AD MAJOREM DEIGLORIAM."

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WINNIPEG MANITOBA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1894.

MGR. TACHE DEAD

Our Beloved Archbishop's Illness Terminates Fatally on Friday Morning.

Conscious to the Last—He Blesses the Clergy and Passes Peacefully to his Reward.

Touching Death Bed Scenes Which those who were present will Never Forget.

His Last Words — Pulpit References on Sunday - Tributes From all Creeds.

The Body Lies in State at St. Boniface and is Viewed by Thousands.

Arrangements for the Funeral To-day-Biographical Sketch

of his Life. The Bells of St. Boniface, tolling uot a following. We draw the veil of silence over the scene in the death chamber during the few moments immediately following. We can well imagine the mournful peal in the early hours of burst of grief that welled up from the hearts of those zealous priests and tenders are the standard of the sisters refusing to be any longer kept under restraint. In was indeed a solumn under restraint. hearing the dread tidings which so many under restraint. In was indeed a solemn had feared, but hoped and prayed might too into the details of which we would be averted for at least some time to not be justified in entering.

Father Allard, who was vicar-general come, that the illness by which our under His Grace, and who was appoint-beloved Archbishop had been prostrated ed by the Archbishop to act as admissior the previous ten days had terminated trator, at once commenced preparations for the previous as it did after the mains. The body having been embalmfatally. Coming as it did after the mains. The body having been embalm-bulletins of Thursday evening which ed was on Friday evening at 7 o'clock had led many to hope that the crisis had removed to the vestery of the cathedral had led many to hope that the crisis had removed to the vestery of the carbonal state until the time set been passed and that an improvement there to lie in state until the time set been passed and that an improvement there to lie in state until the time set been passed and that an improvement there to lie in state until the time set been passed and that an improvement there to lie in state until the time set been passed and that an improvement there to lie in state until the time set been passed and that an improvement there to lie in state until the time set been passed and that an improvement there to lie in state until the time set been passed and that an improvement there to lie in state until the time set been passed and that an improvement there to lie in state until the time set been passed and that an improvement there to lie in state until the time set been passed and that an improvement there to lie in state until the time set been passed and that an improvement there is the function of the suffered was at Fathers Cherrier, Cloutier, Poitras, bend we with hosts of others, found it provement there is no the suffered with the suffered was at Fathers Cherrier, Cloutier, Poitras, bend we with hosts of others, found it provement the suffered was at Fathers Cherrier, Cloutier, Poitras, bend we with hosts of others, found it provement the suffered was at Fathers Cherrier. hand, we, with hosts of others, found it O'Dwyer, able to find words sumciently expressive sanctuary vespers were sung and the of the poignant grief and sorrow with Libera chanted by the choir, after which which our hearts have been overwhelm—the corpse was taken to the vestry and ed by the great calamity which has placed upon the catafalque erected in befallen us. It is true that, following the centre. The deceased prelate robed out the teachings of he whom we mourn, we fully recognize in our bereavement the hand of an all-wise Providence, and sistant with this to admit that the whole Catholic population of the diocese has been prostrated with grief at the dread event—a grief which it will require all the consolations of our Holy Religion to enable them to overcome, and which in spite of this will undoubtedly increase as time goes on and they realize more and more the terrible loss we have all and more the terrible loss we have all sustained. As we have said the bulletins issued immediately prior to the death of His Grace were as encouraging as could be expected. Most of our readers are doubtless aware that an operation was performed on the Monday, to which the sufferer reluctantly gave. which the sufferer reluctantly gave his consent on being assured that he could otherwise live only a few days. He was for upwards of three hours under chloroform, and the next day was as well as could reasonably be hoped. As a matter of fact we are assured that the operation was from a medical point of view a complete success, and the fatal ending was in no way brought about by it, but on the contrary it is. probable that had it not been performed death would have come much sooner than it did. On Tuesday he suffered a severe relapse with great prostration, and the sacrament of Extreme Unction was administered by Bishop Grandin, of St. Albert. The next day, although still in danger, he seemed much improved, but in the evening Bishop Grandin administered the Holy Viaticum. On Thursday he was resting tranquilly, and on the whole appeared to be making progress towards recovery, until about two o'clock on Friday morning when Doctors A. H. Ferguson and Lambert, who were constantly in attendance and most devoted in their attention, noticed a change for the worse, and soon announced to the anxious watchers that recovery was impossible, and the end

steadily, although the pain from which

vous dis adieu. Priez Dieu pour moi.'
It is the will of God, Farewell. Pray
God for me) and again "Adieu—au ciel" Farewell, we meet in heaven) when with a smile and a last fond look at those around him he raised his eyes heavenvard and breathed out his soul in peace. Such was the death of this great Christ-ian prelate, this father of his people What noble words, and how fitting at the close of so holy a career! He died as he had lived, a true and perfect hristian, placing implicit confidence in the merits and the promises of that Divine Master he had served so wel throughout his life, and an example to all professing Christians whether of hi own flock or members of other denominations. We draw the veil of silence moment for all present-and a moment

hand, we, with hosts of others, found it O'Dwyer, Kavanagh and Perquis, impossible at first to believe that the who reverently carried the body to a end had really come, but the message of hearse at the entrance to the academy end had really come, but the message of hearse at the entrance to the academy end had really come, but the grounds, where a procession was formed the bells was soon confirmed by the grounds, where a procession was formed news from across the river which quickly composed of the Jesuit fathers, the Obnews from across the river which quickly composed of the Jesuit fathers, the Obnews from across the river which quickly composed of the Jesuit fathers, the Obnews from across the river which quickly composed of the Jesuit fathers, the Obnews from across the river which quickly composed of the Jesuit fathers, the Obnews from across the river which quickly composed of the Jesuit fathers, the Obnews from across the river which quickly composed of the Jesuit fathers, the Obnews from across the river which quickly composed of the Jesuit fathers, the Obnews from across the river which quickly composed of the Jesuit fathers, the Obnews from across the river which quickly composed of the Jesuit fathers, the Obnews from across the river which quickly composed of the Jesuit fathers, the Obnews from across the river which quickly composed of the Jesuit fathers, the Obnews from across the river which quickly composed of the Jesuit fathers, the Obnews from across the river which quickly composed of the Jesuit fathers, the Obnews from across the river which quickly composed of the Jesuit fathers, the Obnews from across the river which quickly composed of the Jesuit fathers, the Obnews from across the river which quickly composed of the Jesuit fathers, the Obnews from across the river which quickly composed of the Jesuit fathers, the Obnews from across the river which quickly composed of the Jesuit fathers, the Obnews from across the river acros fathers, the Obnews from across the river across fathers, the Ob morning been called from this bed of edral, the Grey Nuns, the Sisters of the suffering to receive the reward awaiting. Holy Names of Jesus and Mary, and the him in the world beyond the grave. Alterior joining the procession. The cathemost a week has elapsed since then, edral was filled to its utmost capacity, most a week has elapsed since then, edral was filled to its utmost capacity, and the both the find it is yet too soon for us to be and the body having been placed in the able to find words sufficiently expressive sanctuary vespers were sung and the able to find words sufficiently expressive sanctuary vespers were sung and the able to find words sufficiently expressive sanctuary vespers were sung and the the centre. The deceased prelate robe in his pontificial vestments, wearing th white mitre, and on his outstretched we bow ourselves without complaint in placed in almost a sitting posture in his humble submission to the decrees of casket. From then until last even-dom has been pleased to lay this chastest as a candles being kept constantly burn-tisement upon us, but it is not inconting at the head with an immense silver signant with this to admit that the whole crucifix in their centre. At the footwas a small table bearing a wreath sent by the Lieut-Governor and Mrs. Schultz. The interior of the vestry was entirely covered with black cloth, and four streamers of crape hung in festoons from tne corners of the ceiling meeting over the coffin. Facing the coffin was a crucifix with the words "Requiescacin pace" and she dates 1823, 1845, 1851, 1894, landmarks in the Archbishop's career: whilst on the walls in letters of silver which stood out in bold relief, were several appropriate mottos, in Latin, one of which translated ran—"I have fought the good right, the course is ended: I have defended the faith." From the moment the coffin was place in the westry numbers of nuns and priests have been in attendance, and thousands of of the laity have visited the spot to take a farewell look at the remains, and to offer up the prayers which he requested in his last words. Last evening the body was removed to the cathedral where prayers were offered and the funeral oration pronounced in English by Archbishop Duhamel, of Ottawa. The body remained in the sanctuary all last night, and this morning at 10 o'clock Solemn Requiem Mass will be celebrated by Bishop Lefleche, of Three Rivers, Quebec. Preparations for the Mass were Quebec. Preparations for the Mass were commenced in the church on Monday evening. The whole edifice has been shrouded in black, the statues and altars covered with crape. The triumphal arch which had been erected on Tache avenue in correction with the color avenue in connection with the celebration to commemorate the anniver-sary af the Sisters of Charity has been also covered with black. We have no doubt an immense throng of people will be present in St. Boniface this morning —for every member of his flock who only a question of a few hours. He can possibly do so will certainly attend, continued to grow visibly weaker, and, and it may well be expected that many from four o'clock he sank slowly but of other communions will join them. and this suggests to our mind a thought he had suffered apparently ceased. We with which we will conclude this brief are told, and we can we'l believe it, that and imperfect relation of the circumsthose who witnessed the scene in the stances attending the death of our Archedeath chamber from this on until the bishop, and the arrangement that have end will not soon forget it. Assembled been made for the funeral. During his around the bed were Bishop Grandin, last few years His Grace was not able to around the sold were Bishop Grandin, last few years His Grace was not able to Rev. Fathers Allard, Cherrier, Langevin, take that prominent and active part in Rev. Fathers Allard, Cherrier, Langevin, take that prominent and active part in Revision. Polymer News and Paccent the Allard, News and Paccent the Rev. The Rev. Paccent to take when he enjoyed greater physi-Bourdeau, Poitras, Noret and Rocan; the sisters from the academy and charitable cal strength. In those days there were institutions, and the doctors. Slowly few in the vicinity who did not know the institutions, and the doctors. Slowly few in the vicinity who did not know the the minutes passed and the solemn silfeatures of the archbishop of St. Boniface. Once in the room was only broken by an Since then however many have sought

aance commenced the prayers for the dying. We are told that the Archbishop his opponents and the public at large, as been settled by the same roof under thanked them for what they had done the had won the hearts of those who met hearts of those who met him personally by his amibiality, kindness and true Christian charity. The cality—it is no wonder that the spirit of their fellow-creatures to so large an impatible present to do all he could. Afterwards, a few minutes before the final change, he, by motion of his hands, requested the clergy to gather close around his bed, and when they had done so, he audibly biessed them. This was succeeded by a few minutes calm, during which His Grace evidently prayed benchmarked the carriestly and embraced the curifix, and shortly after six he said faintly and brokenly—"(C'est la volonte de Dieu. Je vous dis adieu. Priez Dieu pour moi." (It is the will of God, Farewell. Pray God for me) and again "Adieu—au ciel" the same roof under which his opponents and the public at large, as been settled by the same roof under which his altered the head won the hearts of those who met first baptism administered in that lo-him personally by his amibiality, kind-her hearts of those who met first baptism administered in that lo-him personally by his amibiality, kind-her hearts of those who met they had done he bad won the hearts of those who met they had her very sail that long the province cality—it is no wonder that the spirit of those renowned personages still hovered the cality—it is no wonder that the spirit of those who have med severe and esteem and true Christian charity. The venerally have been dead so have made so the far Northwest. He entered the far Northwest. The Venerable Prelate, Rev. Joseph to the telegrams of condolence that have the telegrams of condolence that have the venerable province from the solution of the safe and the far Northwest. He entered the far Northwest. He entered the when after the first pangs have passed away we are able to reflect on the goodness of God in sparing to us so many years one who throughout his life was years one who throughout his life was in every respect a true and worthy prelate of the Church, a faithful steward, and in his death left us an example which we may all pray for grace to be able to follow and which cannot fail to be edifying to those who are not of the

on the 25th of August, after a long and His first impulse was to offer his serthe generous undertaking. vices in It was not without dread and apprehension that he harbored the idea, for he was but twenty-one years of age. So far, he had known in life, naught but what was con-genial to his affectionate mother. He had grown up in the sunshine of universal affection, and his feelings had fold.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

BIOGRAPHICAL

Archibishop Tache belonged to one of a difficult one; but, in the designs of the oldest and most remarkable families.

Providence, his love for his mother was

tiresome journey of sixty-two-days. On the first Sunday after his arrival the young ecclesiastic, who had during the his coadjutor and future successor. It is voyage reached the required age of easy to imagine Father Tache's surprise twenty-two years, was ordained deacon, on receiving the news of his promotion and on the 12th of October following he was raised to the priesthood. The next day Father Tache pronouced his religious This was the first time that the vows of religion were pronounced in this country, and it is worth noting, once more, that the young Oblate then per-forming the solemn act was related to the liscoverer who first hoisted the banner of the cross in these then remote regions —the illustrious Varennes de la Veran-drye. Shortly after his ordination Father drye. Shortly after his ordination Father Cardinal of Paris, and Mgr. Prince, then Tache was appointed to accompany the Bishop of St. Hyacinthe. Bishop Tache Rev. L. Lafleche, afterwards appointed left immediately for Rome. The paterbishop of Three Rivers, Que., to Isle a la nal encouragements of His Holiness Crosse, a thousand miles distant from St. Pope Pius IX, and repeated visits to the Boniface. They started on the 8th of tombs of the apostles and martyrs, ImJuly, 1846, and after a harrassing jour-parted renewed strength to the energy ney that lasted two months they arrived of the young prelate. He started in at their destination. The young mission-february for the remote scene of his ary went heart and soul into his work. Ilabors. He spent a few weeks in Lower Having heard of an Indian chief who lay Canada, where the liveliest sympathics Having heard of an Indian chief who lay dangerously ill at Lac Vert, a place ninety miles distant, and who wished to be baptised he hastened through dismals bishop of the Indians of the Northwest. swamps and pine forests to perform that In the month of June he reached St. sacred office. On his return, after four Boniface. Bishop Provencher, feeling Lake Caribou, 350 miles east of Isle a law retaining his coadjutor near him, but the Crosse, and was the first who ever reach-strong reasons adduced by the missionary ed that desolate spot to announce the bishop prevailed. gospel of peace. There he had the hap-spot Father Tache's elevation to the episcopiness of instructing and baptizing several dignity increased his responsibilities, eral poor Indians. His next missionary and gave a new zeal to his impulse and expedition was to Athabasca. On his devotion to the good cause, while the way thither he was warned of the fierce function of a divine commission gave efficient expenses of the Indian tribes cacy and power to his efforts. From his and savage character of the Indian tribes scaey and power to his efforts. From his who frequented that region, but nevert residence at Isle ala Crosse, the prelate heless he courageously pursued his made frequent excursions to visit differtweary journey of 400 miles to the end. ent tribes. The following playful but In the course of three weeks he baptized truthful description, in his own words, of 194 Indian children of the Cree and his dwelling place, and of his mode of the course of th hippsweyan tribes. These happy travelling gives an idea of what he had eginnings inspired Father Tache's zeal ite endure, and how he bore it.

pursue with continued ardor his apos- "My Episcopal Falace is twenty feet in

stock of provisions was being exhausted, and the few Indians who had accompained him would abandon him alone in the wilderness. The dogs of his team are famishing. He divides with them the last remnant of food and starves himself to save those poor brutes, for on them his own safety depends. He then starts out on his return trip, perhaps, three or four hundred miles distant, and as the deceased prelate often experienced goes days at a time without sustenance. In July 1848 Father Tache was joined at L'Ille a la Crosse by Father Farand. For two years he had not met an Oblate Father. His time was spent either with the Indians in the places of their encampment or in journeying from point to point over the vast district confided to his personal charge. He had to endure often long periods of isolation and soli-tude. In January 1849 he and Father

ence in the room was only broken by an Since then however many have sought of mathematics.

The first opportunities of calling on him, of casional request of the sufferer that opportunities of calling on him, of De Mazenod, founder of the order of his position might be changed to enable and to the general public who of De Mazenod, founder of the order of him to see and smile upon those he could not do so he has been better oblates, threw a new light on the vocable to the everlasting, and I vowed to be everlasting, and I vowed admiring his remarkable endowments, and I vowed to be everlasting, and I vowed admiring his remarkable endowments, and I vowed to be everlasting, and

remarked the brilliant talents of his young missionary, and he finally selected him when only 26 years of age as to the episcopate. At the call of his bishop, he repaired to St. Boniface. A letter from his religious superior awaited him there, instructing him to sail inmediately for France for his consecration. Bishop Tache received the Episcopal consecration on the 23rd of November, 1851, in the cathedral of Viviers, in Southern France, at the hands of the Bishop of Marseilles, Mgr. De Mazenod, assisted by Mgr. Guibert, afterwards Cardinal of Paris, and Mgr. Prince, then Bishop of St. Hyacinthe. Bishop Tache left immediately for Br. Canada, where the liveliest sympathies were lavished upon him. Everyone was impatient to see and to hear the young lays' rest, Le undertook the voyage to that his end was near, had thought of Lake Caribou, 350 miles east of Isle a lawretaining his coadjutor near him, but the

savage character of the Indian tribes cacy and power to his efforts. From his

Chippeweyan tribes. These happy travelling grace, and of his mode of Chippeweyan tribes. These happy travelling grees an idea of what he had beginnings inspired Father Tache's zeal to pursue with continued ardor his apostolic career. The annals of the "Propagation of the Faith" contain some stirring accounts of the labors accomplished by the young missionary. His travels were through the wilderness, where no hospit able roof offered shelter. After a long days' walking through deep snow, or running behind a dog sled, with nothing to appease his hunger but the unpalatable pemmican, he had to seek repose on the cold ground, with the canopy of heaven overhead. Still, he has often affirmed that he counted among the happiest days of his life those passed in his first Indian missions in the Northwest, and has related how his heart throbbed with joy wnen, at the journey's end, he was welcomed by the untutored savage whom he desired to win to Christ.

It were impossible to realize all the trials, labors and hardships which missionaries underwent in the early days of the Northwest. The life is chequered by successes and disappointments. Sometimes, as the late Archbishop often said, after accomplishing in face of frightful difficulties a journey of hundreds of miles, on arriving at the place of expected rendervous the missionary would find that owing to delays which unavoidably were encountered on the way, the object of his journey was frustrated, for the tribe whom he had travelled to meet the rendervous the missionary would find that owing to delays which unavoidably were encountered on the way, the object of his journey was frustrated, for the tribe whom he had travelled to meet the relation of the tribe whom he had cromed to the manufaction of the laboration of the results have been accessed and the eway laborated him would about a feet of the laborate and the eway laborated him would about a feet of the ornamental flooring of the new palace, the sky is its lofty roof, the moon and stars are its brilliant lamps, the dark pine forests on the boundless horizon are sumptuous wainscoting. The four dogs of the team are its sentinels; the wolves and the owls preside over the musical orhestra, hunger and cold give zest to the joy experienced at the sight of the preparations which are being made for the evening banquet and the night's repose. The chilled and stiffened limbs bless the mercitul warmth of the kindled pile to which the giants of the forest' have supplied abundant fuel. Having taken possession of their mansion, the proprietors partake of a common repast; the dogs are the first served, then comes His Lordshap's turn, his table is his knees, the table service consists of a pocket knife, a bowl, a tin plate, and a five-pronounced. Nature is too grand and beautiful in the midst even of all its trying rigors for these encampments our hearts become filled with thoughts that are solemn and overpowering. We feel it then to be our duty to communicate such thoughts to the companions of our journey, and to invite them to love Him by whom all these wenderful things we behold around us were made, and to give thanks to Him from whom all blessings flow. Having rendered our homege to God, Monseigneur's 'valet de chambre' removes from His Lordship's shoulders the overcoat which he has worn during the day, and extending it on the ground calls it a mattress; his cap, his mittens, and his travelling bag pass in the darkness of the night for a pillow; two woollen blankets undertake the task of protecting the bishop from the cold of the night, and of preserving the warmth necessary for his repose. Lest they should tail in such offices, Providence comes to their aid, by sending a kindly little layer of snow, which spreads a protecting mantle, without distinction, over all allke. Beneath the sak of protecting the bishop from the cold of the night, and of preserving the warmth necessary for his repose. Lest they should tail in

The above description is applicable not merely to a solitary journey made by Bishop Tache, but to those habitually performed hy him. It gives an excellent idea of the nature of primeval travel in the Northwest, as well as portraying the hardships endured by the self-sacrificing missionaries in the times precedng civilized settlement.

On June 7, 1853, the first bishop of St. Boniface breathed his last, worn out by a life of toil and usefulness. jutor received the sad tidings while making the pastoral visitation of the College of St. Haycinthe. Having completed his course of classical studies, he home, and the barrier about to close bedonned the ecclesiastical habit, went as a student to the theological seminary of a student to the theological seminary of Montreal, and subsequently returned to the college of St. Hyacinthe as professor of mathematics.

Meanwhile the arrival of the disciples When Father Tache was thus giving founded, while those already existing proofs of his zeal and ability, and seek-were supported to a great extent by the who had chosen him his arrangements to extend the reign of the Master generosity of the prelate himself. ready to endure the severest privations for the sake of his flock. At his request the sisters of charity opened an asylum. for little orphan girls, while the orphan



coverer of the Mississippi, and Sieur, Varennes de la Verandrye, the hardy explorer of the Red. river, the Upper Missouri, and the Saskatchewan country; while several others are conspicuous in Canadian annals for eminent services rendered in their respective spheres. Jean Tache, the first of the name in Canada, arrived at Quebec in 1739, married Demoiselle Marguerite Joliette de Mingan and occupied several influential positions under the French regime. He was the possessor of a large fortune but was ruined by the conquest which substi-tuted English for French rule. His son Charles settled in Montmagny, and had three sons, Charles, Jean, Baptiste, and Etienne Pascal. The last named became Sir Etienne Pascal Tache, and died premier of Canada in 1865. Charles, the eldest of the three, after having served in the regiment of Voltigeurs during the

amiable gaiety and bright intellect. He received his higher education at the

of Canada, that can refer with just made the means of determining his respired to its ancestry, among whom are olution. The act of his life which has ranked Louis Joliet, the celebrated disentisted the most tender sympathies is certainly that which found him at the shrine of filial piety, offering to the Almighty the sacrifice of home und country, and of all that he held dearest on earth, begging in return the recovery of his mother from a dangerous illnes rom which she was then suffering. Madame Tache was restored to health and was spared for twenty-six years to witness the elevation and popularity to which her beloved son was destined. On the 24th of June, 1845, the national feast of French-Canadians, while all round was exultant with joy and festivity, the young missionary, accompanied by Rev. P. Aubert, took his place in a birch bark canoe for a foreign shore. A paper from the pen of the deceased bishop in his book, "Vingt Annees de Missions," published some years ago, vividly describes his feelings on this

mier of Canada in 1800. Charles, the didest of the three, after having served in the regiment of Voltigeurs during the war with the United States, took up his residence in Kamouraska. He married Demoiselle Henriette Boucher de la Broquerie, great grand-dzughter of the founder of Boucnerville, and grand-nace of Madame d'Youville, the foundress of the Grey runnery of Montreal. Three sons were born of the marriage: Dr. Joseph Charles Tache, a well-known Canadian writer, Chevalier de la Legion d'Honneur, and for a loug period deputy of the minister of agriculture and statistics; Louis Tache, sheriff of St. Hyasicits; Louis Tache, sheriff of St. Hyasicits; Louis Tache, and Alexander Antonia Tache, the subject of this sketch.

Archbishop Tache was born at Riviere du Loupe, Que., on the 23rd of July, 1823. At the tender age of two-and-a-half year he loust his father. Madame Tache, after the death of her husband, regaired with iner young family to Boucherville. Madasis me Tache was endowed with many of the qualities that constitute the model wife and good mother, and made it the sole aim of her life to lave her sons follow the path of duty and honor trodden by their forefathers. From his infancy young Alexander displayed fine natural occasion:

"You will allow me to tell you what I felt on whose baures of the whore on whose baures of the sources of the surface. Or the St. Lawrence, on whose baures of the surface of the St. Lawrence, on whose baures of the displayed fine natural set when I receded from the sources of the stream of the the strip were informed by their faraud were both at Athabaska where of disquising news reached them from St. Text for the sources of the Red river. I dramk for the founders of the St. Lawrence, on whose baures of the surface. Or the St. Lawrence, on whose baures of the surface of the St. Lawrence, on whose baures of the surface. Or the St. Lawrence, on whose baures of the surface. Or the St. Lawrence, on whose baures of the surface of the surface of the St. Lawrence, on whose baures of th by their forefathers. From his infancy lapse of twenty years, of the emotions I young Alexander displayed fine natural experienced in quitting home and qualities, crowned by a passionate love friends, enables me more fully to appread and Fathers Tache and Faraud were for his mother. At school and at college clate the generous devotedness of those allowed to continue their work of zeal. Sir John Richardson, when he was on his available gainty and bright intallect. He who gave up all they hold most dear in human affection for the salvation of souls. The height of land was as it were the threshold of the entrance to our new the threshold of the entrance to be sould be salvation for the salvation of the salvat

[Continued on Page Two.]