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THE SACRAMENT OF LOVE.

FATHERS OF THE HOLY EUCHARIST IN MONTREAL.

Sermon by the Very Rev. Dr. Tesniere, Superior of the Order.

The vast church of Notre Dame, in this city, was crowded to hear the sermon which the Very Rev. Father Tesniere, Superior of the Congregation of the Fathers of the Most Holy Sacrament, was announced to preach. Especial interest attached to the event on account of the fact that the new church of the Holy Sacrament, Mount Royal avenue, which will be in charge of these zealous Fathers, is to be dedicated on Sunday next.

Father Tesniere began his eloquent sermon by alluding to the feast of the day—that of the Holy Family. All Catholics, he said, were obliged to honor and love the Holy Family; but the Catholics of Montreal were under a special obligation to do so, on account of their almost supernatural origin. He went on to give a summary of the history of the foundation of the French colony of Canada, dwelling particularly on the consecration of the island of Montreal to the Holy Family by the venerable Father Olier, in the church of Notre Dame, Paris, before even the first colonists had arrived here to take possession. To the fervent and ancient devotion of the French-Canadians to the Holy Family he attributed the reputation which they universally enjoyed as the people of the earth who had the largest families and the most Catholic families. Having contemplated in the Holy Family of Nazareth the sacred type of the Christian family, the Rev. Father asked: how was the Christian home to be founded, how was the Christian family to be developed and perpetuated? The reply consisted of one word: by the Eucharist. Why? Because the Eucharist is the sacrament of the Christian family. This proposition he proved by luminous arguments, based principally upon the writings of St. Thomas Aquinas, who had laid it down positively that marriage was the sign and figure of the union of Christ with His Church. Christ loved His Church: For her sake He came down from heaven, He took on our flesh, He labored, He suffered, He died in excruciating agony. For her sake, and at the price of a thousand sacrifices, He continues to inhabit this sad world; for her sake, every morning He immolates Himself anew upon our altars; and through the Eucharist He espouses each soul in a special manner. Here is the model proposed to Christian fathers and mothers. But how can they imitate, even faintly, His devotedness and fidelity? Alas, man's heart is frail and inconstant! How, then, can a young man and a young woman, whose affections are so liable to change, dare to take—how can they keep—the solemn promise which they make to one another to love each other for ever in life and death? It is through the Sacrament of Love that this miracle is accomplished. But there is another element which completes the Christian family, and that is the child, who is the life, the hope, the joy of the family. How does the Eucharist act as to his moral formation, as to the education which should afterwards reflect honor upon his parents, and which is to make him the devoted servant of religion and fatherland. The influence of the Eucharist in education is immense, because before everything, education is founded upon obedience. It is a fact of experience that parents infuse their faith and their virtues into the souls of their children in the proportion in which these are subject to them; and on the contrary, from the moment they see their children resist authority they may expect deplorable trials and tribulations. It is only the Eucharist which can develop in children's souls the spirit of obedience. At the blessed time of First Communion the parents themselves avow that they do with their children as they wish, and may demand sacrifices from them. After First Communion, Our Lord continues to descend frequently into the young heart and maintains and develops there more and more that divine virtue which is the virtue of his choice: *subtilis illis obediunt usque ad mortem*. The Eucharist is therefore the sacrament of the Christian family. It consoles and succors the family through life and even at the hour of death. And the victory of death is but apparent; in reality, Christ is the conqueror. For on the occasion of each death, although a body is lowered into the grave a soul takes its flight to heaven borne on the wings of the Holy Viaticum, and as the Christian family seemed to be dismembered here below it is reconstituted above in the splendor of God's glory. In concluding, Father Tesniere spoke about the arrival of the Fathers of the Most Holy Sacrament in Montreal. These priests, he said, do not believe themselves to be charged with any extraordinary mission in Montreal. They do not come to preach a new doctrine on the subject of the Eucharist, and do not pretend to do better in any way than other priests. They come simply, like the laborers at the last hour, to help to further the good work so happily begun and

so admirably continued by the sons of the Venerable Olier. Moreover, the field is vast and the harvest abundant, and the laborers are not so numerous as to give rise to the fear that they may be in one another's way. And the Fathers of the Blessed Sacrament, in causing to be more and more known and loved the sacrament which contributes most to the welfare of Catholic families by offering up night and day adoration, reparations and prayers in the name of the city and the archdiocese of Montreal, cannot fail to draw down new blessing upon the whole country.

AN ANCIENT STATUE

Of Our Lady of Liesse, at the Church of the Gesu, Montreal.

The Church of the Gesu in our own city, contains one of the most ancient and venerated statues of the Blessed Virgin, in America, that of Our Lady of Liesse; a beautiful tradition, approved by the Sacred Congregation of Rites, is attached to it. Some six hundred years and more ago, three young cavaliers, of a noble French family, and who were also knights of the famous Order of St. John of Jerusalem, went to Palestine to fight in the Holy Wars. Taken prisoner, their faith was assailed by threats and persuasion on the part of the Sultan. He, even, sent his daughter, to the dungeon in which they were confined, that her feminine subtlety might conquer the firmness, which his own efforts had failed to overcome. But the knights, on the contrary, spoke to her so touchingly, of the mysteries of religion, that the beautiful princess began to think of nothing but God and Heaven, but Christ, the Redeemer and Mary, his Mother. She expressed to the prisoners so lively a desire to behold an image of the Blessed Virgin, that they set themselves to pray with all possible fervor, that her wish might be gratified. In reward for their faith, and constancy, a miraculous statue was brought to them from heaven. At sight of it, the princess was converted, and she, with the knights, was miraculously transported into France.

On the spot, whither, they were transported, hard by a fountain, on the very domain of the knights, at Laon, a church was built, and the heavenly image placed therein. Thenceforth, the place became the resort of pilgrims and pilgrimages, thronging thither in eager multitudes. Cures, the most marvellous were wrought, spiritual favors were granted abundantly, whilst the fame of miracle after miracle went forth through Europe. Ex-votos, the most costly, appeared at the shrine, kings and nobles brought their jewels thither.

Each succeeding Pope conferred new privileges upon the Sanctuary. It was enriched with numerous indulgences. As early as the year, 1338, the Bishop of Laon, was obliged to appoint two extra priests to assist the chaplain that pilgrims might not be deprived of spiritual ministrations. In 1384, a new church, still to be seen, was consecrated, on this sacred spot. The Confraternity of Our Lady of Liesse was established, and we read, that one of the Roman Pontiffs, Clement X, sent two chains of gold, to be hung round the neck of the statue, to one was attached a golden medal, to the other a rose, wrought in diamonds.

In 1857, the statue was solemnly crowned, by order of the Pope, under the invocation of Mother of Grace. But the shrine in the course of centuries had met with various vicissitudes. In 1568, the Huguenots profaned the sanctuary and rifled it of its sacred vessels, and ornaments. The statue, however, had been carefully secreted. It escaped their impious rage.

At the terrible epoch of the French Revolution, the image was less fortunate. The church being invaded by a sacrilegious horde, the Statue of Our Lady of Liesse was cast into the flames. The head, a few fragments and some of the ashes were saved, and put into a place of security. The head was mounted upon wood, and a frame of cardboard arranged around it, giving it something like the form of the original statue. In the interior, were deposited the fragments and ashes. Pilgrimages were resumed, new miracles were wrought, and the shrine of Liesse, still kept its hold upon the faith and piety of France.

At last, in our own day, the Pope desired that the statue should be crowned anew. It was now deemed expedient to cause the construction of a new image, containing some of the ashes of the old. The Jesuits, who had been for many years in charge of the pilgrimage church, were presented with the ancient statue, and resolved to bestow it upon one of their missions, which extend over almost every part of the civilized world.

Two Canadian Jesuits were at that time in France. Both were to return to their country before long. One of these was the late lamented Father Cazena, so widely known and so much beloved at St. Mary's College, until his death, in 1884. These two Canadians cast longing eyes at the precious relic, the destination of which was being made the subject of anxious prayer, and thought. One morning, after Mass, the Father Superior, called these two Canadians to him. "The Statue," he said, "is to go to Canada, and you are to take it there."

Thus was brought into the City of Mary, that ancient statue, the head being that of the original, and some of the ashes being contained within it. Favors have been procured at its shrine in the Gesu, as ex-votos attest. Cures have been wrought, and spiritual and temporal favors granted. But, no doubt, if this devotion to Our Lady of Liesse were more widely diffused, if the knowledge of this Statue and its history became familiar to the people of Canada and Montreal, the favors of Mary, under this beautiful title, would be multiplied.

Many time should give a new impetus to the piety of the faithful in this regard. They should learn to come with confidence to the feet of Our Lady of Liesse, and, who can say but that new and striking manifestations of her power would be given as in olden France. Every year there are pilgrimages to this hallowed shrine, but their number should be greatly increased, even, if they could not approach, that grand total of thirty-six in a day, which was reached in France.

A taper, a lamp, a visit to the shrine, or a simple prayer, are within the reach of all, and will, no doubt be acceptable to the Mother of Grace, as were the crowns and coronets, the jewels of great price, which the great of the earth, were wont to lavish on Our Lady of Liesse. Her Statue stands in the heart of the city, accessible to all. May Montreal realize during this month of the Blessed Virgin the priceless treasure it possesses, and may the threads of that olden tradition, so potent for good in France, be woven, again, into the life of Canada, into the annals of Montreal. A. T. S.

THE WEEK'S DOINGS.

Buffalo Bill has arrived in London, Eng., with his Wild West show.

Embro village, Oxford county, has voted to have a \$3,500 town hall.

A movement is on foot at Father Point to secure a deep water pier.

Mr. Lowell's majority in the Welland by-election is officially stated at 277.

The Winning Grain Exchange a new building is being erected at 277.

Twenty more men have been discharged from the G. T. R. car shops in London.

Patrick O'Sullivan, one of the Cronin assassins, died at Juliet prison. He made no confession.

John Anderson, a Dane, who is alleged to have married twenty women, is on trial in Cleveland, Ohio.

The Spanish Cabinet has decided in favor of a law providing for the trial of dynamiters without a jury.

A cross-petition has been filed against John Brown, who was the Liberal candidate in the Monck election.

The Czar and Czarina will leave St. Petersburg for Berlin on May 21 to pay a visit to Emperor William.

It is rumored in Britain that Prince Bismarck will shortly be appointed to an important official position.

The name of Senator Sherman is mentioned in connection with the Republican nomination for the presidency.

The head of the Hammerstein banking house of Berlin committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver.

The Italian Cabinet crisis has excited the politicians of all Europe. It is said Italy will break off the triple alliance.

The Chamber of Commerce of Manchester, Eng., has by a vote of 164 to 156 declared itself in favor of bimetallism.

Messrs. Deo, of New Suram, Elgin county, sheared 28 pounds of wool from a thoroughbred merino lamb the other day.

President Adams, of Cornell University, has resigned owing to differences of opinion with the board of the institution.

The largest horse in the world, standing 22 hands high and weighing 2,200 pounds, owned by T. E. Ridgeway, of Fort Worth, Texas, is dead.

A Quebec despatch says Hon. Charles Langelier's fine house on St. Louis road at Quebec is to be sold by sheriff's sale on June 6.

Drening, the condemned wife murderer, says his mother's spirit is now urging him to kill Miss Rounsvell, to whom he was engaged at the time of his arrest.

A delegation of New England farmers who have been looking over Manitoba, have returned east for their families, being delighted with the western country.

A Model Representative.

It is always with pleasure we read or hear a well-merited tribute to any Irish Catholic representative. We look not at the man's politics, but at his standing as a co-religionist and fellow-countryman. In the report of the House of Commons proceedings, of last Monday, we read the following, in a contemporary:

"Few members of the House give their constituents more reason to be thankful that they have an able and eloquent representative than does Mr. Curran, M.P. for Montreal Centre. Whatever Mr. Curran takes hold of he does with all his heart and his heart is a big and strong one. This afternoon he moved for copies of papers in connection with the case of P. D. Dods, who lost some splendid diamonds he had inherited, and he urged his case so well that Hon. Mr. Bowen said the duty paid would be refunded, and although Mr. Bowen did not intimate that the case, which had amounted to some \$500, would be refunded, it is to be hoped that the Minister of Justice will see his way to having this done."

KIND WORDS.

By the banks of the river I wondered alone,
And into the pure depths I dropped a small stone;
It sank from my sight ere I went on my way,
As the eddying circles were faded away.

I passed by that spot in a day or two more,
And the waters flowed on as I saw them before;
But no ripple came over the surface so clear,
To tell that the pebble was still lying there.

So the harsh word from lips, perhaps unheeded,
And sink to some gay heart, tho' tender withal;
And the pain of that heart seems to pass in a sigh—
Yet the pang will remain, tho' unheeded it may lie.

There is many a rose that is fair to the view,
And many a flower that retains its bright hue;
But one drop of care to its core has found way,
So slowly and sadly it sinks to decay.

Ah! there's many a heart which is withering away,
And many a silent tear falls day by day;
And the spouse is sought not of friends who console,
Tho' the dark surge of sorrow still sweeps o'er the soul.

Oh! pluck not one petal from out a gay flower,
To leave it to wither and die in an hour;
Destroy not the bloom you can never restore,
But cherish it fondly, by day more and more.

Rather speak the kind word, to the sigh broken-hearted,
Shed light on the soul from which joy has departed;
Let the beam of sweet speech on the stricken heart fall,
Speak kindly to each one, or speak not at all.

RELIGIOUS NEWS ITEMS.

The Dutch Catholic papers record many conversions to the Catholic church in Holland.

Representatives of the Catholic Press Association of the United States will meet on May 4, in Washington, D. C.

Cardinal Gibbons makes it a practice to give the total abstinence pledge to children making their first communion.

The Venerable Bishop of Goebriand, of Burlington, Vermont, has petitioned for a coadjutor with the right of succession.

Cardinal Goossens has just ordained twelve priests for the Congo mission. They were educated at the Congo Seminary, Louvain.

The Baltimore Catholic Mirror states that last year out of the 9,000 baptisms in the archdiocese of Baltimore no less than 665 were those of converts from Protestantism.

The March quarterly of Hoffman's Director has been received. It shows the following changes since the preceding number was issued: Deaths 61, removals 353, additions 66, other changes 41.

Rev. Father Fickel, of Silverton, Col., who, it was reported, perished in a storm week before last, succeeded in finding his way in the mountains and arrived home safely after a terrible experience.

The total population of the Hawaiian Islands is over 100,000. The Catholics number about 30,000. There are 35 churches in the vicariate apostolic, 59 chapels and 16 schools which are attended by 1500 children.

The Catholics of Victoria B. C. have just reason to be proud of their new cathedral, now ready for consecration. It is undoubtedly the handsomest church edifice north of California, and has few superiors in the West.

The Chapter of St. Peter's at Rome has decided to send a crown of gold to the statue of the Blessed Virgin in the celebrated sanctuary of Our Lady of Kevelaar, in the diocese of Cologne, to which many thousand pilgrims betake themselves every year.

The Revista Catolica of Lima has published a protest directed by the Apostolic Delegate to the Peruvian Republic against the suppression of the Convent of St. Augustine and the confiscation of its property. Our South American contemporary is written with much spirit.

The former church of the Jesuits at Bonn, which had been handed over to the so-called "Old Catholics" at the epoch of the Kulturkampf, has been restored to the Catholic community. May this tardy but proper act of restitution be but the precursor of others equally just and necessary.

Mgr. Kcalowski, the newly-appointed Primate of the Catholics of Russia, was formally installed a few days ago in the Catholic Church at St. Petersburg. The Archbishop took the oath of Fidelity to the Emperor in Russian. It is to be hoped that this will be at last the beginning of brighter days of peace for the Catholics of the Russian Empire.

Among recent Pontifical appointments are those of Father Brunetti, of the Congregation of the Holy Ghost, Richard Tabarelli, of the priests of the Stemmate of Verona, and Fiediana, of the Barnabites, to be Consultors of the Sacred Congregation of Bishops and Regulars. Mgr. Guidi has been named auditor of the Apostolic Internunciature at Brazil.

Cardinal Taschereau of Quebec, whose health is not robust and who has just had a coadjutor named, has passed his 72d birthday, having been born Feb. 16, 1820. He has been a priest 45 years, a prelate 21 and a cardinal five years the coming June. Though his diocese is now materially smaller than formerly, its administration requires an enormous amount of attention and work, so many different matters are there that demand

personal supervision on the part of the ordinary. It is to be hoped that the eminent Canadian prelate will regain his strength, for his retirement from the position he has so long and so worthily filled would be deeply deplored by his devoted priests and people.

We record with regret the death of the Abbe Hias, parish priest of Eichenheim, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, who was one of the most hard-working members of the Baden Centrum, or Catholic party, and in the days of Bismarck's persecution mania compiled the Beobachter, the Catholic sheet of Karlsruhe. To him was due the re-acquisition by the Catholics of their influence in the Landtag. R. L. P.

That Archbishop Corrigan is destined to receive a Cardinal's hat is the impression of many. His course since the re-communication of Dr. McGlynn has received the warm approval of Pope Leo XIII. and the College of Cardinals at Rome. The recent elevation of his secretary, Dr. McDonnell, to one of the most important sees in the United States, simply on recommendation of Archbishop Corrigan, is a proof of that prelate's standing in Rome.

Father Von Robiano, Prior of the Dominicans of the Moabit quarter of Berlin, has celebrated the golden anniversary of his espousal to religion. This venerable ecclesiastic belongs to a family branch of which are settled in France, in Belgium, and in the Rhineland. His youngest sister is a nun in the Convent of the Poor Infant Jesus at Aix-la-Chapelle. By his mother he is grandson of the celebrated convert, Count Leopold von Stolberg.

His Eminence Francis Battaglini, Cardinal Archbishop of Bologna, is in a delicate and dangerous condition of health. For a month he has been suffering from bronchitis and pneumonia—serious maladies for a man of his age, sixty-nine. The Viaticum was solemnly administered to him lately in presence of numerous members of his flock. Dr. Monari subsequently performed the operation of perforation over the right lung with great skill and a happy result.

Fr. W. H. I. Reaney's appointment as chaplain of the navy has been confirmed by the Senate. Father Reaney is the second Catholic priest to be appointed to a naval chaplaincy, the first being Father Parks, of the cruiser Philadelphia. The duties of a chaplain are very responsible, having charge of a congregation numbering from 1,000 to 2,000 men. The Rev. William H. I. Reaney is now twenty-eight years old; he is an alumnus of Detroit College of the Jesuits.

Dr. Gabriels will be succeeded, so it has been announced, in the presidency of St. Joseph's Seminary, Troy, N. Y., by Dr. P. A. Puissant, who has acted in the past as professor of moral theology and canon law, in addition to discharging the duties of treasurer. Dr. Puissant is now the only one left at Troy of the original faculty with which St. Joseph's Seminary started. When that institution opened its doors, in 1864, the faculty, who came from Belgium, consisted of Revs. L. J. Vandenhende, C. Roelants, Henry Gabriels and P. A. Puissant. The last two names are the only ones that appear in the list of the faculty as that is given in this year's directory; and now Dr. Gabriels is about to leave the seminary for Ogdensburg.

The Holy Father is in the enjoyment of good health and tolerable spirits. Among recent visitors to the Vatican were their Highnesses Prince Herman of Saxe-Weimar and his consort, the Princess Royal of Wurtemberg, and their daughter Olga, and the Hereditary Prince of Reuss and his wife, born Princess of Hohenzollern. These illustrious callers were received with the honors due to their rank. The Grand Duchess of Tuscany has also been received in private audience, and had the marks of dignity which are the privilege of royalty rendered to her. His Holiness in a lengthened conversation with the pious lady complained bitterly of the anarchical outrages in various Continental churches. Regret is felt that the Duke of Fife, who has been to Rome, left the Eternal City without paying a visit to the Vatican, where he would have met a most friendly greeting.

A Bishop's Consecration.

Thirty bishops, and archbishops and five hundred clergy assisted last-week at the consecration of Bishop Gabriels, who succeeds the late Bishop Wadhams, of the Ogdensburg Diocese. The ceremony took place in the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, which was beautifully adorned with flowers. Every available inch of room was taken in the vast edifice and hundreds were unable to gain admittance. The sermon was preached by Bishop McQuade, Bishops and High Notables, besides those already mentioned were present from Kingston, Ont., Ottawa, Que.; Montreal, Que.; Three Rivers, Que.; and Pembroke, Ont. At the close of the ceremony an elaborate banquet was served to the clergy in Union Hall. The presents received by the new prelate were costly and beautiful.

Six Jews and Jewesses were convicted in St. Petersburg last week of murdering babies entrusted to their care. The prisoners had gained the name of "angel makers."

A SACRED RELIC

DESTINED FOR THE SHRINE OF ST. ANNE DE BEAUPRE.

A Miracle Already Performed in New York, Where the Relic is Being Venerated.

In a gold-lined casket on the altar of the quaint little French church of St. Anne de Beaupre, 159 E. 67th street, New-York despatch, has lain since Monday from 6.30 until 10.30 the most sacred relic, in Catholic eyes, which ever reached America. It is a large fragment of the arm of St. Anne, mother of the Blessed Virgin Mary mother of Jesus. Many centuries it has been guarded more jealously than were ever guarded royal jewels or kingly crowns, by the Benedictine monks, at Rome, in the Great Basilica of St. Paul's, outside the wall. Now by special request of His Holiness the Pope, a portion of it is sent to increase the faith and devotion of all members of the Church in the United States and Canada. This relic, which will be regarded by Catholics everywhere with the deepest feeling of piety and joy, is to be kept at the Church of St. Anne de Beaupre, on the St. Lawrence River. Another piece of the arm is on the way, and will be enshrined in the church where the fragment above referred to is exposed.

St. Anne de Beaupre is the most famous shrine in Canada. It is on the shores of the St. Lawrence, twenty miles below Quebec. It is in charge of Redemptorist Fathers, and for years it has attracted attention because of reported cures of the lame, the blind and the halt that have been effected there. Mgr. Marquis took to Rome with him photographs of the interior and exterior of the basilica. The interior views showed piles of crutches that had been left in the church by patients who had come on them and gone away without them.

The Pope received Mgr. Marquis and listened with interest to his stories of the miracles wrought at St. Anne de Beaupre. Among the relics in the Basilica of St. Paul, outside the walls, in Rome, is what is said to be an arm of St. Anne, the mother of the Virgin Mary. The basilica is in charge of Benedictine monks. St. Anne de Beaupre's in Canada had already a small fragment from the finger. Thousands of pilgrims visit the shrine every year, and Cardinal Taschereau, and the fathers in charge of it, believed that they ought to procure a larger relic. When Mgr. Marquis had explained this to the Pope, the Pope instructed his private chaplain to write to Father Leopold Zelli Jacobuzzi, abbot of St. Paul's, and ask him to grant the wish of the Canadian prelate, if possible.

Armed with the Pope's letter, Mgr. Marquis visited the Benedictine abbot. The Monsignor, who is in his seventy-first year, narrated to the abbot the story of St. Anne de Beaupre. He says that the abbot at once agreed to give him a piece of the arm. On April 18 Mgr. Marquis left Rome with the relic. When he arrived in New York he determined to spend a few days with the Rev. Frederick Tetreau, pastor of the Church of St. Jean Baptiste. He has been the French priest's guest at 1,681 Lexington avenue. Father Tetreau prevailed on Mgr. Marquis to expose the relic in the church in Seventh-sixth street. On Sunday morning the relic was first exposed, and every day since crowds have assembled in the little church to venerate it.

Mgr. Marquis said yesterday that the arm of St. Anne has been in Rome for many centuries, and the Popes have refused to consent to the removal of any part of it. The arm, he said, was in a good state of preservation when he saw it. Mgr. Marquis went with the Prior of St. Paul's to the place where the relic is kept. The saw broke, and Mgr. Marquis had to use a saw he himself had brought. The fragment he secured is one-half of the wrist, about three inches long, and to it the skin and flesh, darkened and shriveled by time, still adhered. This was put into a casket of bronze, lined with gold. The casket is about six inches long. It has a glass cover, through which the relic can be seen. Around the relic is a slip of paper on which is printed: "Ex brachio S. Annæ, M. B. M. V., which means, 'From the arm of St. Anne mother of the Blessed Virgin Mary.' The Abbot of St. Paul's put a seal on the casket, and it is still unbroken.

Father Tetreau announced to his congregation on Sunday that the relic would be exposed every morning from 6.30 to 10 o'clock until Mgr. Marquis's departure. Every morning since Sunday his little church has been crowded. The relic is placed on a small table inside the sanctuary rail. A priest stands by it. The people come up to the rail and kiss the glass covering.

(Continued on 4th page.)

An English-speaking Reformer has been saying in Montreal that both Hon. Mr. Laurier and Sir Richard Cartwright are to be deposed from the Opposition leadership, and that Hon. L. H. Davies and Mr. D. C. Fraser will lead the reform hope.