ortal life. by the numer acred Heart of lowing year we 🎆 ike theirs.

as making for 🌁 g home he was its. On such to solicit the people were in s the support als on his own ere concerned

Whilst laboring for the benefit of those in distress; he did not for at fire at Quesone moment losse sight of his Diocese, for this same year (1847) he him, with that sencouraged, by an authentic document, that most famous and ancient of this nature, Order of the Blessed Virgin, called the "Scapular," although memin their favor, obers had been received therein since the year 1841. He was aware sum of \$228. That this confraternity was spread throughout so many Catholic nations art-rending ac- that it was favored in a particular manner by the Holy Virgin herhies with those self, who is the patroness and advocate of it, so much so, that it "is be recognized "known by daily experience, that the Scapular is a sovereign preser-of all men, he wation and remedy against all the evils of this life, both spiritual to understood. "and comporal." He consequently lost no time in removing every beked towards betagle which might hinder people from enjoying any of the blessings ren in Ireland. Thich the observance of the rules of the Order was calculated to ob-annot be given tain. And the following year, 1848, we find him appealing once more occasion which to the charitable people of Kingston in favor of the Orphans of the distressed. It Hotel Dieu Hospital, and we may rest assured that his efforts were or whilst I am do in vain, for both the people and himself always sympathized with and antly their the poor inmates of that institution, which he had established about the West of two years before. I have heard the Bishop himself say, that he at r stand in the times gave them "the last copper in his pocket, as they were worthy in this they of it," for said he, "I have known them to have taken from their le were trained town table the last half loaf they had in the world, to relieve some distart wrong were tressed objects of charity that had come to them for relief." I am act the only one to authenticate these few facts, nor do I think it pade an appeal speedless to refer to them-for they show, in the first place, the connecessary pur dideration in which that establishment was held by the Bishop, and elf took in the train, how well any contribution made by the people, would be set to gy possible to profit, in relieving suffering humanity. The Kingston people, like rers. Neither bishop, appreciated the services of the religious of this establishment. had in view; ment—they do so even at this day—and as a proof of this, I may is own behalf, refer to the donations made them, and to the generous feeling and nagine, with a profuse liberality, shown on the occasion of Bazaars got up in their rve whilst at

Not only did the good Bishop provide' for the wants of his own Diocese, but his charity led him to feel for the many souls, who were onally on the cutside the pale of the Catholic Church, and who required the presence hat it of the missionary to admit them into its bosom, so on the 16th July, 1850, he issued a Pastoral Address to the clergy and laity, for the establishment of the Association for the Propagation of the Faith in m would feel the Diocese of Kingston. I will observe here, for the benefit of those e, as if he was manaquainted with the nature of this Association, that, as the address read, "it has for its object, to assist, with alms-deeds and prayers, those zealous apostolic missionaries, sent by the Church to preach the Gospel to all nations, fulfilling thereby the precepts of Jesus Christ, who said, 'Go teach all nations, baptising them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. MATT. xxvIII., 19., imparting to them the knowledge of Salvation, and, as the Scripture says, 'to enlighten those that are scated in darkness,