapel, in memory of the erection of this Society. * * * This will be a standing monument to attach this Pious Association of the 4 Immaculate Conception more and more to the Blessed Lady of Mercy, and remind them of the pleasing duty of praying continu-"ally for the wants of the universal Church, in union with her chief "head and all the members thereof."

In 1855, owing to the disturbed state of Europe, by reason of the Russian war, the good Bishop sighed for the peace and prosperity of the Christian world; and on this occasion he showed himself not only a faithful subject of the British Crown, but also a friend to order and peace—in a word, the model of a good Bishop. We find him, by a circular, bearing date April 12th, calling upon the priests of his Diocese to unite with the "faithful to invoke the benedictions of Heaven on the Allied Armies, beseeching God to grant that durable peace might be speedily restored to Christendom." He expresses himself thus: "As faithful Catholies, and British subjects, we cannot