## THE VOICE

## OF THE <br> PRECIOUS BLOOD

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OUR LADY OF THE ROSARY.



By toil oppressed, by cares dismayed, Dear Mother, do we seek thy aid. Life's shadows fall around our way, Be thou our guide from day to day. From suares be luring tempters set For those who would thy love forset ; From passion's fires, from falsehood's wiles And foul deceit's delusite smiles :
From slander's shaft, from enve's dart-
The sins that pierce the tender heart ;
From love of self, the vaunting pride
That turns our faltering steps aside ;
The heedlessness that fies thy care ;
The wandering thoughts in simes of prayer.
From loathsome sloth's corroding rust,
From prejudice's blinding dust,
From sinful fancies that efface
The impress of God's holy grace ;
Ask of thy Son to set us free,
Queen of the Holy Rosary.
The road is rough and rude and long,
The foeman's cohorts fierce and strong ;
Like feeble children, lo ! we stand, Kind Mother, stretch a helping hand,

And lead us by thy shining chain ;
Though every step be trod in pain, The Ave on each bead shall be
A vow of deathless love to thee;
Thoughts of the joys that thrilled thee here,
Will come our fainting hearts to cheer ;
Thy sorrows in Christ's Passion chide
The souls that flee the Crucified,
Till with His love they glow and burn, Answering His call:" Return, Return ;"
Noiv strengthened by thy love to sing
The glorious triumphs of our king.
The coming of the Paraclete,
Thy glad Assumption, Mother sweet;
The crown thy meek obedience won,
Queen of the Kingdom of thy Son,
List to our prayers, we call on thee, Queen of the Holy Rosary.

## THE PRECIOUS BLOOD.

## (Concluded.)

Our Lord complained to St. Mary Magdalen of Paza that so few of His servants offered the merits of His Passion for simers. In an ecstasy she cried out : "As often as any creature offers the Blood of redemption, so often he offers a priceless gift which God joyfully accepts, becoming thereby something of a debtor to His creature and pled. r ing Himself to grant him every favor.

Hear these words of a devout soul : "Praised be the Blood whose divine unction penetrates and captivates all the powers of my soul! O what love and compassion are excited in my heart by viewing my beloved Saviours Blood : My soul melts with tenderness in looking on the blecding wounds of my Jesus. The more I meditate on them, the more I love, and when I love more, still more do I desire to think of them. His Blood is a balm easingr the pain which tortures my feeble members; It is a limpid source wherein my parched tongue clakes its burning
thirst. It mitigates the exile's loneliness; when tasting It he feels that suffering has its charms.

Ah, let us draw unceasingly from the living Sources of the Saviour; let us plunge lovingly into this torrent of delights ; let us sink confidently, into this abyss of salvation ; let us cast our whole soul into the Precious Blood; there let it be engulfed, lost and recovered in Heaven.

O Blood of Jesus! Thou art the Blood of my blood, the Life of my life. The remembrance of Calvary excites all the faculties of my soul and arouses a craving to participate in my Redeemer's anguish by giving my blood in return for His. The violence of this desire consumes and makes me die to all else. Ah! I shall die of regret at not being able to love as I would wish; but this craving too, I bury in my Saviour's Blood."

O Celestial Dew ! fall on our minds and dissipate their darkness that we may discover Thy divine essence and our own nothingness; fall on our hearts, producing tears of repentance and love; fall on our bodies, that, covered with this sacred crimson, they may escape. the shafts of the world and the demon ; and may our ravished souls unceasingly chant a himn of gratitude to the Lamb who redeemed us in blood: Adoremus in atermum.

> Written for The Voice of the Precious Blow.
> MY SACRED HEART IS THERE! "

In many a stately temple,
In many a lowly shrine,
The figure of the Master
Points to his Heart divine ;-
And still, with voiceless pleading,
He moves each soul to prayer,
As though His sweet lips murnur'd
"My Sacred Heart is there !"
And thus He shows us ever
His Heart that loved mankind-
So full of tender mercy
For sinners weak and blind :

He knows cur human frailty-
And with a father's care,
For ever seems to whisper :
" My Sacred Heart is there ! "
We hear His voice through darkness
Upon Life's troubled way,
It seems to give us courage
To face each weary day ;
It speaks to us of Heaven,
That region wondrous fair-
That low misterious murmur :
" My Sacred Heart is there ! "
And so, while years are fleeting,
Biddingr sin and sorrow cease.-
For ever stands the Saviour -
The Christ - the Prince of Peace.
As, of old, He calmed the storm-winds,
Giving peace berond compare -
So, to our souls he murmurs ;-
"My Sacred Heart is there!"
Jusimph A. Simbiner.
Ottawa, Aug. 27th. 1897.

## THE HOLY ANGELS.

The month of October which is dedicated to the Hols Angels, besides being the month of the Holy Rusary, is particularly dear to the lovers of the Precious Blood of Jesus Christ. We are taught to regard these holy spirit: as our models and heavenly associates in our office of adoration, thanksgiving and love. The ferror and recollection with which they stand before the throne of Goll and their fidelity and alacrity in executing His Holy will. are the fitting objects of our lifelong imitation. But it in especially in their ministrations during our Saviour's Pansion that they are our exemplars. When all other reliel failed, a Prince of the heavenly court was privileged w the extent of approaching Our Lord in His agony and ad-
ministering consolation. During His sufferings and at His death, although they remained invisible, they accompanied Him everywhere and surrounded the Altar of sacrifice on Calvary as they now surround the Tabernacle adoring their God and ours enveloped in the dark veil of the Eucharist.

But what should enkindle the deepest gratitude of our hearts is that God not only created the angels for His own glory but that He has deputed them to be our guardians. O, divine Providence, how thoughtful thou art ! It was not enough to watch over us day and night ; a spirit of heaven must represent thee at our side throughout life.

As soon as a soul is united to a body, the angel receives his mission ; and whatever may happen, he neser deserts his charge till the soul is in presence of its Judge. He may indeed have to weep over the wanderings of the mortal committed to his care ; but no transgression can force him to abandon the post assigned him by God.

Families, Communites, Cities and States have angels appointed to guard them; also persons elevated in dignity, for instance, the Sovereign Pontifi.

It is related of Cenerable M. Olier that at the time he received from God his grand and exalted mission which was no less than that of training and elevating the clergy of France, he was fatored with many extraordinary graces, among others that of seeing in human form the angel of his new office. In his manuscript memoirs he says: "I " was returning to Paris from the Priory at Bazainville " when lo: an Angel lighted upon me from the height of " heaven. .. . inis wings, which encompassed me, extended " far bevond what was needed for my protection. At the " same moment I hearu those words uttered by my angel " guardian the one who had been with me ever since my "baptism: 'Show due honor to the Angel who has come " to thee, and who is now bestowed upon thee. He is " one of the highest ever given to a creature upon earth, "" and I am myself filled with veneration for hm!" M. "Olier continues: "Once betore on approaching this " same spot, when I was on the mission, I had experienc" ed certain sweet impressions of joy from the good angel " of the parish, but he had not inspired me with the res-
" pect and sense of his greatness which this one did.... "The Angel who has been given me as a very special " boon, for which : can never return sufficient thanks to " God, is a seraph. I remember that in passing along "the streets of Paris when they were full of people, I " seemed to see the other angels pay him great reverence " and homage. He is the angel of my office, not of $m$ " person; his wide-spreading wings were designed to show
" me that he was to be the protector of many others who " would be associated with me ; and in fact, the Company " of holy ecelesiastics whom God has given me has ex"perienced his assistance and protecting guardianship " from the first."

If the Angels have a mission to fulfil towards us, we also owe duties to them. Saint Bernard reduces them to three : respect, bove and confidence-respest for their presence, love for their derotedness, and confidence for their vigilance and lidelity. We prove our love for these angelic guardians by imitating their purity, obedience, \%al for God's slory and charity in bearing patiently with the taults of our neighbor.

Indalsemacd Praper. (I Masd of (Bod, who, through Divine goodneand chatity, hast been constituted my suatdian, enlighten and protert, dired and governm:. . Am on.

## THE LEGEND OF THE CROSSBILL.

On the cross the dying Saviour Heavenmard lifts ilis eyelids calm, Feels, but scarcely feels,a trembling. In His pierced and bleeding palm.

And, by all the world forsaken, Sees He how, with \%ealous care. At the ruthless nail of iron A little bird is striving there.

Stained with Blood, and never tiring. With its beak it doth not cease, From the cross 'twould free the Saviour, Its Creator's Son releasc.

And the Saviour speaks in mildness : "Blest be thou of all the good! Bear, as t ken of this moment, Marks of ..ood and holyrood!"

And that bird is called the crossbill ; Covered all with blood so clear, In the groves of pine it singeth Songs, like legends, strange to hear.

H. WV. Lovimemon:

## THE LITTLE MADONXA DE 「ANGLADE.

> (Recollections of a Tourist.)

0$N$ the third of Febuary, $157 \pi$, about nine oclock in the evening, a terrible tempest burst over one of the highest mountain rauges of the Cévennes. It was intensely dark; : he rain fell in enormous drops, striking with rage against the rocks and bounding off like grape shot, the wind took hold of the invisible heads of the pine trees, shook them by the tufts, pressed fiercely against their trunks and snapped them like glass ; sulden torrents fell and were engulfed in the erevices, seeking by their dull roar to drown the noise of the thunder which rolled, burst, and rolled again without intermission, causing the earth to tremble and the stones to bound over the precipices.

In the midst of these furious elements two travellers groped their way, pressed close together, because they could not see one another in the thick darkness; silent, because they could not hear their own voices in the deafening uproar ; shivering, because they were soaked through and through; terrified, because they had lost their way and were wandering aimlessly among the precipices. Furthermore they were not yet men as neither had attained his seventeenth year: One was myself, the other was my friend, Louis de F... now a cavalry officer and one of the choicest spirits of our great Parisian circles.

We had left iyons carly that morning ; a boat on
the Rhone had landed us at mid-day at the foot of the imposing mountain which we at once began to ascend.
" Be sure you take guides!" our families had recommended, but we took very good care not to follow this advice. Gut:ides indeed! how prosaic! That was well enough for shop-keepers who treated themselves to a trip to Swit\%erland after a luckly speculation. Guides! Where would be our resemblance to the heroes of Magne-Reid, of Jules Verns, and others? Oh, no! no guides, iut clanger, the terrible, the unknown !

We had it to our heart's desire, and much more than our heart's desire ; bruised, frozen, not knowing which way to turn we would have wept had we not been petrified with fear. This was our first adrenture as touristes, and, as usual, with beginners, we had encumbered our bags with all sorts of useless things which weighed us down.

We scaled the sides of a ravine, almost converted into a torrent, at every step we slipped on the rocks without letting so of one another for fear we should be separated in the storm. Suddenly, by the light of a quick flash, we distinguished the form of a human being at a short distance from us. Draped in a large shawl we saw a voung girl who descended the mountain. She passed without seeing us, as her eyes were lowerd. Quickiy we called out to ask our way, but she did not hear us; we ran after her but could not find her because the lightning. had ceased. Oh ! that sudden apparition in this black gulf! I shall never forget it! the recollection makes me tremble still after twenty years, and if the conclusion of our adventure had not proved the contrary, I should hatio thought myself the victim of a dream. That face with its grave smile, that gentle serenity in the midst of the war of the elements, that inexplicable air of the supernatural gave one an idea of one of Hebert's virgins in the Sixtine Chapel.

How long we continued our blind course it would be impossible to say, but it seemed to us to be a very long time. The storm abated somewhat. Having reached an eminence we struck against an obstacle; we felt with our hands, it was a wall. We walked around it and found it was a cottage. We placed our ears against the door and heard voices. Imagine our joy ! But who could live here
in this isolated place? We knocked loudly upon the door before we were heard. When the door opened we found the interior lighted by a poor little oil lamp whose ravs however seemed to us very brilliant and nearly dazoled our eyes after our long hours of darkness. The shepherd who had opened his door to us understood at once what the young intruders, whose disordered looks betrayed their condition, wanted of him. He was accustomed no doubt to succor similar waifs, he showed no surprise and offered us hospitality before we had time to open our stiflened mouths. His wife started up and began to stir up the fire, rubbing her eves, without $e$.n looking at us, with the indifference of a person who werforms an aceustomed action.

At the crackling of the fresh branches two or three infantine yawns were heard from the depth of a large alcove, and soon two pretty blonde heads peeped wut from the folds of a cretonne curtain. The smiling children seemed to seek something that their hali closed eves could not find, some dream perhaps that our arrial had interrupted.
"Mama" asked one of them" has the little Madonna grone?"
". Yes," replied the mother quickly " go to sleep again or you may wake up the black hermit, who, if he meets her on the way, will do her harm."
"The children disappeared.
"The little Madonna!" I cried suddenly, remembering the strange being we had met.

The shepherd, a vigorous mountaneer of about thirty years, replied as he prepared us a cup of hot wine :
"It is Mademoiselle de l'Anglace whom we thus call around here. And well she deserves the name we have given her; the sweet angel of God! Have you never heard of Mademoiselle de l'Anglade? Do you come from a distance? From Paris perhaps. Do they not know her at Paris?"

We knew not how to reply lest we should shock the honest shepherd, whose wife turned around quite astonished at our ignorance.
"We come from a great distance, at length remarked Louis de F. " and a little while ago we passed a young girl on the way."
" It was she! She went from here where she rested a few moments after a long journey to the summit of the Grand Croix. What other living creature would we find abroad when the mountain is in anger? the hardiest goatherd would not dare set toot out of his hut."
li'e became more and more astonished. I was so unluckly as to exclaim :
" i understand. It is some poor simpleton who wanders at night."

The shepherd diew himself up to his full height :
"A simpleton? unhappy man ! A simpleton, dademniselle de l'Anglade? Mav the Holy Virgin and the Saints forgive your blasphens:."
" Excuse me," I replied quickly, "I see I have made a great mistake. My head is still upset by the distress from which you have rescued us, and we inhabitants of the towns know nothing of your beautiful things. You would make us very happy if you would tell us about this young sirl, for I begin to understand that she is a benevolent being."
"Oh, yes! Monsieur, a benevolent being certainly, the most benerolent unon earth, if indeed she belonst to the earth which we sometimes doubt.
"Howerer we know her well, this beautiful youns lady: she is the daughter of the doctor of Anglade, the large borough through which you passed in coming here. Pious as Monsicur le cure, notwithstanding her father who is angry at it because his books tell him there is no God; notwithstanding her mother, who prevents her, as much as she can, from going to Mass, because she think: that is where she gets her distaste for fine dress. But the dear young lady finds the way to Church in spite of all. and that is where she always is as soon as she can escape, unless a good work calls her ea: ewhere. Because, do you see, it is the life of this good angel to succor the afficted. She gives to everyone, she gives unceasingly ; she would give her long hair and her pretty teeth, if that would console any sorrow. She is rich, very rich, but she never has enough to give. What vexes her mother most is that she would like always to see her daugiter prettily dressed, but the litte girl will wear no fine clothes, ner jevels, because the Blessed Virgin and the dear Jesus had none.

Sometimes, contrary to her inclination, she lets them dress her up to please her parents, but the love of humility is stronger than she is ; when she groes out, her eves seek a ragged child, a sad mother, a discouraged father, and she enters the dwelling of these poor people; when sine emerges, her face radiant, her mantle or her shawl or her fur has been left behind; often nothing remains on her person that can be removed. When ther see her return thus at the end of her resources, the other needy ones hasten to conceal themselves, because she would be so sorry to have nothing to site them. There are many who suffer in our poor country, but the most desoiate of them all would rather die from want than give pain to the little Madonna. "Poor little Madonna"" "continued the shepherd in a voice trembling with emotion " God grant no harm may happen to her to-night."
"She has been visitins the hut of someone in distress, no doubt ? ${ }^{\prime \prime} 1$ asked, moted to me innermost being.
"Certainly," replied our host. "Old father IVilliam did not wish the young lady to be told this erening of his misery because she has already given him a great deal, and because also the weather was too bad for so fragrile a child to aseend to the GrandCrois where he lives." But the doctor and his wife had frowe t: town to attend a wedding, to which the goung girl would not gro. Then the little Madonna went tiothe tillage, where sine learned that Father lWilliam wats suffering from a malady contracted in the Crimea and that he was dying from hunger. There was no fear that she would send anyone else to carry food and remedies to the old man. "Our dear Lord." she says always, with her sweet smile, "did not employ others to mount his eross for us. He had not where io lay His head; whe has He siven me riches if not to give them, in llis name, to those who are in need?" Ah! Niessieurs, if you could see her when site is carried out of herself speaking of God and the Holy Virgin, it makes the heart swell: Look, only a litule while ayo she was there upon that chair overcone be fatigue. It was heart breaking to see her so exhausted, for she is not at all strong, she coughs in a way that is very alarming, and she must have taken two hours to aseend to the Grand Croin. And she could not contain herself for joy when she embraced
my wife, assuring us that she was never less tired and that she would willingly do it over again. To do a little good she explained is nothing when one has plenty; it is necessary to give alms that cost something as Jesus did. And, Messicurs, we do not know the hundreth part of what she does, for she hides all she can. She is very much put out when she is discovered, or when those slie assists repeat what she has done for them."
" But," I ventured to say timidly, she must be very brave to traverse alone in the night your terrible ravines."
" Oh, Monsieur, I forgot to tell you the most extraordinary part, the most touching evidence of her inexhaustible charity. She is timid as a child of two years; a nothing will terrify her. The slightest surprise will almost cause her to faint as is the case with persons who are very weak. But, as soon as they speak to her of another's sufferings, she, who will not stay in her room without a light, braces herself up, looks at her crucifix and departs like an old soldier for battle.

By this time the tempest had completely subsided: the moon burst through the thick curtain of clouds and silvered the majestic heights which were pictured from the windows of our cabi.1. A knock came to the door, it was the wife of a goatherd from the neighbouring valley. She came to ask our hosts whether they had seen the litule Madomna pass back, for they knew she had gone to the Grand Croix and the men of the hamlet had sone to her rescue.
". Now then" said the shepherd, " ask that woman about Mademoiselle de l'Anglade."

And he placed upon the coals the comforting drink he was preparing for us. The new comer did not take time to be surprised at our presence :
"Ah yes!" she said ": I can tell you about her! If my chid is still alive, it my husband is not in a lunatic asylum, if our cabin is not the retreat of a desolate woman, we owe it to that dear little Madonna, whom may God bless. You do not know perhaps, Messieurs, but it is the young lady who saved my little Hubert who was dying of croup, and his unhappy father whom sorrow had deprived of his reason. You would have been sorry to sec
our cabin on that dreadful dar, the 27 th October of last year!"

The woman stifled a moan.
"The child was in his agony," she continued, "the father stood in the door way, his head turned, uttering continual moans. I ran between the poor sick child, wiose breath rattied in fearful tortures, and the groaning man who was beside himself. The doctor, father of the roung lady, came and piercing the throat of the little one inserted a silver tube. He was hetter for a few hours, but became as bad as ever. The tube was becoming stopped up and the chid was choking. I felt myself losing my reason also. I suffered tortures. Just then upon the path leading to our cabin, the little Nadonna appeared suddenly. She heard our cries and ran towards us.
"Weep not, my poor friend," she said, all out of breath; "I heard my father talking to a neighbour about the malady of your little one. There is but one means to save him ; let me try it. Go out for a litte while; I must be alone. Pray to God that I may succeed.'
"Then the little Madonna pushed me gently towards the door where 1 joined my husband whom it was pitiable to see. In another moment the dear young lady ran towards us crying in a triumphant voice. "It is successful." I Rew to Hubert; God of heaven, Messieurs, he was cured! He breathed full from the lungs, he smiled upon us with joy ! "Gustave!" 1 cricd, "come quickly, our child is saved!" My poor husband then seemed to collect his senses, looked at the little bed, knit his brows and י. ${ }^{\text {aderstood, ran to the statue of the Blessed Virgin }}$ where, throwing himself on his knees, he burst into tears. Perhaps you may think, Messicurs, that we asked the young lady how she operated this wonderful cure? Not at all! In our eves it was a miracle. I should never have known the truth but for the doctor who arrived a few moments after.
"Cured?" said he " cured? It is impossible, altosether in,possible, the malady was too far advanced. There was but one means to site the child and a neighlour advised me to tell you of it; but I would not. It was too dangerous and you would risk a hundred chances ilgainst one of dying yourself, without the certainty of
saving the child. For you would have attempted this last resource, poor unhappy mother. But I begir to see ; my daughter, who perhaps overheard me say to the wheelwright that it would require a human mouth devoted enough to suck out the false membrane from the tube and risk the infection, my daurhter perhaps told you.

Then I understood all. The young lady had herself breathed into the contaminated tube, she had arrested the death which menaced the little one, already blue from suffocation, she had braved the most terrible danger, without letting me have my part, I who ought to be the first to give my life to save my child. She had done all that secretly, without hesitaiton, because she says one must obey the great Crucified One who ordains that we should love one another. Do you belive now, Messieurs, that I have grood reason to speak gatefulle of the little Madonna de liAns.ade!"

We drank our hot coffee without saying a word. Shortly after we went out to continue our ascent. There was now an absolute silcnce. The sky twinkled with stars, and the top of the mountain was bathed in the sof moonlight.

We continued our march all night pensively. Louis, de F... was a Protestant, I was somewhat of a Voltarian. like many young men whom a religious education has not saved from being puffed up with a foolish pride.

When we reached the Calvary of the Grand Crois, day had dawned and my companion and I had not exchanged a single word. The grigantic monument of sranite stood alone at our side, for a dense fog hid all at our feet. The day before 1 did not believe in miracles. Had I been present at the marvellous cure of litte Hubert without having heard of the litte Madonna, and without knowledge of what she did there, I would have attributed the cure to chance or to witcheraft, or anything rather than admit the possibility of a miracle. liut, entering into muself, at the side of this great cross isolated in the mides of clouds, I felt penetrated with a new light. The womderful devotedness of that youngs sirl, that power of goodness, that unlimited charity, there was the true mirache, the greatest that the earth ever sall, the miracle that perpetually bursts forth in one corner of the christian world
or another since the day when the Divine Blood flowed upon Golgotha. Then, a voice which was none other than my conscience, said to me: "Dost thou seek a proof of the divinity of thy Master? Behold what He alone can make of thy fellow beings. That proof He has engraved in full on the human heart."
(Translated fron: the French of H. Mihiner de Mathuisieulx by Dorothy.)

## PURITY.

See how the lilies deck the fruitful furrow, And blusheth on its thorny bush the rose, Which crowns the victor-wrestler, and becomes The garland for the winner in the course ; So purity, subduing rebel nature,

Wins the fair diadem which Christ awards.

## SAINT CATHERINE OF SIENA.

Patroness of the adorers of the Precious Blood.
"In the Blood you find the fire."
St. Cath. of Siena
(Continuation.)

Gregory XI died on March 27, ${ }_{137} \mathrm{~S}$, after fourteen months of residence in Italy. Eight days before, he had dictated a bull to facilitate the election of his successor.

As an attentive pilot he felt the coming of the most awful storm which had ever assailed the bark of Peter, and an immense anguish filled his heart.... .

By virtue of the authority, and of the plenitude of the apostolic power, on his death-bed he ordered all the Cardinals present at his court to assemble immediately without convoking or waiting for their distant colleagues. The conclave could be held at Rome or outside of Rome, no matter which place,-Gregory demanded
only that the election might be as prompt as possible; he declared it valid under the traditional majority of the two thirds of the voters. The Pope whom the Fathers of the conclave would elect, would be recogni\%ed by the entire world as the legitimate Ponthf. Gregory besought his cardinals to choose the most worthy.

The conclave opened the day after the pope's funeral.
When the members of the Sacred College had assembled a terrible storm burst over the city, and soon, above the rolling of the thunder, they heard the clamor of the people who pressed around the Vatican, demanding with threats and furious crles a Roman pope.

A chief of the quarter, penetrated even into the chapel of the conclave and said to the cardinals :
"I am sent by all the people and I notify you in their name that we wish to have a Roman for pope. May it please God that you give a Roman, without which, certainly, you will feel other things than our words."

When the envor of the people had withdrawn, the Cardinal of Limoges said to his colleagues :
"The election of a Roman is impossible, for it would be justly considered and looked upon as done under the influence of fear. Besides, if we consent to choose a Roman, evidently he would be taken either from inside or from outside the College: in the College we have only two Romans, one of whom, Cardinal Saint Peter, is infirm and decrepit ; the other, Cardinal at Crtins, is too young and inexperienced; outside the College, I do not see one Roman who is qualified for the Sovereign Pontificate."

At the end of these considerations, a French cardinal proposed to cast votes for an Italian and designated Bartholomeo Prignano, the archbishop of Bari.

The first ballot was favorable to Prignano.
It was almost midnight. The people were continually sereaming, throwing themselves agrainst the guards of the conclave, heaping up combustible matter around the Vatican and ringing alarm-bells in all the campiniles.

The secord turn of the ballot gave to the archbishop of Bari the unanimity of votes.
"Urban VI being elected, said Darras, the Cardinals,
held counsel to know if it were best to inform the people of the choice they had made ; the decision was negrative.

This circumstance shows us, more conclusively than all reasonings, that the promotion of the archibishop of Bari to the Sovereign Pontificate was exempt from all coercion, since the cardinals had decided to hold that promotion secret, precisely because they had the conciousness of having acted in perfect liberty and, thereby of having exposed themselves to the fury of the people. They at once caused the newly-elect to be secretly forewarned, calling him into their presence before leaving the conclave, so that he might give his consent to the choice made of his person.
"The new Pope at once ordered the removal to a safe place, of his books and other objects of which he feared being despoiled by the sedition which would be produced when his election became known.

In fact, the sedition broke out.
"To calm the trouble, the Cardinals committed the fault of having recourse to an expedent of incredible deceit. They spread the report among the people that the new pope was the Cardinal Saint Peter.

Immediately, the friends of the latier rushed towards the palace of the conclave, tumultuously bearing the aged man into the chapel where they placed him upon the altar, in spite of his resistance and his protestations that he was not the pope, and that it was the archbishop of Bari who had received the united rotes of the cardinals. The people, seeing they had been deceived armed themselves and surrounded the palace, uttering terrible vociferations.
"Then the four Cardinals of Limoges, of Poitiers, of Viviers and of Aurergne,took up the flooring of the hall of the conclave and attempted to escape by the underground way from the palace. Arrested in their flight by the furious multitude, the cardinals were brutally brought back to the hall where they again found their colleagues, and, with threats, the people demanded the nomination of a Roman, that is to say, the creation of an anti-pope. The cardinals, though in peril of death, had the courage not to yield to the pressure. Ther showed once more the legitimacy of the election of L'rban VI, in ratifying it pub-
licly. To that effect, they called Agapitus Colonna, Cadon of Saint Eustache, the chancellor of Rome and the abbot of Mont Cassino, and in their presence declared that the archbishop of Bari had been elected, that the people could put them to death, but, this time, they would not have a pope of Roman origin. The seditious mob would not hold itself defeated. The rioters ransacked the palace, seeking Urban VI, some to take his life, the greater number to force him to abdicate. But he had been so well hidden by the bishop of Tuderte, that he was able to escape their fury. While, several influential persons, among them Agapitus Colonna, Cadon of Saint Eustache, and the abbot of Mont-Cassino actively employed themselves in calming the sedition, the cardinals succeeded in finding places of refuge, some in their residences, some in Adrian's Mole, and others in the strong castles of the neighborhood. On the following day, April $9,1_{37} 8$, quiet being restored, they proceeded to the solemn enthronement of the new pope in the most profound peace.

The ceremonies of the coronation took place on Easter Sunday, in the midst of universal joy.

In his encyclical letters relative to the event, Urban VI could rightly say that he had been made a successor of Saint Peter, by the unanimous agreement of the cardinals, very rare in similar cases.
(To be continued.)
Laure Conan.

> MARY, STAR OF THE SEA.

Beyond yon stars that shine so bright, A brighter Star is shining,
To guide us through this vale of night, And cheer us when repining.

When ills beset the path of life, And bitter tears are streaming,
Our eyes, fair Star, uptuin to thee, And brighten in thy beaming.

Shine on, sweet Star, full many hearts Need solace in their sorrow,
One beam of thine all joy imparts ;
From earth we need not borrow.
False earth, thy swcets no more are mine, Deceitful, stale and fleeting;
For Mary's wealth of grace divine, My heart is ever beating.

As brighter worlds rise into day, And this life nears the other,
O! let me sing my soul away; I'll soon be with my Mother.
W. M. B.

## A PENITENT.

Many years ago a celebrated priest was preaching a mission for the galley slaves of Toulon.

Among the wretched beings who were brought to him every day by the wardens-carrying arms-there was one who produced an unusual impression on the missionary. This man did not seem more hopeless or desperate than his companions; no, one felt on the contrary, that he was happy.

Stern privations and the heave labor of the hagnio had left deep traces on his faded face; but a hearenly peace was reflected on it. His head, ignominiously shern, was cast in a singularly noble mould.

This man, wearing the garb of infamy and whose irons rattled as he moved along, seemed to live and breathe in a higher atmosphere.

It was not without emotion that the priest saw him approach and kneel at his feet.

His confession over, the priest kept him a moment and asked :
"How long are you here?"
"Three years."
"Have you many more years to put in ? "
" My life."
"What brought you to the galleys?"
"I was condemned for arson."
"And you accepted the expiation generously?" questioned the priest.
"Father " replied the convict calmly, "I was condemned unjustly ; I am innocent."
"Poor unfortunate!" murmured the priest, deeply moved. "No, do not pity me;" said the galley slave, "do not pity me buc listen to me. My youth was :ery licentious. One day, through God's mercy, I was converted, but even after receiving absolution I remained downcast. My sins were ever before me and I wished to atone for so many crimes. The most penitential, austere religious life seemed too mild. I worked my imagination in vain ; I could not think of any penance that would satisfy me. I resolved to leave the choice to God and I began to pray, repeating unceasingly :-Lord send me a penance, I must have one and I desire it from Thy hand. Some time after a conflagration broke out in our neighborhood. I was arrested on the charge of having started it. I was tried and the circumstantial evidence was overwhelming. I was found guilty and was condemned to the galieys for life. I was still young, had been one of fortune's favorites and was happy according to the world. Father! On hearing that terrible sentence I had only one feeling-that of immense relief, intense delirious joy. I had to make a violent effort to contain my transports.

On reaching the dungeon I threw myself on my straw and wept long from inconceivable happiness. I had received my penance. Anyone seeing me weep thus would have said I was in despair, but it was heavenly bliss which made exhaustless tears flow.

I have not had a sad moment since; I suffer, work and obey for God's love. I never lose sight of His presence and the days pass like minutes.

The convict retired, dragging his chains over the flags.

The Missionary, touched to his inmost soul, followed him with his gaze, saying : "there, perhaps, is the man who has the most enviable lot on earth. Happy, a thousand times happy those who do not fear to be generous with God!"

## REFLECTIONS.

Prayer is man's strength and God's weakness.
Sant Aucheme.

Is it time enough to commence to live well when it is time to die?

Fiesthier.
When the heart changes its passions it only changes its torments.

> Massillon.

The real standard of a heart's merit is its capacity of loving.

> Mame de Sévgné.

What pleases Jesus Christ is a peaceful conscience, serene, pacific and full of hope in God's bounty and the Blood of our Saviour.

> SATONAROLA.

In fashioning man's heart, God put bounty in it first as the special characteristic of the divine nature and as a mark of the beneficent hand that formed us.

Bosscet.
Give, give to God. And what, after all, will you give Him? The foam tossed about by the tempest, the smoke wafted by the wind, the dream dissipated by the reveille, the vanity of vanities which would make you not only guilty but unhappy even during life.

When, O my God, shall I see the long wished for day when I will be wounded, dismembered and torn to pieces for Thy name? When will I be happy enough to be bathed in my own blood for love of Thee!

Sant Dominic.

## LITTLE SISTERS OF THE POOR.

From "The Lrish Catholic."

O Little Sister of the Poor, Going about from door to door Gathering from each sacred store, To feed the Master's flock.

I see you with your gentie eves Trying to look so worldly-wise, Like some sweet seraph from the skies Sent on a mission here.

I meet you wheresoe'er I go,
Mid summer rain and winter's snow, Whether the winds blow high or low, True to your calling high.

I doff my hat when you pass by, As it the Lord were very nigh, Because within your soft dark eve I see His image fair.

Dear Sister of the Poor : I know
Within the bosom like the snow. He reigns and makes the heaven below Thy lowing Lord and king.

Thy mission, little Sister fair. Makes desert bloom with flowers rare; Where'er thou comest, pain and care Are lost in heavenly rest.

O Little Sisters of the Poor, We are thy brother evermore, We give thee from our little store Our offerings and our love.

Because of thy glad mission, free To all God's poor from sea to sea ;

Because the Master calleth thee To feed His children dear.

The whole world, Sister, blesseth thee, The poor and reedy watch to see
Thy loving face; eternally
Thy stars shall shine in heaven.
Dear little Sister of the Poor, Going about from door to door, God bless thee and thy hallowed store, Like manna from the skies.

May heavenly joy and comfort sweet Attend upon thy shining feet, While angels from the golden street Have thee in holy care.

## GOD'S INCOMPREHENSIBLE WAYS.

75HERE was once a hermit who was very wise in his own conceits and who often questioned and even disapproved of God's inscrutable ways in dealing with mortals. He was at last so violently tempted by the enemy as to declare that it was unjust to let the wicked enjoy pleasure and leave the good in trouble.

God had pity on him and sent an angel to enlighten him in many things.
" Come with me "; said the spirit, " the Lords sends me to conduct thee to various places, there to reveal some of His secrets" "Who art thou?"-I am the angel of God's incomprehensible ways."

He was a mighty spirit ; everything submitted to him, but he was invisible to all save the hermit. So they travelled on together.

The first place at which they stopped was the house of a man who received the traveller graciously, provided him with choice food and a comfortable room. During
the visit he presented him with a delicious dratught out of a masnificent groblet the beaty of which he extolled, saving: "I prize this cup more than anthing else in the world." Next day as they were leaving this hospitable roof, the angel purloined the goblet so greatly prized by his host.

This spectacle enraged the hermit. "What," thought he, "does one of ciod's angels ever thieve?" The misguided man spoke thus forgotting that the Master of Creation owns everything. With greater reason the ants were indignant orer their expulsion from their hill : they looked on the grarden as their property, since bod had given it (o) them as well as to man.

In the meantime, the hermit remembering the ill rewarded kindness of their host, murmured secretly saying: " certainly this is not one of God's angels."

Next night the angel led him to a miser's hat. Here the reception was of the chilliest kind and the food and bed were wretehed.
" Where has be brought me," thought the hermit ; and, in very bad humor, he made preparations to depart.
" Ves," said the angrel, "we will go: and while speaking, he presented the stolen cup to this miser who sreedily :eiezed it. "Well," thought the hermit, " is that angelie justice! This spirit plunders the grood to enrich the wicked." His suspicions were growing stronger.

The third night the hernit who was still slowne and morose, was conducted to the house of a kiral hearted man who reveived him grlatly. This good host ordered his servant to kill a pair of fowls and treat the stanger wefl. This gracious reception extored the hermits grood humor. "For once," satid he to himseli, " the sude is showing wisdom, and I am srateful to him."

In the morning the host who was charity itself, semt his valet to accompany the stranger a part of the way and to protect him.

During the journey while crossingr a bridge buite over a raging torrent, the walet desiring to show the hermit at what a distamee the water foamed below, leaned over.

Just then the angal pushed him so energetically that the unfortunate man lost his balance, fell into the rapids and was drowned.
" This is too mucin !" cried the hermit, beside himself witi rase. "Cot satisficd with theving this evil genius commits murder too. I owes (iod justify that?" Had he been able to sei\%e the angel, he would probablyhave tried to hurl him in turn over the bridge.

He forgot that if his host, when preparing a feast, had a right to slatughter the fowls which behonged to him, man's Creator has for more absolute right wer a life the has given, which He can withdraw at will, and which He will restore.

The hermit walked on all day without opening his lips. At nightall he was received by a new hostan excellent man who lavished hospitatity on the pilgrim, giring him a hountiful supper and wishing him srod night with courtest.

Everyihing was going on well It happened however that the host hat a young child which lat weeping in its cradle. The angel went to the cradle and, placing his strong hand on the babers mouth, silenced it forever.
" linough :" cried the hermit, " the evil spirit which strangles children in their cradle the children solowed by God can not come from haten hut from the regions of eternal night. I will leate him this moment!" Ile sprang up and rushed to the door. The mighte angel barred his passage.
" Hear me, deluded mortah," said the spirit. "On accome of the weakess of soul which catuses thee to be scandalized be events thou dost not understand, (iod sent me to reveal io thee some of llis hiden ways. My mission is to prove that He is just and merciful at all time:
"Speak then, for what I have seen the last two days seems incompatible with justice and merer.,

The angel continued: "I took the cup from the first entertamer because he was too stronglv attached io that earthly obje:t. He lowed it and thought more about it than ahout ged. I grave the groblet to thy wieked host to
recompense him in this world for the small amount of good he has done, since he will hate no reward in Paradise."
"I understand," said the hermit but what about the poor valet whom I still se flying through the air and meeting such an unforeseen death?"
" Ah : know that in the erening of that same day, the :alet, had he lived would hate assassinated his kind master. I thus delivered him from a horrible death, and the valet from the crime of homicide. The bridge being very high, he had, while falling, time to renounce his project, repent and obtain pardon.
" But the weepmer lathe was not groing to assassinate anyone, yet thou didst strangle it without pity."
" Listen once more ! before that child was born thy last host was completely deroted to good works, giring his weath to the poor for the love of God. Since then he did not sive eren of his superllaity, but kept everything for his son whom he wished to see surrouncd by opulence and honor.

By Codis special command. I remored the occasion of avarice and placed the immoent child in P'aradise."

While the hermit listened. light dawned on his soul. He understood that, in the words of the l'rophet, Godes judsments are an immense and decp abow, and he returned thanks for all he had learned through his angelic suide.

- (OREMIS.

WI: knew that his name was Ciatol, but in the regimen, we never alled him anvthing but "Sorsrame Oremus." He was an ohd soldier, plente of stripes, for our tale dates back to the remote time when conseriptions did not extend watl, when medals of taty. whina and the Crime arlistened on the sime blue coat.
lirave, kindhearted and bruspue, our sergeant has
the virtues-the defects too-of his state. One thing in particular was a soluce of edification among his comrades -our sergeant, whether in camp or in his room, never went to bed without kneeling and pravingr for just one minute, neither more nor less. Infexible in the matter of discipline, he fultilled conscientiously all his duties. He was none too lenient to the conseripts, sufficiently dry with his equals, and stifi as a pike towards his chicfs who were comtinually on the watch to catch him in fault, without succeeding.

He was sur. amed Ocmas on account of the prayer he said with the supremest indifference to raillery, morning and night, even when, with permission he remained out till midnight and came back to the harracks gayer than usual.

One day the colonel, who was in grood humor, began to banter him.
"They saty you are religious, Sergeam Catel."
"Thais a mistake, Colonel. I wish I were, but I'm not."
" But rou mumble when vougot up and gro to bed."
" Certainly, it's not forbidden. Hence it is permitted."
"Are you not afrad ther"ll tease you? "
" Not at all, Colonel. You have heard of Bayard, surnamed "the knight without fear and withent reproach?"
" Ces, but what about him?"

- Well, Colonel, this bayard, by what live learned, won as many battes as the first Emperor, or nearly as many. And when he was, dyingr, from a bullet or a cannon ball, I'm not quite sure which. he called out " Jesus, my God, take my :onal." Since bayard prayed, il can pray."
- Of course you cam, Sergeamt."

And the Colonel, latughing in his sleere, went off to relate his advenure to the Gencral who was dining at the mess with the officers of his brigade.

The General who was called " jolly but frivolous" wanted to chat with "Oremus," and finding him in the barracks, one day, asked him the same questions as the Colonel. The Sergean, somewhat astonished at this medding with matters having no reference to discipline, but respectul as before, gave the same answers.

The concluding narrative was not, however, quite the same. Nothing was said about Bavard, and when the General had launched out his :--" W'hy do you pray? the Sergeant answered:--
" General, my father was a poor sailor from the villate of Ber-mail on the coast of Britang. One day on the open sea he was caught in a terrible tempest. He knelt down in his bark, i remember it well, for 1 was there, -woll, he knelt down and cried out: lord God have pity on me: my boat is so small and your ocean is so large!"

1 concluded that it is right to pray and as every man is on the point of being wrecked during his whole life, for one reason or another, I pray. 'I hat's all."
" Enough," cried the General, more touched than he was willing to show.
(atel remained "Oremus " as before and turned a deaf ear to all jokes.

The day came when he was taken with sickness one of those melancholy ailments, part homesickness, part languor, which doctors treat as unimportam, but which. none the less, lead the victims to the tomb.
" Oremas " was constrained to ask for admitance to the hoopital, but he did not go cheertully, for he had a presentiment that, in his own words, he would come ont " feet first." He was put whed and taken care of. He was a lavorite with the intirmarians, the Sisters and everyone. He knew that when it was time to think of ${ }^{\circ}$ the departure" the chaplain woth be brought, so he continued smoking his pipe peacefully in his bed, for he had as a fator, been hodged in a smatl well lighted room.

The bishop, on a confirmation tour through the dioeese, came to the hospital.
"Oremas" propped $!$ p on his pillows very pate and very weak, had a pleasame smile for all, and his pallid face stili imprited with enersy and frankenes, grew radiant at sight of the old man in a violet soutane who approached with outstretched arms.
" Well, well," said the bishop, " You are not very
sick. . . . are you. . . and you will soon put on your lace agrain. . . . for you are a Sergeant I hear."
"Yes, Bishop, Sergeant Catel, and of the 3 rd in the 167th line infantry. But as for resumins my coat, I must'nt think of that. The good God is on the point of signing my discharge, and, unless the ink botte be dre, He will do it."
"Oh you are very eager.... you rely on having sood quarters up there, friend ${ }^{\text {a }}$
" 1 hate earned them, Bishop."
"Have you really ?"
"Certainly. I're seen twentr tears of service, am forty years of age, and ever since $i$ can remember, well, 1 have asked for that retreat, twice a day, morning and night. When 1 was small our parish priest told me that God gives us what we ask for."
" You have praved then,my brate son?"
" IVhy yes, for l promised mother when I set out in life."
" Every day ?"
" Ves, even when I had taken too much, Bishop! One gets thirsty at tmes, you know."
" What used you to say w (iod, my friend!"
"Oh, a short and rood prater, bishop. Vou know among us there is no time for long ones !"
" Was it the Our Father?"
" No, that was for Sunday, at mass."
" And on weck days?"
"In the morning: " I.ord, your servant is geting up, have merer on him." dt night, " Lord your servant is going to bed, have merey on him."

The bishop, sreatly moved, pressed the old soldier in his arms. Ile desired to assist him in his last moments and closed his eves with his own hamls. When he had, received 1 is last siorh, he said to the assistants :
" (ientlemen : this was a tue christian. De Profundis."
C. IB.

## PRAYERS SOLICITED.

1. That the derotion of the Most Holy Rosary of the Blessed Virgin may take root, mot mly in families, but especially in all Catholic hearts, in the measure desired hy His Holiness Leo Xlll. 2. To obtain, through Our Latly of the Most Holy Kosary, the mantenance of the health and the prolongation of the daty: of our Holy leather. i. That the likesied Virsin maty multiply sitcordotal and religious iowations. f. For the many intemtions of these persons who solicit the praters of the community and the members of the Contraternity of the Dlon Precious Bhod : the principal of thone intentions are the concorion of many sinners ; the more numerots, are petitions for physioal curcs.

 Btass, a bencfathor of our community, who died at New-lork; Revde
 Benoit ; Xopoleon Nolin and Firmin Hudon, at Montreal ; Kephirin Liclanter, at St-lustache ; Henti Cole at St-Thomas de Pierreville ; M. Mireath, at St-Come: Niod Lamoureun, at St-Judes: Chs Gin-
 at Contrectur: Mrs Maric-Joneph-Therese Lanocque-Dumet, at Montreal: Mra daline I.doun, at Ste-Anme des Chenes: Mrs Reat
 Duhamel, at Subh Durham; Mis l)wire Durocher, at Yamachiche : Mrs Mmathe Lecpurance, at Longueuil : Mrs Rigohert Dupuis and


 at Ste-Julic : Mr. Ideric St-hadre and N. Natrione beatudry, at St Roch delidhisran : Mr, Irudent Marier, att St-Koch des Juhnets; II. Iicre loulin, an Nashat (t. S.) ; Mlle Leomia (iagrom, at ManChenter: Miss Vitaline Fortior, at Pawtucket, (E: U'.) etc.

I Bervent prater is particulaty solicited for our helowed Sister Mant-Rambirnite who departed thi life at our monastery of Toromto, and for one of her clainered companions also a comsumptive - Whone death is hourly experted.

For all these peroms and intentions, let us sats, morning and nisht :
lie prive Thece () Lord, help Thy sorvants whom Thou hast redemed with The Precious blond.

Jesus, Mary, Joseph, enlighten us, assist us, site us. Amen.
$200 \mathrm{~d}:$ y s ind. once at dav.
l.col. IIII. 20, junci, rifyz.

## THANKSGIVINGS

FOR FAVORS ORTANED THROCGH PRAIER TO TIE
Most Prectocts blood．
＂A person had been without work for two years， and as soon as she had made a promise of subscribing situation，for the Voice of the Precious Blood she obtained a good place．＂

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*_{*}^{*}
$$

＂My dear father was attacked with mental disease． After hating prayed to the Precious Blood of Jesus－Christ and promising to pay a subseription to the＂Voice，＂and to recite a rosary every day for three months，I received a letter from my relatives，saying that my father＇s health was perfectly restored．＂

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*^{*} *
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＂An entire family renders srateful thanks to the Ador－ able Blood of Jesus for the particular assistance which it received in the midst of numerous undertakings．For a long time we felt lts aid．Ah！deep is the gratitude we should have．We also feel that we can never sulficient？ express our gratitude，but we would offer in thanksgiving to the Eternal Father that same Blowd which has obtained mercy for us and signal demporal favors．Glory to the Blood of Jesus，now and throughout all ases ！＂

米米米
＂A young student was to present himself for a se－ rious examination．After having asked，at the monastery of the Precious Blood at Nicolet，for union of prayers for the desired success，I promised publication for the glore of the Precious Blood and of Saint Anthony of Padua． With happiness，I now fultil my promise and each day I ask that the Blood of Jesus may be known，loved and thanked forever．＂
" I have obtained two special graces by praying to the Precious Blood and by making the promise to publish them in your annals, which favor I hope you will be kind enough to grant me."

## ***

"I have the happiness to come and tell you that the Precious Blood of Jesus has again heard my prayer. I have obtained the cure of my husband who suffered with eruptions all over his body, and now he is quite restored."


I wish to express my heartfelt gratitude to the good Saint Anthony, who, after a novena made in his honor, has obtained of God for me a very precious grace.

A violent sickness prevented my child from walking for nearly two years. The cure was complete and immediate.

Honor to Saint Anthony, the powerful Thaumaturs:is!

Madame I). L.l.onde.

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*^{*} *
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"A contributor havingr obtained a great temporal, favor in a most marvellous manner, by appealling to the Most Precious Blood, with a promise of publication, takes this occasion to make known the realization of his request, with gratitude to the Most Precious Blood of our Divine Redeemer."


[^0]:    You wera not reifemed with corruptibic enlil or silver,.... but with the Precious Blood of Chrint, at of a laub unniotted aud undedled.

    1 Pet. 1. 18, 19.

