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In the interests of the League of the Sacred Heart.
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GENERAL INTENTION FOR MAY.
Named by the Cardinal Protector and blessed by the Pope jor all the Associates.

CONVERSICN OF HERETICS .NDD C゙NBELIETERS.
To understand fully how great an evil heresy or unbelief is, we should first consider, in the light of heaven, what an incomparable boon our maith is. expecially that livels faith which it is in the power of every child of the Church to render more intense within him. We should also in sorue degree have experiencel the consolations of hope, or we should have at least some idea of how farreaching it is, how potent, since it inspires the Christian, exposed to endless trials and affictions, with so much true joy, security and strength.
How sad must not be the lot of all those to whom the nestimable advantages which go hand in hand with faith and hope are unknown! And yet, while we are in possession of them, whole nations are shut out from their enjoyment ; and though the light of truth has been shining
upon the world for nigh two thousand years, they still are groping in the shadow of heresy or unbelief. It is for this reason we feel that it is a duty to pray unceasingly for their conversion.
And here, it would be well to remark, that under that general term of unbeliever those persons should be classed, who, having lost faith in the supernatural, have not retained even as things to be believed by human faith any portion of those great truths of religion so salutary and so necessary for fallen humanity.

The present would seem to be a favorable time to pray for those outside the pale of the Church. How many earuest young men do we not meet with every day, who have been: baptized, and who consequently bear on their souls the indelible imprint of the sacrament, and who, not being in possession of the truth, are urged on by a mysterlous power within them to strive after a something to them unknown, and after which their hearts yearn? They are eager to believe and eager to hope. They have no peace of mind, for they feel the need of basing their actions on some taugible belief.

How many are there not of this class who would be far better Catholics than many among us, had God vouchsafed to them but one-half the opportunities He has given to us! How they would appreciate, after so many restless years, the happiness of feeling that their mind was at rest in the pessession of truth beyond doubt or question! How consoling they would find the practice of religion aud the frequentation of the Sacraments ! And to think that that grace of conversion, at least for some among them, depends upon our prayers!

Would we understand fully how urgent the case is, and how indispeusable it is for us to hasten, were iti but by a day, the conversion of unbelievers of every shade, we must learn to look out beyond our own circumscribed
horizon, and consider the deplorable state of other civilized countries. There the peril is becoming more imminent from day to day, the pernicious formulas of Socialism are accepted by the masses; the laboring classes, which form the great bulk of the population in every country, are awaiting but the signal of their leaders, and this will be followed by an upheaval which will shake the very basis of society. Far-seeing men, even unfriendly to the Church, are beginning to acknowledge that the sole and sovereign remedy for the evil is a return full and entire to the saving principles of Catholicism.
Were Europe and America now thoroughly Catholic, would it be too much to say that, in all probability, the whole world would soon acknowledge the benign sway of the Church?
Can we conceive anything which would render us more agreeable in the sight of God than that, becoming for others the heralds of faith, we should lead them back into the fold over which Jesus Christ presides as the Divine Shepherd? Powerless alone, our united prayers can compass this glorious end, and it is for this that we are to pray with more than usual fervor during the month consecrated to the devotion of the MIother of God.
PRAYER.

0 Jesus, tirough the 'most pure Heart of Mary, I offer Thee all the prayers, work and sufferings of this day for all the intentions of Thy Divine Heart, in union with the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass, in reparation of all sins and for all requests presented through the Apostleship of Prayer; in particular for the conversion of heretics and unbelieveri-Amen.

The Messenger of the Sacred Heart.

## THE GOOD SHEPHERD.



HERE were ninety and nine that safely lay In the shelter of the fold, But one was out on the hills away,

Far off from the gates of gold; Away on the mountains wild and bare, Away from the tender Shepherd's care.
" Lord, Thou hast here Thy ninety and nine; Are they not enough for Thee?" But the Shepherd made auswer: "This of Mine

Has wandered away from Me;
And although the road be rough and steep, I go to the desert to find My sheep."

But none of the ransomed ever knew
How deep were the waters crossed;
Nor how dark was the night that the Lord passed through
Ere He found His sheep that was lost.
Out in the desert He heard its crySick, and helpless, and ready to die.
"Lord, whence are those blood-drops all the way That mark out the mountain's track ?" :s They were shed for the one who inad gone astray Ere the Shepherd could bring him back." "Lord, whence are Thy handsso rent and torn?" "They are pierced to-night by many a thorn."

And all through the mountains, thunder-riven,
And up from the rocky steep,
There rose a cry to the gate of heaven,
" Rejoice! I have found My sheep!"
And the angels echoed around the throne, " Rejoice, for the Lord brings back His own !" ANON.


## DEVOTION TO THE SACRED HEART

## At Chatham, N.B.

In I886, one of the Sisters of the Hôtel-Dieu, at that time superior at Chatham, N.B., an earnest promoter of the devotion to the Si .cred Heart, solicited and obtained the canonical erection of the Confraternity of the Guard of Honor for her community, not only for the spiritual advantage of the religious, but also for all secular persons who might desire to be enrolled.

This association, which now claims at Chatham about eight hundred members, has complied with all the necessary formalities, and is regularly constituted. One of the reverend gentlemen of the Bishopric is director, and two of the religious are the leading promoters. There are, moreover, in each of the town wards two other promoters, whose business it is to visit the sick and to look after their wants temporal and spiritual.

It is scarcely necessary to add, that at Chatham, as in all other places where the devotion to the Sacred Heart flourishes, the first Friday of the month is a red eetter day. "He reverend sister, who was kind enough to send this account, ventures the statement that on that day the aflluence in the church is nearly as great as on the principal feasts of the year. The Communiou of Atonement is a general practice, and the novena of communions on the First Friday is a special feature of the devotion to the

Sacred Heart among the Associates at Chatham. On tiat day there is always Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. The Assueiates assemble on the last Sunday of every month in one of the class-rooms of the convent. This meeting is opened with a hym followed by a short exhortation, after which the badges are blessed, th: intentions read, the monthly tickets drawn by lot, new members enrolled and the Messenger distributed.
The litany of the Sacred Heart and the chanting of the Laudate bring to a close these meetings which stimulate the zeal and keep alive the fervor of the Associates.

These few details may suffice to give an idea of the progress of the devotion to the Sacred Heart in this part of New Rrunswick. But would it not be well to put on record here some of the cures attributed to the Divine Feart of our Lord, which, never allowing itself to be outdone in generosity, seems to delight in recompensiag in a sensible manner the faith and confidence of this simple people? Among these cures there were three more striking than the others:-
h young girl was subject to frequent hemorrhages of the lungs. At each recurrence she was in immediate danger of death. One day when the bleeding commenced, she found herself alone with no one within hearing to assist her. Not knowing what to do, for the doctor had forbidden her to move when the hemorrhage came on lest it might increase the flow of blood, she took the medal of the Archconfraternity which she wore round her neck, and put it in her mouth. The bleeding ceased on a sudden, and since then has given her no further trouble.

The second case is that of a little boy, who was growing weaker from repeated and profuse bleeding at the nose. He also was completely cured by the application of the medal of a Promotor who was called in haste at the child's desire: "Go quick," he said, " and get Mrs L., and her
medal will cure me." It was done to him according to his faith.
A lady was suffering intensely from a cancer at the root of her tongue. The physician had declared that the evil was already far advanced. She came to the converit and begged to have a novena made to the Sacred Heart for her recovery, and during the nine days she kept a lamp burning before the statue. At the closing of the noveua she was completely cured.

- And so it is ever with the compassionate Heart of Jesus. He wept with Mary and Martha at the tomb of Lazarus, He was touched at the sight of the poor widow mourning over her dead son. He is but too willing to heal our spiritual ailments, when we place sio obstaile in IIis way, but He is not deaf to the call of those who love and serve Him when afflicted with mere corporal infirmities.

What has already been said several times, we again repeat. No attention will be paid to anonymous communications or contributions. The full name and address must be sent with every manuscript intended for publicacation as a guarantee of good faich. The real name will be withbeld, when the writer expresses that wish, and the assumed name will be printed with the article if acceitable. This rule we shall also follow strictly when the account is sent us of any extraordinary cure or recovery.

## R. I. P.

The prayers of the League are earnestly requested for the repose of the soul of Miss Cassie McAlease, of St. Henry, a member, lately deceased.


A MAV CAROL.

cerin onWEET May ! 'tis thro' thy teuder golden light, That falls from azure shies (half-veiled in mist), On fresh young daisy-buds, on lilies white, 'Tis thro' thy shining porta. that we pass From Spring's aurora into Summer's noon, And glide across thy crisp and dewy grass Into the rose-fields of the fervid June.

Ah ! even so, sweet Mary, Queen of May,
Nursed in the soft light of thy sunny smile, Humility's fair blossoms deck our way,

And flowers of Purity our paths beguile; Swift thro' the portal of thy staiuless breast,

Thy children into God's great Summer dart, For, thro' thy daisied meadows, Mother blest!

We reach the rose-fields of Christ's Sacred Heart!

Eleanor C. Donnelly.


## WHO WAS DUNCAN HALE?

## I

${ }^{3}$OHN Whitwell'was stauding on the embankment watching the great cakes of ice as, forced on by the current, they rose iike huge living chings when they reached the jam, towered for an iustant, then careeving over, fell iu pieces on the dazzling jagged heap before them. The sky was as bright as on a summer day, and the April suu beat down upon the crowd which lined the parapet, with all the fervency of June. And so ic had done for a day or so on the howeycombed plain of ice which stretched away before the city from St. Helen's Islaud to the village of Laprairie, dimly discernable in the distance through the monotonously regular spans of Victoria Bridge.
These days of cloudless sky and returuing warmith had determined the "shove," and brought all the idle sightseers of Montreal to the quays to watch the great river throw off the icy fetters which had held it in thrall for three months and over.

But John Whitwell was not there as an idle sight-seer.
It is true, that, leaving Bonsecours Chapel, he had been drawn thither or seeing the crowd before him, but when he had become aw-re of the precise nature of the attraction it had already ceased to hav any charm for him. Nor was this to be wondered at, er ascribed to an indifference to whatever might be grand or unusual in nature, of which he was in reality an ardent lover. But he had far
more weighty concerns to occupy his mind at that moment: There was question for him of the comfort of a poor widowed mother, dearer than all else on earth to him, and of the happiness of an equally dear little sister left orphaned like himse? f by the death, but a month ago, of the kindest and most loving of fathers. These two were even now seated together at home, after their morning's work, counting the hours until he would return to them from the city. Would he bring them better news? Was not something perhaps overlooked in the inventory of the estate which might be saved from the general wreck?-were it ouly enough to make sure of what they might call a home, how modest soever it might be,-enough to make it possible for Rachel to go back to convent, should her mother ever bring herself to pait with her again, the poor mother whose heart still ached at the thought of the dear one they had losi, -enough to complete John's course and give him a start in life.
Jehn's trip to the city was not undertaken with a riew of making any such enquiry, for he was tco well informed of the exact state of things to indulge even for a moment in similar hopes. His was an erran 1 of an entirely different nature. He had that morning left the rillage by a very early suburban train, after kissing his mother and little sister goodbye for the day. He had not told them why he was going, but they had been le. to believe, by his very reticence, that it was a basiness call of no slight importance. And, poor lone ones, could they be blamed if they bu:ilt up little castles in the air which might be tudely shaken when the fanciful, but a little later on, was to give place to the reality?
Xoung Whitwell, as soon as the cars had come to a standstill at the Windsor street station, had elbowed his way through the crowd, and humying across the square under the shadow of the great dome of the cathedral, had
made his way to a shrine that was dear to him, since there, in a special mannei, the Sacred Heart of his Lord was honored.
Before entering the church, he had paused an instant in the vestibule, to tiss his badge and Promoter's Cross and to fasten them in a more conspicuous place on his breast. The slip of paper he dropped into the intentionbox, as he crossed the threshold, bore these words:-
"For the repose of my dear father's soul."
"That the Sacred H:art may ligiten the grief of my mother and sister aud reconcile them to their lot."
" That the Divine Heart may bless my endeavors to find suitable employment for their support. And, if iz be God's will, that the loving Heart of my Lord may enable me to resume aud complete my college course so suddenly interrupted."
Gor and he alone knew what was the burden of his prayer, there, before the statue of the Sacred Heart, rihich seemed to look down upou him with tender compassion, whiie he knelt and devoutly prepared himself for Holy Communion. More than oue mass was heard in thandsgiving, and when at last he had gone forth again from the ciurch, he had found the great thoroughfare alive with pendie hurrying down to their daily round of toil rich and poor, the successful merchant and the thrifty artisan, the poor day-laborer and the weary-faced shop-girl. All had one aim in view, which, for the first time in his life withiu the last few weeks, had become for him also an ailimportant consideration, that of acquiriug a means of livelihood. Different, however, from some, he did not long for an immensity of wealth, but oh ! tinat God would help him to acquire a competence, just enough to make the dear ones comfortable at home, as when his father was yet alive.
It had not taken very long to dispose of his scanty
breakfast at a quiet restaurant, nor to answer verbally certain advertisements he had noticed in the papers of the previous evening. Several firms were willing enough to employ dim, but at a salary so disproportionate to the absolute requirements of bare life for a family of three, that in spite of the increase of courage he had felt infused into his soul by the presence of our Lord, his heart sauk, and he had turned into the Chapel of our Lady of Bonsecours, there to lay at the feet of the "Comforter of the Afficted" the burden of his sorrors.
He was too full of life and youth $: v$ dream of giving up nope and of making no further effort after a fen bitter disappointments; and then he had full confidence in the Sacred Heart and in His Goed Mother; so that even though he felt that his great trial had come, he was willing to ercounter it with such powerful protectors looking down on hims srom abore.
And so he stcod looking out upon the ice floe, borne down by the swift current, forming new plaus for the future; and if he gave heed for an instant to what was a captivating sight for others, it was rather in a moralizing way, for what could give a better idea of the life that was opening out before him than what was passing beneath his gaze? Was not the stream of life as rapid and as irresistible? Was not the struggle as fierce and as selfish? Were not the weak remorselessly pushed to the wall or made use of as a means of aggrandizement by the purserful?

Engaged in theseor similar reflections, he forced his way out from the crowd, and was just turning into a bystreet when le abruptly came upon William Lowden, his father's half-brother.
"Well, John," said the old man, as he accosted him with apparently a little more feeling than was his wont, "how are they all at home, and are there any prospects of their retaining the cottage?"

William Lowden had always been a puzzle for his nephew. He had never been ou very cordial terms with John's father, and though he was said to be a millionaire, had never come to his relief. He had remained impassive when his hali-brother had failed several years ago, and though MIr. Whitwell had courageously commenced life anew and had succeeded in paying off nearly all the old debts just when God bad called him, William Lowden had betrayed no signs of a thawing out of his cold heart, as the world put it.
He appeared to be a man well beyond sixty, cioseshaven, with rather rigid features, and at all times scrupulously neat in his attire. He was single and always!ived alone, save when at rare intervals he invited his nepher and avowed heir, Ralph Lowden, to spend a few days at Ferufell, his sumptuously furmished residence which was percined on a little plateau far up on the wooded slopes of Mount Royal. One zould scarcely say that he was unkind, at least in word, nor miserly in his business transactions, but he hoarded, for what purpose no one seemed to know, and that he was extremely eccentric all appeared to agree. It could never have been said to his credit that he had shown the least interest thus far in what might eventually befall the Whitwell family. John he had met several times during the last few years, but had alwass treated him with a certain degree of coldness; neither did the nephew's heart go out to him in return.
What, therefore, was not the latter's surprise, when the uncle, not waiting for a reply, which came slowly and seemed to die away on John's lips before it could be properly formulated, added immediately:-
"Tell your mother that I want you up at Fernfell next week, for a few days. Ralph will be there; aud you know that he is to be master there when the old man is gone. And as you are almost strangers to each other, it is high time that you should be better acquainted."
"I'm sure, sir, you are very lind; but you must be aware...." and John was about to add that under the present circumstances it would be difficult if not impossible to leave his mother and sister alone, when William Lowden interrupted him with no little petulance:-
"I shall take no excuse, tell her; so there's an end of it." Saying which, he hurried off, leaving the boy much perplexed.
John, on his way to the next address of which he had made a memorandum, thought the thing over, and came to the conclusion that it was but another whim, much like others of which he had heard. He counted on no help from that quarter, for occasious had not been wanting in the past when William Lowden could, without the least inconvenience to himself, have lent a helping hand to his less favored relations. No, he could never bring himself to have recourse to his uncle for assistance. And had he not again made it clear for him that Ralph, nearer by kin, was to be his sole heir? And why be on more intimate terms with Ralph, who had always studiously avoided and even ignored them?
But he had reached by this time Bond む. Co.'s warerooms, and dismissing all further thought of his uncle's incitation, he entered.
" Fes, they had advertised for an assistant clerk. Would he have the kindness to step into the office and see the head of the firm?"
This, in auswer to young Whitwell's enquiry:
Mr. Bond was an affable old gentleman, who, not to awaken hopes that might not be realized by the event of the interview, immediately told the young stranger in Kindly words and with a benevolent expression that he was afraid he was toe young for the very respousible position he was desirous of filling.
Johu handed him his card, and complied with a gra-
cous request to be seated. His hand instinctively sought his little cross and badge, and pressed them to his heart.
' Oh, so you are Richard Whitwell's son? I was well acquainted with your poor father. Honest Richard, he never, I'm afraid, saw the bright side of life. I should have lost very heavily by his failure, but he insisted on paying his det: of honor as he termed it; had he been spared buta few years longer he would have become again a wealthy man."
Mr. Bond put many delicate questions to John, with all the precautions which his evident kindness of heart could suggest so as not to wound his keen susceptibilities. Young Whitwell felt from the outset that he was in the presence of a friend, and it is needless to say that before the close of the interview, his heart was gai red, and his sorrows and apprehensions had beeu conficied to oue who could tenderly compassionate the former and now gently raise hopes which might dispel in a great measure the latter.
He had explained to John that his inexperience in business matters aloue would prevent his accepting him for the racant position; and after having overcome his reluctance to accept what he called a loan taken from his own father's last instalment, and which was to be refunded as soon as John's improved circumstances would warrant it, he assured him that he had been casting about for some time for a confidential secretary and clerk, and that within a week at most he would, after cousulting his partuers, advise him further in the matter.
John rose to depart, and a tear of gratitude stole down his cheek and dashed on his hand as he cordially wrung that $o f$ his generous benefactor.
His steps were lighter and his heart more buoyant as he regained the open air. A visit of thanksgiving to his dear Lord on his way to the station, and he was soon
being whirled away towards the loved ones who were anxiously awaiting him.

## II.

A week had gone by, and John Whitwell sat, hat in hand, in the parlor of Fernfell. There was some expectancy and much hesitation in his manuer. He was there at his uncle's bidding, and not a little against his own inclination. He was toying with and caressing nervously the $1 i^{+}$tle cross that hung, as a beloved charm, from his watch-chain.

Why was he there? The evening he had left Mr. Bond's, he was received with outstretched arms and fondly embraced by mother and sister. He had told them of Mr Boud's kiudness, and rather diffidently had spoken of his prospects, but, as his little sister, taking her place next to lim on the sofa, and looking raptarously up into his face, had stoleu her hand into his, anbegau with :-
"Oh, you dear old Jack...." he added, interrupting her:-
"Come, Rachel, no graud expectations. but let us all three -eg the Sacred Heart to bless and protect us, that we may have a roof over our heads and at least brend and butter to eat."

But it had been hard to make the impulsive little Rachel understand that the great cold world cares for its own, eariches the rich and impoverishes the poor; that hearts otherwise open to commiseration grow callous in the too eager pursuit of wealth and position; and that mhen beneroleuce and riches go hand in haud, it is not the rule but the exception. Still, Mr. Bond had given substantial proof of his own disinterestedness and of the deep concern the knowledge of their hopeless condition had caused him. For the present at least they could but
call upon the Sacred Heart to requite the debt of gratitude they owed him ; and Mrs. Whitwell had written to thank him in the name of her deceased husband for the relief afforded.
John had hesitated before making even casual mention of the meeting with his uncle, attaching seemingly no importance to the haphazard expression of sympathy, and making liyht of the unexpected invitation. But his mother at once took a different view of the incident, and insisted upon her son's writing immediately his acceptance, but with the understanding that no allusion should be made either in the note or during his stay at Fernfell to their straightened circumstances. She did not herself nor did she intend that her children should count upon his favors; but she wished him to know that they felt no bitterness over the neglect of the past.

And :o the son, preferring his mother's judgment to his own, had accepted the ungracious invitation, and was awaiting the appearance of the master of the house. He had not loug to wait. As the clock struck the appointed hour, William Lowden's firm step was heard in the hall, for though advanced in years he was a well preserved man with as springy a step as many others a score of years his junions. Once in presence of his uncle, John forgot his nervousness, and he rose, perfectly self-possessed, to return the greeting vouchsafed to him.
"Glad to see you're punctual, Joln. Welcome to Fernfell. How is your mother? and I believe you have a little sister, how are they ?"
"They are well, thank you, sir; my mother has not been well of late, but she is in fairly good health at present."
"From what I hear of you, you have been a dutifulson. We may hope that the return of fine weather will be beneficial to her, and that she will continue to improve."

It was not much to say, but even this much seemed to John to be a great piece of condescension on the part. of the cold, calculating financier. "I insisted on your coming here," his uncle went on, "that you and Ralph might become better acquainted with each cther. And being called away on very important business, I shall leave you botn here in charge of Fernfell. You must endeavor to make yourselves at home. I have left orders with Rawlings, the steward, and the other servants to obey your behests as my own." Then counting out one hundred dollars, he added :-"This is simply to keep up the dignity of master of the house, it is a small sum for pocket-money. Make use of it as you think fit ; you have no account to render of it."

The color came and went on John's cheek, for he felt hurt at the bluut way in which William Lowden pressed the crisp bills into his hand. He dared not refuse, for his mother had besought him not to give offence, so he mastered his feeling of resentment su far as to receive the money in silence, vowing within himself that he would not spend a farthing of it, but return it intacl as soon as his novel part of conjoint master of Fernfell should come to an end.

The conversation drifted iuto other and indifferent channels, during which Mr. Lowden frequently and with some signs of impatience consulted his satch. At last Ralph was announced, and the meeting of the young men was cold and formal, not so much through any fault of Whitiell's, but because Ralph's manner, though studiously polite, was such as to check any friendly advance on the part of his poor kinsman.

The charge given to our young friend was gone through once more for Ralph's benefit, but with more show of deference for the one addressed, and a far more liberal allowance was made him, "as was befitting the futare master of Fernfell," so Mir. Lowden said.

The uncle took his leave, then tarning back suddenly as he reached the parlor door to give a parting injunc-tion:-
" By the by," he said, "should that old beggar, Duncan Hale, come here during my absence, I want you to understand that he is a fraud, -an imposition; he is as hale and hearty as I am, and as for his long story about his wife and chilidren, there is not a particle of truth in it. So, no uonsense, mind, both of you. Send him about his business. It is at your own risk if you give him any help. A good deal will depend upon the way you comply with my wishes in this case." And so saying, he hurried out to the carriage which was in waiting, saw his plethoric portmanteau safely stcred away under the seat, and with a farewell wave of the hand was soon speeding on his way towards the city.
Were it not for the absence of his moiker and sister, John Whitwell's stay at Fernfell would have passed pleasautly enough. He busied himself during the day with the summing up of a long correspoudence, of a confidential uature, with which Mr. Bond had entrusted him as a test of his ability, for from the first interview he had had with him his benefactor seemed to rely implicitly on his discretion.
The two young men seliom met each other during the day, John being au early riser and Ralph never returning to lunch after his late breakfast. Ou the third evening after Mr. Lowden's departure, they were sitting out late on the verauda-for the air was extremely mild aud balmy for the season-talking over sporting matters with which Ralph was evidently more couversant than John. The conversatiou was flagging, wheu they heard the wicket ai the foot of the little iawn open and shut, and then the shuffing gait on the gravel walk of someone slowly makiug his way towards the frout door, near which tiey sat.
"A tramp. The place is overrun with them," dryly remarked Ralph.
"Maybe," answered John, " but it is hard to make out in the dark who it is."
A minute or so later, a decrepit old man laboriously clambered up the steps of the veranda. His weatherbeaten hat was drawn down over his eyes, and his features would have been little discernible in the dusk even if they had not been concealed by a thick and shaggy growth of beard. His frame was bowed by the weight of years, and as he reached the topmost step he steadied himself ggainst the railing, until John helped him to be seated near the wicker table which stood between them.
" I wish to see Mr. Lowden,': he said, in a husky voice, "for I know he's here. Would you be kind enough to tell him that Duncau Hale is asking for him."
"So this is Duncan Hale," thought John to himself. " He is indeed the picture of misery in his tatters aud rags."
The bare mention of the name was enough for Ralph. He rose precipitatedly to make auswer:
" Look here, old man, you're just mistaken. Mr. Lowden is not here, and even if he were he would not be at your orders. Go the way you came, and bestir yourself."
The poor wretch made no attempt to move, but continued in a disheartened tone:
" I'm sorry I cannot see him; I have no better friend on earth. He at least was alwass kind to me and considerate...."
"Come, pack off," interrupted Ralph.
"But," expostulated Duncan Hale, "have patiencs with me a moment longer. Could you not, young gentlemen, give me a little assistance? You do not know
what it is to have starvation in your home. And how long will there be a home? With nothing to meet the rent, the poor are turned out into the street. Oh! have pity-for the sake of...."
Here the old man broke down completely. His head fell despairingly on both arms which restec. on the table. Great sobs choked his utterance, and he wept like a child.
John aprioached gently aud was about to break the paiuful silence, when Ralph, interposed and remarked coldly :-
" I'm master here. We have had enough of this nousense."
Then turuing fiercely on the unwelcome intruder, would have pushed him from his seat, but he was loth to come in coutact with the repulsive form bowed down before him. A petulant ontburst of anger followed. "I'd have you understand that tramps are not allowed on these grounds. If you are not off this minute, I shall telephone for the police."
He hastily eniered the hall to put his threat into execution. Duncan Hale, convinced. no doubt, that there sas no help to be expected, rose slowly, gathering his rags about him, and regained with dificulty the gravel walk. Ralph paused a minute near the open door till he saw the old man fairly under way, then turned abruptly towards the staircase without even a " goodnight" for his cousin.
Joln stood a moment motiouless. What if the words of his uncle were true: "riale is an imposition and a fraud"? He recalled the words of Mgr. Landriot, he had read but a month ago in his Messenger :-"In order to love the pror, you must not take into consideration their dispositions, their good or bad qualities, their mental or bodily defects, for it is evident that from
such a point of view the poor would not al:vays present an altractiv: aspect. Iu order to love them you must transfigure them until you can discern with the eyes of faith, hidden behind these moral and physical rags, Jesus Christ Himself, who beholds us and solicits our aid."
He was irresolute ne longer, he darted down the lawn and overtook the old man at the gate. "Tell me, my good man, was what you said true?"
"True? Yes, every word of it," answered the beggar, with an accent which made John understand the full measure of his discouragement. The young man was feeling for the bills his uncle had given him and which were still lying luose in his pocket.
"Well, then, in God's name take this," he said, as he pressed them into the old man's hands, "and this," he added, as his watch and chain followed the bills. . "You need them, no donbt, far more than I do."
" Do you mean that I should take all that money and your watch besides?" asked the now fairly bewildered creature. "No, it is too much. And what if I am not deserving of such help? What if $I$ have wronged others in my day?"
"Trke them all the same, and may God forgive you. Live now like au honest man; and I promise you, for the sake of Him who cares for the abaudoned and afflicted, that I shall be always ready to help you according to my means."
"Oh, thauks, thanks!" exclaimed the strauger, " and may you never be in want of a friend yourself in your distress."
John hurried back to the house, for he was auxious tiat no one should know that he kad helped a man who perhaps after all might be unworthy of his charity. He kuew, however, that in any case his act would be pleasing to God: "The poor man himself," had said Mgr. La:1.
driot, " may be unworthy of compassion, yet he who has pity on him in the name of Christ loves and succors Christ Himself in his person."

Parting with the huudred dollars had been no very great sacrifice for our young friend, he had never counted on then to supply his own wants or the waus of those at home. And the watch? Yes, he wonld have to put up with the incouvenience of being without one for a while ; but what was tinat compared with the misery of the members of old Hale's lousehold whoever they might be? Ais, but his promoter's cross? He just now realized that he had parted with it unawares, and it had grown dear to him from many an association. But this was but a sentimental grievance, and the blessing of the Heart of Jesus would be poured out with still greater effusion on $t^{2}=$ next.

Another day went by and the waster of Ferufell returned as unceremoniously as he had departed. When he dismissed the young cousins and thauked them for having acquitted ihemselves so well of their charge, and done the honors of inis house duriug his absence, John thought be noticed a wa:mth in the grasp of his uncle's hand which certainly was unusua!, ano his eye glistened with a satisfaction which for him was equally inexplicable. But he did noi give so slight an incident a second thought, for neither did he nor anybody else pretend to understand the ways of that eccentric old gentleman, William Lowden.

## III

It was not yet the middie of June, but already the heats of summer had driven many of the residents of Montreal to thei: suburban villas. This was not-precisely the case with Mrs. Whitwell, Rachel and John, for through a motive of economy they had passed the drear winter in the country. They were seated this Friday, feast of the

Sacred Heart, under the trees which fringe the northern shores of Lake St. Louis. Before them lay the smooth expanse of water, like a great mirror, its surface unbroken by a ripple save in the bay, where a yacht, with drooping sail, lay becalmed, and its noisy young occupants were endeavcring with splashing, ill-cadenced strokes to bring it to its moorings. Pointe Claire, beyond, reaching far out into the lake, bounded the view to the east, the graceful spire of its village church alone appearing above che mass of verdure; while, at the extremity of the land, the conrent, its roof glistening silver-like in the sunshine, stood out in full relief. Away to the south, over the furthermost shore of Chateauguay, Eat dimmed by the distance, the eye could follow the jagged outline of the Adirondacks. A little more life in the foreground was all that was wanting to make the picture worthy of the setting. It was not long before this new charm was added, for some of Rachel's little friends came bounding down the bank near by, becomingly attired in their bathing suits, and with many a merry shout and laugli and frolic were soon disporting themselves in the cool waters of the lake.
Rackel bestowed on them but a glance as they passed, to smile approval, for she was not tempted that afterioon to leave her mother's side.
They had, all three, been that morning to the city, and had received Holy Communion at the shrine of the Sacred Heart. It was indeed a day of peacefal joy for them, a day, moreover, which they devoted to reviving the recollections of the past, its sorrows and its consolatious. They sat there placidly on the lake-side, the picture of sweet content. Not that there was nothing sad in the memories recalled, nor that the dear one who had gone before was forgotten. He had been remembered lovingly in their commmions that morning, and the
indulgences were all for him. But God had poured a heavenly balm apon their sorrows, and if the wound was not completely healed, the pain was borne resignedly, and sweetened still more by the thought that he was near them in spirit.
The book, from which John had been reading aloud, now lay unheeded on his knee, for the mother was reminding them of the many favors received, for all which they should be grateful; MIr. Bond's continued kindness to John, who, after he had concluaded to take him into his employ, had allowed him so liberal a salary; the advance made on it later on, so as to secure for the coming year the cottage they had learned to love, and from which they would have gone out so reluctantly; the possibility once more within sight of Rackel's returning to the couvent the coming autumn.

Then the conversation reverted to the adventure with Duncan Hale, of whom they had never heard siuce, and to the strange coincidence, unknown as yet to the reader, of his having visited the mother and daughter, out there at the cottage, on the day previous to his visit to Fernfell; on which occasion, Alys. Whitsell had shared with him her scant allowance, a mere nothing, tut all that John had been able to leave her.

Then there was the return, by post, of the cross and watch, but no further tidings of nor thanks for the money. It was all a mystery which ! Rachel's poor little hrain had puzzled over many a time since.

At this point of the conversation, their atteni..nn was suddenly drawn to the ommibus returning fiom the station, which came to a stand-still on the road immediately behind them. The resident of the cottage next to theirs alighted, and brought them, as he was kindly accustomed to do, what letters he had found at the postoffice addressed to them.

One more bulky than the others was first singled out for inspection. It was addressed to John, and the Lowen crest showed plainly whence it came. John ran his eye rapidly downt he first page, and as he did so his cheek blanched and his hand trembled with emotion. He could go no further.
"A Mother !" he exclaimed, " this is not credible!"
We shall not attempt to describe the conflicting feelings of the three hearts as the contents were finally mastered after many interruptions. But as we have no particular interests at stake, we can take coguizance of them without manifesting any of the agitation under which Mrs. Whitwell and her children were laboriug.

Divested of its legal technicalities, it was a matter-offact statement.

William Lowden had changed his mind. His nephew Ralph was not to be his heir. He had alvays intended that the one who should iuherit his fortune should make a proper use of it. He was now fully satisfied that Ralph was uot a fit person to carry ou ${ }^{+}$his behests. Mr. Lowden had wronged John's father, by putting an absurd interpretation on a refusal of assistance proffered many years since, and he had taken offence at what he deemed a slight. It was late in the day, but reparation could yet be made, thougir inadequately, in the person of Whitwell's wife, son or daughter. Lowden had no reason to allege for the change in his deterwination: what was his, he lad a right to dispose of as he chose.

John was to be hissole heir. His mother was to receive a liberal annuity; his sister's education was to $\mathrm{b}=2 \mathrm{mpl} 5$ provided for, and she was. on coming of ase, to recsive 2 rich domer.

The sum of one huultel thousand dollars was to be added to Mr. Bund's investel capital, the latter ce.isenting to accept Johu as a partner at tise completion of
e young man's college career. Fernfell, at William Lowden's death, together with the remainder of the estate, with one restriction, was to go to John, and the family, in future, was to look upon Fernfell as their home.
The restriction related to the setting aside of fifty thousaud dollars in trust which John was to expend in founding a free library, to which five thousand was to be added annually for its maintenance and increase. Mr. Lowden was to join the Whitwells, in a day or so, at the cottage, and become their self-invited guest for the remainder of the summer.
There were other details of no special interest to the reader, but the above conveys substantially the meaning of the weighty announcement which made that particular feast of the Sacred Heart a day ever memorable in the lives of the members of the whitwell family, and determined John to place his new library under the protection of the Sacred Heart.
An hour after the reading of William Lorrden's courmunication, the grateful mother, John and Rachel were kneeling at Bencdiction, in the Church of Pointe Claire, and thanking the Sacred Heart of our Lord for the unspeakable munificence of His gifts. They all three, unknown to each other, asked His light and grace, that they might be enabled to make the best use possible of the unexpected wealth which had so unaccountabl. fallen to them.
Rachel, as they again returned to their little cottage, that evening, twined caressingly her arms in those of mother and brother, and looking from one to the other, asked with childish earnestness :-
"But that Duncan Hale, who was he ?"

## UNPUBLISHED DOCUMENTS.

1734-1745.
No. 16.
(Tiranslation.)
EFather Luke Fravcis Nav to Father bonin.
(State of the Iroquois Mission of Sault St. Louis in ${ }^{7} 735$-)
(Continucd.)
The costume of the Iroquois is different from that of other Incian tribes. Their hair is trimmed somewhat like tha. of the Recollec: Fathers, with this difference, that tiey raise in a bunch the hair of the crown by means of a sind of wax mixed with vermilion, and allow a few hair; to protrude above, to which they fasten a porcelain bead or so, or a feather of some bird seldom met with. Over the shirt they usually wear a garment of French fashion, with lace sewed on all the seams. When the weather is cold, or on gala days, they wear a cloth mantle a yard and a half square, the lower border of which is trimmed with eight or nine bands of lace. Their mitassc, that is their legrgings, are adiorned with ribbons and a variety of flowers broidered with elkhair dyed red or yellow. These are made to fit closely, the better to show off the elaborate finish of the work Their moccasins are of smoke-dried deer-skin. Some wear silk stockings and shoes of French make and silver buckles. Among the Indian nations all the women are dressed alike. Tou have no doubt seen the likeness of the Indian maiden, Catherine Tegah-kouita, who died in odor of sauctity; all the squaws are similarly dressed.

As for the question of morality, the Iroquois and Hurous are more inclined to the practice of virtue
than other natious; they are the only Indians capable of refined feelings; all the others are to be set down as cowardly, ungrateful and voluptuous. If there were no French in Canada we would have as many saints in our ${ }^{r}$ mission as we now have Christians; but the bad example and solicitatious of the whites are a very great bar to the sanctification of our Iroquois. Though it be forbidden under the severest penrilties to give fire-water to the Indians, and though, $d r$ ing the last two months, exemplary punishment has 1 . en meted out to four Frenchmen, oue of whom was condemned to imprisomment, two to be whipped by the public executioner, aud the other to be fastened by the neck in the pillory for having carried on this illicit trane, still our Indiaus find all the fire-water they want, and as soon as they are drunk they are capable of any crime.

Not three months ago, an Algouquin, in a drinkirgbout, killea with three stabs of a knife a poor soldier who was quietly working in a hnuse at Montreal. Arrested on the spot, the Indian thought he would escape punish ment because he was drunk and did not know what he was doing. He was condemned notwithstanding to be langed; but as the executioner was away he was killed by a blow on the head.

Should any one of our Indians make his appearance in the village while in a state of intoxication, he is obliged to submit to a public penance. He is to remain kneeling outside the church during Mass and the other prayers made in coumon, for ten or twelve days, according to the gravity of the scandal given.
Drunkenness is the great vice of the Indian; but, thank God, we have many who never touch intoncating liquor of any kind. Those who do drink do not do so often, aud, taking all into consideration, our Iroquois are much better Christiaus than the French.

Before giving you an account of the exercises of our mission, I must tell you, Reverend Father, how I was adopted into the Iroquois nation. It is a necessary formality, for a missionary would not be an acceptable person in the village were he not a member of the tribe.

Two months after my arrival, I invited the eiders to a banquet. The spread consisted of a whole carcass of beef, bread in proportion, two bushels of peas and a quantity of tobacco. When all were assembled, Reverend Father de Lauzon, who had lived many years in this mission, made a long speech for me. Three Iroquois orators answered in turn. When the speech making was over, one of the elders rose and anncunced that a name must be given to the back-robe, for this is the appellation by which the Jesuit missionaries are known. After having gone over all the names of former missionaries, he determined that I should hereafter be called Hateriata, and I now go by wo other name in the village. Ask God in your prayers to give me the grace of realizing to the fullest exteut its signification, for Hateriata in Iroquois means "The Brave," the magnanimous man.
It now remained to assigu me to a lodge, and to adopt me into a family. I had the honor of being eurolled in the Family of the Bean. You must know that in the village there are three families: that of the Bear, that of the Wolf and that of the Tortoise. All new-comers are made members of one of these three families. The family of the Tortoise has become so numerous that it has been divided in the Rig and Little Tortoise.
And now let me say something about the exercises of the mission. At day-break, be it in winter or summer, Father de la Bretonniere says the first mass, at which all those assist who have to go out to the fields to work. They recite their morning prayers, and then the beads, in two choirs. An hour later, I say the every-day mass
for the whole village, during which the prayers and hymus of the Church in keeping with the season are sung in two choirs also. After the mass, I gather the children iogether in the church and make them recite their morning prayers, and then teach the boys how to serve mass.

About nine o'clock, Father de La Bretonnière puts the adults who have not yet been baptised through their catechism. The remainder of the day is spent going about visiting the sick and in deciding disputes which may have arisen in the lodges. An hour lefore sunset, I assemble the children again in the church for their evening prayers and for the reciation of their catechism. As soon as the children are dismissed the men and women repair to the church for the recitation of their prayers in common.

On Sundays aud festivals $I$ am in the confessional until ten in the morning, when I sing high mass, after which I preach to the French, for I have charge of a French parish, and there is no other church than that of the mission.

## (To bc constinucd.)

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

| Acts of charity,.... 129,336 | Works of charity,.. 4,149 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Beads,............ 417,930 $^{\text {1 }}$ | Works of zeal, . . . . 9, 286 |
| Stations oit the Cross. 85.178 | Prayers,.... ........2,146,494 |
| Holy Communions,.. 115,191 | Charitable conversa |
| Spiritual Commu- | tions,........... 318,734 |
| nions, ............ 37S, 144 | Sufferings or afflic- |
| Examinations of | tions, .......... . 208,413 |
| conscience,....... 19,52x | Sclf-conquests,...... 41,21I |
| Hours oflabor,...... 541,1S6 | Visits to Blessed |
| Hours of silence,.... 204,S7I | Sacrament ....... 206,845 |
| Pious reading, ...... 37,702 | Other good works, .. 941,771 |
| Masses celebrated,.. $3^{16}$ |  |
| Mrasses heard, ....... 144,296 | Total....6,966, |
| Mortifications, ....... 26,383 |  |



## OUR CANADIAN MARTYRS.

Drdamondville.-I fell sick six months ago. I felt sharp pains in my spine, had frequently a rush of blood to the head, and though placed near a good fire suffered constantly from cold chills. Several religicus communities and members of my family joined with me in a novena to the Canadian martyrs, Fathers De Brebeuf aud Lalemant. One of their relics was sent me, and on the eighth day on which I received Holy Communion, I was cured.

My friends enquired if $I$ thought that my cure was effected through the intercession of the martyred fathers. I told them that I was not sure, since so many worthy persons had prayed for my recovery. It seems to me thai God punished me for my want of faith and confidence, for I had a relapse, and was worse than before. I begged the holy martyrs to forgive me for what I had said, and immediately began a second novena, at the expiration of which I found inyself again relieved of my sufferings.

I am well now, and went expressly to Montreal to return thanks and to explain verbally what might not have been sufficiently well expressed in writing, and also to have my cure published in the Iessexger, if it be deemed advisable.

Marvina, P.Q.-For the last three years I had been suffering from a disordered stomach, and by means of the relic I received and prayers for my recovery I am com-
pletely cured. I am now enjoying good bealth. If agreeable I should like to have this published in the MesSENGER.

Midmand, Ont.-Many thanks for the relics. I was prostrated with a nervous fear and bodily weakness. As soon as I received the relics, I laid them on my heart, almost immediately I grew calmer, and to-day am able to attend Miass.

I took the Promotorship two years ago, and since have found peace in my family such as I uever dared hope for. For publication.

Norton MILLLS.-I wish to acquit myself of a debt of gratitude I owe the Sacred Heart for two great favors, one temporal the other spiritual, graciously vouchsafed through the intercession of the martyrs of Canada, after a novena made in their hovor and through the application of their relics.

Quebee.-H8̂tel-Dieu du Sacre Cœur.-A young man, an inmate for a time of our hospital, suffered daily from terrible fits of epilepsy. He assures us that he has not had a recurrence of these convulsions since last May, when he began carrying about him the relics of the Cauadian Martyrs.

Wikwemikong.-A'few days after my arrival at Wikwemikong, I had occasion to speak to our Indians of the martyred missionaries. There were then lying sick at the village two sisters, Agatha and Catherine Gabau. Agatha was bed-ridden, while Catherine was unable to walk. For quite a long time she had left the house but once, and the effort she then made-that was about three weeks before my arrival-had increased her infirmity.

Mary Ann, their sister, came and asked me for the relics. She first gave them to Agatha, who received them with a trembling hand, asking God meanwhile that His Holy Will might be accomplished. She kept them
clasped in her hands about tea minutes, then passed them in silence to Catherine. Catherine held them as her sister had done before her. A quarter of an hour after, she felt a strange sensation like a thrill running through her body. Theu, without the least hesitation, she rose and went straight to the organ to sing a hymn of thanksgiving. Agatha rose also immediately, and said to her sister, "I also am cured!" Three weeks have passed since this happened and there has been no relapse; the sisters go about as they were accustomed to a year ago.
Josephine Bebamikawe, a cousin of the two mentioned above, suffered an agony for three weeks from a violent toothache, which made her very wretched. When she heard how Agatha and Catherine were cured, she began a novena which was brought to a close by her sudden cure. Towards the end of the novena it was Zoe her sister'sturn so be stricken with the same painful infirmity. She thereupon began a novena for herself. At the endof the first day, after experiencing for a few minutes a great increase in her sufferings, she was as suddenly relieved and completely cured. Last Sunday, the gth (this was writtes in October), Mrs. Johnson, who had suffered for a long time from violent headaches which rendered her life almost unbearable, had recourse also to the Canadian Martyrs, and undertook a nevena to secure their interces. sion. She also ī̈ud permanent relief.
Ste. Anne de Chicoutimir.-I set great store on the relics since I received them, and I have made use of them with consoling results. One of my friends was daugerously sick ; I gave her one, and her condition improved immediately. She has had no relapse.
I gave another to one of my sisters-in-law who has a child that frequently suffered from couvulsions. He has had no new attack since his mother keeps the relic near him.

My own little boy, aged eight, had a tronblesome eruption near the eye, and we were in great fear that he would lose his sight. We made without loss of time a novena, and I made the child kis' the relic every day and touched his eye with it. The eruption has disappeared, and the child is now in good health.

Horyoke, Mass.-Mrs. ———, aged 64, had been suffering for fourteen years violent pains caused by defective digestion. Seven or eight doctors had been consulted, and all deciared that they were powerless to relieve her, as she had what they called paralysis of the bowels. About the 15th of March I brought her the relics of our Canadian martyrs. She began a novena and received Holy Communipn. As soon as she was in possession of the relics her sufferings became intense, and this lasted for three days. The crisis was so violent that she thought she was at the point of death. She asked our Lord to make her suffer, but to grant all the same the canonization of His martyrs. She added:-"Lord! cure me, at least for a fortuight or so, just long enough that I may bear witness of the favor grauted so as to hasten the canonization of the martyrs."

On the afternoon of the following Sunday, feeling that she could no longer endure such terrible pains, she once more applied the relic, and in a few moments her pains left her.

She then repeated the same prayer as previously, asking to be cured, but not so much for her own sake, but for the glory of the martyrs. And she was cured. Since then she has resumed her house-work which she was obliged to give up fully two years ago.

She would prefer not to have her name appear in the iIessenger. It, however, is well known here, for her cure made quite a stir. Her reputation here is that of a person of rare virtue. She has had her days of joy and her days of great affliction.

## IN THANKSGIVING.*

AIBION, N.Y.-In accordance with a promise made to the Sacred Heart, an Associate wishes to acknowledge in the Messenger a temporal favor received after a novena to the Sacred Heart.

ALEXANDRIA.-Thanks for two temporal favors which were granted after a promise to publish in the MessenGER. A Member of the League offers thanks to the Sacred Heart for a great temporal favor obtained. A Promoter returns thanks to the Sacred Heart of Jesus for favors received through the intercession of St. Joseph Thanks are returned for six favors received from the Sacred Heart of Jesus. An Associate and family retur: thanks to the Sacred Heart, they having made a novena and received a special favor two days aftervards. A lady wishes to offer thanks to the Sacred Heart for favors received. A Promoter returns thanks to the Sacred Heart for a great favor received. A Promoter residing at Loch Garry returns thanks for three special favors receiver. The Local Director acknowledges a remarkable favor granted to a dying Associate-consciousness and the power of speech, and the pious reception of the last Sacraments With each request there was made the promise to acknowledge in the Messenger.

Amemestburg.-Thanks to the Sacred Heart for one favor after a promise to publist in Messenger. An Associate returns thanks to the Blessed Joseph, good St. Ann and to the Sacred Heart for health restored to a mother, and another favor granted after fromise to publish. Thanks for a favor granted through the Sacred Heart in conformit: with a promise to publish in MEsSENGER. A member of the League returns thanks to the

[^0]Sacred Heart for a situation obtained. An Associate returns thanks to the Sacred Heart for a temporal favor obtained after a promise to publish.

CAMPBELLFORD.-According to promise, thanks are returned to the Sacred Heart for employment at two different times.

Cornwall.-Thanksgiving for favors obtained through the Sicred Heart by three persons, after promise to publish in the Messenger.

Dundas.-Thanks returned to the Sacred Heart for two special favors obtained after a prayer and a promise to publish in the Messenger.

Eganvilxe.-Please return thanks to the Sacred Heart of Jesus for two temporal favors.

Gali.-A member wishes to thank the Sacred Heart of Jesus for two favors granted during this month.

Halifax.-Please return thanks to the Sacred Heart through the Messenger for the success of a work recommended. I offer my thanksgiving for th, successful sale of a property I had been trying to sell for the past four years. I had recourse to the Holy League, and immediately my petition was granted. I promised to publish in the Messenger if favorably heard. A member returns thanks to the Sacred Heart for two very important temporal favors received. I wish to thank the Sacred Heart for a temporal favor received through the intercession of St. Joseph.

Hamilion. - I have much pleasure in returning thanks to the Sacred Heart of Jesus and Mary for getting troo brothers and a friend out of trouble, and for two safe journeys, boih of which favors I promised to publish if granted.

Hastings.-An Associate returns thanks for two temporal favors obtained after making a novena and promising to pablish in the MESSENGER.

Ingersori.-A Promoter wishes to return thanks for two temporal favors received after promising to publish. Thanks returned ter the Sacred Heart for two temporal favors. Please return thanks in the Messenger for tro temporal favors.

Lindsay.-Thanks to the Sacred Heart for a very great favor received, the conversion of a husband and father from a drunken life of several years duration.

London-Special thanks to the Sacred Heart ior the restoration to bealth of a person. A promise was made to publish. Thanks returned ior two temporal favors eceived.

Montreal.-I wish to return sincere thanks to the Sacred Heart of Jesus for two favors received after promise to publish in the MESSENGER—One a successful ending of a lawsuit, and a conversion that was almost despaired of. Thanksgiving for a special and great favor granted this month. A Promoter to the Sacred Heart returns thanks for three special favors received after promise to publish in the Messenger. An Associate returns thanis to the Sacred Heart for a special favor received after promise to publish. Thanks tendered to the Sacred Heart for all the frvors I have ever obtained, and promised to mention in Mfssenger, also in particular one favor, that is, for the Sacred Heart, Blessed Virgin and St. Joseph giving my father such a happy death, and I humbly ask the prayers of the League for his soul. Thanksgiving for a temporal favor rece: ived by making a norena, and promise to publish in Messes:GER and also after novena having a mass said. A Promoter wishes to return thanks to the Sacred Heart for the restoration of a mother's health obtained after a second novena in honor of the Canadian martyrs with a promise to publinh in the Messenger. A Framoter wishes to thank the Sacred Heart of Jesus for a great favor obtained
with a promise to publish as son as granted. A Promoter wishes to thank the Sacrea Heart of Jesus for a special favor received on St. Patrick's day, also for two persons who were prayed for, and who, to the great satisfaction of their friends, made their Easter duty. Thanks also to the Sacred Heart for -n operation successfully performed. Thanks are returned to the Sacred Heart for granting two particular favors. In each case promises were made to publish.
A member of the League wishes to feiurn thanks to the Sacred Heart for the recovery from an illness of six months, after promising to have it published, if the cure was effected. Masses were said aud two lights kept burning before the Sacred Heart.
Mo:'it St. Patrick, Ont.-A member of the League here wishes to have thanks returned to the Sacred Heart for two favors after promising to publish the same in the Messenger if obtained.
Orilifa--A lady wishes to return thanks in the Messenger for a temporal favor received.
Ormstown, P.Q.-A lady wishes to return thanks to the Sacred Heart for a great temporal favor ohtained for a mother after a promise io publish.
Otrawn.-An Associate wishes to return thanks for a temporal favor granted in the past; another returns special thanks for a recovery from illness, having p.omised to publish if granted. A Promoter returns thanks for two temporal favors received after a promise to publish.
Thanks are returned for a great improvement in oue member of a family given to drink. An Associate teuder: her sincere thanks to the Sacred Heart for the satisfactory settlement of a law suit.
Penetangeishene, Ont- Special thanksgiving of a Promoter for the success of a brother in an examination ohtained from the Sacred Heart through the intercession of St. Joseph and St. Patrick.

Peterborocgr.-An Associate returns thanks for two temporal favors received after promise to publish and making the nine communions.

Querec.-Most Eerrent thanksgiving to the Sacred Heart for two cures of scre throat-one granted almost immediately after request, :he other after application of the Badge and a novena ir. honor of the Canadian aIartyrs and St. Blasius, with jromise to publish if granted. A Member of the League returns thanks to the Sacred Heart for an importaut temporal favor received. Another offers thanksgiving for a temporal faror obtained after a promise to publish in the MESSENGER.

Swanton, Vt.-A Promoter wishes to return thanks for a situation secured for a member of his family, after a novena to Blessed Margaret Mary, with promise to publish in the Messenger.

Toronto.-A Member of the Yeague wishes to return thanks and praises to the Sacred Feart of Jesus for a very great spiritual favor received, having asked thie prayers of the League in union with a novena and a promise to publish if granted. Two other members wish also to return thanks to the Sacred Heart of Jesus for favors receired. Thanks are returned to the Sacred Heart for a favor received after havins made a promise to publish. Sincere thanks returned through the Messengen of the Sacred Heart for a special faror received in the month of January, and also for a prsition obtained for a husband, and many other temporal favors received during the past year, through prayers to the Blessed Virgin and the Sacred Heart of Jesus.

Thanks are returned to the Sacred Heart for the two following favors obtained : first, that of a father who han not gone for years to confession, after the intention had been prayed for he suddenly asked for a priest to visit him. The priest risited him several times, and finally
anointed him, and he died two weeks after, a great penitent, calling on the names of Jesus, Mary and Joseph. Second, for the reonvery ot a child from diphtheria, and of an elderly lady from a severe illness.
In fulfillment of a promise made, a Member wishes to thank the Sacred Heart of jesus for a vers great favor received. A person, who was enrolled in the League a short time ago requests her Associates to help her to thank the Sacred Heart for a number of special favors obtainedShe has had several Masses offered in thanksgiving. Thanksgiving for a special favor obtained by a young lady who promised to write to the Messenger if it were grauted.

Sr. ANivs.-A member wishes to return sincere thanks for a great favor obtained by iuvoking tie Sacred Heart-
St Raphines's.-Thanks to the Sacred Heart for a faver obtained through a novena to Our Lady and the Sacred Heart, with promise to have it acknowledged in the Messengek.
Windsor.-An Associate wishes to thank the Sacred Heart of Jesus fora temporal favor received by promising to publish.
Whorkr.-A Member of the League returns thanks for a special favor obtained with promise to publish.
Trgent Requests for favors, bolh spiritual and temforal, have been received from Antigonish, Bowesville, Buckingham, Calgary, Dundas, Galt, Hamilton, Liudsay, Moncton, Aloutreal, Cttawa, Ienetanguishene, Quebec, Renfrew, St. Amms, Tilbury.

## FROM BRANTIORD.

The beautiful devotion to the Sacred Heart of Jesus is daily increasing in our midst, as was manifested by the number who were =-ceived as promoters of the Holy

League, on the feast of St. Patrick, and also by the large congregation present to witness the ceremonies, as weil as to honor the Saint of the day. After making the Holy Way of the Cross, Rev. Father Feeny ascended the pulpit, and delivered an eloquent and touching address on the Patron Saint of ireland. The blessing and presentation of crosses and diplomas then took place, our pastor, Rev. Fatber Lennea, explaining the object of the devotion to the Sacred Heart, and exhorting the new promoters to carry on with renewed fervor and zeal the good work they had begun, impressing those present with the thought, that it was indeed a heavenly work to promote the love of the Heart of our Divine Lord. Then followed the A.cts of Reparation and Consecration, closing with Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

Rev. Father Feeny: our local Director, has given a course of Leenten instructions on the Sacred Heart, and has been untiring in his efforts to promote this devotion among the members of the Congregration, and had reason to feel pleased at the gratifying results on last Friday evening.

## FROM QUEBEC.

## St. Patrick's.

Tro years ago, our Rev. Director, Fr. Oates, appointed St. Patrick's day for the general communion for the Men's Branch of the Holy League. A most fitting and beautiful way for Irishmen to horor St. Patrick and Ireland. This year, on St. Patrick's day, some 1,000 men and 300 bors assembled in St Patrick's Flall, and marched to the church, to assist at the eight o'clock Mass. The body of the church was reserved for them. They approached the altar rails in splendid order to receive Holy Communion. It was a most grand and edifying sight, such a large num. ber of men and boys togetieer, making such a nobleprofession of their faith. Although they belong to differsat
sorieties, all are members and many of them Promoters of our Holy League.

In truth, the Holy League is the saviour of parishes, and the immense good it has done in our parish, especially amongst the men, will be known only on the Last Day.

Men who formerly received the Sacraments but once a year, and some, not even so ofte.1, are now to be seen at the General Communion every month.

At last month's General Communion, about 1,000 persons received with grateful hearts. We thank the dear Sacred Heart for the $n \cap n y$ blessings and favors He has bestowed on us.

## TORONTO. ST. MCHAEI'S CATHEDRAL.

A great Gathering of the Men's League of the Sacrod Heart.
The members of the Men's League of the Sacred Heart held their quarterly communion service at the 9 o'clock Mass in St. Michael's Cathedral yesterday morning. They were joined by the Ancient Order of Hibernians, most or whom are members of the League, and nearly filled the entire nave of the great cathedral. Father Ryan, director of the Men's League, said the Mass, aud Vicar-General MrCanu delivered a brief and impressive address. He congratulated them on cheir splendid attendance, and said that such a magnificent act of faith on the part of so many men was a fitting preparation for che feast of Ireland's patron, St. Patrick.

At the evening service in the Cathedral, Father Ryan continued his interesting course of lectures on "The Right of Man as a Member of Clirist's Kingdom on Earth." His subject was "The Sacrament of Soldiers," and he showed how the Christian soldier receives in Confirmation the divine strength and courage to fight the good fight for the eternal crown.-(From the Empire, March 13.)

# INTENTIONS FOR MAY. 

## RECOMMENDED TO THE PRAYERS OF THE FIOLX LEAGUE

 BY CANADIAN ASSOCIATES.1.-M.-Sts. Philip and Fames, MK. Discretion. 10,436 Conversions Ap. b. g.t m.t. Honor our Lady, to the Faith. Quecn of Xiay. 27,14x Thanksgivings. 17.-W.-St. Pirschal Baylor, C.
2.-Tu -St. Aihanasius, Bp. D. Visit the B. Sacrament. 12,417 Fearlessness. $\quad 10,064$ in affiction.
3.-W.-Fining of the Holv 18.-Th.-St. Hinand, Boy M. Cwoss. Study your crucifix. 21,442ht. Prudence. 5,242 Schools. Deceased Associates.
4.-Th.-St. Monica, $W_{-}$ht. pt. Ee a peacemaker. 7,327 Sicl:. Perseverc in prayer. ${ }^{14,349}$ Specia.
5.-F.-St. Pius, $V_{0}$. P. Love hellove the H. Name. if Retreats.

Rosary. ${ }^{2,552}$ Communities.
6.-S.-St. Yohnat the Latingate.|rt. Docility to the Holy Ghost. $f^{2} 6$ at. st. Be faithful to duties. 12,635 Works, Guilds.
First Communions. 1 22. - M. -Sts. Faustinus anci
7-S.-St. Stanislazs, Bh. M- Comit., M.M. Juy of spirit. 1,595 at. Sitrit. Ardent love of the sacred Heart. 22,3:9 Departed.
8.-M.-Apparition of St. Michael. Pray or the Church. S,oyo Employment.
9.-Tu.-St. Gregory Nazianzen, Bp. U. Yray for all in sin. 7,661 Clergy.
10.-W.-St Antoninus, Bp. C. Pray for those in a state of grace. $26, \cdots$ 394 Children.
11.-Th.-Ascension, bt. gt. hl. mf . rt. st. Joy of spirit. $12.5 \mathrm{~S}_{\mathrm{s}}$ Familics.
12.-F.-Sts. Nercics and Achil-1 leus, NIMT. Fortitude iro,9S2 Perseverance.
13.-S.-St. Yokn The Silent. Spirit of Silence. 11,456 Reconciliaturas. 14.-S.-St. Doriface, 3i. nt. Loyalty to Ged. 13,530 Spirit favors. 15.-MI.-St. Jsidore, Plo:4 ${ }^{\text {Shmant }}$ Charity to the poor. $9,62, \mathrm{ll}$ emporal fawors.
10.-Tr.-St. Ychiv Vapontucen $c$,
larishe:
23.-Tn - BL. Andrca Bozola, M. leace of soul. 15,269 Sinners.
24.-W.-Sts. Donatizn und Rogasi,2rn. Fortutude. 15,361 Parents.
25.-Th.-St. Greuory IMI., P. ht. letend the Church. 4,646 Religious.
26.-E.-St. Maijp Aicri, C. Love of our Lord. 1,253 Novices.
27.-S.-St. .jfary Jhag. de Paszi, V. Gratitude for Gid's mercies. =.774 Superiors.
28.-S.-Mt. Hely Trinity, b $\dagger$. gt. Kespect the sign of the Cioss. 2,4,70 Vocations.
29.- fi.-Uur Lady, Help of Chkxistians. Ask our Lady's help. 7,4i6 Promoters.
30.-Tn.-St. Felix J. S.M. De votedness. 48,613 V'aricus.
31. - W.-St. insich, Merici, V. Thanksiviving for this Alonth's oraces. The Directors.
$t=$ Plenary Inditls.: $a=15 t$ Derree: $8=2 d$ Dejrec: $g=$ Guard of Horor and Roman Archconfraternily : $k=$ Holy Hour: m=Bona Afors: Promoters: $r=$ Rosary Scdality; $s=$ Sodality $B_{.} V$.
Associates may gain 100 days Indulgence for cach action offered for these Intentions.


[^0]:    * To be intime for insertion the Thanksgiving items should be in the hands of the printer not later than the 8th of the month preceding publication.

