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ANNALS OF

SAINT ANNE DE BEAUPRÉ

..oφo.. XIIIth Year ..oφo..



Saint Anne's Offering
by QUENTIN



Vol. 13 May 1899 No 1.

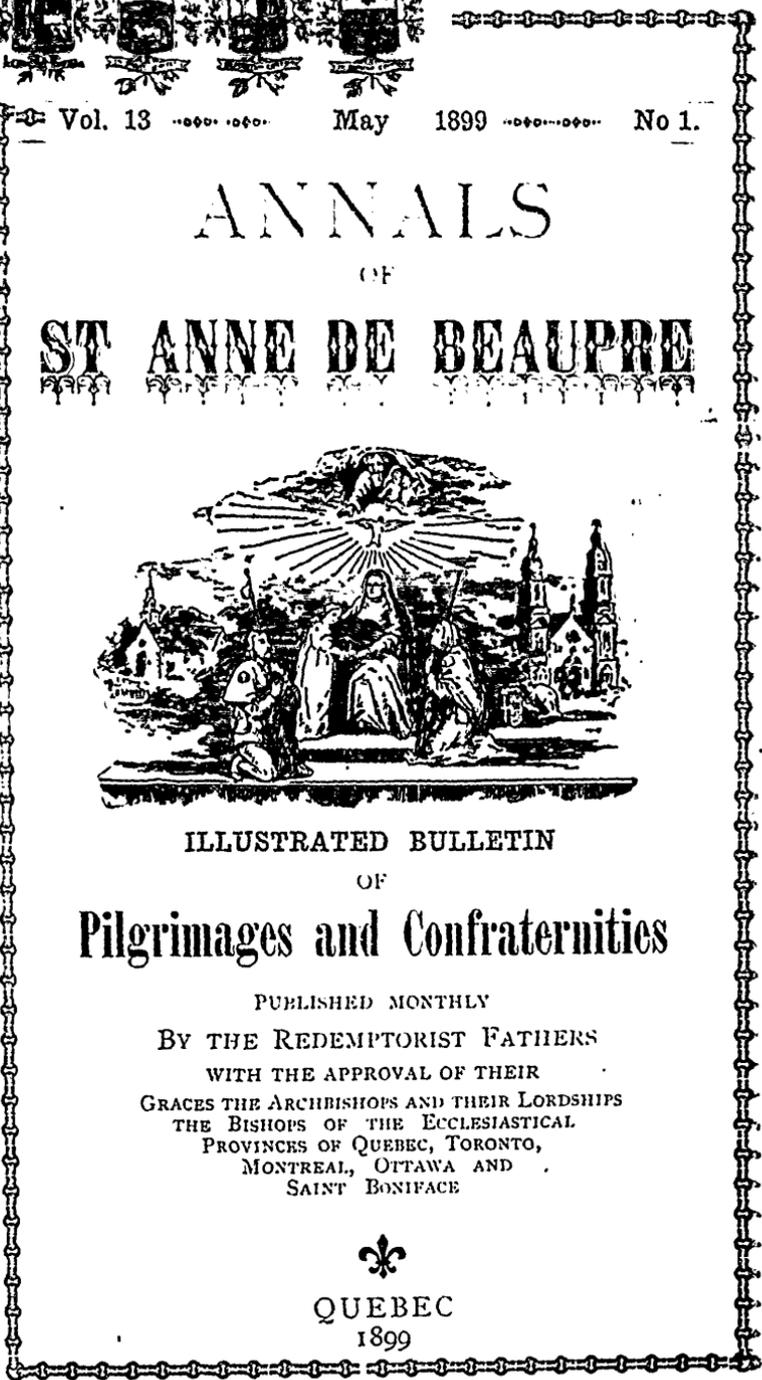
ANNALS OF ST ANNE DE BEAUPRE



ILLUSTRATED BULLETIN OF Pilgrimages and Confraternities

PUBLISHED MONTHLY
BY THE REDEMPTORIST FATHERS
WITH THE APPROVAL OF THEIR
GRACES THE ARCHBISHOPS AND THEIR LORDSHIPS
THE BISHOPS OF THE ECCLESIASTICAL
PROVINCES OF QUEBEC, TORONTO,
MONTREAL, OTTAWA AND
SAINT BONIFACE


QUEBEC
1899



DECLARATION

Being desirous of absolutely and fully conforming to the decree of Urbain VIII, we declare that we attach but a purely human faith to the extraordinary and supernatural facts related in the *Annals of Ste Anne de Beaupré*.

In like manner, when we make use of expressions of praise or veneration with respect to pious personages, we in no wise seek to forestall the judgement of the Holy Church to which we submit both in our mind and in our heart.

THE DIRECTOR



Current Events



The Dawn of Pilgrimages. — The season augurs well. At the present moment we have already entered twelve applications more than at the same date last year. May the pastors and the faithful, according to the desire of his Holiness Leo XIII, undertake pilgrimages in order to prepare and accomplish the imposing manifestation of faith, love and reparation for expiating the sins of the closing century and consecrating to God the one about to begin.



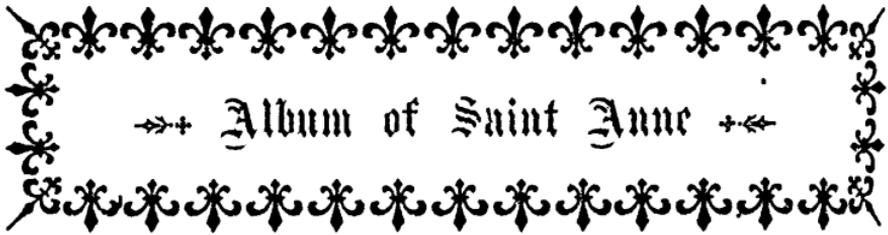
Works and projects. — With the month of March preparations are being made for the pilgrimage season. In the basilica the stalls in the choir are finished. Painters and sculptors have striven to do fine and rich work. The new episcopal throne which has been in the workshop for a year as well as the dais under which the insignia of the basilica will figure produce a good effect in the sanctuary : they are the crowning piece of the woodwork and break the monotony of the lines. The insignia of the basilica, that is the silken tent and the cartouch supporting the bell, will hereafter figure in large processions.

The Provincial Superior of the Redemptorists of Belgium, has deemed it a happiness to send this insignia in remembrance of the lamented Father Jean Tielen, former pastor of the basilica. A new banner of St. Anne coming from the establishment of Biaix, at Paris, is the gift of a parishioner, who wishes to remain unknown in order not to lose the merits of her generosity. The exaltation of St. Anne's Relic will be the object of a grand festival, presided over by His Grace Monseigneur Begin, archbishop of Quebec. The pious Prelate will no doubt be happy to see this famous relic, enclosed in a piece of jewelry, worthy of the Patroness of the country. Finally an electric railway running between Quebec and Ste. Anne, with hourly trains and electric light, will complete the facilities and the conveniences of the pilgrims.



First pilgrimage. — On the 26th April, the fine parish of St. Tite in the county of Champlain has begun the list of pilgrimages.

P. WITTEBOLLE, C. S. S. R.



THE DEVOTION TO SAINT ANNE IN CANADA

IX. — The Founder of the Joiners' Confraternity

THE name of patron or founder was formerly given to persons who built, founded or endowed a church or religious establishment. Princes and lords, even kings in those ages of faith, were ambitious of that title. Rightly estimating spiritual gifts above earthly riches, they willingly poured out their gold to secure the powerful aid of prayer during life and after death.

Such also, we may also say with legitimate pride, were the religious convictions of most of the pioneers of New France; such, in particular, were those of the founder of the Joiners' Confraternity of Quebec.

Jean Levasseur, also called Lavigne, was a native of Paris but he resided at Bois Guillaume near Rouen when he left France with his wife and his two children to join the numerous group of emigrants who followed M^r de Lauzon in 1651. An influential member and also master of the Joiners' Confraternity of Paris, he brought with him what was to constitute his strength and make him conspicuous in his new country: a great devotion to St. Anne. He gave a first proof of it in the following year by causing his eldest daughter to be baptized under the name of St. Anne, his patroness.

Active, intelligent and a master of his craft, Levasseur soon obtained an enviable position in Quebec. Whenever work had to be done at the Jesuits, at the Ursulines, at the fort and at the church, he was always sent for. (1) His education, which was also above the general education of the period, also obtained several public offices for him. The Sovereign Council, established in 1663, appointed him successively royal bailiff, police officer, gaoler, superintendent of public works, assessor of buildings, curator to vacant successions and custodian of archives. In his house also were held on two occasions the sittings of that Council, which may be called the first Parliament of Canada. The Company of the East Indies which assumed the direction of affairs in 1664 was no less favorable to Levasseur; not only did it maintain him in all his offices but it associated him with the officers appointed to draw up its records of lands (2).

However satisfactory such a position might be, it was nevertheless not what Levasseur had dreamed of for his family. When he saw for the first time the attractive Côte de Beaupré with its river well-stocked with fish, its natural meadows, its fine large trees, its forests filled with game, his far-seeing and practical mind at once foresaw its brilliant future. Thus, he was one of the first on the 30th January 1653 (3) to take for

(1) *Rageot records*, 3rd December 1681.

(2) Judgments and deliberations of the Sovereign Council of New France, vol. 1. pp. 59, 77, 181, 269, 298, 312, 337, 362, 813.

(3) Archives of the Seminary of Quebec. *Cartulary*.

himself a fine domain five arpents in width by a league and a half in length in the future parish of Ste Anne. He intended to establish his children on it and to settle there himself. But as the multitude of his affairs and the exigencies of his duties kept him always in Quebec he could not carry out his plan and two years afterward he was compelled to dispose of it with all its advantages to one of his friends, Pierre Boivin (1).

This disappointment in nowise diminished Levasseur's affection for the parish of his choice ; on the contrary, his offering is entered in the registers beside that of M^r Thomas Morel (2), the worthy priest appointed by Bishop de Laval to organize the parish. He even had the honor of inaugurating that golden register of St. Anne in which were afterwards inscribed the names of the most illustrious : of popes and sovereigns, of cardinals and prelates, of princes and governors.

The joiners of Quebec were therefore well inspired when they conferred upon so worthy a man the title and the honors of their confraternity. In fact the latter, which was merely at its inception, needed a firm and strong hand to guide and consolidate it. It was necessary to enter into negotiations with their colleagues in Paris to obtain communication of the bulls and indulgences, of the statutes and privileges proper to their confraternity ; to see to the decoration of the chapel and to provide the furniture ; to erect an altar and to supply all the necessary ornaments ; all very difficult things to be done by persons who have to take into account the varied sentiments and differences of opinion among the public. But Levasseur was the man for the occasion, worthy of his position, worthy also of the confidence reposed in him.

His first act was an act of generosity toward his colleagues ; he gave them a place of a pew which he had acquired in perpetuity in St. Anne's chapel, both he says, « on account of his devotion for St. Anne and to confer a benefit upon his colleagues in the craft. » All that he asked in return was « a mement

(1) Archives of the Seminary of Quebec, *Catulary* :

(2) Archives of St. Anne de Beaupré : *Receipts and expenlitura*, vol. 5, p. 1.

• for himself and his family after their death in the prayers re-
 • cited at the end of the service for the dead celebrated in the
 • said chapel of St. Anne on the day following the festival of
 St. Anne (1). »

(1) On the twenty eighth day of July one thousand six hundred and fifty-seven appeared before me, secretary of the Council established by the king at Quebec, notary in New France and the undersigned witnesses, Jean Levasseur, master joiner who stated and declared to us :

That inasmuch in the above contract it is specified that the *curé* and church-wardens of the parish church of Notre Dame de Quebec, have granted and assigned him a place five feet in length by from three to four in width along the wall, as more amply set forth in the said contract in the chapel of St. Anne otherwise called of the Rosary and that the latter was paid by him at his cost and expense to the said *curé* and church-wardens ; notwithstanding this :

In consequence of his devotion to St. Anne and of his being one of the members of the confraternity through his trade of joiner, wishing thereby to confer a benefit upon his colleagues in the craft, he has voluntarily assigned and made over, assigns and makes over, the said place without asking anything in repayment of what he may have paid to the said *curé* and church-wardens for the purpose of putting up a pew there to be used by the masters of the confraternity, as is done in France in confraternities erected in parishes and other places : the said pew to be made by the said masters of the confraternity at the expense and out of the revenues thereof without the said assignor being bound to do anything but deliver up the said place.

Only and in consequence of the delivery by the said Levasseur, the said masters of the confraternity for and in the name of all present, and future brethren, have accepted such donation and delivery in consideration whereof they have bound themselves and their successors to have the prose *de languentibus in purgatorio* with responses, verses and orisons read and chanted at the end of the service for the dead that is celebrated in the said St. Anne's chapel on the day following the festival of St. Anne and this for the repose of the souls of the faithful departed and in particular for the repose of the souls of the said donor and of Marguerite Richard, his wife, after their death, and of all their family.

The said services shall begin to be at the charge and diligence of the said masters of the confraternity from the date of the said donation and delivery, to be continued from year to year and for ever without any discontinuance.

For thus it was agreed and stipulated between the said masters of the confraternity and the said donor, those then in charge being Raymond Pagé dit Querrey, Pierre Miville, master joiner : Promising &&. each one binding himself in law &&. Renouncing &&.

Done and passed at Quebec on the day and in the year aforesaid in the presence of Julien Martin and Anicet Vilain de la Mainerie, the undersigned witnesses with the said masters of the confraternity thereof accepting ; the names written in the margin are approved which are : Raymond Pagé dit Querrey, P. Miville, G. Loyer, Pierre Biron, Jean Levasseur, Jacques Viger, Jacques Ratté, François Gatiépy, M. Poulin, J. Martin, Villain, Audouart, notary, with paraphe.

Who will not admire that profound faith and ardent charity in a mere workman which led him to sacrifice a portion of his savings for God's service and for the benefit of his companions! And yet this instance of generosity is but one among a thousand! *L'Abeille*, a paper edited by the Quebec Seminary, (1) has already published a long list, but it is still, and probably will always be incomplete, so numerous are the examples. Rich and poor, men and women, governors and colonists, all wished to contribute according to their means to the decoration of the churches and towards providing what was needed for divine worship: some by giving their gold, the others by bringing the products of their labor and of their industry. Champlain himself had given the example. Taking advantage of his taste and talent for drawing and painting, that father of his country devoted the few leisure moments left him by the performance of his duties as governor, to paint holy pictures for the decoration of the church of Notre Dame de Recouvrance. Five years after his death, the church treasury still possessed six of those precious pictures which the fire of 1640 had respected; they were perhaps not above the severest criticism but they were certainly deserving of respect and veneration (2).

But among all these gifts there is one that surpasses the others in importance and grandeur; that of Martin Grouvel.

Martin Grouvel or Grouel was a sailor and usually sailed between Montreal and Tadoussac. However, as he loved a calm and tranquil life, he gladly withdrew to his farm of St. Martin des Marais in the seigniory of Beauport, which he bought on the 17th April 1644 (3). His house, open to all travellers, was often the terminus of the apostolic expeditions of the Jesuit missionaries and was, at such times, converted into a public chapel (4).

By dint of economy the worthy mariner had also acquired a fine farm, « eleven arpents in front by a league and a half in

(1) Vol. VII Six poor pictures being the work of the late Monsieur de Champlain.

(2) Archives of N. D. de Quebec: *General inventory of the moveables belonging to the church of Notre Dame de Recouvrance of Kébec, 1640.*

(3) Audouart's records: Conveyance by R. Giffard to Mr Grouvel.

(4) *Journal of the Jesuits*, p. 147.

depth » in that part of the seigniory of Beaupré which then extended beyond the Montmorency river. To this fief, for it was larger than an ordinary farm, he had given the name of *Côte Ste Marguerite*, in honor of his worthy spouse, Marguerite Auber, as he had given his own to the Beauport farm. He had not owned it for more than two years when he gave it to the church in Quebec (1), with the evident intention of placing it for ever beyond the danger of financial embarrassment. It might in truth be said that the sailor's experienced eye piercing the heavy fogs of the future, already foresaw the brilliant destinies of that spot. In fact upon that farm stands at present the flourishing village of Montmorency Falls with its fine church, its presbytery, its school and its extensive workshops. But through regrettable haste the church-wardens sold it at once at a low price to Charles Cadieux dit Courville, (2) who gave it his name. As for Grouvel, the host, the mariner, the missionaries' guide, the great benefactor, there is nothing to recall his name nor his presence. Let us hope that posterity will be more grateful and will repair this omission of our ancestors.

P GIRARD, C. SS. R.

Question and answer

How is it that I no longer receive my *Annals* like the others ?

— It is probably because you have not yet renewed your subscription and we do not know whether you desire to continue receiving them.

(1) Before Louis Rouer, came and appeared the honorable man, Martin Grouel, and Marguerite Auber who gave to the parish of Quebec the Concession called Ste Marguerite, containing eleven arpents or thereabout in front on the river St. Lawrence, by a league and a half in depth in the *censive* of the Seigniors of Beaupré the said concession being bounded on one side by Sieur Abbé de Lauzon, on the other side by Louis Guimond ; in front by the river St. Lawrence, and the brook called the Grand River ; in rear, by the unconceded lands. The said property belongs to the said donors in virtue of the grant of the 20th February 1654, signed de Lauzon . . . Done and passed in their house of St. Martin des Mairais in the Seigniory of Beauport on the 29th March 1656 in the presence of Jacques Fournier, Sieur de la Ville, and Guillaume Loyer dit Duchesneust, residing at Quebec. Rouer A. notary (*Archives of N. D. de Quebec.*)

(2) Minutes of Rouer, *deed of sale, 2nd April 1656.*



SAINT MICHAEL

by MARTIN SCHOEN



Patrons of Parishes &

SAINT MICHAEL


PAINTERS agree in representing St. Michael under the form of a warrior, clad in armor from head to foot, crushing the rebellious angel and transfixing him with his conquering spear. Of course, as St. Michael is a pure spirit, he has neither spear, nor helmet, nor shield but truly nothing can better symbolize his valiant faithfulness. St. Michael is there, in this picture, with his history beginning on the first day of the world to end only on the last.

St. Michael and the Church. – On the morn of the Creation St. Michael is as brilliant as the sun and by his valor earns the title of *Prince of the heavenly hosts*. As St. John says, a great battle was fought in heaven. Hardly was he created than Lucifer dazzled by his own beauty, raised the standard of rebellion, against his Creator and seduced a large number of the angels from their allegiance. But suddenly one of the most brilliant spirits made the vaults of heaven resound with a cry of fidelity which earned him his name of Michael: *Quis ut Deus?* Who is like unto God? This appeal rallied the great majority of the angelic spirits under the banner of the loyal Archangel. And there was a great silence in heaven while Michael fought with the Dragon and with his angels. The latter prevailed not and were driven from heaven. (Apoc. XII. 7) and millions of voices were heard crying out: « Hail, honor, homage unto God Almighty. » To reward the victorious angel the Lord proclaimed him Prince of the celestial hosts and general of his armies « the leader of the hosts of Paradise, honored for ever by the angels. »

During the course of centuries, continuing to pursue Satan, his vanquished enemy, on earth, St. Michael became and has always shown himself to be the faithful protector of the holy Church, under the primitive and mosaic law as under the law of the gospel. He it is who sends the blessed spirits to converse familiarly with the patriarchs, those great friends of God.

He it is (Dan.) who in the midst of idolatry maintains the true religion and the blood of Abraham and David in the tribe of Juda of which the Messiah was to be born. He it is who on earth assists the Sovereign Pontiff and all the bishops in the government of souls. He it is whom the Church asks to help God's people against the attacks of the devil.

This angelic patron of the Church particularly loves and protects our beloved country. This may be judged from a vision of the famous Catherine of St. Augustine, a nun of the Hotel Dieu of Quebec. Here are the circumstances : Monseigneur de Laval had forbidden, under pain of excommunication, the liquor traffic that was so disastrous to the savages. But as the Governor refused to assist him, disorder soon knew no bounds. God himself then came to the assistance of his minister by the frightful earthquake of 1663. He had previously manifested his designs to his faithful servant Catherine of St. Augustine. « On the fifth February, » she writes in her journal, « I had an infallible assurance that God was about to punish the country for the sins committed in it especially for the contempt manifested for its church In the evening at the same moment that an earthquake began to make itself felt, I saw in the spirit four devils who occupied the four sides of the lands adjacent to Quebec and, who shook them strongly as if they wished to overturn everything, and they would doubtless have done so « had not (1) a personage of admirable beauty and of ravishing majesty, who stood among them and who, from time to time, gave their fury the reins, restrained them when they were about to destroy everything. » Three days afterward, while before the Blessed Sacrament, I felt inwardly urged to listen and to look It seemed to me that it was St. Michael who spoke. This is what he made me hear at first: « Speak to the heart of Jerusalem and assure her that her walls are ended, that her iniquities are forgiven her » (Isaias). He bore in his left hand three arrows and in the right a balance ; on the arrows were written the words : « Impiety, Im-

(1) Mary of Incarnation, 159.

purity, Detraction. » They were all as if tied together with this motto : *Quis ut Deus*. Who is like unto God? And the same motto seemed as a garment on him. The arrows were ready to be fired ; one of the scales of the balance was full and as if brimming over with the foregoing words of the prophet Isaias ; the other was almost empty and only a slight vapor was to be seen in it. I was given to understand that these arrows were three sorts of punishments for three kinds of sin which are common in this country : impiety, impurity and want of charity especially in detraction and disunion. I begged the angel to have a little patience and not to shoot his arrows so soon. He said to me : « God is not mocked. » *Deus non irredetur* (Galat. VI. 7). I said to him : « Will God forget His great mercies? Let Him punish me who have drawn down his wrath on this poor country ; let Him forgive the others. » No answer was given me except that I was to read carefully the writing that was in the balance. I remained deeply touched because God was so angry and my heart felt a great desire to appease Him. I had never until then so thoroughly conceived what sin is. How little faith there is and how little do we understand what God is (1).

More fortunate therefore than Abraham, the guardian angel of Canada found enough just men to soothe heaven's anger. « By a special protection of God for our settlements, relates Father Lament (2), we observe near us great fissures that have been formed and a prodigious extent of country destroyed without our having lost a single child or even a hair of our heads. We are surrounded by upheavals and ruins and still we have had only some chimneys demolished, while the mountains around us have been swallowed up. »

Evidently it was not God's will that the guilty should die but that they should be converted and saved. Mary of the Incarnation writes : « The number of conversions that God has effected is incredible At the same time that God shook.

(1) Ragueneau — *Life of Catherine of St. Augustin*.

(2) Jesuit Relation — Year 1663, ch. 11.

the mountains and the marble rocks of these countries it might be said that He took pleasure in awakening consciences. The carnival days were turned into days of penance and of sorrowing; public prayers, processions, pilgrimages were continual; fasting on bread and water was frequently resorted to; general confessions were more sincere than they would have been in the extremity of illness. Admirable reconciliation were witnessed, foes kneeling before one another with such sorrow that it was easy to see that such changes were the work of heaven and of God's mercy rather than of his justice. »

And may we not be threatened with similar punishments for similar or even greater crimes? And will there be found now as then enough holy souls to turn such punishments into salutary warnings and into worthy fruits of repentance? Why, think ye, has the Sovereign Pontiff ordered priests and faithful in the whole world to implore the aid of Mary and of St. Michael daily after low mass? May it not be because His Holiness is convinced that no human power can restrain the fury of the demons let loose upon the world as a punishment for our sins, and that the powerful Virgin who with virginal foot has crushed the serpent's head and the immortal conqueror of the rebellious angels are alone able to overturn the audacious enterprises of hell against the happiness of mankind?

At the end of time there will again be a great battle between the Leader of the good angels and the infernal Dragon and, as ever, a new and final victory for the General of the angelic hosts, who, as a reward, will bear the standard of the cross on the great day of universal judgment and will rally under that triumphant symbol the elect of every nation and of every tribe, to introduce them solemnly into heaven and present them before the throne of the immortal King of all ages (1).

Truly should we not cry out with holy Church: « Wonderful are the exploits of the valiant and victorious Archangel Michael. What glory for him to have been the first in all the world to have placed himself at God's service; to have been

(1) Office of the dedication of St. Michael, 29th Sept.

the first to fight for truth and to have vanquished the devil ; to have been put at the head of the angelic Church and appointed to guard the human Church and to have received the promise that he would be the standard-bearer of Jesus-Christ on the last day.

St. Michael and the Christian. — Well, dear reader, this powerful Archangel is your benefactor and mine ; he is God's messenger in favor of just souls.

He takes the faithful under his charge from their cradle. Raised by the Lord to the dignity of Chief of the angels, it is his duty, remarks St. Alphonsus, to assign to each of the faithful his guardian angel ; to direct that angel and to teach him the best method of guiding us and of defending us against our foes.

Not only does he obtain for his pious servitors courage and strength to resist the temptations of hell, but he also comes to fight in person when he sees them strongly pressed by the devil or exposed to imminent danger of falling into sin. He posts around the faithful who are in danger a guard of angels who defend them. The angel of obedience, he helps them to accomplish God's holy will and he teaches them the ways of perfection. In a word he succors them in all their spiritual and temporal necessities as may be inferred from this anthem in his office : « Glorious Prince, St. Michael, the Archangel, remember us, here and everywhere ; pray to the Son of God for us. »

But it is above all at the hour of death that St. Michael's duty is to assist us against the attacks of hell, which then become more violent. Hence these words which the Church puts in the mouth of our Lord : « Michael, the Archangel, I have appointed you prince over all the souls that are to be received into my kingdom ; » hence this prayer in the office of the saint : « St. Michael, the Archangel, defend us in the fight that we may not perish in the dread judgment » and this further recommendation of the soul : « May St. Michael receive this soul under his protection. »

Must the soul undergo the expiation of purgatory, the charitable Archangel does not abandon it ; he consoles and believes it ; he urges the faithful to pray for it. For God has con-

fided to him the souls of the saints that he may lead them to paradise (1). The Church asks this of him at the Offertory. « Let the standard-bearer, St. Michael, she exclaims, bring the souls into holy light as thou promised of old, O Lord, to Abraham and to his seed. »

You will admit, dear reader, that since St. Michael is the benefactor of all, it is but just that all should honor him. Therefore devotion to him is universal in the Church. Moreover, the saint repays by benefits the honors that are paid him and his prayers lead to heaven. « The devotion to St. Michael, St. Alphonsus teaches us, is a sign of predestination (2) »

Now, some very easy practices suffice to obtain for you special favors from that generous Patron who does good even to those who forget him. Promise him for instance, never to enter any association that the religious authority has not expressly approved, without first consulting your confessor lest you might unwittingly form part of the many secret societies of which the devil is really the Grand Master. In all the temptations that hell offers you, fail not to call for the aid of the Conqueror of Satan. Be careful to invoke St. Michael every day even if it be only while saying the *Confiteor* with great confidence in the holy Archangel whose powerful name you will then pronounce twice; or by following in the spirit the beautiful prayer that the priest says to him after each low mass; or even by reciting in private that prayer which I here reproduce for the benefit of the devotion.

« St. Michael, the archangel, defend us in the fight and be our safeguard against the ambushes of the devil — *May God command him* we beg of you; and you, Prince of the heavenly hosts, by the divine power confided to you, do you cast into the bottomless pit Satan and the other evil spirits that roam through the world for the destruction of souls. Amen. »

A. GUILLOT, C. SS. R.

(1) *Office of the apparition of St. Michael, at Mount Gargan, 8th May.*

(2) *Complete works, Vol. XIII pp. 331 — 348.*

PIOUS SOUVENIRS



REV. FATHER ALFRED PAMPALON

The Servant of Mary



pious mother, just before her death, said to her children gathered around her bedside: « My beloved children, God calls me to him. You will soon have no mother on earth ; but raise your eyes to heaven ; there you have a mother infinitely good and powerful, the Blessed Virgin Mary. To her I bequeath you ; to her I consecrate and confide you. Love her and she will love and protect you. »

She who spoke thus was no other than the mother of Reverend Father Alfred Pampalon. She was surrounded by her eight remaining children, the oldest of whom was only fourteen.

This mother added : « I know that I am going to God. I will pray to have good children, to have priests in my family. »

This family scene, these Christian adieux, produced a deep impression on the heart of Alfred who was barely six years old. Already were the first impulses of his heart, guided by his virtuous mother, directed to God, and the holy names of Jesus and of Mary were the first words she had taught him to pronounce. Already was the name of Mary his joy, his consolation and now Mary was bequeathed to him as his mother! From that moment, like another St. John, he has felt his heart burn with love for her; he has given her his heart and he will keep it for her with the greatest faithfulness to his last breath. Mary will pervade his life, in his adolescence, in his youth, in the world as well as in the monastery; so that this devotion is the characteristic feature of his life, and he deserves in every respect the fine title of « Servant of Mary. »

Alfred Pampalon was born on the 24th November 1867, at Notre Dame de Lévis. How often did he not manifest his joy at having been born in a town dedicated to Mary! His cradle had therefore been placed under her maternal auspices! Moreover it was there, at his pious mother's knees, that he had learned to know Jesus and Mary; there, later on, he made his first communion at college; there in his fourteenth year, while attacked by a serious disease, he vowed to enter religion if he was cured. Hardly had he pronounced the vow when his cure was complete. He gave up the commercial and entered the classical course. At the end of rhetoric he once more fell dangerously ill with inflammation of the lungs. He was then seventeen and a half years old. His life was despaired of, and he received the last Sacraments. The family who wished to keep the good Alfred, made a novena in honor of St. Anne. He was cured and at the beginning of June 1886, he took up the pilgrim's staff and proceeded on foot to the privileged shrine of the great Thaumaturga, walking a distance of twenty one miles. There he was able to fulfil his vow. He was admitted into the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer and learned that six other Canadians would accompany him to the novitiate of St. Trond in Belgium. He thanked the Lord for having deigned to cast a merciful look upon his servant by withdrawing him from the world, and this he called a marvel of the

Blessed Virgin Mary in his favor ; for to Her he had confided the important affair of his vocation and of the choice of the religious family that he would enter.

Already, while in the world, he had excelled in devotion toward Mary. This made him say later on : « What a happy moment it was for me, O Mary, when I heard thy name while still a child. My heart bounds with joy on hearing thy sweet name. » Then he recited the rosary every day and frequently withdrew aside to pray. He was heard to recite the Lord's prayer and the angelic salutation and he repeated them as many as ten times with ever-increasing devotion. One of his aunts relates that while Alfred was spending some days with her during his holidays, she saw him on several occasions kneeling before a picture of the Blessed Virgin. He remained there over an hour, motionless as a statue. In order not to divert his attention she withdrew quietly not without great admiration at the sight of that earthly angel. He was observed to go to confession and to holy communion at first every fortnight and shortly afterward every week. As to the festivals of the Blessed Virgin, he never missed them.

After he entered the Institute of St. Alphonsus, that apostle of Mary's glories, Alfred was able to give vent to his affection for his heavenly protectress. With what joy did he not read above the entrance of the novitiate this chronogram : *Mater Dei sis intranti janua cæli* : Mother of God be the gate of heaven to him who enters here ! Who can relate all the manifestations of respect and filial piety with which he loved to honor the Blessed Virgin Mary ? Alfred had asked the Blessed Virgin to instruct him herself in the true devotion that should be professed to her. « O sweet Mary, he wrote, O my good mother, lend me your aid and be pleased, I beg you, to teach me the true devotion that your children should have for you ! » A colleague who lived five years with this devout servant of Mary, tells us where Father Alfred obtained his great knowledge of the Blessed Virgin and how he was ever faithful in honoring and loving his good Mother.

« To know Mary in her relations with God and with us ; on the one hand to respect her and consecrate to her one's def-

crence, one's kindness, one's preference as to the Daughter of the Father, the Mother of the Son, the Spouse of the Holy Ghost; on the other hand to consecrate to her a filial and boundless love as to one's good mother. To this the pious Father Alfred applied himself in every way by reading books written by servants of Mary, especially the *Glories of Mary* by St. Alphonsus and *The true devotion to Mary* by the Blessed Grignon de Montfort. There was not a book of any note on the Virgin that he did not read with a view of obtaining a better knowledge of his Queen who was the constant object of his thoughts. When he read anything about any Saint, he tried to find out what had been his devotion to Mary and what he had said about it. But he obtained this knowledge especially in holy meditation at the foot of Mary's altar. And all his knowledge tended solely to inspire him with all the respect, with all the preference with which he wished to be filled towards her who was assuredly worthy of it and whose eternal captive he wished to be.

To love Mary by imitating her in her sublime virtues, was another characteristic of his devotion — To belong to Mary is not a matter of sentiment but really a transformation into her resemblance by actions, inclinations and desires. Thus did this beloved child of Mary understand it and all the virtues formed the object of his labor with the view of pleasing Mary; through love for Mary he never lost a moment of his time but he devoted it entirely to study, to reading holy books, to reciting orisons and prayers; through love for Mary he never let pass an opportunity of being charitable, of mortifying himself he never lost the smallest portion of the many sufferings of his life, all of which were endured with patience, resignation and joy in perfect conformity with the divine Will. Everything for the purpose of resembling Mary, of pleasing her, of deserving to be her beloved child and thereby of belonging to Jesus for ever.

When we look over his daily actions we find Mary everywhere and always. Before and after each of his actions he recited the angelical salutation after the example of St. Alphonsus and some days before his death he was heard to

say with his glorious Father: « Happy are the actions included between two *Aves*. » Every quarter of an hour he stopped to recite an *Ave*. On awakening his first thought was of Jesus and Mary. It may be said that Mary's beautiful name was ever in his heart and on his lips. When he entered or left his room he was careful not to forget to ask his good Mother's blessing, while making the sign of the cross with holy water. On Saturdays he recited St. Bonaventure's five psalms in honor of the holy name of Mary. All Mary's festivals, and there are forty in the Institute of St. Alphonsus, were so many opportunities for him to redouble his fervor by a novena or a triduum of preparation and by an octave of thanksgiving. Thus he was nearly always engaged in a novena. On those blessed days, he loved to compose a prayer or some verses in honor of Mary and he spent hours at the foot of her altar, expressing all the sentiments of a most devoted son for his mother. For him the month of Mary was the king of months, most salutary and the most fruitful in blessings. He then seemed to redouble his ardor and love for the Blessed Virgin. He could not with reason have deemed himself a true son of St. Alphonsus had he had but an ordinary devotion for her. He wrote one day: « I, like all the other Redemptorists, must preserve this precious deposit, I must never allow myself to be surpassed in love for Mary and for her divine Son. To that end, I must be faithful with all my brethren, in serving the Blessed Virgin, after the example of my beloved Father St. Alphonsus: » He even proposed to write two works on the Blessed Virgin: one on the *month of Mary* and the other on *the greatness, the goodness of the Blessed Virgin and on devotion to her*. He had already drawn up the outline of the latter which was approved. And all this with the view of making his sweet Queen known, loved and served after his death. Let us hope that this short notice, while causing this servant of Mary to be known, will cause Jesus and Mary to be loved as much as the book would have done and that thereby his pious wish will be fulfilled. His death was that of the predestined. He died after singing the *Magnificat* on the 10th September 1896 in the 29th year of his age and in the 30th of his reli-

gious life. His body lies at Ste Anne de Beaupré in the vaults of the shrine.

We cannot better conclude this « pious souvenir » than by laying before the reader some verses composed by Father Alfred for the feast of Mary's Assumption. In them he expresses his admiration, his confidence, his love for his Mother of Heaven and his ardent desire to join her there :

« O noble creature, admirable Mary,
 « Thou fillest earth and heaven with gladness ;
 « How we long to go to the holy country
 « To see and love thee with eternal love !
 « Attract us to thee, Queen of Victory ;
 « We hasten to inhale the odor of thy holy Virtues.
 « In heaven we shall form thy crown of glory,
 « We shall be thy trophy with all the elect ! »

P. WITTEBOLLE, C. SS. R.

A Noble Answer

A little boy had signed the pledge. A gentleman, if we may call him such, said : « I can get that boy to drink wine. »

So he filled a glass, and offered it to him ; but the boy refused it, saying : « I have signed the pledge. »

« I will give you half a dollar if you will drink. »

« No, Sir, I will not drink. »

« I will give you a dollar. »

« No, Sir. »

« Will you drink if I give you five dollars ? »

He looked at it, and it seemed desirable ; but no change in the answer. « No, Sir, » he again replied.

The gentleman then pulled out his silver watch and said : « I will give you this nice silver watch if you will drink. »

That was quite a temptation to the boy ; but, instead of yielding, he replied : « Sir, if I don't drink, I may some day have a gold watch. »

OUR ENGRAVINGS



St. Anne's offering. — The original of this picture was painted at Antwerp in 1500 by Quentin Metzys, one of the masters of the Flemish school. In it he admits St. Anne's long barrenness and represents her imploring the Almighty by her prayers and offerings to bless her. In the background St. Joachim hands a parchment to the high priest. In rear of all is the fine gothic tower of Notre Dame d'Anvers, built all of stone.

Metzys, also called the *Maréchal d'Anvers*, who was born in 1450 and died in 1529 was at first a blacksmith. He gave up that trade to study painting and soon surpassed all the artists of his town. He founded the Antwerp school and is thus the connecting link between Van Dyck and Rubens.



Quentin Metzys.

P. GIRARD, C. SS. R.

Gratitude

Of course, those who have done us the greatest favors are entitled to the deepest gratitude. Now, who has done so much for us as our parents? Certainly, next to God, our parents stand first in the list of our benefactors. Shall I say a word about gratitude due to those of the sanctuary? Has not some priest done you a favor, converted you by a sermon, inspired you to perseverance by his advice in the confessional, soothed your sick and weary heart, or reconciled you to a dreary burden? If so, you ought to pray for him, and especially for your pastors. But gratitude to God is, of course, the first and best of all. From Him we have received all, and, having forfeited every favor, again and again received them back from the divine bounty.



Industry, frugality and discretion, the three foundations of economy are moral qualities, and cannot be attained without moral discipline.

Signal Favours

STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS, BUT SAVED BY ST. ANNE

Brandon, N. Y., Jan. 24th 1899.

ON the 20th day of March 1898, whilst performing my ordinary duties of a merchant, I was stricken with paralysis of the brain; my left side became also affected to such a degree that I was unable to move my hand or leg; my face was also drawn out of shape. My wife, seeing my condition, brought me the oil of St. Anne, which we always keep in the house. Noticing what she held in her hand, I noded for it and drank a few drops, and immediately my speech returned. I then made a promise to St. Anne that if God in his mercy would spare me I would make a Pilgrimage every year to her shrine and, in case I would be unable to go, would send some one in my place.

When my Physician arrived, he had me placed in bed. After an examination, he shook his head and told my friends that there was no hopes of my recovery. Rev. Father. Hervieux, of Tupper Lake, was sent for. He heard my confession and performed the last rights of he Church upon me.

The next day, I had a consultation of some of the best Doctors in the State, and all pronounced my case a very critical one. They claimed that, should I recover, I would not be able to walk even with the help of a crutch in eight months and I would never be able to do mental work again.

Four days after I was stricken, I became insane and remained so for two weeks.

I had several masses said in honor of St. Anne, the Blessed Virgin and St. Joseph. I also made two novenas to St. Anne.

On the 21st of June, there being a pilgrimage of this diocese (Ogdensburg), I joined it. On the way, I had to be assisted in and off both train and boat. I had even to be carried to the Church.

A short time after receiving Holy Communion, I was taken to the rear Chapel and there had the relic of St. Anne applied to my head, shoulder and side. After spending a few moments in prayer, I stood up without

the aid of any one, and, leaving my crutch there, I followed the Rev. Father into the main Church and down to the statue of St. Anne to thank and praise her for the favor she had granted me.

At the end of services, I walked from the Church to the boat and, on the way home, was able to get on and off trains without assistance. I have once more resumed my duties in my store and I feel as well as ever before, thanks to St. Anne.

My wife is also very well since she returned from the pilgrimage. She is now doing her own house-work, something she had not been able to do for four months previous to her trip to the shrine.

ANTHONY J. O'DONNELL



CURED OF SPINE DISEASE

Hopkinsville, Ky., Feb. 25th 1899

FOR three years, my seven year old child has been afflicted with hip and spine disease. Eighteen months ago, I had a leather jacket put on him. He improved and got well, but was left with a deformity of the hip, that is, the afflicted hip had gone in. The leg had also got shorter and was inclining more that way in the last three or four months, causing him to limp more and more.

I had some «Osteopaths» to examine him a few weeks ago, and they pronounced his leg about an inch shorter, besides other ailments, but expressed the hope to be able to cure him in from six to twelve month's treatment at \$ 25.00 per month.

I had almost concluded to put the child under their treatment, but, two days after, as I examined the child, I found, to my surprise and the astonishment of others, that both his legs were the same length and his hip in perfect proportion, and that he could walk as straight and subtly as any boy, and has continued to do so up to the present, thanks be to God. I attribute the sudden cure to St. Anne whom I had earnestly invoked.

M. D. K.



CURED BY THE *ANNALS*Vale, Wis., March 8th 1899.

A few years ago, my little girl had a very serious ear-ache ; her throat was all sweeled up, in fact she was in an awful state. I had tried all sorts of medicine for her, but without any effect. I then tore up the cover of an *Annual* and put it on her throat, bathing it with Holy Water, while I requested the rest of the family to pray fervently to St. Anne to cure the poor suffering child. Next morning, to our great joy and admiration, she got up without any more pain in her neck. I hope St. Anne will pardon me for not having it published before.

MARY ANNE TRUCKEY



ALWAYS TRUE TO HER CLIENTS

Wesley, Iowa, March 15th 1899

WHILE with a lady friend of mine, who was very sick last fall, I told her what a good help St. Anne is to those who pray to her. She immediately directed her devotion to our good Mother and promised, if she got well, to send \$5 00 as a token of her gratefulness. The lady is well and too happy to fulfil her promise. Enclosed please find a cheque for the amount.

M^{rs} A. KUNZ.

HAPPY EFFECT OF A NOVENA

Bay City, Mich., March 20th 1899

MY niece, Miss Lucy Polk, of Parisville, Mich., had been troubled with rheumatism for two years and kept doctoring and doing everything she could for it, but without any relief. She was so bad at times as to be unable to do the least thing and it would even effect her heart. She made several promises to St. Anne, especially that of coming to Bay City to assist once more at a novena held in honor of the great Saint at St. Joseph's Church. The last five days of the novena, she suffered terribly ; it was her last trial, for she was cured immediately after, thanks to our good Mother.

M^{rs} C. POLK

Detroit, Mich., March 4: « For my recovery from a bad attack of grip. I also promise to send \$ 5.00 if I succeed getting a compensation for injury received. » Off. 50 cts. J. Summers.

Fairfield, Me., « March 8: Last November I made a novena in honor of St. Anne and the Sacred Heart of Jesus for the cure of a stomach-ache which I had had for ten years. This favor was granted and many others likewise. » W. D.

Fitchburg, Mass., March 5: « For the continuation of my employment. » Louisa Brooks.

Fond du Lac, Wis., March 1: « I have obtained the favor I was praying for. » S. Petters.

Fontenelle, Q., March 2: « My husband is now getting the earning necessary for the support of our large family. » Mrs J. P.

Gaspé, Q., Feb. 22: « My husband was taken sick and suffered such pains at times as to be nearly out of his mind. As I could not do anything to relieve him, I earnestly prayed to St. Anne, and he soon got better. Another favor is the cure of my baby who was awfully suffering from an abscess under his right arm. » Mrs B. A.

Kingston, O., March 23: « For the recovery of a person who was very sick. » A Friend.

— March 27: « A man's recovery from a disease and the preservation of the other members of the family from the same disease. » N. A.

Lebanon, N. H., Feb. 26: « Many favors granted. » M. H.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 25: « Many thanks to St. Anne for a great favor received through her intercession. » S. M.

Menominee, Mich., March 5: « My baby would now be in his grave if St. Anne had not cured him. » M. Carto.

Middleton, Conn., March 21: « I thank St. Anne for two favors obtained. » A Friend.

North Adams, Mass., March 27: « Graces obtained. » T. D.

Northboro, Mass., Feb. 16: « My baby had such a sore mouth that he could not eat nor drink, but kept crying day and night. He was cured after my promise to subscribe to the *Annals* for him and have a mass said. » Mrs M. D.

Osseo, Minn., March 10: « Favors obtained. » A. L. Guimont.

Ottawa, Feb. 27: « The daughter of Mrs A. W. had lost her hearing as a sequel of a long sickness. Doctors said that an operation in the ear and throat was necessary; and it was soon to be performed when a Father advised, the mother to make previously a novena to St. Anne and Blessed Gérard. The novena was not finished when the child had already recovered her hearing. » A. L. Priest.

Peterboro, Ont., March 28: « I am glad to say that I have been cured soon after my promise of publishing the fact and the payment of a mass in honor of St. Anne. » Edw. Morency.

Port Huron, Mich., March 6: « Our little boy was very sick, and we promised that if he got well soon, through the intercession of St. Anne and St. Anthony, we would have it published in the *Annals* and send \$ 1.00 for the cause. We wish to fulfil our promise, as our request was granted. » M. and Mrs L. A. Wittliff.

Rochester, N. Y., March 27: « I have put off too long to acknowledge that St. Anne has brought me through a severe sickness over a year ago; I wish to do it now and ask pardon for my neglect. » Mrs J. M.

St. Malachie, Q., March 29: « I was very sick two months ago and beside other promises I made that of going on a pilgrimage next summer if I got better. I am happy to say that I have already gained very much and hope to be in good health when this is published. » K. F.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 22: « I am recovering slowly from a most serious operation. Trusting St. Anne will cure me of this and other serious ailment I shall still continue to pray. Find enclosed \$ 1.00 for masses in her honor. » Daughter of a Subscriber.

— March 12: « I beg St. Anne pardon for having neglected to publish before for her having restored my health and granted another favor. » A Subscriber.

Tuckahoe, Feb. 13: « I was cured last fall of a very severe sore throat after praying earnestly to St. Anne. » J. S. W.

Salix, Iowa, March 20: « Will you please accept the enclosed 50 cts. as a fulfilment of a promise made to St. Anne to obtain a grace, which I have now received. » Rose A. Fortin.

Waterville, Me., March 19: « Thanks to St. Anne for favors received after a promise of publication. » A. Subscriber.

Wilder, Vt., March 3: « Our baby was twice taken seriously sick, but recovered after having promised, my husband and I, to publish the fact if St. Anne would cure him. We wish to express our gratitude for this and many other favors, and send a mass of thanksgiving. » C. A. L.

Bulletin of the Archconfraternity

Affiliations.—On the 26th February the *Confraternity of the Ladies of St. Anne of Epiphany* was affiliated with the Archconfraternity of Ste Anne de Beaupré. It was erected under an apostolic indult of the 22nd October 1881 by the late Archbishop Fabre, in the church of l'Epiphanie on the 31st July 1886. This new affiliation is due to Rev. M^r J. I. Gaudet, the pastor of the parish. The latter writes us as follows; « The Congregation of the Ladies of St. Anne in my parish is a powerful agent in working for the good of souls. I congratulate myself on the results it has hitherto obtained. »

On the 6th March, the society of the Ladies of the Altar and of St. Anne, in the parish of St. Simon and St. Jude at Belle River, Ontario, was affiliated with the Archconfraternity. The Rev. Ed. Meunier, the pastor of the parish, had already solicited this favor on the 9th July 1897. The Archconfraternity established in the aforesaid parish consists of 88 members



RECOMMENDATIONS TO PRAYERS



General Intentions

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

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

DECEASED

BERKEY, OHIO : Annie Mazy.

CHICAGO, ILL. : Anna M. and Susan Newmann.

KINGSTON, ONT. : Catherine McGuire.

Special Intentions

ATLANTIC MICH. : « That I may always be happy with a certain person. » E. V. — BEAULIEU, MINN. : « For my father that suffers with kidney disease; every medicine has failed to relieve him so far. » C. Doucette. — BOSTON, MASS. : « I am anxious for a special favor; I have pledged an offering to dear St. Anne every month for a year, if granted. » P. G. — BRANDON, MAN. : « Enclosed please find \$ 6.00 for my intentions. » E. J. B. — BUFFALO, N. Y. : « A young man neglectful in his religious duties and the reconciliation in a family. » J. C. — CLEVELAND, OHIO : « One who is stricken with paralysis and a mother of a family. » Off. \$ 1.00. J. B. Mooney. — DELAVAN, MINN. : « For a troublesome sickness in my throat. » M. Willett. — ENTERPRISE, ONT. : « That mother may be cured. » Mary T. Finn. — FORESTPORT, N. Y. : « For my daughter and myself. » M. Johnson. — GRAND MARAIS, MICH. : « A special intention. » V. Olive. — GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. : « For a certain intention. » A. Rothlander. — HALIFAX, N. S. : « Two temporal favors. » N. S. — JUNCTION CITY, OHIO : « My daughter who has been sick a long time. » G. Miller. — KINGSTON, ONT. : « A special intention; a religious community; a person to overcome a grievous temptation; my relief. » S. M. — « My health and unity in our home. » Off. \$ 1.00. Mrs. M. — WOLF ISLAND, ONT. : « The conversion of a person to the Catholic faith. » S. S. — LEOMINSTER, MASS. : « The favor I am praying for. » J. Jarvis. — MARKDALE, ONT. : « That I may get power in my limbs. » P. Healy. — MENOMINEE, MICH. : « My husband. » Mrs. N. C. — NADEAU, MICH. : « To be relieved in my sufferings. » Frank Laurin. — NASHUA, N. H. : « That my two sons may obtain the positions they are striving for. » Off. \$ 1.00. Mrs. J. F. — NELSON, MICH. : « I have had two strokes of paralysis and I am blind and nearly deaf for nearly six weeks, pray that I may soon recover. » J. McInnis. — NORTH LAWRENCE, N. Y. : « Johnny Burke who has had his arm smashed, James B. who has the neuralgy, and myself. » Mrs. P. Burke. — SAINT MARY'S PA. : « My son who has been sick for five years. » F. Fisher. — ST. PAUL, MINN. : « A very particular intention. » Mrs. M. H. — SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. : « My health and my sisters. » A. G. — WALLACEBURG, ONT. : « Help to a little orphan. » J. Plonkey.