

ment, was the home of the more prominent Papal delegates. The Empress of Ireland, the finest of the C.P.R. fleet, was specially fitted for the bishops and their attendants, who numbered nearly 300—largely Belgians. At either end of the cabin altars had been erected, and forty masses were daily celebrated on them. Entering the Gulf of St. Lawrence a wireless message of welcome was waited to the Pope's legate from the acting-representative of the Governor-General of Canada, temporarily absent. Where the gulf narrows into the St. Lawrence a bedecked steamer came alongside the Empress with a delegation from Montreal to hail the coming of the Papal party. The Empress, by this time, had been made gay with streamers, the Papal flag being given prominent place, so that those on shore knew the Cardinal had come. On arrival at Quebec a numerous delegation came aboard, which was not altogether composed of priests, for among the clerical dignitaries were two members of the Dominion Cabinet, who bent the knee to Cardinal Vannutelli and kissed his ring. When Redmond or other Home Rulers tell the people of Ulster they have nothing to fear in having their religious susceptibilities offended by a Dublin Government, let them know this, that one of the Cabinet Ministers who travelled from Ottawa to Quebec to do homage to the Cardinal is an Irish Catholic, that he went in his official capacity, using a Government steamship for the purpose, and that the expenses of the Papal party, from the time they boarded the steamship at Quebec until she landed them at Montreal, were defrayed out of the Federal Treasury. As the sequel will prove, the Canadian Government fully identified itself with the Congress, and so, if ever there is a Home Rule Government, will it identify itself when a Eucharistic Congress is held in Dublin. At Quebec the arrival of the party was hailed by such a demonstration as no Royal

visitor to it ever met; its streets a blaze of colour, its hundred bells pealing. Escorted by a military guard, and clad in their robes, Cardinals and Bishops held the city. On a throne erected on the terrace which commands one of the noblest views in the world, the Cardinal received the homage of the Cabinet Ministers of Quebec, of the judges, of the City Council. In his address the Mayor indicated what many Catholics hoped for when he said—"It is our wish that the Eucharistic Congress at Montreal may bring over our Canadian people more and more to the good traditions of our Church." Next day the Papal party again embarked on the Government steamship, making calls at Three Rivers and Sorel, where great demonstrations were made. The reception at Montreal was marred by heavy rain.

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Stepping into Lord Strathearn's carriage, the Cardinal was driven to the City Hall, which was elaborately decorated. On the Cardinal taking the throne prepared for him, the Mayor read a long and inflated address, as may be judged by these sentences:—

"With joy we hail you! Welcome! Ten thousand times welcome! And while I, who am signally honoured, speak these words, they are wafted from lip to lip throughout our beloved Canadian land. . . . From the Rome of the Old World you come to the Rome of the New, for such has this City of Churches been happily designated. The same invincible arm which holds on high the torch of Faith upon the Hill of the Vatican, illumines us across the seas, and beckons us ever onward in the unflinching light of the Infallible Church. . . . In the name of all the citizens of Montreal, I beg of you to enter our city with the assurance of the respect and hospitality which awaits you."