

PUBLISHED 3\&ONTHLY

In the interests of the League of the Sacred Heart.
VOI. III. SEPTEMBER, IS93. No. 9.

## MESSENGER ITEMS.

With the present issue we semd out the Jonthly Almasac in a new form. This change las been forced upon us by the increasing irregularity in its transmission through the mails or in its distribution io subscribers. Parcels, duly mailed, have repeated!y failed to reach their destination. Complaints without number have, as a consequence, been received at this office, and we have been put to no slight inconvenience and expense in endeavoring to supply deficiencies resulting solely from the careless. ness of the post office officials.

The larger form of the Almanac, though perhaps less concenient, will not be so easily overlooked or mislaid in transmission. The change, we trust, will meet with the approval of our subscribers, especially when they can feel assured that their Monthly Tickels will now reach them in season.

We beg that henceforth all irregularities which call for complaint be reported to us without delay by special and separate letter or postal card, that we may transmit the same to the proper authorities at Ottawa.

In corresponding with the Messenger, it would simplify matters exceedingly, if whatever pertans to money transactions were written on a separate sheet from that containing urgent requests or thanksgivings. Moreover, local secretaries should sum up the requests taken from the intention-box, aud not send us an eudless number of little scraps of paper to be deciphered.

Though we have repeatedly called atteution to the point, many still forget to write the name of the town as well as that of the parish or institution on the Iutention Sheets, trusting perhaps to an accompanying letter on other matters, or even to the postmark which is not always legible. As a consequence, no acknowledgment is made.

Even in the case of thanksgivnngs, when they are sent in for publication, we insist upon their being signed, though the name is not to appear in the Messenger., We do not think we are justified in publishing them when they $a=$ anonymous.

## SURSUM CORDA.

LIFE is onls bright when it proceedeth Towards a deeper, truer life a:ove; Human love is sweetest when it leadeth To a more Divine and perfect love.


## GENERAL INTENTION FOR SEPTEMBER.

Named by the Cardinal Protector and blessed by the Pope for all the Associates.
The Interests of the Church in Italy.
HE Holy Father, and with him all men of sound judgment, to whatsoever country they may belong, loudly proclaim that the Pope's temporal sovereignty is necessary for the proper government of the Church. It is all very well to expatiate on the so-called interests of the nation-better say the ruthless tyrany of a farty,-but we camot blind ourselves to the interests of an illimitable society like the Church, which are manifestly paramount.
A situation which is rexat:ous to a society of nigh on to three millions of men, who go to make up all or at least the vast bulk of civilized nations, is, to put it mildy, one of violent strain, and doomed to change in the no very remote future.
But are not the true interests of the Italian nation, so to say, identical in this case with those of Holy Church? "It is not easy to comprehend," observes Leo XIII, "how the infatuated sectarics have gone so far as to boldly pretend that tie temporal power of the Pope has proved a curse to the Italian race, since, on the contrary, the history of every age bears out the assertion that the Papacy has been at all times for the peoples of the Italian peninsula a sure guarantee of prosp=rity and endless blessings."

The readers of the Messenger have not jet forgoten the appreciation of the Protestant writer in Blackwood's, as quoted in the Gencral Intention for February, and which was given to the English reading public shortly after the great iniquity of modern times had been perpetrated. The following lines are too much to the point not to bear repetition :
"It has often been said that the Italians were the worst papists of Europe, but still few expected to see them actually forgetful of what gave them their greatest attraction in the eyes of the whole Christian world, and endowed them with a prestige of which all tae cities of the earth could not produce the equal."

How very desirable, therefore, if we consult those very interests of the Italian mation, that there shouid be promptly effected nut a deceptive acijustment of differ.ences or a temporary modus zivendi, but a solid and durable peace between the Sovereign Pontiff and the Italian government!
Such a happy consummation alone can restore tranquility to the Church and at the same time to the nations of Christendom, now in a ferment, a reliable principle and a firm basis of stability and real pacification.

What we must now obtain from the Heart of our Lord, by our united supplications, for the faitbful in general, but more particularly for no inconsiderable number of well-meaning Italians, unfortunately blinded by certain natural prepossessions which they fondly look upon as patriotic, is a clear perception of the necessity of this pacification, with an honest resolve and effort to bring it about for the greater good of the Church and of Italy.

> PRAYER.

0 Jesus, through the most pure Heart of Mary, I offer Thee all the prayers, work and sufferings of this day for
all the intentious of Thy Divine Heart, in union with the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass, in reparation of all sins, and for all requests presented through the Apostleship of Prayer: in particular for the interests of the Church in Italy, that peace so long and ardently desired may be established on the only firm basis, that of the independence of the Holy Father invested ouce more with all his rights as Sovereign, as Pontiff and as Father. Amen.
"Prove the earnestuess of your love for your country, so that they who are intrusted with the administration of the Government may clearly recognize how stroug an influence for the support of public order and for the advancement of public prosperity is to be found in the Catholic Church." -Leo XIII, to American Catholics.

## TREASURY, AUGUST, 1893.

Received from the Canadian Centres.
Acts of ctarity, $\ldots 26262,100 \mid$ Works of charity,..4,982,912

| Beads, ....... ... | 562,403 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Stations of the Cros |  |
| Holy Communions |  |
| Spiritual Comn |  |
| Examinations |  |


Works of zeal,

Yrayers,............ | 39,769 |
| ---: | :--- |
| 50767 |

Charitable conversa tions, ............ 71,492
Sufferings or affic. tions,
Self-conquests,...... 35,778
Visits to Blessed Sacrame- ${ }^{-1} . . . . . .3$ 37,315 Olhergood works, . .4,702,242

Total ..11,848,323


A HYMN TO THE SACRED HEART OF JESUS.
EAR the Heart of Jesus pleading:
"Come, and sweetly rest in Mre, With a peacc an lioy exceeding,

Meek and humble ever be;
In My Heart, serene and holy, All your selfish cares resign,"一 Dearest Jesus! meeik and low' $\cdot$,

Make, oh! make our hearts like Thine!
"Purer than the lily's whiteness,
Fairer than the fairest snows, In the beauty and the brightness Of your souls I seek repose; Calmly keep your hearts before Me From the stain of passion free,"Heart of Jesus! we implore Thee, Make, oh! make us pure like Thee !
Heart of love! in Thee confiding, We shall learn to do Thy will; In Thy Sacred Wounds abiding,

Burning love our breasts shall fill;
We shall bless Thee and obey Thee, Ever serve Thee faithfully, Swectest Heart! we humbly pray Thee, Let us $1:=$ and die in Thee!


## Montreal.

 N Sunday, June 25th, 1803, a very intercsting event took place at the Church of Our Lacy of Good Counsel, it being the day set apart by our zealous pastor, the Rev. P. F. O'Donnell, for the re-establishing of the League of the Sacred Heart in St. Mary's parish. It had indeed been established previously, and the ceremony of its inauguration in the parish dates back to November 25 th, ISSS. Owing to a concurrence of a number of untoward circumstances, it, little by little, ceased to give signs of life. It has now arisen from its ashes, and if a forecast may be based on the earnestness and determination of those present, who with the experience of the past to direct them, have resolved to established it ou more solid ground, it bids fair to prove a lasting institution in our midst. It will certainly be from this date an abundant source of grace for all sincere friends of the Sacred Heart who have ever been numerous in St. Mary's.

In the evening of the Sunday in questiou, at half past seven, the :Rev. R. O'Bryan, SJ., ascended the pulpit and delivered an eloquent and impressive address, explaining the object of the League and the graces atteuding this world-wide devotion. His text was: "Joy in the Lord. Peace in the Sacred Heart of our Holy Redeemer." Needless to say the reverend gentleman was listened to with rapt attention.

After Benediction of the Blessed Sacrement, a meeting of the iadies of the congregation took place in the vestry, where the election of office:s was held, about forty lad.rss consenting to act as Promoters. The eiection of offisers resulted as follows:-President, Mrs. P P.yan; Secretary, Miss T. Sutherland ; Treasurer, Mrs. J. Street.

At a subsequent meeting our Rev. Director st:ggested that the Promoters act as a special guard to the Blessed Sacrament during the hours of tne First Fridays. The enthusiasm with which this suggestion was receivea was shown by the number of devoted ladies who offered to remain during the differenthours,-in fact, nearly every Promoter's name was on the list.

At cur first regular meeting, which took place Sunday, July 22nd, ten adititional names were added to our list of Promoters.

Our warmest gratitude is due to the Rev. Father O'Bryan for the interest he has always taken in the welfare of our parish, and we hope to show him by our earnest efforts that we have taken to heart and put into practice the maxim that he has often preached to us, viz.: "Upward and Onward."

Montreal, Aug. 2, 1893.

> R.I.P.

The following lately deceased members are earnestly recommended to the prayers of the League :-

Mary Gracey, of Campbellford, Ont.; Mrs. Mary Skelly, of Hamilton; Mrs. Sheriff Brady, of Woodstock, Ont.; Mr. William Stewart, of St. Thomas, Mrs.Mary McAuley, of Brighton; Mr. Tames I. Travers, of Toronto ; Mr. John Cox, Mr. James Doouer, Mr. Edward Whalen and Miss M. McDonald, of Montreal.


Arma T, Salifer.

4FIT he was a worthless lad was the usual verdict upon Harry O'Connor. He haci left school early, because he had never done any thing there. He could rarely be got to say a leison, he was invariably late for the opening exercises, he was the cause of much disorder in the class, and he never got a prize, except for baseball. It was finally intimated to his mother, who was a widow, that she was wasting her hard-earned money in keeping him at school. After that, things went, so to say, from bad to worse. Not that Farry actually did anything very bad, but there was a general impression that he was wild, unstah'e, untrustworthy; at all events, ii was very evident that he was careless about his dress, and averse to anything like steady work ; altogether, his mother found it very hard to get him employment. What he did earn usually came in the form of small coin for doing errands, or holding horses, or selling newspapers.

People always took him at his worst. Hence his usual demeanor was one of sturdy 'efiance, with a touch, perhaps, of insolence. But, in ilie recesses of his own heart, poor Harry often reflected bitterly upon his own evil tendencies, and upon his utter inability to succeed at anything.
＂＇I＇m a duffer at everything，＂he once said to an intim－ ate friend，＂I＇m no good to nobory．＂His friend did not correct his grammar，nor could he contradict the state－ ment，but pleasantly persuaded by a generous sense of his own superiority，be gave Harry a new peg－top as a species of consolation．

Friends of his mother often condoled with her that all the advantages she had given her sun were wasted．What was the good of all his education and the gears he had spent at school．The widow groaned in spirit over the truth of these allegations，but she only said aloud：
＇Who knows？The good of it may he seen some of these days，and any how I did my best．＂
In his own rough way Harry was always kind to his mother，though he did not usually get credit for it．He helped her with all sorts of odd jobs about the house，and he never auswered her reproaches by even so much as a word．
＂She＇s right；＂he would say in himself in the solitude of his own room．＂I＇m a burden to her．I let her pay for my education，and I＇m letting her toil and slave yet to keep me．＂
The fruit of such resolution was that he usually went down town next morning，and made a vigorous but gen－ erally unsuccessful effort to get something to do．Even if he did succeed，his evil genius os spirit of mischief and a love of idling caused him in nost cases to be dismissed within the week．
Once he had gone off with a number of his companions for a day＇s berry－picking in the country．He came back at evening with little to show but torn clothes and soiled cands．The berries which were to have been a profitable speculation were not forthcoming．No doubt it was an aggravation to the feelings of his sorely－tried and hard－ working mother，when he offered her，very humbly and sheepishly，a little buuch of fragrant hawthorn blossoms．
"I thought mebbe you'd like them," he observed.
"Get out of my sight for an idle vagabond," was the mother's only response, as she seized the flowers and threw them out of the window.

It was a natural impulse, perhaps, under the circumstances, but it was a matter of regret to her afterwards. Harry slunk away to his room, more ashamed of the better instinct which had led him to bring home the flowers than of his day of idleness.

Harry went to Church on Sunday, and occasionally he approached the Sacraments. He tried hard after his own fashion, and generally did pretty well. for a time after each of these occasions. It probably made it harder for him, that he was very likely to hear such remarks as the following:

Aruch good it does you to go to Church o: to the Sacraments. If you'd try to earn a little money for your mother it would be better."

This made Harry shy of approaching the altar frequent1 y , or yet of making known to any one his little bit of ucrotion. At school he had joined the League of the Sacred Heart, and, inknown to any one, he always wore the badge. His was such a life of constant failure that he had a feeling that he rould rather hide this emblem of devotion, that he rould not like to put himself forward as an associate of the Apostleship. But he often took out his badge and looked at it. and after his uncouth fashion he said a prayer that he might be able to do better and to help his mother.
Is the Spring came on he heard his mother deplore to her friends her utter inability to meet a certain debt, which, though small, was totally beyond her means-ffer over hearing one of these conversations he went out and made a great effort. He seemed in demand for errands and he sold a lot of papers, and he sawed a cord of wood. He
went home at night and put the money away in a drawer. Next day, he weni out again, and though he met with less success, still he made something, and he resisted innumerable temptations in the shape of a baseball match, of marbles, tops, candy or soda water, saving both money and time with heroic resolve.

This went on for a week or ten days, and the little pile in the drawer was growing, as his mother's complaints were also increasing, and he heard one of her friends say one day.
"And to think of the worthless fellow, that son of yours, after all you've done for him, idling away his time." The mother onls sighed and nutded her head, as if in agreement with the sentiment.

Harry went out after that, feeling unusually despondent, but eager to add a trifle if he couid to the pile in the drawer. As he got to the corner of the street, he turned and looked back at the little house, so foor, but so clean, and bearing such a stamp of decencr despite its shabbiness. Into his mind came a throng of recollections, crowding upou him, he knew not, however, why. He remembered the day when he had come out, holding his mother's hand, a litule baby-boy, clad in a sombre biack dress, to go to his father's funcral, and the day, a bright, sunshing one it was, when his mother had first brought him to the Brothers' school. He was fifteen now, and how little he had accomplished. The figure of his mother came before him, bent with hard toil, the face deeply lined and furrowed; the hair silver gres. With a sudden rush of pity and tenderness, for whicin no living persou mould have given that rough lad credit, Harry hurried on his may, determining once more to eschew idleness forever, and to win rest and comfort for his mother.

He rrent on in the direction of the hotel. Perhaps he might get some cdd job over there. is he was within a
few blocks of $i t$, he noticed an unusual stir amongst the passes by, and presently an alarm of fire and the whirling past of reels and hooks and ladders. Harry followed the crowd, resolving, however, not to linger :oo long, ner permit the fascination of the fire to interfere with his good intentions.
Growing excited, however, he stood by a while, and watched the flames wrapping themselves around the doomed building, bursting through sindows and doers, through roof and chimnes. Firemen were darting in and out, laddurs were being put up and taken down again. The throng around the spot were swaying and quivering with excitement, now shouting, now watching dumbly in suspence. Suddenly there was an agonizing cry, awful in its intensity of grisf. It came from a woman who was straggling with several firemen. Her child was in the burning building and they woull not let her gro to him.
"A light weight misht so up that ladder," said one fireman to another, "Lut I'm blessed if any grown man could to it." Why, it's charred and alnost burned through in the middle.
"Is there no other way to save the child"? asked the other.
"None, it wrould be maduess to risk it."
The speakers stocd near Harry. He drew in his breath hard. That mother's cry had appealed to something in bim, whick his years of failure had not been able to eradicate.
'T'm such a duffer," he said to hinself. "I ain't no good to nobody: If I could get that child out it wouldn't matter much if I did get kiocked over. And p'rhaps they'd give mother something.:
He grasped his badge of the Sacred Heart, and he made a swift act of contrition, with a simple prayer for help and courage. He had been to_Communion only the day
before. He paused a moment. It was hard, the sky was blue and the air sweet and fragrant, and the birds were singing. How often all these things had lured him away from duty. Another instant and he was on the ladder.
"That room is not on fire yet," he shouted, "I'll bring out the child if it can be done."
Cries of "brave lad," " noble bcy !" "hold him back," "it's certain death," rang in his ears, but he held steadily on his course. What mattered-a useless life like his? It was the first time any act of his had been met by the appliause of his fellows, but he was insensible to it now. He had but one purpose in vier-to save the child; and, whether he lived or died himself, to gain perhaps some pecuniary means for his mother.

The smoke almost blinded him, flames scorched his face and hair, till at last he leaped in at a window to a room, which the fire had hitherto sfared, -the room where a child lay sleeping. There was a dead pause without, and within Harry could hear the raging, roaring flames hissing and crackling in the corridors. Harry seized the child, and at a bound reached the window. Slowly, carefully, le began to descend ; when, about half way down, a dozen of willing hands reached for the cinild. Harry fairly threw it into the stalwart arms of a fireman. He heard the mother's shrick of joy just as he came to the rotten part of the ladder of which the firemen had spoken.

He heard, too, a deepening cheer, the recognition of his heroism. It was followed instantancously by a death-like silence. The ladder had given way, and, as it fell with Harry, a stone overhend became detacled. It crushed in the youthful hero's chest. He lived but a ferm seconds, having scarce time to bid them tell his mother of the little pile of money in the dramer which he had sared for her. " But I'm such a duffer, I didn't get enough."

He grasped his badge of the Sacred Heart, and his dying eyes sor ght it eagerly as he ended, thus gloriously after all, his "worthless life."

Before the judgment seat, where he had to appear, perhaps his failures counted for less than his efforts. By his death, moreover, he accomplished what he had been unable to do in life. His mother as placed, forever, beyond the reach of want by a comortable yearly allowance from the lady whose child had been saved from so terrible a death by that " worthless lad."

## "DIO ED IO."

 MIV God, Thy love for me Burned from all eternity. On Thy throne of light above, With an everlasting love, Thou hast loved me, O my Lord !
Therefore didst Thou speak the word
Drawing me from nothingness;
Therefore dest Thou guard and bless,
Feed, sustain, endure, caress
One so rile and base as I;
Therefore came Thy Son to die. After living for my sake.
Why, then, doth my heart not break
With the joyful pang of love,
With a rapture from above
All the sad delights of life?
Mid the stress oisin and strife,
:Mid temptations, pain and grief, All my comfort, strength, relief, This sole secret thought shall be: I love God, and God lores me.

God loves me, and I love God, Therefure hath my Jesus trod Such a weary path of pain ; Shall it be all, all in vain? No, such love my love must win-Cleanse my heart and enter in ; Reign there, Lord, as on Thy throne, Keep it for Thyself alone. Fill this selfish heart with love That anay raise it high above All things earthly, mean aud base; Fill it with Thy love and grace, That there may be room for nought Save this grand abiding thought, As in duty's path I plod;
God loves me and I love God.
M. R., Thsiz Monthly.

TREASURY, SEPTEMBER, 1893. Received from the Canadian Centres.

| Beads |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beads ...... | 155.694 | Work |  |
| Stations of the Cross | 49.655 | Prayers |  |
| Holy Communions. | 169.109 | Charitable |  |
| Spiritual " | 139,623 | sation |  |
| Examinations of conscience...... |  | Sutierings or aftlictions. |  |
| Hours of Labo | 293,667 | Self-conque |  |
| Hours of silen | 16.4,369 | Visits to Blessed |  |
| Pious Reading. | 16S.754 | Saciament.. |  |
| Masses celebrated. Masses lieard. | 46,169 | Other good works.. | 3,726 |
| Mortifications | 134,705 |  |  |



0NE of the most pressing needs of the present day is unquestionably the spread of good books, to counteract the influence of the pernicious literature which is sown broadcast from one end of the continent to the other. As it is impossible to measure the extent of evil which may be done by a single vad book, so is the power of a good one simply incalculable. Now, a Free Circulating Library has been established under the auspices of the League of the Sacred Heart, which has for its object the distrioution of the most elevating reading amongst all classes of the people. By the kindness of the Jesuit Fathers and L' C"nion Catholique, it has been given sufficient space in the basement Hall of the Gesu. It has a controversial department, full of the best works published on such subjects. It ha's an excellent historical collection, including eren some rare and valuable volumes. It has its books of devotion, the newest in the market, no less than the old standard ones, which have been in use from generation to generation. It has shelves full of books of travel and bocks of adventures and books of biography. Most important of all, it has its department of fiction, controlled and directed by the most competent judges, under the supervision, in fact, of one of the Jesuit Fathers. This cepartment contains all standard novels, which are unobjectionable as to faith or morals, but more particularly
the works of almost all the Catholic authors, English, Irish and American. Lastly, the Library has a fine assortment of books for children, carefully selected, indeed, but containing abundance of matter calculated at once to delight and instruct.
This library is absolutely free, and the volumes may be taken home and retained for a fortuight. After that time they may be brought back and renewed for another two weeks, without charge. But if they are not brought back or not renewed, the holder of a book is liable to a fine of one cent a day after the fortuight has expired.

That the library is appreciated is evident from the fact that during eight mouths of last year, during which it was open, between fourteen and fifteen thousand volumes went out, and, it is satisfactory to state, were almost all returned. During this year the circulation has far exceeded that figure.

These books have penetrated into every quarter of the city, for the Library is not a parochial one, no: bound by any limitations, so that, to the extent of its resources, it is free to all, without distinction of creed, or race, or class, or condition, or locality.

Every, ear several hundred volumes are added to the collection, and books that have been worn out are replaced by new ones.

Now, all this has been done by the geuerosity of the members of the League and a few cutsiders. Certain Promoters of the I, eague have been conspicuously generous, giving with an open-handed liberality, worthy of so noble a cause. Ladies convected with the League have from time to time given an Afternoon Tea, which has become, indeed, almost an annual institution, thas realizing from three to four hundred dollars each time for this objëct. Occasionally, some generous-hearted Protestant, as, for instance, Sir Donald Smith, also Mr. J. Peck, have
given handsome douations of money. Recently, the late Mr. James A. Sadlier set a good zxample by remembering the Library in his will.
But what has been given and what has been accomplisised but serve to show what might be done if all were alive to the importance of the work, to the impetus which it gives to that spreading of the kingdom of God, which is essentially the aim of the League of the Sacred Heart.

Rich men might spare even some dollars a year from the goods with which they have been blessed to help on this truly glorious enterprise. They would scarcely miss them here, and bereafter these paltry sums would entitle them to a shate in that promise, - the most beautiful perhaps in Scripture, - that they who instruct the ignorant to salvation shall shine as the stars. Legacies might be left, which would enable the testator to have part in the good effected by such a Library, long after his very name is forgotten on earth. Those of humble means can help by small contributions. It is a work which should interest all who have the interests of God at heart. It embraces in itself almost all of the spiritual works of mercy, and is, therefore, of a higher value than even feeding the hungry aud giving drink to the thirsty. Good books penetrating into the squalid homes, perhaps of misery and sin, may produce there almost a resurrection. In any case, they may lay a foundation of good in the hearts of the children, by imparting to them instruction which they could not obtain in any other way. Each book does the work of an apostle; often it is more powerful than a mis sion.

In these days, when a thousand and ove philanthropic schemes are at work for the elevation of the people by providing them with wholesome amusements and the like, a Lihrary can take rank with the best among them. Nothing else can provide so genuine a source of amuse-

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ment, instruction aud improvement. So that even from that point of view, it is pleasant to imagine the books from the Library cheering the weariness of toil, or the acuteness of suffering, or the dreariness of poverty.

The Free Circulating Library at the Gesu has, therefore, with comparatively limited resources already accomplished a noble work. Could it but receive the general and the generous support which it deserves, it would become a public, a national benefit.

> A. T. S.

## UNPUBLISHED DOCUMENTS.

## RELATING TO CATHOLIC CANADIAN HISTORY.

 THE AULNEAU LETTERS. 1734-1745.No. 18.
(Translation.)
Father Jean P. Aulneau to Father Bonin.
Fort St. Charles, among the Kristinaux, April 30, 1736.
Reverend Father,-P.C.
The, letters I had the honor to write to you last year, 1735, caused you, no doubt, some surprise. I therein took the liberty of asking you for certain things which my lack of experience in the missions, whither Providence has called me, and I know not what fancy, alone could have suggested, nor should I be at all surprised if you paid no attention to those requests. Let me ask you to pardon me for all the trouble and bother I may have caused you. The erratic life I must needs lead would prevent me from toting about anything but what is strictly indispensable. Moreover, the money which was
to be advanced would have scarcr' ${ }^{\prime}$ sufficed to buy a quarter of all I asked your Reverence. Once more, Reverend Father, pardon me my want of discretion.

I reached Fort St. Charles October 23rd, 1735. I had set out from the Iroquois mission of Sault St. Louis June 21st, the feast of St. Aloysius, under whose protection I believe Providence intended that I should place myself, in thus foreordaining that the day of my departure and of my corr-lete separation from all that could afford me any satisfaction should, contrary to all appearances, be delayed until the festival of that great Saint. With the assistance of so powerful a protector I enjoyed perfect health to the end of my journey.

There are, counting from................. hundred leagues, nearly all by water and canoe............. I stopped with Father de Saint Pé at Missilimakina I went back fifteen leagues on the distance already covered so as to take the route by Lake Superior. We coasted along the Lake for the space of two. following, as is customary, the north, sometimes the west and southwest........... of Lake Superior. We struck inland into the region which lies to the north of Lake.... and after having journeyed nearly always on foot for the space of two or three days, we headed sometimes towards the west, sometimes towards the southwest and sometimes even towards the south, threading our way among a profusion of lakes. Several of these lakes have a circumference of more than a hundred leagues.

From the upper extremity of Lake Superior to Fort St. Charles, whence I have the honor of writing to you, the distance is set down at three huudred leagues. We journeyed nearly all the way through fire and a thick stifling smoke, which prevented us even once from catching a glimpse of the sun. It was the Indians who
*There are several passiges in the original manuscript torn off or defaced by time.
in hunting had set fire to the woods, witiout imagining, however, that it would result in sach a terrible conflagration.

So long a journey through any other country would have been diversified by a number of interesting features calculated to awaken one's curiosity, but all that was to be met with in this vast region was limited to labes, rocks, immense forests, Indians and a few wild animals. So.that, Reverend Father, I can communicate nothing to you deserving of attention. On one occasion, however, while on the shores of a large lake which the French call the Lake of the Cross (Lac de la Croix), and which is about one hundred and twenty leagues from here, I thought I saw a lunar eclipse; it was on the rst of October,-if it were truly an eclipse and not merely an effect of the smoke. It ended aoout nine o'clock at night. I noticed also, on several occasions, especially whils on Lake Huron, grand displays of the aurora borealis; but incapacity, more even than lassitude, did not admit of $\sim y$ taking observations with sufficient accuracy to give you an adequate idea of them. We have wituessed here throughout the winter the same phenomenon, and scarcely a night has passed but the northern skies have been all aglow with the aurora borealis.
And what, Reverend Father, of Fort St. Charles, where I have passed the winter? It is merely a.renclosure made with four rows of posts, from twelve to fifteen feet in height, in the form of an obloug square, within which are a few rough cabins coustructed of logs and clay and covered with bark.
ft is about a league in the.................from sirty to seventy leagues, on the southrest side of the Lake of the Woods.*

[^0]This lake is...........leagues in circumference. Its greatest length is north........Several streams put it in communication with other lakes, all of which empty into another which the Indians say is, larger than . ..... They call it Ouinipigon. This latter, further on, gives rise to three.........rivers wbich empty into the sea; as well as I can conjecture from what the Kristinaux say, beyoud Port Nelsou.

It is on the shores of this last lake, about oue hundred and fifty leagues from here, that I purpose passing a part of the summer with the Assiniboels, who occupy all the land to the south of it. The lands on the remaining sides are taken up by the Kristinaux, who occupy not only all the worthern part as far as the sea, but all the immense stretch of country beginning at the $T$.are of the Wonds and extending far beyonc I ake Ouinipigon also belongs to them.

Some time about the feast of All Saints, if it be the will of our good Lord, I purpose, with as many of the French as are willing to encounter the same dangers, to join the Assiniboels, who start every year, just as soon as the streams are frozen over, for the country of the Kaotiouak or Autelssipouncs to procure their supply of cornIt is to evangelize these tribes that my superiors send me here. From Lake Ouinipigon to their country the distance is computed to be two hundred aud fifty leagues, but as the party engage in the hunt as they advance, in all likelihood we will go over be more than four hundred. If we manage to reach there in season, I shall not be satisfied with visiting the first villages of the Kaotioual, but shall push as far on as I can aloug the shores of the river where they dwell and where the Kristinaus say they have seen sea-wolves, which would be a sure sigu that they are not very far from the sea.

[^1](To be Continued.)


## HIS REWARD.

(From the Catholic Record)
$s 6$ OME now, move on! There's no room for loafers; " and the policeman looked angrily at the old man who leaned on his stick looking anxiously at the passers.by. He made an effort to more, but staggered as he went, aud almost fell.
"Drunk, eh ? I guess the station is the best place for you."

The old man's face flushed. "I'm not drunk," he said in a weak voice. "I I am faint. I have eaten nothing since day before yesterday."
"Have you no home?"
"I have a room, but I'm too weak to worl: just now, and I have nothing to eat. I have never begged."
"Still it wou't do for you to starve. Come into this grocery store with me and have a glass of wine. It will put you on your feet."

The kind-hearted policeman helped the forlorn old creature into the store, got him a glass of wiue and some biscuits and cheese.
"ITere's a dollar," he said to the clerk. "Eeep this mau here until he's able to walk home, and tinen give
him the worth of this in groceries;" and not waiting for the thanks of his newly found friend, he hurried back on his beat. I suppose I'm a fool to spend my hard earned money on strangers, he said to himself, "but my poor mother made me promise her to do an act of charity every Frida.' 10 love of the Sacred Heart, and that's the first thing that has come in my way this morning."
The old man left the grocery and proceeded homeward, breathing blessings on his benefactor. His landlady met him at the door. "Come into my room a minute, Mr. Nelligan," she said ; "I've something to show you.
He followed her into the little sitting-room, and sat down in the chair she pointed out to him.
"I was reading this paper this morning," said 3irs. Grady, "'and I saw your name. Just read that. Perhaps it refers to you, and then again perhaps it don't."
He took the paper from her hand, and read:
"Mrs. Charles Green, formerly Honora Nelligan, would be glad to hear news of her father, John Nelligan, who left Ireland, it is supposed for America, in ISjo. His former residence was in the suburbs of Dublin."
Here followed the address of a well-known law firm. "Thanks be to the Sacred Heart that caused your ege to light on that this blessed Friday morning, Mrs. הrady. Honora Nelligan is my daughter. A scamp of an agent, that I entrusted with ten thousand pounds to invest for me in the Belfast linen works, made off with the money, and reduced me to beggary. It was foolish to risk all my property in one speculation, but the best of $\cdot$ : do foclish things sometimes. Honora couldn't bear to go to mork in Ireland, among the very people that she used to enter tain like a princess in the old days, so she set out for America. I was a good while withcut hearing from her, so I came to America myself, but no trace of her could I

## The Messenger of the Sacted Heärt.

find. I've been here now two years, and, as you know, . can scarcely keep body aud soul together. Ihave writen to no one in the Old Country, and I didn't know my daughter was married."
"Take a cup of hot tea, Mr. Nelligan, and then fix yourself up and go to see the lawyers. It's good luck I hope you'll be havin' from the visit. It's myself that considers lawyers the most misfortunate craters you could set your eyes ou."
Messrs. Turner \& Kendal received the old gentleman with the utmost courtesy. "Mrs. Green was a client of theirs," they told him, and had entrusted them with the task of settling ber late husbanc's estate-a very valuable estate, too. They could not estimate its exact value, as a great part of it was in stocks which were still rising. Of course he had heard of the rise in Belfast linen goods. The late MIr. Green had speculated largely in that line, and now was getting more than double returns.
At last their explanations came to an end ; and calling a cab,Messrs. Turner \& Kendal put a card containing Mrrs. Green's address in the old man's hand, gave the driverthe directions, and bowed thei: visitor out.
"Fine old gentleman," said MIr. Turner, " looks like a lord. No old sod about him."
"Looks as if he hadn't had a square meal since he got to America," said his partner. "I wonder how the fashionable widow will receive him. She seemed annious enough, anyhow. When he gets another suit, he'll look quite as fashionable as she."

The cab drew up at the door of a large, handsome house. A lady fashionably but quietly attired was just coming out. At the first glance he recognized Honora, and in a moment more she was clasped to his freast.
"How thankful I am that you have come at last !" she said. "I have tried so long to find you."

Mutual explanations followed. Honora had written at once on landing in America, and again after securing a situation as companion to an elderly lady, Mrs. Green, who was in poor health. At last, receiving no answer to her father's letters, she wrote to an old family servant who still lived in Dublin, and tais woman told her that her father had started for America. She had ever since been trying to find him. "And now concs the romantic part of the story, papa. Mrs. Green had one son, Charley, who was array on business, she said. He came home a few months after I was there, and his mother told me that he was very ill. He got worse and worse, and his mother seemed worried to death anout him. Besides all, he wouldn't see the priest. Onte day Mrs. Green asked me if I would go and sit with him a little while. He was asleep when I went in, but after a few minutes Isaw that be had awakened and was looking at me attentively. I asked if he would have a drink. He said no, that he would like to see his mother for a few minutes. I sent her to him. When she came back I saw that she had been weeping. She told me then that her son, under an assumed name, had been in Ireland,-in fact, that he was the agent who had cheated us out of all our property. He had recognized me at once, and asked his mother how I came to be there. She told him our history, as I had related it to her. He then save her an account of his transactions in Ireland, told her that you were the only one who had advanced the money, an l that your ten thousand had more than doubled itself. He then begged that I would manry him on his death-bed, that, as his widow, I could enjoy what was justly ours. His mother told ne that if I would do as hearked he would make his peace with God. I consented. That evening the priest was sent for. Charley marle his confession, was prepared for death, and theu we were married. Before an hour I was

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a widow. I at once renewed my efforts to find you, but without sucress. Mrs. Green lived with me, and I made her declining years happy She is now dead, and I felt so alone in the world thatmy every effort was directed to find you. Now, dear father, we shall once more enjoy the happiness of old."

It was decided that they should reiurn to Ireland at an early date, as there all their friends were and the graves of those that had once filled up their family circle.

One day the old man said: "I must go to see the poor lodgings I once occupied, and you must come with me, Honora. Besides, we inust make a suitable present to GIrs. Grady and my belper the policeman ; ouly for him I should have died in the street that morning."
Honora shuddered. "Only to think of you being reduced to that state fills me with horror," she replied. "I remember the day you came to me-it was the same day-you looked like a skeleton. I thought you were going to die. But, thank God ! that is all over now."
They drove to MIrs. Grady's; who failed entirely to recognize iner former lodger in the stately old genileman, who "looked every inch a lord," as she expressed it. She was rery loth to take the bank note he pressed into her hand at parting, and her thanks and blessings followed them until thes were out of hearing.
When they reached the corner of the next street Mr. Nelligan bade the driver stop his horses
"Here is the spot I stood, Honora, looking into the face of each passer-by, hoping to sec your own sweet smile. The policeman ordered me to move on; and when I staggered with weakness, he thought I was drunk; but when he saw that I was starved he brought nee into tha: grocerreshop at the corner and bought me a glass of wine and cheese and biscuits. Then he gave the grocer a dollar, and told him to give me some groceries to take
home with me. I'll give him a dollar for each cent that was in it, Honora."
"Indeed you will, father dear, and every penuy will be given with all our hearts."
"There's a policeman now, but he's a stranger. We'll go into the shop and ask the grocer where the other oue is."

The grocer remembered well the kind policeman who used to be or that beat. "He met with au accident, sir, and he's laid up ever since. Hisładdress, is it? Indeed, sir, I can ;" and the grocer gave the required directions. which were immediately followed by the cab and its occupants. The house was soon found, and Mr. Nelligan saw at a glance that the injurics were beyond the help of human skill. Everything was very poor, and tie dying man seemci in great distress.
"Is there any trouble on your mind, my kind friend?" he asked.
"I've a little boy, sir. His poor mother died a year ago. He's only five, and I have no one to look: after him when I an grone. I have prayed to the Sacred Heart; but I can't die happy till my prayer is answered."
"I zu did a kind turn forme when I was poor and in trouble," said Mr. Nelligan, "and now the Sacred Heart has sent me to help you in the hour of agony. I will be a father to your child, and he shall waut for nothing. Honora, we will do this in thanksgiving for the happiness restored to us."
"Thank God!" murmured the sick man. "The Sacred Heart will suffer no actiou in its honor to go unrewarded. Our Lond has indeed sent you to me."

The departure for Irelant was delayed until the poor sufferer's eyes were closed in dea*h, and, with wholesouled generosity, John Nelligau and Horora shared heart and fortune with theorphan of him who had befriended a ppor wanderer for love of the Sacred Heart of Jesus.

A. S.N JOSE.

## CATHOLIC SEAMEN.

寝Y a happy coincidence, almost upon the 250th anniversary of its foundation, Montreal has inaugurated a work, destined, it is hoped, to obtain the happiest results. To this old Catholic port have come ships from distant seas, ever since Jacques Cartier sailed thither from St. Malo, bringing mariners from every land. And yet, there has been no place where Catholic seamen might feel themselves at home. With commendable zeal, Protestants have established a home, which is made as attractive as possible. But prayer meetings aud the ministrations of Protestant clergymen make it impossible for conscicntious Catholics to frequent such an establishuent.
A room bas been now procured, and facing upon the xiver front is the sign Catholic Saiiors Clut. It is under the natronage of the Catholic Truth Socicty and other laymen, assisted by an influential committee of ladies. This room is thrown open to Catholic sailors of all nationalities. Games are placed there, stationery of every sort, and most of all literature. In course of time, a library will, no doubt, be established. Meantime, newspapers and periodicals, chiefly Catholic, are provided in abundance, either to read at the Club or to carry away upon foreign service. Who can estimate the blessing of such provision? Reading, the most powerful of all influences, rendered safe, wholesome, instructive.
In a recent issue of the London Tablet appeared a letter from a " Blue Jacket." In it he described the spiritual results produced by a single Messenger of the Sacred Heart, which appeared on ship board. He spoke of the literal destitution in which they were for reading, except it were Protestant Bibles and tracts, liberally supplied by Missionary Societies. These were
too often read from dearth of other material, in the long, lonely hours, when only the great deep, the mighty waste of waters stretched about them. Those who have made sea voyages are usually struck with the needs of the seamen, and appear auxious to devise ways aud means for supplying these needs, more particularly in the department of literature.

But the providing of literature for the sailor is after all but one branch of tire work contemplated by the infant association of Montreal. In the number of the Loncion Tablet, already mentioned, a touching account is given of a Catholic seaman, who, but for a providential circumstance, would have died without the Sacraments, though most anixious to receive them, in sight of many churches and within call of hundreds of priests. Simply, it was a Spanish port, and his English comrades knew not where to find a priest who spoke their language. Cards will be now posted upon the walls of the Club and in the cabins of ships, a:nouncing the hours of mass, when and where confessions will be heard, the location of churches, and where French or English-speaking priests may be found. In course of time, as the work grows, lodgings may be pronded for sailors, or at least they will be directed to suitable stopping places, by members of the Catholic Truth Society and others-

The attendance, at the Home, since its opening, some three monhts since, has been such as to prove the necessity for sucin an institute. At the very first meeting, the sailors, while expressing their gratitude, declared that they had often wondered on ship-board why Catholics were so indifferent to them, through so many of their numbers were co-religionists, whilst others were ever eager to come to their assistance. The proverbially generous heart of the sailor seems profoundly touched by what has already been done for him. His evident grati-
fication is, indeed, a reward for those who have assisted in the new enterprise. At one of the first meetings, some fifty sailors-all the Catholics who were then in port, met, and passed a series of resolutious thanking all who had a share in founding the Club.
A formal opening of the room was held on the 3oth May, at which there was, first of all, a uumerous attendauce of sailors. The ladies of the Committee, the members of the Carholic Truth Society, and a wumber of prominent cilizens were present. Speeches explanatory of the object of the work were made by Dr. Hingston, Hon. J. J. Curran, solicitor general; Mr. Martineau, who had been deputed by the Mayor; Messrs Casgrain, Semple, MicNamee, and John Feely, president of the Catholic Association. Rev. Father Hudon, S.J., rector of St. Mary's College, and Father Jones, S.J., appeared upon the platform. Music, in which the sailors took part, and the serving of refreshments enlivened tie eveniug. Those present were most enthusiastic in support of a movement which opens out so wide a field for good. New donations of money were made to the work, with promise of more, which served to stimulate the efforts of those who have thus far succeeded in interesting a large section of tiae public.
Since that auspicious event of May 30 , the work has gone on prospering, and the attendance has sfeadily increased. Every Thursday evening a concert has been siven in which the sailors themselves have taken part. Several of the city Church-choirs bave kindly volumteered their services, and have already in no slight degree contributed to the success of these entertainments.
These musical treats are inteided to act as a counter attraction to the many dives and low resorts which abound in the weighboriood, where music and intoxicants are dispensed freely, and poor Jack is lured on to his
ruin. Such are the main features of the work now undertaken for the first time by the Catholics of Montreal.

This is a cause in which all may interest themselves. All nationalities, since sailors of various nations already frequent the Club; all parishes, for besides the approval of His Grace the Archbishop and most of the parochial clergy, it has been placed on such a basis that all have their share in its workings. It belongs to no parish, or congregation, or society, or confraternity. Those at a distauce may give a helping hand by offerings, even the smallest, of money, of Catholic literature, even by the alms of their prayers. Those near at had can do no more serviceable work for the great cause, ad majorem Dei gloriam, than by actively occupying themselves with the welfare of the sailors.

All, as has been said, can help to sare these toilers of the deep from the many temptations that beset them, to preserve to them their faith, to cheer their lonely hours far from home aud kindred, on sea or on land, and can bring them under the influence of the clergy. In short, all can have a share in making the sailor better, wiser, happier, and be themselves, not the poorer, but the richer. For, to borrow the forcible remark of a missionary Father, " All that we can take with us into the after life is what we have giveu here to God or to our neighbor." Catholics in other lands are vying with their Protestant neighbors in zeal for seamen. Let us Canadians be up and doing and show that this Catholic city of Mary, which is also the great commercial emporium of the Dominion, will ficld in devotedness to none.

The Messengef: has, perchance, a special interest in this matter, not onl; because the Catholic Truth Society, whick was first to inaugurate the movement, is an outcome of the Leaguc of the Sacred Heart, but because the movement itself seems a direct auswer to the Intention

3¢6, The Messenser of the Sacred Heart
recommended to the League by His Holiness a year or so ago, "The men of the sea." For the men of the sea then, let us not only pray, but work.

> ANNA T. Sadifier.

## IN THANKSGIVING.

Alexhindria.-A Promoter returns thanks for a temporal favor obtained before a certain hour, after promising to have a Mlass offered in honor of the Sacred Heart, and to publish in the Messenger. An Associate reiurns thanks to the Sacred Heart for a good situation obtained. Thanks for a temporal favor obtained. A Promoter returns thanks for a temporal favor received after promising to pubiish and making a novena to St. Joseph. Thanks are offered to the Sacred Heart for three favors received. An Associate wishes to offer thanks and praises to the Sacred Heart for a favor received. An Associate wishes to return thanks and praises to the Sacred Heart of Our Dear Saviour for the restoration to health of a loved one, after a promise to publish if granted, and for many other favors previously received. An Associate returns thanks to the Sacred Heart for several temporal favors. Thanks returned for a very great favor obtained. A Promoter returns thanks for two temporal favors.

ANCASTER.-A family wishes to thank the Sacred Heart for a great eniumity averted.

Arnprior, Ont.-I was cured of sore throat, and desire to thank the Sacred Heart of Jesus. A woman who has been suffering from sickness has prayed to the Sacred Heart, and is much better; she wishes to thank the Sacred Heart. A Promoter returus thanks to the Sacred Heart of Jesus for a temporal favor received in the
moxth of June. A Member wishes to return her most sincere thanks to the Sacred Heart for a great improvement in a person addicted to bad habits.
Barrie-A Member returns thanks to the Sacred Heart for a temporal favor received after promise to publisis in the Mressencer.
Bathurst.--A Child of Mary, also a Promoter, returns thanks for a temporal favor received; promise was made to publish. Thanks for two temporal favors and a spiritual favor which were granted after a promise to publish in the Messinger. Three Members of the League wish to return thanks to the Sacred Heart of Jesus for a temporal favor obtained by each, after promise to publish.

BRIGHTON.-An Associate returus thanks for the restoration to health of a sick mother after a novena to the Canadian Martyrs.

Buckingham.-An Associate begs to return thanks to the Sacred Heart of Jesus for two great favors obtained after promising to publish in the Messenger.

BuFfalo.-A grateful soul wishes to return thanks to the Sacred Heart for a spiritual favor and two temporal favors obtained through the intercession of the Blessed Virgin; a promise to publish made.

Campbellford, Ont.-A Nember returns thanks to the Sacred Heart for a temporal favor obtained through the intercession of the Blessed Virgin, after a promise to publish.

Canning.-A Mi mber of the League wishes to return thanks to the Sacred Heart for a very great favor receivec. after a prouise to publish, if grauted.

Chapleat.-A Promoter wishes to return sincere thanks to the Sacred Heait for a favor granted in the month of March, 1893, for a young man's making his

Easter duty. A promise to publish in the Messenger was made.

Chatham, Ont.-A Promoter wishes to return thanks to the Sacred Heart for a temporal favor received; promise was made to publish.

Cobden, Ont -An Associate returns thanks for a son's recovery from illness, and wishes th prayers of the League that he may not have a relapse.

Cobourg.-I return thanks to the Sacred Heart of my dear Jesus for a temporal favor obtained in June, after asking the Sacred Heart for it.
Cornwali.-A Member and a Promoter wish to return thanks for temporal favors received through the Sacred Heart after a promise to publish. Two NTembers wish to return thanks for favors o'tained through the Sacred Heart.

Dundas.-An Associate wishes to return thanks to the loving Heart of Jesus for one temporal favor obtained.

Danville.-A Lady Member returns thanks to the Sacred Heart of Jesus for a great favor received after a promise to publish and often saying the little prayer "Praise be to Jesus Christ and praise to His Mother." Also for a very great favor granted after saying five Our Fathers and five Fail Marys in honor of the most Hory Wounds of our Lord, once a day for a time.

Eganville.-Thanks are returned to the Sacred Heart for a very great favor obtained after promise to publish, and for others both spiritual and temporal. A Member of the League wishes to return thauks to the Sacred Heart for the recovery of health after being recommended once to the prayers of the League. A Mernber of the League returns sincere thonks for a temporal favor received with prayers to the Precious Blood of Jesus. Thanks are returned for improvement in a sick friend. Thanks are
returned to the Sacred Heart for a special favor obtained with promise to publish. A Promoter returns sincere thanks for many favors obtained.

Freflion.-A Promoter wishes to thank the Sacred Heart for a temporal favor received after a promise to publish.

Galt.-An Associate thanks the Sacred Heart for four temporal favors received after a promise to publish. A family wishes to return thanks to the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary for the recovery of the body of one of its members who was drowned; also for a temporal favor.
Glennevis, Ont.-Thanks are returned to the Sacred Heart for a great favor received after promise to publish. A Promoter, in fulfilment of a promise made to the Sacred Heart of Jesus, returns thanks for two temporal favors received and wishes to acknowledge then in Messenger.

Goderich.-Thanks are returned to the Sacred Heart for recorery of health.

Granite Mountain.-An Associate wishes to return thanks for a temporal favor received through the Sacred Heart.

Guelfh.-A Member wishes to return thanks to the Sacred Heart for two great favors received some time ago : the recovery of a dear brother and sister from a severe illness after promise to publish. Thanks are returned to the Sacred Heart for a very special favor obtained in the month of June, after promise to publish. A Promoter wishes to return thanks to the Sacred Heartfora great favor obtained. A Promoter gratefully returns thanks for a cure after a novena to the Sacred Heart aud a promise to acknowledge it in the Messenger. A Promoter wishes to return thanks to the Sacred Heart and St. Ann for the cure of a tumor which the doctor had decided on removing, but after a novena of reparation to the Sacred Heart
and one to St. Anm, while usiug the oil from her holy shrine, was cured. Thanks are returned for two temporal favors: one through the intercession of the Blessed Virgin and St. Joseph, the other through the intercession of St. Anthony. A liember of the League wishes to return thanks to the Sacred Heart for a special favor obtained by prayers to the Sacred Heart. A sister returns thanks to the Sacred Heart of Jesus for hearing from a dear brother after a silence of two years. A Member wishes to have it mentioned in the Messenger that a special favor was granted after promising to publish.
Halimax.-An Associate wishes to return thanks for the cure of a very bad tonthache through prayers to the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary.
Hamilton.-Thanks are returned for a favor received through prayers to the Heart of Jesus. An Associate wishes to return most grateful thauks to the Sacred Heart of Jesus for the recovery of a wife from a most severe illness. Also for his own recovery from a continued illness with one relapse following another, but finally, having made a novena to the Sacred Feart and receiving Holy Communion, was cured. A Promoter wishes to return thauks for a temporal favor received. A Member returns thanks to the Sacred Heart for a temporal faror received.
Hespeler.-An Associate returns thanks to the Sacred Heart of our Lord, and the intercession of the Blessed Virgin, for improved health and many favors.

Ingersoll.-A Promoter wishes to return thanks to the Sacred Heart for two temporal favors received after promising to publish in the Messenger; also for one temporal favor obtained through the intercession of St. Anthony. An Associate wishes to return thauks to the Sacred Heart for many favors obtained after promising
to publish. A Promoter wishes to return thank:s to the Sacred Heart. St. Joseph. St. Ann and the Blessed Virgin for a special favor obtained after promising to publisi it in the Messenger. THanks are returned to the Sacred Heart and to St. Anthony for a temporal favor obtained. Thanks are returned to the Sacred Heart for the recovery of an Associate after a nerva made in honor of the Canadian Martyrs. A Promoter returns thanks to the Sacred Heart for many favors obtained.

Kingston. -Thanks to the Sacred Heart for a temporal favor; a promise was made to publish.

Imndsar:-A Promoler returns thanks for three temporal favors received from the Sacred Heart through the intercession of St. Ann and the Blessed Virgin.

Ls On MoLitain.-. member of the League wishes to return thanks to the Sacred Heart of Jcaus and to the Blessed Virgin for a favor obtained after a promise to publish.

Mandstone.- Member of the Leagre wishes to thauk publicly the Sacred Heart of Jesus and the Immaculate Heart of ilary, for restoration to health during the months of May and June after a promise to publish.
Montreal.-A Prorioter returus special thanksgiving for a special favor obtained. A Promoter wishes to return thanks through the Messenger for employment and means. A Promoter returns thanks to the Sacred Heart of Jesus for the success of a friend after a promise to publish. A Member of the League wishes to return thanks to the Sacred Heat for a cure in three cases after application of the Sacred Heart Badge, with a promise to publish. Promoters return thanks to the Sacred Heart for several temporal and spiritual favors received. An Associate returns thanks to

St. Anthony for several temporal favors. In accordance with a promise, thanks are returned the Sacred Heart for two great favors received. Thanks are returned to the Sacred Heart of Jesus, through the intercession of the Canadian Martyrs, for restoration to heaith, aiter using the relics, also for a great improvement in the condition of a friend, mentally afficted, after using the relics with a promise to publish in the Messenger if cured; also for several temporal favors received by an Associate. A Promoter tenders sincere thanks to the Sacred Heart for two favors received after a promise to publish in Messenger if obtained. A Prombler wishes to thank the Sacred Heart of Jesus for a particular favor received after promising to publish, and for two or more favors granted by promising to publish. A Promoter of the I.eague wishes to return thanks to the Sacred Heart for recovery from sickness by saying a prayer to the Canadian Martyrs and by promising to publish, also for other favors granted after a promise to fublish. An Associate returns most heartfelt thanks through the Messenger, to the Sacred Heart of Jesus, for a very great favor obtained through the intercession of St. Josepin at a time when it was aluost despaired of A Member of the Leagucteturns thanks for a special faver grauted. Thanks on behalf of a young person tho has bee.s restored to healti. A Promoter returns thanks to the Sacred Heart for favons receive 1 after a promise to publish. A Promoter of the Laague wishes to thank the Sacred Heart in a spacial mamer for the conversion and happy death of a perion who had not frequenter. the sacraments for twenty years and whose conversion was despaired of by his family. A Member returns thanks to the Sacred Heart of Jesus for several favors received, one the conversion of a son from drink through a norena to the Canadian Martyrs. A Promoter returns thanks to
the Sacred Heart of Jesus for the recovery of her sister after asking prayers of the League.

Ogdensacrgh.- Member wishes to return sincere thanks to the Sacred Heart of Jesus, for a temporal favor received after promising to inave it published.

Orinim.-An Associate wishes to return thanks for a temporal favor received through the Sacred Heart. Thanks are returued to the Sacred Heart of Jesus for a temporal favor received after pravers were asked and a promise made to publish.

Otriw. - Thanks are returned by several Members for farors received. Thanks are retunned for a great favor granted to an Associate immediately after: he request was made. Thanks ate returued to the Sacred Heart for a great temporal favor received.

Petebororgh.-A Mimber wishes to return sincere thanks to the Sacred Hearts of Jesus anl Mary and to St Josepl, for a very great temporal favor granted within a very short period after asking. ilso for a great spiritual faror, a promise was made to publish in the Messenger if granterl. A Promoter returus than's for a cure obtained turough the relics of the Canadian Wartyrs after a promise to publish. A daughter thanks the Sacred Heart for curing her father from a troublesome disease in the head, after a promise to publish. A Mrember returns sincere thanks to the Sacred Heart for restoration to health after all hope had been giveu up of her recovery: A Member from Sillery returns thauks to the Sacred Heart for a very special favor received. A Promoter. returns thanks to the Sacred Heart for help in difficulties. An Associate returns thauks to the Sacred Heart for a very great favor obtained. Thanks are returned for many temporal and spiritual favors obtained after promise to publish in all cascs. A Member who was desirous
entering a convent, but not certain about her vocation, returns thanks to the Sacred Heart for rewoving all doubts and obstacles to her heart's desire; she promised to publish her thanks in the Messencer.

Port Colboraf.-A Promoter returns thanks to the Sacred Heart of Jesus for a temporal favor received after a promise to publish in the Mresenger. An Asociate, residing at Celgan, returns thanks to the Sacred Heart for a great iavor received after a promise to publish.
Quebec.-A Prowoter wishes to return thanks to the Sacred Heart of Jesus, for the recovery of the health of her husband whose case was very donbtful; she made a promise to promete the Sac-ed Heart devotion as far as would lie in her power. A Promoter returns thanks to the Sacred Hearl for a cure from rhemmatism after praying to the Sacred Heart.
Renfrem.-Thanks are returned to the Sacred Heart for a temporal favor obtained after a promise to publish-- St. Catharines, Oxi. - An Associate relur:is thauks for two temporai favors obtained through the invocation of the Sacred Heart after promise to publish. A Promoter wishes to thank the Sacred Heart for two spiritual favors received by other persons after recommendation to the prayers of the League and a promise to publish. An Associate wishes to thank the Sacred Heart for success in a business undertaking.
Sr.'Marx's, Minn.-Au Associate thanks the Sacred Heart according to promise, for a position obtained. A novena was commenced on Stturday, and the following Wednesday"sheansas offered a situation.
Toronto.-Thanks returned for racovery from "a malignant disease of two persons, atier they had been recommended to the prayers of the League, "and a promise made ${ }_{\text {to }}$ to publish the cure, and to pray, for the

## In Thanksgiving.

intention dearest to the Sacred Heart. A Member of the League offers very sincere thanks to the Sacred Heart for favors received.

Wankworth.-Thauks for a temporal favor obtained from the Sacred Heart during the month of June, a uovena was bevon for the feast of the Sacred Heart and a promise made to publish. The request was granted before the end of the novena.
Windsor, Oxt.-Thanks to the Sacred Heart for a great temporal favor received after a promise to publish in the Messenger.
Urgent Requests for favors, both spirtual and temporal, have been received from Almonte, Alsace, Ont., Bedford, Caledouia, Calgary; Coburg, Danville, Duudas, Eganville, Galt, Granite Mountain, Hamilton, Hastings, Lindsay, Moncton, Montreal, Newcastle, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Peterborough, Queisec and Toronto.

# INTENTIONS FOR SEPTEMBER. 

RECOMMENDED TO THE PRAXERS OF THE HO LS IIACC

## BY CANADIAN ASSOCIATES.

1.-F.-St. Giles, A8, at, gt. Humility of heart. 12,519 Thanhsgivings.
2.-S.-St. Stcphen, 31. Help. Christ's poor. $6,6 \times 8$ In affiction.
3.--S.-EL. - 1 ntrony and Consh., MEM., R广. gt. rt. Sanctify daily work. 3,950 Deccased Assuciates.
4.-M.-St. Rinse of Irisertio, $V$. Courage in trial. $6,1 \epsilon_{5}$ special.
5.-Tu.-St. Liwrencefrstinian, $B \beta$. Honor the Sacred Heart. 1,135 Communitics.
6.-W.-St. Onisifhorous. Ni. Judge not others. s,rit3 First Communions.
7.-Th.-NL.7homas an:it Coms., Misf., ht. Fervent zeal. 7,625 Dc parted.
8.-F.-Nativiti B.V.M., bt,gt, nt, rt,st. Love our Mother. 7,506 M:eans.
9.-S.-St. Neter Claner, C.S.J. Aid Missions. x,j69 Clergy:
10.-S.-Holy Name of Malis, rt. Be loyal to our heavenly (lueen. 11,107 Children.
11.-M——Bl.Cherles arad Comp., M1M. Fidelity to Grace. $7,79+\mathrm{Fa}$ milies.
12.-Tu.-St. Guy, the Poor BIan of inderlecht, ht. Charity in word. S,E83 Pericverance.
13.-W.-St. Frcderic, parish priest. Ee trathful, 3,063 Reconctliations.
14.-Th. -Exaltation of Holy Cross, ht. Love Christ's Cross. 6,190 Spiritual favors.
15.- E.-5t. Catrerive of Gtrocr, pt. Pray for the Holy Souls. 3.716 Temporal favors.
16.-S.-S5. Cornelizes and Cy ${ }^{-}$ priar, Si.11. Visit our Lord. 2,565 Conversions to Faith.
17.-S.-Tur Sevin Sorrows B. ${ }^{1}$.M., mi. Conupassionate the Qucen of Mlartyrs $\quad=0,101$ Youths.
18.-M.- دt. Fuseph of Cuperti$n o, C$ Confiding prayer. 1,075 Schools.
19.-Tn.-Sis. Fanuarius and Comp.: M.M., ht. Lively Faith. 1,137 Sick.
20.-SS. Eustace and Comp., M. M. Firm hope. $1,18.3$ Retreats.
21.-Th.-Si. Anithew, Ar. $\mathrm{bt}, \mathrm{h} t, \mathrm{mt}$. Ardent charits. $0 \mathrm{o}_{5}$ Works.
22.-F.-St. Ttamas of Villanowa, Ip. (ibedience. 1,338 Parishes.
23.-S.-St. Linus, S.MT. I.y.alty to the Pope. $=0,258$ Sinners.
24.-S.-Uur Lady of Mercy. Truve in Our Lady's merciful help. 14,217 P arents.
25.-M.-St. Fivminus, Bp. Answer Grd's call. 2,429 Religious.
26.-Tu.-SS. Cyprian and 9 ustime, j/alf. Puraty of intention. 1,010 Novices.
27.-W.-S5. Cosmas and Damiar, MMI. Reparation. 888 Superiors.
28. -Th. - St. Winterlaus, Mf.,hf. Zeal for Jesus. 10,86x Vocations.
29.-F.-St. Afichacl, Archt., pt. Fidelity to God. The Promoters and Directors.
30.-S.-St. Ferome, C.D. Re vere the Holy Scriptures. $30,54^{2}$ Various.
$t=$ Plesary Irdulg.. $a=15 t$ Degrec ; $\delta=2 d$ Degree ; $g=$ Gsard of Horor and Roman Archoonfraternity. I Holy Hour , m=Bora Mors; Promot s: $r=$ Rosary Sodality; $s=$ Sodality $B . V$.

Asseciates may gain 100 days Ind 1 jence for eachlaction offered for these Intentions.


[^0]:    * The probable site of Fort St. Charles was a few miles up tho bay now known as "North West Angle Inlet." $\Delta t$ t'ae entrance of this bay, which begins at Aucrican Poini, lies Burbicte Island. The

[^1]:    latitude of the fort would be about $49^{\circ} \mathbf{G}^{\prime}$ and its longilude viest of Greenwich 950 // or perhaps a few minutes further west. The words of the original manuscript which are defaced or torn off might be supplied (by italics, thus: "Il est environ it une lieue dans la profondeur d'ure bcie distante du lac La Pluie de 60 ou 70 lieues, au sorouest du lac des Bols."

