

Conciliation Hall. Is not this a large sum in addition to all previously sent? At all events, it is no proof of the decay of national feeling amongst us. We believe the Editorials of the Register have another object altogether, and we tell the conductors that the *Great Man* so often paraded in their columns might turn out to be a very small man after all, and in this very matter of Repeal too. We can abundantly prove, if unwisely forced thereto, that Repeal was taken up in Nova Scotia, and abandoned in Ireland, for one and the same purpose; and as for the career of the Register itself for the last three years any thing so Quixotic or so injurious to the real interests of Irishmen in this Province, it is impossible to conceive. We do not by any means blame its present proprietors, for they received it in a very rickety condition indeed. We cannot blame the confiding spirit of our countrymen who long afforded it a generous and costly support. But we are strongly of opinion that the present attempts to *galvanize* it into a brief vitality, by furious articles on Repeal which tend more to discord than union; which insult and coax even the ministers of religion in the same breath, will end, as they deserve.

We may return to this and other kindred topics, as occasion will warrant. One result of our observation we cannot help stating even now. For several years past, though the Roman Catholic population of Nova Scotia and Cape Breton form more than one-third of the entire inhabitants, we cannot remember half a dozen places of emolument or honour, which Catholics have received. Nay, for the last five or six years we do not know of any two places worth £40 per annum which have been given to Catholics. But we must blame no one for this, but ourselves. We were distracted and divided, whilst our worthy neighbours—and small blame to them—were quietly sharing amongst them any of the good things that were going. We will close with one other remark. The Irish Catholics of Halifax have had a great many Liberal friends at the Press. But, for the life of us, we could never see one page of their columns devoted either to Irish or Catholic subjects—not one article on Repeal copied even from the Register itself—not one of the local Repeal proceedings or speeches here, given to their readers; whilst we have observed that some of them never lost an opportunity when the Irish Catholics were in religious trouble, to step in with their sly thrusts, and when they fancied they could do it securely, with their open blows at the principles, and the men whose sweet friends they professed themselves to be. This is passing strange. But the time is, thank God, fast coming, when Irish Catholics can be no longer duped by pretended friends or dastardly secret enemies.

LITERATURE.

CONFRATERNITY OF THE SACRED HEART.

PRELIMINARY OBSERVATIONS.

[Concluded]

PLENARY INDULGENCES.

1. A Plenary Indulgence on the day of enrolment, provided they confess, communicate, and pray with the intentions of the Pope.—Rescript, March 7th, 1801.

2. A Plenary Indulgence on the day on which the feast of the Sacred Heart is celebrated by the order or with the consent of the Bishop, or on the Sunday following.—(Rescript, March 20th, 1802.)

3. The first Friday or the first Sunday of every month.—(Rescript, July 3d, 1803.)

4. Any one day of the month at their option, (Rescript, July 15th, 1803, and July 5th, 1805,) and another plenary Indulgence one day of the month, at option, to be obtained by those who will say three "Gloria Patris" in honour of the most holy Trinity, every day, one in the morning, one in the course of the day, and one at night, in thanksgiving for the privileges granted to the blessed Virgin.—By a Rescript of the 5th of Nov. 1802.

5. At the hour of death by invoking the holy name of Jesus interiorly, if unable to do so with the lips.—Rescript, 7th of March, 1801, and March 20th, 1802.

6. A plenary Indulgence on Christmas-day, Holy Thursday, Easter Sunday, and Ascension Thursday.—(Rescript, Nov. 15th, 1802.)

7. On the principal festivals of the blessed Virgin, namely, the Conception, the Nativity, the Annunciation, the Purification and Assumption, the feast of all Saints, and the commemoration of all Souls; on the feast of St. Joseph, of St. Peter and St. Paul, and of St. John the Evangelist.—Brief, April 2, 1805.

8. On the six Fridays, or six Sundays immediately preceding the feast of the Sacred Heart of Jesus.—Rescript, March 4, 1816.

To gain these indulgences, besides saying every day the *Pater* and *Ave*, &c., they must confess, communicate, and visit the Chapel of the Confraternity, or if they cannot do so they must perform some work of piety prescribed by their Confessor, not as a sacramental penance, but as a condition for gaining the Indulgence.

PARTIAL INDULGENCES.

1. Thirty years and thirty quarentines on the three days immediately after Christmas day, on the Circumcision, Epiphany, Septuagesima, Sexagesima, and Quinquagesima Sundays, Good Fri-