ie schools, where advancement of ts to those who their little course renture to assert encouraging the r children might

This was so e. to interest the certain extent, d that nothing culated to draw of temperance, neulcating into practising that s cause, and he the evils of inrtue. He also ilty, in order to lge, during the ears in the mine intemperance of the pastor, e, when by that dmost next to which it has lan succeeded with regard to ample. What ited by Irishnembers of a eason to offer et this society I him to the es to preach missions, and remind the iten Pastoral ocese: "We Temperance, com the vice ernal happirender this it as a subconstitution observing. ly with the

sobligation of confession and communion, the practice of temperance and sobriety will facilitate for you a more ready and more worthy reception of it. Alas | dearly beloved brethren, intemperance has been too often the cause of the neglect of this duty, and of bringing on the heads of the guilty the severest censure of the Church." is labors on the missions, he seldom forgot to touch on the subject of semperance, and to endeavor to strike with terror and disgust the hearts of those whose God was their belly, and to convince them, as well as others, of the evil effects of intemperance. The very last words he ever preached in my mission, were those of an exhortation to

my people to fly intemperance.

FIFTHLY.—His lubors on the mission to assist the missionary—the interest he took in visiting the missions.—I have already alluded to his exertions on the missions; but to do the zealous Bishop justice, . much more must be said. I merely hinted at the matter, whereas of ill his labors or exertion under other circumstances, none could bear shadow to the extraordinary work with which he would tax himself. n entering a mission. I mean by this the exercise of the duty of the onfessional and the catechising of the children, whom perhaps the he fatigued pastor could not have prepared. He was aware that preious to his arrival the missionary of the place did his best endeavors to have all the children prepared, but it generally happened there were many confessions to be heard, and perhaps some persons to be instructed. No sooner would the Bishop have arrived, than you would see him wend his way from the presbytery to the church, and there he would at once commence to relieve the priest. I may say, and I accompanied him on his visit to thirty missions and sections of missions, that he seemed relieved from the fatigue of the journey when he had once begun to do missionary duty. If it was a priest who accounpanied him, he would soon cut out work for him, in order that the pastor of the place might get all the relief possible. In country missions, owing to the distance some children have to travel, it is sometimes very difficult to prepare them, and most all the work, that is, of Instructions, examinations and confessions, comes together, so that the pastor is sometimes pained at not being fully prepared to receive the His Lordship was always sensible of the difficulty, and he was possessed of too fine a feeling to reprimand or appear displeased; on the contrary, if there was nothing for him to do but to confer the sacrament of confirmation, he appeared to me not to feel so happy. This was not so observable to any as to myself, because, by being with him so long, I could not fail to remark it. I have even known him send the pastor to the presbytery to rest, he himself taking charge of the work amongst the children. All his labor did not consist solely in what I have just mentioned, for if he had a spare moment at all, he was constantly occupied in consoling or counselling some persons, as there were always numbers who wished "to speak to the Bishop." I repeat here what I said before, he never felt so happy (at least I salways thought so), as when he had plenty to do on the missions. I