

FETE DIEU CELEBRATION.

THE MOST IMPOSING PROCESSION
IN YEARS.

The Streets Decorated — Impressive Ceremonies — St. Patrick's Repository a Gem of Artistic Display — A Number of Archbishops and Bishops Present.

For three years past heavy downpours of rain on Corpus Christi Sunday have made a solemn open procession out of the question; and this year the newspapers, and many private weather-wise individuals, predicted unpleasant weather for that day; but we are happy to record that they were mistaken in their calculations. Sunday dawned bright and mild, perfect weather for a procession, not too hot, not too cold, and with a gentle breeze just sufficient to give the gay flags and streamers a martial wave.

The decorations were extensive and beautiful. Notre Dame Church, exteriorly, was beautified by the usual banners, shields, evergreens and streamers; a verdant arbour of green branches was formed from the inner door of the church to the outer arches. The decorations on St. Lawrence street were particularly brilliant and numerous; flags from every house flapped gently in the breeze and many gay streamers were suspended across the road. Amongst others were particularly noticeable Mr. Lorge's elaborate display; on all Catholic occasions his place is always resplendent. St. Catherine and Bleury streets presented a festive appearance, especially Bleury, down which, from St. Catherine to past the Jesuit Church, were planted, on each side of the road, a bright hedge of living branches; this beautiful decoration was also continued along Dorchester to St. Alexander street, which, with Lagachetiere, shared the honor of being the most profusely and artistically decorated of any streets on the route. The walls enclosing St. Patrick's Church and grounds were completely covered by drapings of green, red and white bunting; on every buttress of the wall were a trio of bright flags, this was the case clear from Dorchester to Lagachetiere. At the corner of Dorchester a beautiful statue of Our Lady had been raised on the bultress, as on a pedestal, and with its roof of green leaves over head and the beautiful flowers on the spotless drapery, at the feet, it looked most lovely; the window of the large room off the Sacristy was also opened out and a very pretty altar erected immediately inside. But the shrine of the Sacred Heart, in the door way of the Convent, on St. Alexander street, took the palm for beauty; the door steps were carpeted, and on a pedestal on the top one stood a splendid statue of the Sacred Heart and around it was a profusion of colored lamps, palms and beautiful flowers. The Orphanage, on Lagachetiere street, was also decorated very prettily; from each second story window hung a bright wreath of roses, and green leaves; pendant from these hung red and white streamers; then all along the front of the edifice and fastened at every window were long drapings of bright bunting. An altar was erected at the top of the door steps and emblematic shields suspended around it; on the fence below was hung, among the green boughs, a long drapery bearing the words "Behold the Lamb of God." On each side of this were other drapings bearing appropriate inscriptions.

A Low Mass was said at St. Patrick's Church at 8.30, after which the societies assembled on St. Alexander street, and fell in the order of procession. At about half-past nine the procession started for Notre Dame Church, going by way of St. Alexander, Craig, St. Peter and Notre Dame street. A long wait was made on Notre Dame street, while the members of the smaller parishes fell into their places in the front of the procession; it was eleven o'clock when St. Patrick's congregation passed Notre Dame Church. As soon as St. Patrick's Society had passed the congregation of Notre Dame marched from the church, down an avenue of the 65th volunteers and delegates of St. Mary's Cadets. When the students of the Grand Seminary, the subdeacons, the deacons and priests had passed, there followed the Baldachini, borne by four gentlemen, and underneath it, carrying the Blessed Sacrament in the Monstrance,

Bishop Lorrain of Pembroke. Immediately the Baldachini appeared, the great bell in Notre Dame began to toll, the word of command was given and the swords of the 40 or 50 officers gleamed from their scabbards and rested at the present arms. Another order was given; there was a rattle along the line and 200 bayonets glistened in the sun; then a sound of boys' voices, in solemn chant, rose up and mingled with the booming of the bells; heads were bared, and as the Monstrance passed the vast crowd fell on their knees and bent in prayer. It was a never-to-be-forgotten sight, and the Protestants who were in the crowd must have been moved to veneration by the very solemnity of the occasion, for they removed their hats and bowed with their Catholic brethren.

The route of the procession was across Place d'Armes, along St. James, St. Lambert Hill, St. Lawrence street, St. Catherine to Bleury, and thence by Dorchester and St. Alexander streets to St. Patrick's Church. Twelve parishes took part in the procession, the English speaking parishes being St. Anthony, St. Mary and St. Patrick. The procession was the longest ever known in Montreal and took nearly two hours to pass a given point; thus at a rough calculation it was at least two miles in length.

As the procession wound slowly along, underneath the fluttering flags in the gayly decorated streets, the rosary was recited in French and English, psalms were chanted, and at intervals came the boom of a drum and the crash of music. Along in the procession, with martial tread, marched a strong body of police in holiday garb; following came the various parishes with their distinctive flags and banners; last but one came St. Patrick's, which, together with Notre Dame, naturally made the best turnout of the day. St. Patrick's Living Rosary was perhaps the most beautiful feature in the procession. First came five beautiful banners each borne by four young ladies, assisted by eight little girls in white, who each held the end of a separate ribbon fastened to the frame of the banner.

The color of the trimmings and the ribbons of the first five banners was red, and the scenes depicted the five glorious mysteries; then came five green trimmed banners representing the sorrowful mysteries; and last five blue trimmed ones for the joyful mysteries.

The following was the order of procession: Societies of St. Louis parish, St. Peter's, St. Bridget's, St. Mary's, including School of Our Lady of Good Counsel, the Children of Mary, Rosary Society, St. Mary's congregation, St. Mary's School, and the Society of the Holy Name of Jesus; after these came the parishes of St. Joseph and St. James, and last St. Patrick's and Notre Dame.

St. Patrick's congregation came in the following order:

Sacred Heart Society, Sodality of the Living Rosary, with 15 banners; Children of Mary, Christian Brothers' School, Young Men's Society and St. Patrick's Society, headed by a band.

Notre Dame came in the following order:

Grey Nuns, Christian Brothers' School of St. Laurent, Mount St. Louis College students and band, the Little Seminary of Montreal, Retail Clerks' Society, Congregation of Young Men of Notre Dame, Grand Seminary with band, Policeman's band, St. Mary's College band, St. Mary's Cadets, with Duke of Connaught flag, band of the 65th battalion.

Then came the clergy, followed by the Blessed Sacrament; the whole attended by a body guard of the 65th battalion, under the command of Lieut-Col. Prevost. The Blessed Sacrament reached St. Patrick's Church, which was the altar of repose, at 12 o'clock, and the 65th battalion falling into line at the side, Bishop Lorrain, bearing the Monstrance, made his way up to the high altar, where Benediction was given, the response being made by a specially augmented choir, under the direction of Professor Fowler. St. Patrick's Church, which was crowded to the door, had been beautifully decorated for the occasion and the altar was illuminated by hundreds of varicolored lamps and wax candles. After Benediction the procession returned to Notre Dame Church and dispersed. The proceedings went off without a single hitch, nothing whatever occurred to mar the harmony of the beautiful ceremony. If the decorations were not quite so elaborate as they have been in former years Catholics have every excuse in the

unpropitious weather which has prevailed on this day for the last three years.

Notes of the Procession.

Among the distinguished visitors who viewed the procession were Bishop McDonald, of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, and His Lordship Bishop O'Connor, of Peterboro. Through the kindness of the Mother Superior of the Grey Nunnery, their Lordships viewed the procession from a prominent place in the convent.

Archbishop Duhamel, of Ottawa, and Bishop Lafleche, of Three Rivers, who were passing through the city on Sunday, witnessed the procession and were much edified.

One hundred Children of Mary wearing medals of the Immaculate Conception from St. Patrick's, took part in the procession.

A large number of the Catholic Young Men's Society turned out, headed by their banner, bearing a picture of the world and the inscription *Ad Majoram Dei Gloriam*.

The Rosary Society chanted many beautiful hymns as the procession drew near the Notre Dame Church on the return journey.

Each of the twelve parishes had a band which discoursed sacred music during the procession.

St. Patrick's Church, in the interior, presented a more brilliant and beautiful appearance than it had done for a long time. The mottoes, emblems, flowers, banners, lights and decoration of all classes, were surpassingly magnificent, and the grand temple was a perfect shrine of beauty.

Bishop O'Connor was more pleased by the appearance of the Living Rosary, of St. Patrick's Church, than by any other part of the procession. His Lordship was loud in his praises of the beauty and harmonious coloring of the banner.

The magnificent \$500 banner of Our Lady of the Rosary, carried by St. Patrick's Rosary Society, was an object of general admiration.

The representatives of St. Patrick's Sacred Heart League, and the Rosary, numbered upwards of 400.

CORPUS CHRISTI.

HOW THE FEAST WAS OBSERVED AT ST. MARY'S ON SUNDAY LAST.

Shortly after the 7.30 Mass on Sunday morning last, the bells of St. Peter's, St. Bridget's and St. Mary's—19 in all—told out in merry glee upon the clear May morning air. A goodly number of parishioners, wishing to show their love for Our Divine Lord in the Most Blessed Sacrament, gathered around the church, where they awaited the departure of the procession. At forty minutes after eight the children of the Academy, beautifully attired and in charge of the devoted Sisters, formed into line opposite to the convent; then came the children of Mary in white flowing veils; the Holy Rosary Society with its officers; the boys' Sacred Heart Society; and the Society of the Holy Name of Jesus and Mary; each society bearing its respective regalia, banners and flags. It has been very properly said by one of our morning papers—the Herald—that "never was more moral fervour and religious spirit demonstrated by one great faith."

In the evening, at 7.30, an unusually large congregation filled the church to greet His Lordship Bishop McDonald, of Charlottetown, P.E.I., who honored the congregation with a visit. After the recitation of the beads and usual May devotions by Rev. Father O'Donnell, the Rev. Dr. McMillan, secretary to His Lordship, Bishop McDonald, delivered a most learned, eloquent and powerful sermon on the "Holy Eucharist." He took his text from the Gospel of St. John, and proceeded to unfold the grand and wonderful story of that sublime mystery, in language as near perfection and as worthy of the subject as human expressions could be. It was at once a deep, dogmatic address upon this lofty and difficult theme, and a simple explanation within the reach of the humblest mind in the vast audience. On hearing such a sermon one feels like thanking God for being a Catholic. It raises the very dullest on wings of Faith and Hope away beyond the realms of this cold matter-of-fact world. Long will Dr. McMillan's sermon be remem-

bered by all who heard it. It was in every sense a treat that it is worth a great deal to enjoy.

Immediately after the sermon His Lordship, assisted by Rev. Fathers Donnelly and O'Donnell, gave a solemn benediction.

The choir, under the direction of Prof. Wilson, organist, and J. B. Paquet, rendered many hymns most pleasingly. Messrs. Smith and Murray's rendition of Wilson's *Tantum Ergo* was much appreciated.

His Lordship left for home on Monday evening.

OBITUARY.

THE LATE MR. C. FARLEY.

Another one of Canada's pioneer Catholics passed recently away: Mr. Cornelius Farley, of Tingwick, Athabaska Co., P.Q. He died May 12th, aged 78 years. The funeral took place from St. Ann's Catholic church, Danville, P.Q., Tuesday morning, May 15th, at 8.30, where Solemn High Mass of Requiem was celebrated by Rev. Father Masson, pastor of the church, who conducted the impressive Catholic services at the grave, the choir of the church rendering selections and responses. Mr. Farley was born in County Cavan, Ireland, in the year 1816, and emigrated to Canada in 1826, locating in Tingwick, where he had carried on successfully extensive farming. He was one of the most prominent Catholics in the County of Athabaska, and was widely known all over the Township, where his counsel and advice was very often sought on all Catholic matters. He took a quiet but prominent part in all church affairs. Besides a wife he leaves four sons and five daughters to mourn his loss. R.I.P.

THE LATE MR. MICHAEL GRAHAM.

It is with deep regret that we learned of the death, last week, of Mr. Michael Graham, one of Quebec's oldest and most highly respected citizens. Mr. Graham was in his sixty-fourth year, and up to a short time ago appeared in very good health. For some years he has been a resident of Montreal; the interment will take place in Quebec. In the lumbering circles his name was familiar, and his features were well known to every one of those interested for long years in that business. No man was better known and more highly respected on old St. Peter street, Quebec, than was Mr. Graham. He was a long time connected with the large firm of Allan Gilmour & Co., of Indian Cove. He spent a short time in Savannah, in the lumber business, but eventually returned to Quebec, and for twenty years looked after the interests of Messrs. Robert Smith & Co., of New Liverpool Cove. Mr. John Graham, city traveller for J. C. Wilson & Co., and Mr. M. S. Graham, with Messrs. Fraser, Viger & Co., are his sons. To his family we extend our most sincere sympathy, and we join in the prayer of the Church that "he may rest in peace."

THE LATE MR. O. R. PHILLIPS.

Last week, one of Montreal's most enterprising and highly respected citizens passed away in the person of Mr. Phillips, of the firm of C. R. Phillips & Co., of 143 McGill street. In the engraving and photogravure business Mr. Phillips had made a well-deserved reputation for himself. He was energetic and honest in every sense of the terms. He was a native of Inniskean, County of Cork, Ireland, and came to this country about twenty-four years ago. For about fourteen years Mr. Phillips was connected with the firm of Rolth, Smith & Co., lithographers, Toronto. He came to Montreal in June, 1837, and has since carried on business in this city, winning for himself the esteem of all sections of the community. At the time of his death he was in his fortieth year, and leaves a wife and one child to mourn his loss. Mr. Phillips was treasurer of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society. The interment took place in Kingstons, on the 23rd May. To his relatives and friends we extend our sincere sympathy.

BYRON declared that Sheridan's "School for Scandal" was the best English comedy of his time. It has been translated into Italian and produced in Naples with great success. The work of a genius is immortal. No matter in what language it is heard there is something about it that breathes the soul of its author, and while the spirit survives the creation cannot die.