

MONTREAL GOSSIP.

The Salvation Army has this week lost one of its patrons in the person of "Joe Beef." This eccentric man whose fame has reached almost every city on the Continent, was an old soldier, who from his success in foraging during the Crimean War, received his somewhat odd nick-name. He came to Canada in 1864, and having received his discharge in 1868, opened a tavern on Claud Street, in 1870 he removed to his well-known "Canteen," in 4, 5, and 6 Common Street. His love for animals led to his keeping a pretty extensively stocked menagerie, where bears, monkeys, a young alligator, three racoons and a porcupine lived on the most friendly terms with Joe's boarders. On the occasion of his first wife's funeral the bears formed part of the funeral procession, and to see them march solemnly home from the cemetery to the tune of "The Girl I left behind me." was a sight not soon to be forgotten in Montreal.

Joe was in the habit of paying the Salvation Army a dollar every Sunday for singing opposite to his Canteen.

When a man goes to his eternity leaving a record of twenty-one years of liquor selling, it is well to find some good to say of him. Joe was charitable—unfortunately, few went thirsty from his door—but none went hungry, and many an old pensioner with tearful eyes, remarked while standing by his corpse, "we have lost our best friend now." His real name was Charles McKiernan, and he was born in County Cavan, Ireland in the year 1835. His creed, as expounded by himself runs as follows:

"He cares not for the Pope, priest, parson, or King William of Boyne, all Joe wants is the coin. He trusts in God in summer time to keep him from all harm. When he sees the frost and snow poor old Joe trusts to the almighty dollar and good old maple wood to keep him warm, for churches, chapels, rauters, preachers, Beechers and such stuff, Montreal has got enough."

His funeral was witnessed by vast multitudes, thousands upon thousands of persons of all ranks of life flocked to take a last look at the strange man who had been at the same time a friend and a foe to humanity. It is said that seldom, if ever, did a funeral in Montreal attract so large a crowd of people. The proceedings were characterized by the utmost decorum and simplicity and with a gentle adaptability to circumstances, the Rev. Rural Dean Lindsay, rector of St. Thomas' Church, "was in attendance" and read the service of the Church of England, *altering it in a few places* to suit his unwonted congregation.

On Thursday we had a flying visit from our already popular Governor-General. Lord Stanley of Preston came down to honour the meeting of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers. The luncheon given by the Council of the Society in the Ladies Ordinary of the Windsor was a very recherche affair. His Excellency was on that occasion attended by his newly appointed *aide de camp*, Major Hector Prevost. This is Major Prevost's first public appearance in his new capacity; the distinction awarded to this young Canadian officer meets with general approval in Montreal. The Engineer's Conversazione at McGill College, at which His Excellency arrived at half-past nine o'clock, was a most brilliant gathering. The decorations were both patriotic and profuse, Canadian carpets were used in the passages, and Canadian flags depended from the walls, with here and there a Union Jack, the French flag and the banner of the Stars and Stripes. The Governor-General's reply to the Engineers' address was, as usual, happy, and the whole entertainment was carried out in the most harmonious manner. Over four hundred invitations had been issued and the proportion of those who accepted was large.

The weather has of late been the chief topic of conversation in all directions—and for once the oldest inhabitant holds his peace. In the middle of January to find the thermometer registering 55 degrees in the shade in Montreal, is, to say the least of it, not usual. It is bad weather for the dealers in fur, and worse weather for the dealers in ice, but it is worst of all for the dealers in Carnival. One effect of the balmy air and bright, spring-like sunshine, was the collapse of a great part of the western wall of the Ice Palace.

Saturday's frost, however, enabled the builders to resume operations and things are going merrily. The damage caused by the rain will cost the committee no less than a thousand dollars. The Carnival programme is out and promises well—the people in general seem to have caught the spirit of this national festival—and the Carnival of 1889 will probably be the most successful ever yet held in Montreal. One of the attractions will be the pair of moose lately presented to the Forest and Stream Club at Dorval. These fleet-footed creatures cover a mile in little over two minutes. They figured at the St. Paul's Carnival last year, and whilst there an offer of \$1500 was refused for them. They are the only trained pair of Moose upon the continent, and are, in themselves, a "feature of the Carnival."

This week is to bring us Albani, but of that belle Canadienne more in my next letter.

OLD MORTALITY.

WHAT IS A "PREFECT APOSTOLIC"?

At THE REVIEW'S request Mgr. Howley, Prefect Apostolic of St. George's Bay, West, Newfoundland, and the learned author of the "Ecclesiastical History of Newfoundland," has kindly consented to give in these columns, short explanations of a few ecclesiastical terms not commonly known outside of clerical circles. We print the first article this week.

When the Popes acquired their Temporal Dominion in the eighth century, they retained the title of Prefect for many civil offices, a title which, in the days of Imperial Rome, originally designated a military command but was subsequently extended to persons in civil authority. But the application of the word was also extended by the Popes to ecclesiastical positions. The Popes in those days were not merely nominal temporal sovereigns but actual ones, as their enemies often found out to their cost. In 849 Pope Leo IV headed his army in person, and in conjunction with his navy at Ostia, dispersed the Saracens, who were marching on Rome to sack St. Peter's Church, and in 1016 Benedict VIII. completely routed them. The Admiral of the Fleet was called *Naval Prefect*, and here we see a curious blending of the civil, military, and religious elements in the Papal Government. When the Pope rode in procession on Christmas day to the Church of St. Mary Major, he was accompanied by the Naval Prefects, vested in *capas* and bearing long staves in the same manner as the Judges.

In the Pope's own household there were the Prefects of the Vatican Library, of the Archives, of Pontifical Briefs, of Ceremonies, etc., etc.

In the sixteenth century were established the Congregations of Cardinals, with a Cardinal Prefect as president of each. There were some 28 or 30 of them. The principal and most generally known are the Congregation of Rites, the Index, or Inquisition, the Council, and Propaganda Fide.

It is to this latter we owe the Institution of *Prefects Apostolic*, or as the title reads in full, Prefects of the Apostolic Missions.

The Popes as Vicars of Christ, invested with full powers of Jurisdiction and Mission, never ceased from the days of the Apostles to send forth missionaries to preach the gospel to all nations. In the beginning of the thirteenth century a great religious movement took place, and several Religious Orders were founded, who supplied innumerable missionaries to the newly discovered countries. Among these, in the foremost places were Dominicans and Franciscans. The former were sent by Gregory IX. into Asia. The latter into Grecco, Syria, Egypt and Tartary, by Honorius III. Later on the Jesuits were sent by Pope Paul III. to Japan, the East Indies, and China. Leo X. and Adrian VI. sent missionaries to America.

The work of the missionaries became so vast with the increase of geographical discovery that, in 1622, Pope Gregory XV. founded the Congregation of Propaganda Fide, to which he gave charge of all the Missions throughout the world. A few years afterwards (1627) the College was established in connection with this Congregation by Urban VIII., hence called the Urban College.

The Congregation of Propaganda holds under its jurisdiction all the Oriental Churches, the Greco-Melchite, Maronite,