## Thut Cumefi iu Ciauada.

Under thas heading will be cullected and preserved all utlainable dala bearing upun the hisiury and gruwth of the Church in Canada Con. tributions are invited from those having in their possession any material that might properly come for publication in this department

## THE GREYNUNS IN CANADA.

[Note, - For the fulluwing aketch of the Grey Nuns, the first seligious urder of wumen founded by a Canadian, we are indelited to the North West kirvirt It is from an address delivi.at by the venerable Archbishop of St Koniface, on occasion of the Golden Jubilec of bister Si. Joseph, one of the founders of the Urder in the Nurth-Wcat. Eu.]

Deus sanctus in onnibus operibus suis.-Ps. 67.
III.
(3). Forty-four jears of work at the Red River Mission.

The conquest of Canada by the English'paralized for a long time, the consequi ases to religinn from the discovery of the West by Monsicur de la Verandiye Numhers of Indian tribes unbabited this distant country; missionaries had accompanied the parties of the discoverers, partaken of their fatigues and intermingled their blood with theirs, while falling under the tomahawk of the ferocious Indians; but the conquest put an end to these French expeditions, and the missionaries could no longer betake themselves to the North.West. The Holy Catholic Church wishes the sanctificatinn of souls, thus those who directed it in Canada ardently longed for the time when they might send Evangelical workmen to establish themselves in the lands discovered by La Verandrye and already watered by the blood of martyrs.

Insurmountable difficulties retarded the accomplishment of this precious design until 1818, the date at which Messieurs Norbert Provencher and Severe Dumoulin came to establish themselves at Red River.

This is nut the time to speak of the work of those apostles. bnt it certanly is the sime to speak of one of the constant aims of that one of them who, having become bishop, gave irrevocably bis heart and his life to that portion of the Lord's vinejard confided to his care.

Mgr. Provencher, in spite of his efforts and the indefatigable zeal uf the generous priests who seconded him, comprehended that there was one thing wanting, one thing essential to bis work to complete it and to ensure its success for the future.
The young girls of the country were not receiving the care with which the Church wishes to surround their inexperience in order to prepare them to accomplish the duties which God demands of the Christian woman. A community of religienses devoted to the instruction and domestic eduration of young girls appeared to Mgr. Provencher the only and the necessary means tu supply a want which had for twenty-five years so often afflicted his heart - the heart of a true shepherd But where was he to find the religiouses who would consent to come to Red River.
Red River: In the country away up North I In those lands su far 2 way, so ill spoken of, so dreaded. where, it seems only the purest beroism, sustained by the most vigourous strength can endure to remain. Mgr. Provencher wrote hither and thither to ask information ; impossibilities presented themselves to his project. He rent to Canada, addressed Limself to the institutions deroted to instruction, they answered him that they could not come. The foundation at St. Hyacinthe encouraged him-perhaps the Grey Nuns would do so. The holy prelate who presided over the destinies of the Church of Monircal, which he has so greatly developed, knew the devotion of the Grey Nuns; he highly approved the thought of the Bishop of the North.West, and encouraged him to betake himself to the General Hospital, where he had prepared their hearts to share in his views and to pray that another refusal mught not be afficted on him. His demand astonished at first, it was not a question of housing infirm old people, rescuing abandoned infants from death, sustanngg orphans; it was not a question of those ereellent works. The new lands, whose pogulation was so sparse, had no pressing need of those works, which great populous centres demand with so much urgency and necessity. What there is need of in a new country is Christian Education, penetratung into the iamily as get but little enlightened, moditying the manners and customs, giving bith to industrs, seizing affectionately evergthing which bappens
around the family fireside, in order to impress upon it a Christian seal, and training the population in such a manner that they should practice virtue and prepare themselves for heaven, utilizing for their true happiness everything of the earth and of tume. These high aspirations can be realized only in a family in which the spirit and heart of the mother is endowed by instruction and education which becomes her sex. This was the constant idea of Migr. Provencher, be laid it before the administrators of the General Hospital and they favourably reccived the request of the pious prelate.

On the 2 zrd of April, 1884 , four Sisters of Charity, named by their superior, under the obedience and with the benedic tuon of the hols bishop of Montreal, went forth from the pious asylum where they bad made to God the sacrifice of their per sons, betook themselves to Lachine and embarked in a frail bark canoe en routd for the Red River Settlement, without even the thought of ever again seeing either the people or the places so dear to their hearts. For my part, I do not see a grander nor more complete beroism than that which shors itself in this circumstance. Hervism on the part of the community, which gives ats subjects for a mission so distant and perilous; hero ism on the part of the subjects, who accept for themselves all the consequences and all the sacrifices which it imposes. After the beartrendings of separation and departure, came the difficulties of the voyage. To-day, one comes from Montreal to st. Bonface in sixty-two hours, one can have palace coac'aes at his service in day time and at night palace sleeping cars, and without putting his feet to the ground one has his moals where are comfort and the luxury of the most sumptuous appoint ments, and yet I have heard young people complain of the length and fatigue of such a poyage. Let us form an idea, if we can, of what this long journey was when done in a bark canoe. The light skiff had to follow the sinuosities of the course of the water, and had to brave the fury of the great lakes, swept by the tempest, and that, for two long months, when they had no other hotel than a tent pitched on the bumid shore, were exposed all day to the heat of the sun, to the buf: feting of the winds, and day and night to the attacks of insects which appeared in great numbers everywhere. Add to this all the fears of timid persons, all the repugnance of delicate persons, all the distress of fatigue, food coarse and scarce, and you would have a feeble idea of what the religiouses underwent coming from Montreal to St. Boniface forty-four years ago.
If you wish to know it let me tell you that they faced and bore all these difficultes without complaints, without murmurs, without regrets, and without a desire to change their lot. It ought not to astonish us, it God, who is holy in bis works, was pleased by such beroism undertaken, sustained and consummated for the sanctification of souls.
The mode of travel between Montreal and St. Boniface has been much changed since forty-four gears ago, but one deceives himself greatly if he beheves that this is the only change that has taken place in this country, and that voyageing in bark canoes has been the only trial imposed on the sisters who travelled here. During more than thirty years, all those who have come have had to make extremely painful poyages; when, for example, some of the sisters have taken fifty two days in coming from St. Paul here in Red River carts, it is easy to conceive that they had much to suffer, since their sufferings were not confined to the time of the journey.
(To be concluded).

## THE FLOWER MIRACLE.

Seek ye a miracle? Behold these seeds,
These tiny, dusky spheres, scentless and dull,-
1 drop them in the sombre soil, and pull
A veil of earth athwart them. Pluck the weeds,
And water the dry loam. - Thence there proceeds
No hint of bloom or fragrance ; all is dall
And scentiess as the fresh-sown, soulless seeds.
But hither come in June. How beautiful
The radiant flowers bloom !-God's chemistry
Hath drawn from dusky seed and sullen clay
Rarest of flowers, scents of Araby-
A fragrant vision fairer than the day!
Bow down, proud heart, and bless the gracious Power
Which works a miracle in every fower
-Eleanor C. Donnelly.

