

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur
- Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée
- Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque
- Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur
- Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents
- Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure
- Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.

- Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur
- Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées
- Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- Pages detached/
Pages détachées
- Showthrough/
Transparence
- Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression
- Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue
- Includes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index

Title on header taken from: /
Le titre de l'en-tête provient:

- Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison
- Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison
- Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

Additional comments: /
Commentaires supplémentaires:

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below /
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	14X	18X	22X	26X	30X
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12X	16X	20X	24X	28X	32X



SAINT ANNE and the BLESSED VIRGIN



Vol. 13 ..o+o.. September 1899 ..o+o.. No. 5

Annals of
Saint Anne de Beaupre

Current Events



he feast of St. Anne. — The 26th July was a day remarkable among all others owing to the great throng of pilgrims and the splendor of the religious ceremonies. No less than 6,000 pilgrims, who came on the day itself and on the eve from all parts of Canada and the United States, knelt at the feet of St. Anne, some to implore her protection, the others to thank her for benefits received.

At the High mass chanted at 7 a. m., the parishioners filled the basilica as this mass was for them only.

His Grace Archbishop Bégin, who never shrinks from any work, did not hesitate to leave Three Rivers — where he had consecrated Bishop Cloutier the day before — to come and celebrate pontifical high mass at Ste Anne de Beaupré. The mass began at 9 a. m., Rev. M^r McCrea, pastor of St. Joachim was the assisting priest: Rev. Messrs Clermont, pastor of Ste Anne Kentucky, U. S., and Briant, pastor of Cedar Hall, were deacon and sub-deacon of honor, while Rev. Messrs J Dumais, pastor of St. Séverin, and Pelletier of the Quebec Seminary, officiated as sub-deacon and deacon. Mon-

signor Dugas, apostolic prothonotary, of Cohoes, N. Y., and a number of of the clergy occupied the chancel.

After mass, the French sermon was preached by Rev. Father Alfred Rhéaume of our house in Montréal, and the English sermon by Rev. Father Stern Rector of our house in Buffalo.

We give below a summary of the English sermon. The preacher dwelt at length on the praises and confidence due to St. Anne and on the conditions required for obtaining her favors.

In the afternoon, solemn vespers were chanted followed by a procession in which the « Great Relic » of St. Anne was borne. On the return of the procession, Benediction was chanted, after which all the pilgrims came, one by one, to venerate the holy relic placed in the new reliquary.

If St. Anne always shows herself the devoted mother of the Canadians, the latter, on their part, have proved on the day of her feast that they deem it an honor and a duty to show that they are truly her children.



Sermon of Rev. Father Stern. — The Rev. Father Stern, C. S. R., who came with the pilgrimage, preached the sermon. He first congratulated the pilgrims on their great number and the piety displayed, in coming from such a distance to honor St. Anne, famous on account of her dignity, her sanctity, her power and goodness. Her titles demand our veneration and confidence and must excite us to sincere devotion. But to obtain favors from our great Saint, several dispositions are required: we must avoid sin and its occasions, we must pray with confidence and perseverance: the thousands of cures wrought at the shrine, shown by the stack of crutches and other appliances left in the sacred edifice, are the result of persevering prayer. The Rev. Father concluded his sermon by exhorting his hearers to practice an unfailling devotion to St. Anne. Her power of intercession is great with God, and what she has in the past obtained for others, she can now obtain for her devoted children who are now present in pilgrimage.



Pilgrims and pilgrimages. — We continue the list of pilgrimages from the 17th July to the 15th August.

July

17th (continued). Hardly had the *Minneapolis* pilgrimage left, than

the singing of 550 pilgrims from *St. Jean Port Joli*, was heard on the wharf.

In the afternoon the steamer *L'Etoile* arrived with 400 pilgrims from *Ste Angèle de Léval*. In the evening the usual exercises concluded with a splendid torchlight procession



Two cures.—On the 18th, on the return of this pilgrimage, M^r Louis Beaulac, a farmer of Nicolet, was cured of sciatica and left his crutches behind. On the same day Antonio Bourgeois, son of M^{re} Louis Bourgeois, was cured of sore eyes.

18th. At 5.30 a. m., *Ottawa* sent us 600 pilgrims, among whom were about forty priests and religious. Holy mass was celebrated simultaneously in the sixteen side chapels and at the three altars of the sanctuary.

About 8.30 p. m., Rev. M^r L. Pérusse, pastor of *St. Flavien*, arrived with 350 of his parishioners. This was the first time a pilgrimage came from that parish.

19th. At 5 p. m., the steamer *l'Etoile* came to the wharf with 300 pilgrims from *Ste Sophie de Lévard*. They brought the two crutches that M^r Louis Beaulac had left on the steamer the day before, and laid them at the feet of St. Anne.

20th. At 5.30 a. m., we received 780 pilgrims from *St. Jean Baptiste*, (Montreal). This pilgrimage was remarkable for its fine singing and the splendor of the divine services.

At 8.30 the *children of St. Bridget's asylum*, (Quebec) to the number of 150, entered the basilica under the direction of Rev. Father Delargy, Redemptorist. Nothing could be more touching than the sight of these little Irish orphans. They sang several hymns in an admirable manner and after divine service, each was given a pretty souvenir. They left with joyful and grateful hearts.



A cure.—On the 21st M^{rs} Thomas Hartley of New Bedford, Mass. was cured of a dangerous ulcer.

23rd. On this day there were over 3,000 pilgrims: the pilgrimage of the married and single ladies of *St. Henri* (Montreal) numbered 1,175; that of the Ladies of *Beauport*, 800; the *Union Lambillotte* of Quebec with the pilgrims from *Stadacona* 500. There were also many private pilgrims.

The Beauport pilgrimage took advantage of the opportunity to celebrate the reception of the Ladies of St. Anne and of the Children

of Mary into their respective associations. Rev. Father Géna who had established the confraternity of the Ladies of St. Anne during the last retreat he preached in that parish, preached a glorious sermon and read the formula of reception which was repeated with a single voice by all present.



A grateful pilgrim. — M^{re} Fr. Hebert of St. Henri (Montreal) offered as *ex-voto* to St. Anne for a cure obtained, which she considered her most precious possessions viz: two rings, her ear-rings and a splendid necklace.

24th. The steamer *Ste Croix* brought us 430 pilgrims from *St. Michel de Bellechasse* under the direction of Rev. M^r Bureau.

In the evening we received the pilgrimage of *Albany*, N. Y. Monseigneur Dugas, apostolic prothonotary of Cohoes, was at the head of 600 pilgrims, most of whom remained until the 26th to celebrate the feast of St. Anne de Beaupré. Monseigneur Dugas spent nine days there in devotional exercises.

25th. Once more the fine city of *Sorel* set itself in motion and on the eve of the feast it sent to the shrine 950 pilgrims. Rev. M^r Bernard was the director of the brilliant embassy.



The feast of St. Anne, 26th. — Rev. Father Twomey directed the yearly pilgrimage from Smith's Falls and other places in Ontario. It consisted of 1,500 pilgrims. Notwithstanding the enormous crowd, they succeeded in assisting at high mass, vespers and the procession. Rev. Father McPhail, Redemptorist, of Hochelaga, preached an eloquent sermon to the Irish pilgrims from Smith's Falls.



Cure. — M^r James M^oKenna of Kingston who suffered from a sore foot, was relieved from all pain after washing his foot in St. Anne's miraculous spring. His foot became as flexible as it was before the wound was inflicted. Glory to the Consolatrix of the Afflicted!

27th. The parishioners of *Ste Anne de Beaupré* had on the 26th honored St. Anne as Patroness of the Basilica. On the 27th, although they live on the spot, they became pilgrims and, following the example of the other parishes, they came in throng to invoke the Saint as the Thaumaturga of Canada. On the same day, 900 pilgrims came from *St. Vincent de Paul* (Montreal), and 300 from *Notre-Dame de Lévis*.

Cure. — A Sister of the Good Shepherd from Newfoundland was cured of a spinal disease. Out of gratitude, she bought a statue of St. Anne, costing \$50.00, which will be placed in the church of Conception Bay.

28th. The parish of *St-Joseph, Beauce*, sent 700 pilgrims to the shrine. At the Offertory of the mass, they sang a new hymn to St. Anne composed by Abbé Martin.



Sunday 30th. — The basilica was never empty. In the first place the men of the parish of *Ste Anne*, (Montreal,) to the number of 400, accompanied by the *Papal Cadets*. The latter in full uniform with band and drums attracted general attention. Rev. Father Heffernan, professor of the Montreal Seminary, preached the sermon. Rev. Father Michelot S. J. then brought us 550 *Congregationists* of the *Upper Town* (Quebec). The new candidates recited the formula of reception together.

The *Children of Mary* of *St. Sauveur* (Quebec) to the number of 1,000 had a reception ceremony in their turn.

Finally the pilgrimage of *Ste. Croix* and *St. Côme de Kenebec* arrived in the evening, it consisted of 500 pilgrims and was under the direction of Rev. M. Côté, pastor of *Ste Croix*.

A number of private pilgrims also increased the throng.

August

His Lordship Monseigneur Lorrain, Bishop of Pembroke. — 1st. His Lordship accompanied his diocesan pilgrimage consisting of 1,000 pilgrims. The religious ceremonies presided over by the bishop were of extraordinary splendor. The Prelate was never weary of admiring the piety of the faithful and of proclaiming the benefit obtained from a good pilgrimage.



Indulgence of the Portioncula — From and after the vespers of the 1st of August, the vigil of the feast of St. Alphonsus of Liguori, until Sunset of the following day, many faithful visited our basilica at various times in order to gain the indulgence of the Portioncula in each visit.

2nd. The feast of *St. Alphonsus* was celebrated with great solemnity.



Pilgrimage from Arthabaska. — This magnificent pilgrimage, comprising not less than 1,500 pilgrims with 70 priests and religious

under the direction of Rev. Mr Milot, came on the 2nd of August at 10 p. m. The pilgrims went to pray in the basilica before going to their lodgings. On the following day, these courageous travellers witnessed the finest ceremonies and processions.

6th. On this day there came to the basilica the *Men of St. Peter's* (Montreal) to the number of 1,200; the pilgrims of *St. Romuald* to the number of 600; the *French Canadian Artisans* to the number of 250; *The young Men of the Sacred Heart of St. Jean Baptiste* (Quebec) to the number of 200; finally, the pilgrims of *St. David de l'Auberivière* to the number of 490.

8th. We received the second pilgrimage from *Ottawa* under the distinguished patronage of His Grace the Archbishop and under the direction of Rev. Father Portelance O. M. I. The pilgrims numbered 1,200.



Cure—Miss Helen Mahoney of the *Ottawa* pilgrimage, who had been a cripple for six years, discarded her walking stick after ascending the *Scala Santa*.

10th. Rev. Father Holland, pastor of Port Henry N. Y. led the *Ogdensburg* pilgrimage, numbering 718 pilgrims, to the feet of St. Anne. On that day St. Anne again manifested her kindness.



Two Cures.—A crippled woman of Chateauguay N. Y. who had used crutches for six years, left them before the statue of St. Anne. A lady fainted on witnessing this cure, so greatly was she struck by the marvel, she said.

A man from Madrid, N. Y. who was unable to walk up stairs, was cured of articular rheumatism and afterwards ascended and descended the steps of the *Scala Santa* all alone. We shall give the details later on.

14th. The parish of *St. Sauveur* (Quebec) sent 1,000 devoted servants of St. Anne; the *St. Vincent de Paul Society* 500 and the band of the 65th *battalion* (Montreal) over 100. Monsignor Têtu chaplain of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, celebrated high mass at which all the pilgrims assisted.

In the afternoon a splendid procession, an appropriate sermon, solemn benediction and veneration of the Relic filled all hearts with sweet emotion.

In the evening the steamer *L'Etoile* brought us the pilgrims of *St. Jean Deschailons*.

15th. — Rev. M' Trudel, pastor of *Oldtown*, Maine, brought a good number of his parishioners to Ste Anne. In spite of the distance, M' Trudel comes to the shrine every year because, he says, he has observed the fruits of salvation obtained by a pilgrimage.

Many of his pilgrims remained several days at the blessed shrine



Distinguished Visitor. — Rev. Father Saturnin, a Benedictine who came from France to preach the retreat for the Quebec clergy, made his pilgrimage to Ste Anne de Beaupré.

16th. His Lordship M^{on}seigneur F. X. Cloutier, the new bishop of Three Rivers, came at the head of his fine pilgrimage. We shall give a detailed report of this pilgrimage in a future number.



Favors obtained. — We cannot enter into the details of all the cures without interfering with the *Current Events*. We prefer to give them under the head of *Signal Favors*. We have not less than fifty miracles to relate twenty of which belong to this year. Soon we may say with the poet :

« Was there ever a time so fruitful in miracles ! » Glory, love and gratitude to St. Anne.

P. WITTEBOLLE, C. SS. R.

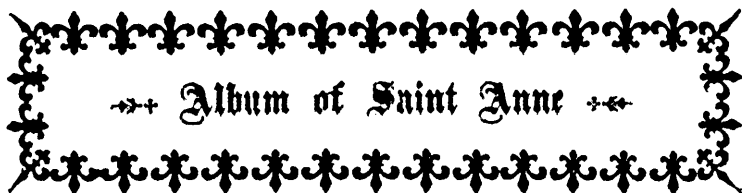
« This is the time when the daffodil,
That glowed like gold in the April days,
Droops down and dies on the tufted hill
In the windy ways.



Now is the time when the lilac-blooms
With their fragrance fine fill the fulvid air,
And the lovely lily the dell perfumes,
And the dingles there.



This is the time when the violet blows
In the dewy dales where the waters fall,
And the blossoms blush
Of the red rock-rose
By the garden wall.



Album of Saint Anne

THE DEVOTION TO SAINT ANNE IN CANADA

XIII. — Privileges and Indulgences

WHEN a congregation is fervent and wisely governed, says Monseigneur Fèvre (1), it offers its members the most precious advantages in the three fold respect of piety, charity and salvation. The individual sanctifies himself; the family finds in it its strongest support and society its men of distinction. Thus, holy Church has from all time been pleased to enrich such pious associations with graces and privileges, because in them it sees one of the chief means, after the religious orders, of maintaining charity and zeal among the faithful. Moreover, what was it in the early centuries, but an immense brotherhood whose members, living in the spirit of faith, possessed but one heart and one soul?

In this respect, Quebec, the capital of Canada, has been one of the most favored cities. Thanks to the initiative of Father Poncet; thanks above all to the benevolence of the Holy See, that nascent city saw numerous pious associations flourish in its bosom, all endowed with great spiritual riches by holy Church. Who will not recognize in this the hand of divine Providence, preparing all things to make that city the stronghold of catholicism in New France? Quebec was as yet but a simple hamlet, considered in Europe as lost among the northern ice, and so little known, that at Rome itself they hardly knew under whose jurisdiction to put it. But does not the apostolic solicitude embrace the entire universe? What region howsoever distant has not felt its beneficent influence? Great and small, in the eyes of the Pope, have souls to be saved. Thus, the Holy Father, Alexander VII, hastened to grant the pious

(1) *Histoire de l'Église*, by l'abbé d'Arras, continued by Mgr Fèvre, XLII p. 521.

associations in Quebec the same privileges as to those in the great kingdoms. His Bull in favor of the *Confraternity of St. Anne* is dated the 11th December 1660(1). Being the foremost of all those of the same kind in favor of Canada, it thus forms the first link of that long chain which has ever kept this country so closely bound to the Holy See.

(1) BULL OF INDULGENCES FROM HIS HOLINESS POPE ALEXANDER VII.
TO THE QUEBEC CONFRATERNITY OF ST. ANNE.

ALEXANDER, Seventh Pope of that name. For perpetual remembrance. Having learned that in the parish church of Notre Dame de Kebec in New France, of no diocese or of the diocese of Rouen, a pious and devout brotherhood of the faithful of both sexes under St. Anne invocation, not however for persons of any special craft, has been or is to be canonically erected, the Brothers or Sisters whereof assiduously devote themselves to pious and charitable works. We, in order that this confraternity may increase from day to day, supported by the authority given Us by the Lord as well as by Almighty God's mercy, and the authority of His blessed apostles Peter and Paul, grant mercifully in the Lord, unto all the faithful of both sexes, who will become members of the said Confraternity, a plenary indulgence on the day of their admission, provided that, being truly contrite and having confessed themselves, they receive the holy Sacrament of the Eucharist. Also a similar plenary indulgence to all the Brothers and Sisters, both enrolled and to be enrolled in the said Confraternity at the death of each of them who, being truly penitent, having confessed and received holy Communion or who, if unable to do so, is at least contrite, shall have devoutly invoked the name of Jesus, verbally if possible and if not at least in heart. We likewise grant a plenary indulgence and remission of all their sins to the present and future Brothers and Sisters of the said Confraternity who, being truly penitent and having confessed and received holy Communion, shall devoutly visit each year the Church, Chapel or Oratory of the said Confraternity on the day of St. Anne's feast, between the first vespers and sunset on that day and shall there piously pray to God for concord among Christian princes, the extirpation of heresies and the exaltation of our holy mother, the Church. Moreover to the said Brothers and Sisters who, being truly penitent, having confessed and received holy Communion, will visit the said Church, Chapel or Oratory on the feasts of St. Joseph, of the Conception, of the Annuntiation and of the Nativity of the Blessed and Immaculate Virgin Mary and will there pray as aforesaid, we grant an indulgence of seven years and seven quarantines on the day that they shall do so. We also remit in the manner usual to the Church, sixty days of the penance enjoined upon them or due by them in any other way whatsoever, each time they shall assist at mass and other divine offices which will be celebrated or recited in the said Church, Chapel or Oratory or in the public or private meetings of the same Confraternity in whatsoever place they may be held; or when they have lodged the poor, have reconciled, caused to be reconciled, or brought about the reconciliation of enemies; or have attended the burial of

Several questions of law and of fact arise here. How is it, for instance, that this Bull, which nevertheless opened the spiritual treasury of the Church to Canada, was not solemnly promulgated by the bishop? Was there anything in its tenor which raised an obstacle to its application? Why did Monseigneur de St. Vallier solicit another one some years afterward when the first was granted in perpetuity? What canonical reasons could he allege in support of that request? These questions are too long to discuss here and their solution would draw us outside of our subject. We shall content ourselves with pointing out in passing the fact that this Bull seems to have been solicited by another than Monseigneur de Laval. The spelling of the word *Kebec* to say nothing of the vague and undecided expression accompanying it (1) clearly shows it. At that time only the Jesuit Fathers and especially Fathers Jerome Lalement and Ragueneau still persisted in spelling it in that way. As to Monseigneur de Laval, in his very first letter to the sovereign Pontiff written *at Quebec* on the 31st

deceased Brothers or Sisters and of others; or have taken part in any procession held with the permission of the Ordinary and have accompanied the holy Sacrament of Eucharist, both in processions and when it is borne to the sick or otherwise, or in any place or manner whatsoever, according to the time; or whenever, being unable to do this, they repeat the Lord's prayer and the Angelical Salutation at the signal given by the bell: or recite five times the same prayer and salutation for the souls of deceased Brothers and Sisters; or, finally, whenever they bring back some one to the path of salvation and teach the ignorant the Commandments of God and matters necessary to salvation, or do any other pious or charitable actions whatsoever. These presents shall be valid for ever. And it is Our will that if any other indulgence has been granted to the said Brothers and Sisters for the performance of the aforesaid works, either in perpetuity or for a period not yet elapsed and if the said Confraternity is already, or becomes hereafter incorporated or in any way unites with an Archconfraternity or is constituted in any other manner, the present Apostolic Letters and all others, shall in nowise serve them but shall thereby become null and void. Given at Rome, at St. Mary Major, under the seal of the Fisherman's ring, on the 11th December 1660 in the sixth year of our pontificate.

(Archives of the Archbishopric.)

S. UGOLINUS.

(1) *Cum sicut accepimus in Pastoralis Ecclesie Domine Nostrae de Kebec nullius seu Rothomagensis in nova Gallia vulgo nuncupata una Pia &c.* (Archives of the Archbishopric.)

July 1659 (1), he at once adopted the spelling followed in our day. Perhaps he applied for this Bull through the Jesuits as he did four years later for that of the Holy Family (2).

In any case, his successor, Monseigneur de St. Vallier, had it renewed thirty four years afterward with the evident object of giving a fresh impetus to the confraternity. His action was so favorably received at Rome that Pope Innocent XII, not content with confirming the first Bull in all its tenor, also granted a second one in favor of the deceased members, being desirous, he says, of rendering illustrious by such special gift the cathedral church of Quebec in New France, and an altar therein of the confraternity of St. Anne (3). These two bulls are dated the 15th March 1694 and were both countersigned on the 24th July of the same year by Monseigneur de St. Vallier.

How consoling it is, in reading these apostolic letters, to observe the happy and lasting influence they have exerted on the Catholic population of Canada! In them we find the origin of those pious practices that are traditional in most of

(1) *Ibidem*.

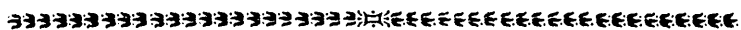
(2) Gosselin, *Life of Monseigneur de Laval*, 1 p. 588.

(3) INNOCENT XII, Pope. For perpetual remembrance. Our efforts being applied to procure the salvation of all, out of fatherly charity, We give indulgences, from time to time to sacred places to make them more illustrious, in order that thereby the souls of the faithful departed may obtain the suffrages of the merits of Our Lord Jesus Christ and of his saints, with the aid whereof they may, through God's mercy, be withdrawn from the pains of purgatory and conducted to eternal salvation. Being desirous therefore of rendering illustrious by such special gift, the cathedral Church of Quebec in New France, and an altar therein of the Confraternity of St. Anne which is not now endowed with such a privilege; by the authority given Us, confiding in the mercy of Almighty God and the authority of his blessed apostles Peter and Paul, we grant and concede that every time a priest, whether secular or regular, celebrates mass for the dead there, on the day of the Commemoration of all the faithful departed and on all the days of its octave and on Monday in each week for the soul of any brother or sister of the confraternity, such soul shall, by way of suffrage, gain the indulgence applied to it out of the treasury of the Church. So that, being aided by the merits of Our Lord Jesus Christ and of the Blessed Virgin Mary and of all the saints, it may be delivered from the pains of purgatory notwithstanding anything to the contrary, these presents being valid for fifteen years only. Given at Rome at St. Mark Major, under the seal of the Fisherman's ring, on the fifteenth day of March one thousand six hundred and ninety four, the third year of our Pontificate.

(Archives of the Archconfraternity.)

J. F. CARD ALBANUS.

our families : a great respect and solid piety for the dead, a generous support of the indigent, a cordial hospitality for travellers and the shelterless poor and above all a great anxiety to procure the dying the aid of the last sacraments. Ah, in order to render that service nothing deters them ; neither cold nor rain, wind nor snow, fatigue nor danger. And as soon as the bell which is always rung before the Blessed Sacrament in our country places, is heard, all hasten religiously and with profound respect to where it passes ; men, women and children, prostrate and with head bared, in all weathers, piously recite the *Pater* and *Ave* recommended for obtaining the indulgence. Oh, may we ever be faithful to these practices that work out salvation. P. GIRARD, C. SS. R.



Every day Mistakes

Besides the larger errors which have been embalmed in literature, there are many homeliar ones which freely enter into our domestic life. That pipes are burst in a thaw, for instance, is a harmless yet plausible error. Pipes are really burst during the cold spell, but the leak of course, can not be discovered until the frozen water thaws. Another exemplification of the *post hoc propter hoc* fallacy is the common superstition that bones are more brittle in twinter than in summer. More bones, indeed, are broken during the cold months, but that is simply because there is then more liability to accidents from slipping and falling. People who trust too much to the evidence of their sense believe that sunlight puts out a fire, whereas it merely pales its apparent brilliancy just as it pales the light of the stars. The eyesight is again deluded by sleeping birds ; they seem to sleep with the head under the wing ; in reality, the head is turned round and laid upon the soft yielding feathers of the back, which frequently hide it entirely from sight. And as to that superstition common to both England and America, that when a snake is killed its tail will not die until sunset, it is a mere hasty generalization from the fact that a snake is endowed with great muscular irritability, so that its heart will contract after removal from the body, and the tail will move after the reptile is dead. But the continuance of this motion has nothing to do with the setting of the sun. Frederick Werne, in his « Campaign in Taka, » gives an account of the killing of a large water-snake, which after being partly skinned, he left hanging on the front beam of the hut until morning. « In the early morning hours, » he says, « I thought I had been struck over the shin with a club. The dead snake had given me a wipe with its tail through the open door. »



ASSUMPTION OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN
by the PÉRUGIN

Patrons of Parishes

ASSUMPTION OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN

THE death, resurrection and Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary are three marvels which the Church believes with perfect confidence, teaches throughout the world and celebrates in sacred liturgy. Thus, in 1870, the Fathers of the Council of the Vatican unanimously asked the Sovereign Pontiff Pius IX to define the Assumption of the Virgin as a dogma of faith and the Holy Father would have done so had he not been compelled to interrupt the Council.

Although preserved from original sin, the Mother of God had to undergo the sentence of death pronounced against our race in order that she might resemble her divine Son who wished to suffer death for our salvation. But, say the Fathers and Theologians with one voice, that death was caused neither by disease nor by old age. It was not due to disease which never had any effect on the Immaculate Virgin; it was not due to old age because although, at her death, Mary was sixty three years old in the opinion of some and seventy three in the opinion of others, she had retained the strength, the freshness and the beauty of her youth. Neither was martyrdom her lot; she had a'ready deserved the title of Queen of Martyrs by her anguish at the foot of the cross of her beloved Jesus.

The sole cause of her death was divine love whose heavenly warmth separated her soul from her body with as much strength as gentleness. Holy Writ tells us that Moses, full of vigor, ascended Mount Nebo, by God's command and there gave up his spirit, not in the pains of a death agony, but in the delicious embraces of the Lord. *Mortuus est Moyses in osculo Domini.* Mary's soul soared away from her body in a still more marvelous manner, in a kiss from her son Jesus. From the time of our Lord's Ascension, God's will alone prevented

her love from breaking the bonds that held her to the bosom of the church for the good of the faithful.

Consequently, how great was the joy of this heavenly lover when the angel Gabriel came to invite her to enjoy the presence and the sight of her well-beloved! With what ardent desire did she answer him as on the day of the Incarnation: « Behold the handmaid of the Lord, be it done unto according to thy word. » And after visiting the Holy Places of Jerusalem for the last time, she entered the *canaculum*, modestly stretched herself on her bed and without effort as without violence, gave up her holy and blessed soul into the hands of her beloved Son.

O holy soul of Mary, transported to heaven on a cloud of holy desires, teach us not to attach our hearts to a world that is falling into ruins; not to please ourselves, but to groan in this vale of tears; to sigh unceasingly for paradise and to ardently desire Jesus who is infinitely desirable.

After the departure of the holy soul that animated it, Mary's sacred body was filled with light and splendor and exhaled a most agreeable odor. The all-powerful shadow of God the Father which had protected it from the dawn of her life, and had not only tempered in her, as in the other elect, but had completely extinguished the fire of concupiscence, preserved her body from the attacks of corruption and even prevented the beginning of decay. The incarnate Wisdom which was born of her, which had received human life from her alone, willed that life be restored to His sweet Mother on the third day after her death and thus to apply to her, rather than to the other elect, all the efficacy of the precious blood drawn from her womb and poured out for her above all. Finally the Holy Ghost enriched and adorned the resuscitated flesh of the Virgin, His Spouse, with glorious qualities such as no elect will ever possess and endowed her with such great beauty that no one could never contemplate it for an instant without dying at once.

Do you wish, dear readers, to rise again glorious as the Mother of God? Live on that heavenly food of which the Lord has said: « My flesh is truly food. He who eats my flesh shall

live eternally and I shall raise him up again on the last day. » The Blessed Virgin enjoys anticipated resurrection solely through having been worthy of giving life to the humanity of the Word, and you, yourselves, will rise gloriously, solely through having received celestial life from that sacred humanity, in the source of the sacraments, especially the Holy Eucharist.

After the blessed soul of the Virgin had once more been united to her sacred body, the latter issued from the tomb without opening the doors, in virtue of the subtleness of glorious bodies and, freed from the laws of weight, it rose in the air not borne on the wings of angels as painters frequently represent it, but through another property of resuscitated bodies known as agility.

How magnificent was her *cortège*! It was more magnificent than that of the Saviour himself on the day of His Ascension. Angels alone came to meet the risen Redeemer while Jesus came down in all His glory to meet his sweet Mother and, amidst the glorious assemblage of saints and angels, to introduce her Himself into heaven and present her to His Father, to place her at His right hand and proclaim her Queen of heaven and earth.

Let him who can comprehend the joy and gratitude of the humble Virgin, the joy and gratitude of all the saints who have no greater happiness, after the sight of God, than that of enjoying the sight of that beautiful Queen. «To-day, enthusiastically exclaims St. John Damascene (1), to-day the sacred and living ark who conceived her Creator in her womb, rests in the temple of the Lord. David, His ancestor, thrills with joy and with him the Archangels celebrate her, the Virtues glorify her, the Principalities are happy, the Powers rejoice, the Dominations are transported, the Thrones solemnize her feast, the Cherubims praise her, the Seraphim publish her glory. To-day, heaven receives the living paradise of the new Adam. . . To-day the Virgin Immaculate, purified from all earthly affections, raised by celestial thoughts, has not returned to earth but, an animated heaven, she is placed in the heavenly tabernacles.»

(1) Second sermon on the Virgin's sleep, quoted in the Breviary for the feast of the Assumption.

At the same time the Apostles celebrated on earth the marvel of the Assumption. The same holy Doctor tells it to us in a beautiful page which the Church seems to consecrate with its authority by having it read in the divine Office by the priests and religious in the entire world. Here it is :

« We have learned from an ancient tradition that at the time of the glorious death of the Blessed Virgin, all the Apostles scattered throughout the universe for the Salvation of nations transported in an instant, were assembled in Jerusalem. While there an angelic vision appeared to them ; they heard the psalmody of the celestial powers and thus, with divine glory, Mary gave up her holy soul into the hands of God. Her body which had been the shrine of the living God, transported amidst the joyous chants of the angels and apostles, was laid in a tomb at Gethsemani and, three whole days, the angelic melodies never ceased. »

« After three days the chanting of the angels ceased. Thomas, the only apostle then absent, arrived, for he wished to see and venerate the body wherein God had dwelt. The apostles therefore opened the tomb, but did not find the sacred deposit in it. Seeing only the grave clothes in which they had wrapped up Mary's body and which exhaled delicious perfume, they closed the tomb. Astonished at the miracle, they had but one thought : that He who had been pleased to become incarnate in the chaste womb of the Virgin Mary, to become man and be born of her, being the Word of God and the Lord of glory and having already preserved the virginity of His Mother without stain, had also willed that after her death, her immaculate body should be preserved from corruption and transported to the honors of heaven before the common and universal resurrection . . . Then all the Pontiffs wished, each in his own fashion, to celebrate by hymns the infinite goodness of divine power. »

Like the first Christians, dear readers, let us all rejoice in the Lord, and celebrate a festival in honor of the Blessed Virgin Mary at whose Assumption, the angels rejoice and together praise the Son of God (1).
A. GUILLOT, C. SS. R.

(1) II Nocturn, 4th day of the Octave of the Assumption. — 2nd Sermon on the Virgin's sleep.

PIOUS SOUVENIRS



THE REV. FATHER JEAN TIELEN

••••• The Zealous Servant of St. Anne •••••



IN the marble that marks the graves of great men, we are pleased to engrave a glorious epitaph, each word whereof recalls a title of glory. Among the many titles which might be given to the lamented Father Jean Tielen, that of ZEALOUS SERVANT of St. ANNE would, without contestation, deserve to be chiseled in golden letters on the lowly stone that covers his venerated remains. It was on the 12th October 1897 that his body was laid in the vaults of the shrine of Ste Anne de Beaupré, the beloved Patroness whom for eighteen years he had not ceased to glorify. May we be permitted to cite some features of his life and in particular of his devotion to St. Anne and to offer them to our pious readers as a bouquet of precious souvenirs, gathered here and there in a long career of seventy three years.

Reverend Father Tielen was born at Exel in Belgium on the 2nd september 1824. He was one of the youngest of ten children with whom heaven had blessed his eminently Christian parents. Nothing could be more edifying than the youth of our dear colleague. His sister, a sister of the Visitation at Lennich Saint Quentin (Belgium), thus depicts him to us : Of a good disposition, docile and pious, he never gave his parents any trouble ; he was ever a source of delight to them. He was above all his mother's consolation and she was never happy except when pressing him to her heart. In return little Jean loved her with the most tender love. When all the children had wished their mother good night, he would run back to her over and over again repeating : « Good night, mother ; your blessing, dear mother. » As soon as he was able to serve Mass, his whole happiness lay in that sublime devotion. When he unfortunately awoke too late he was inconsolable. On those occasions, which occurred but very seldom, he had to be forced to take his coffee before going to church ; but this second delay caused him such sorrow that his eyes were filled with tears, though he allowed not a murmur to escape him. This child whose heart was so pure never knew any but innocent amusements ; his favorite pastime consisted in representing the priest performing his functions at the altar, especially after his elder sister, who became the Abbess of a convent of the order of Poor Clares, later made him some small priestly vestments. Then he was radiant and with the assistance of his brothers he precluded the ministry which he was later to exercise so zealously. This was the dawn of his sacerdotal life.

God had placed an angel at his side to watch over him : this was his pious mother. From an early age, she inculcated the principles of solid piety in him ; she also daily had 3 *Patens* and 3 *Aves* said after the prayers common, that her dear children might faithfully respond to their vocation. Finally the day arrived when the pastor of the parish came to these christian parents and told them that JEAN manifested all the signs of a vocation to the priesthood. Encouraged by this statement he joyfully entered upon his studies and continued them with ardor. Thus the college of Beeringen and the minor semina-

ries of Rolduc and St-Trond always counted him as one of their best pupils. Every year he made a pilgrimage to Notre-Dame de Mont-Aigu, the favorite shrine of St John Berchmans. The Blessed Virgin inspired him with the idea of entering the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer, where he was admitted to the religious profession on the 15th october 1847 and ordained priest on the 25th december 1852. Thenceforward this man of God divided his life between work and prayer.

Easy of approach, with gentle and agreeable manners, rare prudence, a piety according to the heart of St Alphonsus and a charity that edified all who knew him he inspired all with sympathy and confidence. Thus he was successively : Master of Novices for nine years ; Rector for fourteen years ; chaplain of the prison of Liège for eight years, and finally Pastor of Ste Anne de Beaupré. It is in the latter position that we must chiefly consider him, for in it he passed the last eighteen years of his life which were the crowning of his brilliant career. When the question of the new foundation of Ste Anne de Beaupré and of the appointment of a superior arose, the General of our Congregation cast his eyes on Reverend Father Tielen. The travelling companions and comrades of the latter were Reverend Fathers Fiévez, Van der Capellen and Didier, and Brothers Camille, Leonard and Dominique. The valiant band sailed from the port of Antwerp on the 30th july 1879, and after a splendid passage, landed in New York on the 10th August. Our travellers saluted Quebec on the 20th of the same month, and on the 21st they were as happy as could be while admiring the green slopes of Ste Anne de Beaupré.

Twenty years have elapsed since the memorable day of their arrival ; Reverend Father Tielen is no more. I am wrong, he still lives in his works. Thus Reverend M^r Gauvreau was quite right, when preaching the funeral sermon on the deceased, in applying to him the words of Our Lord Jesus Christ. « He who liveth and believeth in me even if he die shall live forever. » Yes, Reverend Father Tielen will always live at Ste Anne de Beaupré where he so generously devoted his efforts to the welfare of the parish and to the glory of the illustrious Thaumaturga of North America.

Thousands of voices proclaim that he showed himself a devoted servant of St. Anne. The *Annals* call him « One of the most zealous servants of the great Thaumaturga of Canada. » The *Franciscan Annals* call him : « A faithful servant of Good Madame Sainte Anne transplanted to the soil of America, and a zealous promoter of devotion to her. » The *Semaine Religieuse* of Quebec expresses itself as follows : « The removal of this man of God, probably one of the best known priests in the whole of America, will have a sorrowful echo in the hearts of all, for there is hardly a single person among the innumerable crowds that for eighteen years have flocked to Ste Anne de Beaupré who does not remember Father Tielen. During his long residence in that parish, he was so thoroughly identified with the celebrated pilgrimage that it was impossible to think of the beloved Basilica without recalling the remembrance of the Rvd Father. » The *Courrier du Canada* is no less explicit : « During the 18 years he spent at Ste Anne's both as superior and pastor, he conceived or seconded all the works which of late years, have combined to give St. Anne a name famous throughout America. We may cite the building of the monastery, the side-aisles of the church, special quarters for priests, the enlargement of the church and the restoration of the old chapel. Burning with zeal for the devotion to St. Anne, he gave a greater development and secured the future of pilgrimages to her, and recoiled before no sacrifice to embellish her shrine. The new pews, the marble pavement, the carved woodwork, the decorations gave additional splendor to the Basilica that already possessed so many titles to public veneration. » « Yes, say the *Annals*, if the Basilica is to-day one of the finest temples in America ; if organized pilgrimages have assumed the development that we recognize in them ; if crowds flock from all parts of the country to the shrine whose splendor is so brilliant through the marvels accomplished there, Rvd Father Tielen is one of those to whom the credit of such a result is due, and we publish it in praise of his piety and devotedness. »

It is said with truth that adversity is the baptism of God's works and that the cross is the reward of devotedness. During

the summer of 1881 the commemorative chapel of 1660 was restored. Rvd Father Tielen, while superintending the work, fell heavily owing to the scaffolding giving way under his feet. Three workmen were hurled to the ground and escaped death by a miracle. Father Tielen's foot was dislocated, injured and twisted to such an extent that he was unable to get out of his chair for six months and suffered horrible torture. The physician's care could not arrest the evil. A novena to St. Anne was begun and a high mass was chanted in her honor. As to the good Father he ingeniously said to his holy patroness: « I have preached that you cure everybody. Take good care of me, for my reputation and yours are at stake. » During the novena the dislocated bone was returned to its place. Unfortunately a purulent sore broke out which called for painful but unsuccessful treatment. A second novena was made. Then the sick man, full of confidence, exclaimed: « O St. Anne, you can cure me; therefore show your power. » Oh wonder! the sore that was naturally incurable, was cured at the end of the novena.

An eye-witness of the marvels worked in the shrine, he was anxious to make it known and to make St. Anne beloved. To the simple faithful he represented her as a mother, great and kind; to the priests as the safeguard and preserver of the faith in Canada. He urged the latter to organize pilgrimages and to establish the Confraternity of St. Anne. He himself constantly had recourse to his patroness and preferably through Mary, saying that the Virgin leads her children to her mother. He hesitated not to admit that it rarely happened that his prayers did not meet with entire success. Many infirm persons came to ask for « the old Father who has more power than the others. » On his part, he would reply that all the Fathers have the same power and everything depends on St Anne. He had great confidence in the Saint's relics; he willingly took them to the sick and more than one owes a miraculous cure to them. He was the man of Providence who received the great Relic from St. Anne's arm brought from Rome by Monsignor Marquis, apostolic prothonotary. He expressed his joy therefore in the following terms to His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau on the 26th July 1892.

« Your Eminence,

« Thirteen years ago we came to Canada. On our arrival we were received by Your Eminence, not as strangers, but as sons of the great family confided to your paternal care. Your Eminence then confided to us the shrine of St. Anne and we devoted ourselves entirely to her service under your fatherly protection. To-day Your Eminence crowns our happiness by confiding to us the precious deposit of that famous relic. This is for us a fresh pledge of your paternal kindness and it will also be a further incentive to us to spread still more the devotion to St. Anne and to lead to Jesus all the souls that she will attract to that venerated shrine. I beg to thank Your Eminence in the name of my dear colleagues.»

Rvd Fath^r Tielen, the zealous servant of St. Anne, was also the first to devote himself to the glory of God and the salvation of souls. Notwithstanding the duties of his offices of Superior and Pastor, he still found time to preach retreats to the faithful, to priests and to communities. « How many souls, says *La Semaine Religieuse* of Quebec, how many souls encouraged, enlightened, converted, consoled and guided, would here praise good Father Tielen if they were called upon to say what they know of him. » All would exclaim : « He was a saint whom we knew ! » And who would not add in all humility « What then is my poor life in comparison of such a fine existence, so beautiful, so full of works and so meritorious ? What traveller who has reached the threshold of eternity would not be happy to have had so fruitful a career ? »

Everybody expected to see that fruitful career prolonged for several years. The many friends of the venerable old man in both worlds were preparing to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of his religious profession ; gifts were already pouring in at Ste Anne de Beaupré ; but disease rapidly triumphed over the robust health of the indefatigable apostolic laborer. He died, as he had foreseen, six days before the celebration of his *golden wedding*, on Saturday the 9th October 1897, while the *Ange'us* bell was ringing.

Although anticipated, his jubilee was only the more touching and better celebrated. The good shepherd was mourned

for in the parish of Ste Anne as the best of Fathers. His Grace Archbishop Begin officiated at the funeral with visible emotion; the priests and the faithful who attended the mournful ceremony in great numbers were divided between regret for such a loss and admiration for so beautiful a life. The happy jubilate was no doubt already free from purgatory and invited to celebrate in heaven the anniversary of the date when he gave himself up completely to the good Master who has promised a hundred fold harvest and life everlasting to him who abandons for him his fields, his brothers, his sisters and all his goods.

P. WITTEBOLLE, C. SS. R.



Pin-Pricks of life

It is not always the real trials and weighty afflictions of life that wear out women, but rather the small worries, the little pin-pricks, so to speak, that are the great foes to peace in our households. Human nature being very imperfect, a great many good intentions relating to trivial matters are so misunderstood and become so mixed that more trouble is caused than they were meant to create in the beginning. For, unfortunately, things will not go right simply for the wishing, nor, indeed, always for the trying. Says one writer, « Grave anxieties add to our wrinkles: keen sorrows drive nails into our coffins; but it is the trifles, seemingly insignificant, that darken our days. »

These slight annoyances are always personal, and usually confined to domestic matters; the misdeeds of servants, the shortcomings of the children, the failure of the breakfast, the delay of the dinner, the spoiling of the cake in baking, are all trials of patience; while the arrival of unexpected company, the having to give up a pleasant walk or an anticipated night at the theat, the destruction of our best china by a careless servant, the loss of our pet dog, the killing by an early frost of our favorite rose, are all bothers, which, while they seem small, serve to annoy us beyond the point of endurance. Yet all these happenings come into the daily lives of most of us, and we must expect them to break into our felicity and leave their marks behind. Much, however, after all, depends upon ourselves as to know how these pin-pricks affect us. With the wiser of us they are only passing moments, and through the mist of present disappointments hope shines and what at first seemed to be irreparable can nearly always be remedied. Honor to the brave women who have schooled themselves to *bear patiently* the petty worries of life, for to such in the end will come the power to meet the larger catastrophes and sterner realities with strength and courage.—

ELIZA R. PARKER.



Signal Favors

ON THE BRINK OF THE GRAVE

Osseo, Minn., April 13th 1899

DURING February and March I was so overcome by sickness as to bring me to the brink of my grave. I had even received the last sacraments when I pledged myself to St. Anne and promised to have several masses said if I should recover. The good Saint came to my rescue. To-day I am writing to express my gratitude and to ask her to keep me in the good health I now enjoy.

Mrs O. NORMANDIN.



A REMARKABLE CURE

Bangor.—I, M^{rs} Peter Gillis, a resident of Bangor Me., and a member of St. John's Catholic parish, was suddenly taken sick, in January 1898, with a pain in my left leg. I treated it at first for rheumatism, but the pain growing intense, I sent for the doctor (Dr Hunt), and he said it was an abscess in the knee. Three other doctors were also consulted and I was sent to the Eastern Maine General Hospital in this city. After some time Dr Mason, the surgeon of the Hospital staff, operated on the leg, but my condition was so and the pain so unbearable, that for fear of blood poisoning, the doctors decided to amputate the leg. The Rev. F. L. Z. Huot, who had visited me, at home, and at the Hospital, seeing that my life was despaired of, advised me before administering the last rites of the Church, to make a novena in honor of St. Anne, and to trust in her, promising if the operation was successful, to publish it in the *Annals of Ste Anne de Beaupré*. I prayed to St. Anne very ardently, to spare my life and she did. The operation was entirely successful, the leg was amputated above the knee, and after a few weeks of the best of care from the nurses and the doctors, I was sent back home, where I now walk, by the aid of crutches, and do my house work. I wish to thank publicly St Anne for her help, and I shall thank her as long as I live.

MRS PETER GILLIS

Cor Hancock and Pine Street, Bangor, Me.

MIRACLE

BY ASA L. COLTON

PEOPLE refuse to believe in miracles because they esteem them incredible; how, then, do they believe in existence - in the being of anything? Is it credible—to human reason, I mean—that anything should be without a cause? Nothing, so far as we can judge, ever comes to be without an efficient cause, something that goes before, with power to bring that which comes after.

But existence is an indisputable fact; we must believe it, whether we can or not.

Oh, yes, one may say, but there is an infinite Being from all eternity, and he has produced all other forms of existence.

Very well; but if that be so, do not let us trouble ourselves about what are called miracles. They come very easily after the creation of light—the creation of sun and moon and stars; or even of nebulous matter, so constituted that by its revolution in space it may generate these wondrous orbs.

But there is a difficulty, it seems, about laws—natural laws: we are not to suppose that they will ever be violated. But there is another law above all these, all at least of the inanimate world; i. e., that the forces of brute matter are subject to the will, or whatever is analogous to will, in any living creature. The law of gravitation is one of the most universally operative; but every bird rising upon its wings, every dog in its leaps, yea the grasshopper springing from the earth, sets this law at defiance. Almost every common law of matter is set aside by the ingenuity of man, as put forth by that most truly spiritual faculty, the will.

Are we then to suppose that the Almighty has so tied his power to agencies purely material that He can never perform an act except under their regulation? This would leave him with no discretionary power whatever—with no such liberty even as that which He has bestowed upon every creature that has will, or anything like it. Is this the idea of a God infinite in power, as in wisdom and goodness? Are we to think that the Almighty has just for once set a universe in motion, and forever withdraw Himself from all meddling with its affairs? He permits us to control the electric power, but is never permitted to direct a thunderbolt upon the guilty, or to turn one aside from any path it might incline to pursue!

These and the like considerations apply to the subject of prayer, and the special favors which it is believed to bring. We men are perpetually turning the forces of nature where we please, and for the most special purposes; can we for a moment imagine that the Almighty has less of this power of control than we?



THANKSGIVING

Albany, N. Y. August 15th : « Plea e publish in the *Annals* that I had an awful pain in my hand ; I prayed to St. Anne promising if I was cured to have it known in' the *Annals* ; now I fulfil my promise. Many thanks to St. Anne ! • A READER of the *Annals*.

Alfred, Ont., July 28th : « My little girl was suffering from violent pains ; we prayed to St. Anne and applied holy water, and her pains all left. — As I am suffering from a disease which doctors pronounced incurable, I made a pilgrimage to the Shrine of St. Anne, and promised a mass and to publish my cure in the *Annals* ; Since then I received a great benefit. Thanks to St. Anne ! • A Subscriber.

Augusta, Minn., « I wish to thank St. Anne for many favors obtained • A. Subscriber.

Baltimore, Md., « I was suffering great pain in my Stomach ; the pain was terrible for a couple of days ; I asked St. Anne to relieve me, and almost as soon as I had asked her, I was relieved and the pain left me entirely, and no return of it. I promised to publish it and to subscribe for the *Annals*. » Mrs Rowley.

Brainerd, Minn., July 31 th : « Thanks to St. Anne for many graces received and specially for having preserved us from fire and storms. » John Favreau, Subscriber.

Buffalo, N. Y. June 20th : • I wish to write this short letter to certify the promise which I have made to St. Anne after suffering for so many long years from a very dangerous sore chin ; and, as the Doctor told me time and again, there was no cure for it ; I therefore had recourse to dear St. Anne and made several novenas in her honor ; so at last I made a promise to her, if she would obtain relief for me to have it published in the *Annals* of St. Anne. » — Thanks be to God, she has indeed cured me ! » Margaret Mary. — Good Shepherd Convent.

Cap Vincent, July 2nd : « Thanks to St. Anne for a favor received after promising to publish my gratitude to our dear Protectress. » A Subscriber.

Chesterville, July 19th : « I wish to thank St. Anne for many favors which I received after promising to publish them in the *Annals*. I ask another favor and I hope St. Anne will grant it. » A READER of the *Annals*.

Cleveland, Ohio. Aug. 8th : « Rev. Father, Enclosed you will please find \$1.00. which I send in thanksgiving to St. Anne, in fulfillment of a promise made if saved from sinking while on a boat during a storm last Sunday night, Aug. 6th. We were on a frail boat during a violent storm on Lake Erie, and in the midst of the tossing I had recourse to St. Anne, and made a promise to send the above amount for Masses for the poor souls, and that my sister, who was also on board, and I would both go to confession the following Saturday, and that I would start a 9 weeks' novena on the next Sunday. Shortly after my promise the boat crashed, and a panic ensued during which all hope was temporarily lost, but somehow I was not afraid to die, and although we all got on the life preservers I kept on praying to St. Anne, and finally we were told after some minutes that we were out of danger. There seemed to be no reason why the boat did not collapse, and all agreed that the Lord was with us, and I thanked St. Anne and am now living up to my promise. I also wish the favor published in the *Annals*

Détroit, Mich., August 6th : « My most sincere thanks to St. Anne and St. Anthony for granting a most difficult request ; it was granted on the feast of St. Anne. » M. McMahon.

Filton, N. H., July 21 : « Enclosed you will find 50 cts, for a low mass, in honor of St. Anne, which I promised I would have said, if I obtained the several favors I asked for ; the first favor was the recovery of my mother from a fatal disease. She is not fully recovered, but I trust in St. Anne, that she will. I thank her sincerely for all the benefits I have received and trust she will grant me what I desire with all my heart. » A. Subscriber.

Ghent, Minn., « Many thanks to St. Anne for ever. » Off. \$1.00.
Anna Caron.

Glen Falls, N. Y., July 24th : « I wish to thank St. Anne for certain favors and cures which I have received through her powerful intercession. I will never forget her. » M. J. O. R.

Jarvis, Ont., August 6th : « Mrs. Murphy cured of hernia last year came back to thank St. Anne, and brought a neighbor's boy afflicted with lameness. He is also cured and walks now without aid. Thanks to St. Anne ! »

Loretto, Minn., « I promised St. Anne, if I should be relieved from a sickness, that I would have it published in the *Annals*. I fulfil now my promise. » A. P.

Marinelli, Wis., July 4th : « I now wish to thank St. Anne for several favors obtained through her intercession ; one especially for which, I cannot thank her enough. » A. L. M.

Megantic, July 21th : « A thousand thanks to our Good mother St. Anne for my little girl having had a safe journey and other favors obtained through her intercession. » A. Subscriber.

Montreal, July 11th : « In June 98 I made a pilgrimage and a novena to St. Anne for a special request, and promised, if granted, to have it published. My request was granted. Thanks to St. Anne. » Mrs. II.

Nadeau, Mich., August 10th : « Many thanks to St. Anne for having cured me, after promising to have it published in the *Annals*. »

New Haven, Conn., : « I promise to St. Anne, that if she would help me to obtain certain favors which I asked for, I would have it published in the *Annals*. I now fulfil my promise and I wish to thank her a thousand times.
L. O. C. Subscriber.

New-York : « I had a rheumatism for 10 years ; I was almost cripple ; I came from N. Y. to visit St. Anne ; I made the communion in her honor, and on coming from the railing, I felt better and relieved. Thanks to God and St. Anne. » J. D. D.

-- « Please kindly publish in the *Annals* a second favor received from St. Anne. » M. R.

North Branch, Minn., « While being sick I promised, if I could get over, to have it published in the *Annals of St. Anne*. I am well and I fulfil my promise. » Mrs. E. Belanger.

Norway, Mich., « Please find enclosed \$1.00 for two favors obtained after promising to have it published in the *Anna's*. » Mrs. F. Laporte.

Osseo, Minn., July : « I wish to thank St. Anne for a great favor obtained during a heavy storm. It began to hail so hard, that we thought the crop would be ruined ; we prayed to St. Anne and promised to have it published if our prayer were heard. » A. Subscriber.

— « I was taken very sick during the night with a pain in my lungs; I prayed to St. Anne and promised to have it published in the *Annals* if I got better. Thanks to St. Anne. » A. Subscriber.

Ottawa, August 5th: « M. Ellen Mahoney unable to walk since six years, was cured of her infirmity suddenly in going up the *Scala Santa*. She left her cane at the Statue of St. Anne; pains in the body have all left her. »

Purcell, Ind Terr. July 3: « Thanks to St. Anne for a favor received after promise of one mass and of having it published in the *Annals*. » Off. \$1.00. Mrs. Matra.

St. Edwards: « Please thank St. Anne for a great favor obtained after making a novena and a promise to have it published in the *Annals*. »

St. Paul, Minn., July 31st: « I wish to fulfil a promise made to St. Anne by publishing in the *Annals* the fact of my having been cured through her intercession of a very painful disease. » C. M. S.

St. Hyacinthe: « Many thanks to St. Anne for favor received. » Mrs. E. J. B.

Standish, July 15th: « A few months ago, I promised that if a certain favor was granted, I would publish it in the *Annals*. My request having been heard I am happy to fulfil my promise. Enclosed please find \$1.00 as a small donation which I desire to make to St. Anne in thanksgiving for the favor received. »

M. Laberge.

Stephenson, Mich., July 4th: « Many thanks to St. Anne, for having cured my grand daughter suffering hard with the Brain Fever; and also for having cured my Grand Son, who was unable to walk; I made a novena to St. Anne and promised to have it published in the *Annals*. » Thousand thanks to Her! » Off. 5 cts. Mrs. N. Carto.

Stoco, Ont.: « Thanks to St. Anne for the success in an examination after promising a mass for the souls in Purgatory and offering a prayer to St. Anne and Blessed Virgin. » Miss. P. McAvoy.

Ware, Mass., July 11th: « Thanks to St. Anne for having cured me after a promise to have it published in the *Annals*. » A. P. J. L.

West Gardner, Mass., July 5th: « I wish to thank St. Anne for some graces received. »

— « A thousand thank to St. Anne for many favors granted. »

— « I sincerely thank St. Anne for favors granted. » B. M.

— July 14th: « I wish to fulfil promises made to St. Anne in thanksgiving for many favors granted. » M. A. N.

Winnipeg, Man., « I wish to thank dear St. Anne through your *Annals*, for my recovering from dyspepsia, after suffering two years; I promised her that if she would cure me, I would subscribe to the *Annals* as long as I live, and also do all I can to promote her Glory. Will you kindly publish these few words! » M. D.

Winsted, August 2nd: « Many thanks to St. Anne for having cured me, and for having prevented me from a dangerous disease, after having promised to have two masses said in her honor and to make it publish in the *Annals*. » A. L. B.

— « Many thanks to St. Anne for many favors granted. » A. Subscriber.

June 27th: I enclose stipend for mass to be said in honor of the S. Heart of Jesus and Mary in thanksgiving for a favor received; and to obtain other requests. » D. D.

— « Please to accept the small amount for the Shrine of St. Anne de Beaupré. »

Off. \$1.00



Bulletin of the Archconfraternity

Affiliations. — On the 23rd May, the parish of Ste Anne de Chicoutimi, diocese of Chicoutimi ; on the 9th June, the parish of St. Michel de Mistassini, Lake St. John, diocese of Chicoutimi ; on the 10th June, the parish of St. Léon, Manitoba, diocese of St. Boniface : on the 24th June the parish of Beauport, district of Quebec.

These four new affiliations bring up the total number since the beginning of the year to 9. Several other parishes also solicit the same favor.

Favors due to the Archconfraternity.—Rvd A. M. Clément, rector of the parish of Ste Anne at Fiskdale, Mass. writes us : « Several miracles or signal favors have been obtained in our shrine of St. Anne. It is the finest of the whole diocese and we possess relics of St. Anne given us by Monsignor Marquis. A great many pilgrims come here in fulfilment of vows to St. Anne. The only drawback is that our shrine is far from the railway. St. Anne is greatly beloved and honored here. »

This is what the Rvd pastor of the parish of St. Louis, New Haven, Conn. writes us : « The archconfraternity stimulates piety generally, and devotion to St. Anne in particular. »

Echo of the missions. — The Rvd pastor of St. Michel of Mistassini writes us : « I am very well satisfied with the retreat ; it has been a complete success. Since that time I see many men and women making the way of the cross every day. »

J. F. R. GAUTHIER, priest.

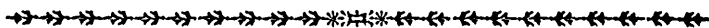
One of our missionary fathers writes us from the CONGO (AFRICA) : « The tribulations of the journey are already fully compensated by the joy we have felt since our arrival at Matadi. Twenty six blacks have received communion for the first time, from the hand of Monsignor Van Rouslé and have been confirmed. Several other black brothers are preparing for baptism by attending catechism daily. We may therefore hope for a fine harvest from this new field confided to our beloved Congregation. »

SERVAIS PAQUAY, C. SS. R.





RECOMMENDATIONS TO PRAYERS



General Intentions

THE triumph of the Holy Catholic Church and of his Holiness Leo XIII.
The Catholic Hierarchy of Canada and the United States.

The canonization of the Venerable François de Laval, Marie de l'Incarnation, Marguerite Bourgeois, Mother d'Youville, John Nepomucene Neumann, and others who have died in odor of sanctity in North America.

DECEASED

DUBUQUE, IOWA, July 25th : Mrs. Julien.

LAKE LINDEN, MICH. : Jos. Tourville.

TURTON, S. DAK. : Mr. D. Brosseau. — Mrs. A. Labrie. — Mrs. A. Regnier.

Special Intentions

ESCANABA, MICH. : « A mother of family asking relief and strength in her sickness to attend to her household duties. Off. 30 cts. » Mrs. Jos. Fillion. — LAKE LINDEN, MICH. : « Please find enclosed money for a mass, for the recovery of my health. » Mrs. Tourville. — PHILADELPHIA, N. Y. : « Please pray for the recovery of the health of Rvd. F. Kelly. » — A person suffering very much on account of being very nervous. — SISSETON, S. DAK., August 1st : « Enclosed, please find one dollar, from a mother of six little children ; she is sick with consumption, and desires to be remembered in masses and prayers to St. Anne. » Mrs. F. A. Burdick. — TRACADIA, N. B., July 3^d : « A mother offers \$1.00 for masses, for the conversion of her son who is addicted to liquor and neglects the sacraments. » — TURTON, S. DAK. : « A child of three years old unable to walk. — A girl of twelve years of age having not the full use of her limbs. — A father of family neglecting his christian duties. — For the conversion of a father of family. — For a young man. — For a vocation. — For the health of my husband, the welfare of my family, and for my brother addicted to liquor. » Subscribers. — WEST SUPERIOR, WIS. : « For the health of my children who have been sick all the time for this last year. We pray to St. Anne that she make us find a way to pay between one and two hundred dollars debt we owe, and very soon. » Mrs. A. R. — For a conversion. — For the grace to overcome a bad habit. — For the reformation of a young man. — For the grace of perseverance in the faith of a young lady who has lately become a catholic. — For my husband and myself ; and for the conversion of three dear friends. M. Mc M. — For a father of family addicted to blasphemy. — For the conversion of my husband, M. M. — For my special intention. M. O. J.