

ST. BENOIT-JOSEPH.

AN IMPRESSIVE RELIGIOUS CEREMONY LAST SATURDAY.

The Taking of Final Vows—The Institution—The Brothers of Charity—Their Mission and the Work They Are Doing.

On Saturday morning last an imposing ceremony took place, on the occasion of the pronouncing of perpetual vows, by several of the Brothers of Charity, in their beautiful chapel, attached to the St. Benoit-Joseph Retreat at Long Point. In the absence of His Grace, Mgr. Fabre, the Rev. Mr. Savariat, chaplain of the institution, officiated, and the sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Corbeil, the chaplain of the St. Jean de Dieu Asylum. In accordance with the rules of the order the names of the newly received Brothers are not given to the public. The ceremony, while most imposing, is at the same time very simple and edifying. Like all the other religious orders—whether teaching, preaching, contemplative or otherwise—that of the Brothers of Charity has had for its founders and for its first pioneers in Canada sons of the old world; in their case principally Belgians. But as their order progressed and new recruits were brought in, it—like the others—has become Canadian. The novices of to-day are principally the sons of our worthy Canadian farmers and merchants. The order is one in which, besides the usual vows of poverty, chastity and obedience, the members devote their lives to manual labor, the care of the mentally stricken and the young in need of reform.

It would require but a very superficial idea of the manner in which the rules of the order are carried out to note the complete abandonment of all temporal reward on the part of these men. The unbelieving cynic who was accustomed to speak of the members of religious orders as "the lazy monks," would have but to spend one day under the roof of St. Benoit-Joseph to be convinced of the injustice and wickedness of that saying. From long before daylight, until late in the hour of night, the Brothers are on foot. Not only do they attend to the general routine of meditation, prayer and community regulations; but they work, work, work constantly, meditating in the silence of their labor, praying constantly in the offering of every action to God. And it is no child's play that work. It is the cooking, serving at the tables, washing dishes, scrubbing, sweeping, attending the sick, guarding the insane, keeping watch over the furious maniac, and always humble, silent, unostentatious, dutiful. Contradictions, annoyances, worries must all be taken as part and parcel of a life of sacrifice and the only remonstrance allowed is more work, more prayer, more meditation, more silence, stricter obedience and deeper humiliation.

The institution itself stands upon the north bank of the St. Lawrence, about five miles below Montreal, at the extremity of Longue Pointe. It is a magnificent double structure, large, airy, clean, with a cleanliness beyond description, and well divided into rooms and halls to suit the purposes for which it was constructed. As above stated there is a splendid chapel where mass is said every morning and where all the inmates received from the Reverend Chaplain, Mr. Savariat, all the attention and service that a parishioner could ask from his pastor.

The infirmary portion of the institution is under the immediate supervision of Dr. Duquet, an eminent specialist, whose constant attendance is a guarantee of proper and effective care and nursing. The house is also a novitiate for the young candidates who aspire to a rank in the order of the Brothers of Charity. There are at present eleven Brothers, sixteen novices and three postulants, as well as sixty-five inmates, under the direction of the able and genial superior Brother Candide.

The order was founded by the Rev. Cannon Pierre Triest, on the 26th Nov., 1809, at Gand, in Belgium, where the Mother House exists to day. There are twenty branches in Belgium, one in Ireland, one in England, one in the United States, and three in Canada. Of the last mentioned one is the St. Joseph College at St. Ferdinand de Halifax, P. Q., the second the Reformatory of Montreal, and the third the St. Benoit-Joseph Retreat, founded in 1885, at Long Point. This last

mentioned institution is situated in one of the most healthy, most easily reached, and most beautifully surrounded places in the Dominion. It is a home, not only for the mentally deranged, but also for the victims of epilepsy, alcoholism, or old age. According to the prices paid—and considering the attention given and the splendid accommodations, the prices are extremely low—the inmates may receive any grade of accommodation desired. In fact, on a fine summer day, a drive out along the beautiful road to Long Point, and a visit to this splendid institution would well repay the tourist, the citizen or any one interested in our Canadian establishments.

ADDRESS TO BISHOP EMARD.

On Sunday, 16th instant, Mgr. Emard, Bishop of Valleyfield, made his first pastoral visit to the Parish of St. Joseph of Huntingdon. The weather was beautiful and a large concourse of people, among whom were many Protestants, had assembled to welcome his Lordship. The church grounds were tastefully decorated with evergreens and flags, a magnificent arch surmounting the chief entrance. The interior of the church never looked so well since its erection. Immediately after his Lordship had ascended the throne, the following address was read, to which the Bishop made a suitable answer in English:—

To His Lordship Right Rev. Joseph Medard Emard, First Bishop of Valleyfield:

My Lord.—The inheritors of the faith, professed by St. Louis and St. Patrick, your spiritual children of this parish, joyfully avail themselves of the present opportunity, to testify their profound respect and veneration, not only for the sacred episcopal character which you bear, but also for yourself personally, and tender you a hearty and religious welcome, to this part of your new diocese.

We remember many similar favors conferred on us by the mercy of Heaven, and the vigilant care of your illustrious predecessors, Bishop Bourget and Archbishop Fabre, but the present occasion seems to be one of peculiar gladness, inasmuch as your Lordship is the first Bishop of a new diocese, of which we form an integral part, a unit, in that vast confraternity of parishes that encircle the world.

A Bishop, says St. Paul, is one appointed "to rule in the Church of God," and recognizing in you, this exalted authority, we hail you as a true successor of the apostles, and the first pastor of our souls in this diocese.

Your Lordship comes to us clothed with power and laden with Divine benedictions, power to correct the erring, to stay the wandering steps of the faltering, to infuse zeal into the hearts of the lukewarm, and confirm and strengthen in grace and perseverance, such souls as are endeavouring with devout earnestness, to observe the precepts of our holy religion.

You come to bless parents, that they may be able to discharge worthily the duties incumbent on them, to bless children, that they may willingly obey their parents in the Lord, to bless masters and mistresses, that they may be just to their servants, to bless servants that they may labor for their employers with fidelity and singleness of purpose, to bless the work of our beloved parish priest, that those committed to his charge may lead Christian lives, to bless our properties, that we may use in a proper way the material things which God has given us, to confer the sacrament of Confirmation on our little ones, that the gifts of the Holy Ghost therein imparted may strengthen them in the battle and in the heat of temptation, to act as worthy soldiers of Christ, to bless the city of our dear—our beloved and departed ones who are gone to enjoy their reward—that their bodies may repose in consecrated ground, even as we hope that their souls are already reposing in unutterable felicity.

These and many other favors, we hope, may accrue from your Lordship's present pastoral visitation.

This our hope would be well founded at any time, but when we consider your recent visit to Rome, it is still more strengthened and confirmed.

St. Bernard, when speaking of Jerusalem, says, "glorious things are spoken of thee O city of God" and wonderful things are also spoken of Rome, the Jerusalem of the new law, and the residence of the visible head of the Church on earth. The mere mention of Rome and the glorious history of the Church identified therewith, stirs up a thousand memories of jubilation—also, not unmingled with regrets for its present political debasement.

We were deeply interested on learning that your Lordship had, during your absence, visited France and Ireland. Many amongst us have never seen the "eldest daughter of the Church" nor "the emerald gem of the western world." Nevertheless, we cherish a fond affection for both countries, not only as the homes of our ancestors, but as lands prolific in the production of patriots and of great men in every department of science, literature and arts, and above all, as the great central homes of missionaries and martyrs. "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand be forgotten, let my tongue cleave to my jaws if I do not remember thee, if I make not Jerusalem the beginning of my joy."

We know that your journey to the city of Rome, must have been attended with the usual discomforts and dangers of foreign travel, that it was undertaken at the imperative call of duty, and for the spiritual advantage of your diocese. We know that you did not leave the presence of the saintly Pontiff without obtaining his Apostolic benediction for us and for the entire diocese.

We are not capable of appreciating at its full value that abundant blessing. It will fructify in us without our knowledge. We cannot count the evils from which it will shield us, but however extended or manifold may be its hidden workings in our souls, we know that it has been procured for us by your Lordship's labor and zeal.

Signed on behalf of the Congregation,  
JAMES BANNON,  
Warden in charge.

THE END IN SIGHT.

Home Rule Bill Will Reach the House of Lords in August.

LONDON, July 24.—The end is in sight of the first stage of the Home Rule campaign. The financial clauses only of the bill remain to be disposed of in committee. Mr. Gladstone will make no further concessions to either the Irish Nationalists, who declare the burden of taxation imposed on Ireland is too heavy, or to the English members, who argue that the quota demanded is too small. The arrangement applies for six years only, and it is almost certain that the bill will pass the committee in its present shape.

It is now generally admitted that the bill will reach the Lords in the middle of August and the Tories have practically abandoned further struggles in the house. It is clear also that the Lords, instead of rejecting the measure in contempt, without debate, will discuss its merits before recording their disapproval. The parliamentary history of Home Rule for the next few weeks seems therefore to be tolerably clear.

There has been no heart in the opposition since Chamberlain's premature exultation over the Irish representation clause warded off what seemed to be a certain government defeat. It was the only mistake made by the great Liberal Unionist in the savage campaign which he led, and it was a fatal one.

Eugene Kelly's \$5,000 remittances are becoming regular and are the most gratifying feature of the Home Rule fight. Money is needed and it will be well used.

In ministerial circles the hope is that the Home Rule Bill will go to the House of Lords in the fourth week of August, and that it will be disposed of in time to render possible an adjournment about the middle of September. This calculation is based on the assumption that the Government will not spare the closure, will end the second reading on September 16 or 17, and compress into two or three sittings the debate on the third reading. The Radicals and younger Liberals are opposed to an autumn session, and are seeking to persuade the ministers to prorogue parliament after supply until December.

Urgent whips have been issued in the House of Lords to remind the members that a full attendance must be had late in August for the discussion and vote on the Home Rule bill. It is uncertain how long the debate will last. The general opinion is that the bill will be discussed daily until midnight for one week. The Lords are expected to reject the bill by about ten to one. The minority will number hardly more than forty-two. The Marquis of Londonderry will move the rejection of the bill.

Pillet vs. Delisle.

Last week we referred in our editorial notes to this case. On Tuesday morning, His Honor Judge DeLorimier gave judgment in favor of Mr. Pillet, and stated that the action taken last April for interdiction should not have been brought. On the evidence of Dr. Duquet it was clear that not one of the symptoms of insanity existed, and for all acquainted with the details of the painful case, it is a matter of congratulation to Mr. Pillet on his triumph over so many and so persistent attempts to crush him physically, mentally, in his profession, his prospects, and in his family attachments. The judgment entirely emancipates Mr. Pillet from the interdiction of last spring.

St. Vincent de Paul's Day.

The Festival of St. Vincent de Paul was celebrated in the various Catholic charitable institutions of the city Thursday last, the inmates attending high mass, and observing the day in other respects as a holiday. The scene at the afternoon service in the Deaf and Dumb institution, St. Denis street, in charge of the Sœurs de la Providence, was a most interesting one. The sermon was interesting to the inmates by two sisters, one using the deaf and dumb alphabet, while the other formed the words with her lips as the preacher uttered them, the more advanced pupils being able to follow the sermon by watching the movements of the sisters' lips.

A Grand Pilgrimage.

On the 9th August, Rev. M. Callaghan will conduct a body of pilgrims to the sanctuary of St. Anne de Varannes. The

singing will be under the direction of Rev. Luke Callaghan, and a sermon suitable to the occasion will be delivered. Nothing is more profitable than the devotion to the venerable Mother of the Immaculate Virgin Mary. It is productive of all kinds of blessings. Pilgrimages largely contributed to the development of this devotion. This is the most favorable season for visiting the shrines of St. Anne. Nobody should miss the opportunities which present themselves. The "Three Rivers" is engaged for the pilgrimage, which will take place on Wednesday, the 9th ultimo. Tickets, 25 cents for children and 50 cents for adults.

St. Vincent de Paul Picnic.

The St. Bridget's Irish Conference of St. Vincent de Paul Society reported after Grand Mass, Sunday, 23rd instant, having concluded satisfactory arrangements with the authorized authority for the holding of their 17th grand annual picnic, on the Exhibition Grounds, on Saturday, 26th August, 1893, in aid of the poor and destitute.

Senar Don Carlos Diaz, the Spanish consul at Baltimore, has received from his government notice that an international exposition will be held at Madrid from April to October, 1894. The exposition will be under the patronage of the Queen Regent of Spain and will receive the help of the Spanish Government. The general international committee, which will have especial charge of the exposition will consist chiefly of an international display of manufactures, agriculture, commerce, and liberal arts.

AMBIGUOUS.—The Fiance: I overheard Clara Murray saying that you do not wear your own hair. Tell me is it true? The Fiance indignantly: It's false!

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