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## THE PRESENTATION



## Cutrent Events

图He Feast of St. Anne. - The $26^{\text {th }}$ July is the "great day" of the devotees of that powerful and good Mother. This year again, from two to three thousand pilgrims gathered in the Basilica to be present at the ceremonies of that solemn day. To complete our happiness the weather was beautiful and allowed us to carry out every detail of our usual programme, of which the folloying will give a general idea.
FORENOON. - At daybreak, even before the doors of the Shrine were opened to the public, the two golden crowns destined to adorn the brows of St. Anne and of her beloved Daughter were taken from the "Treasury" and placed upon the statue instead of those that are seen there during the remainder of the year.
At 50 oclock the steamer ${ }^{4}$ Three Rivers $n$ arrived with the pilgrimage from Sorel, the only one admitted. It was under the direction of his Lordship Monscigneur Maxime Decelles, the Coadjutor-Bishop of Monseigneur Morcau.
At $70^{\circ} \mathrm{clock}$ high mass was sung for the parishioners, as at

Ste. Dane the 2ro July is kept as a feant of obligation At or belock Pomtifical llizh Mass was sumg, a thing that has mot been withowed in the lhasilica for soveral years. HiLorhhip lishop lecelles officiated with two Priest, of hiv dincese av deacen and subdeacon. Tiwn fathers of the (inmmunity, the Reverend Fathers De Roo and Liétaert, acted as "Cantores ${ }^{\text {o }}$ " , ints altermately with the choristers in the organlott. The spectacle preented by the lasilica cluring the ccremre: g was really grand!

After the Gesipel two sermons were delivered as thsuat: one in French by Rev. Father Sompel of our house of St. Anne at Montreal, and the other in English by Rev. Fiather Delargy of our house of St. Patrick at Quebec.
A.tikNoos. - The Pontifical Mass is not the only ceremony performed that day: The afternoon is set apart for several others in nowise inferior to that of the morning.

At $1.30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Vespers were sung. Long before that hour the pilgrims had litterally filled the church. In accordance with an odd traditional custom, the honor of chanting the Vespers was reserved for Kev. Me MeCrea, the parish priest of St. Joachim, wh:le Monseigneur I)ecelles sat on the Throne.

The Vespers over, the time came for the procession with the Great Relic. Before the procession began Rev. leather Allard, the Superior, ascended the pulpit and excited the confidence of the pilgrims by the recital of the striking miracles that had happened during the past week:. Then, amid canticles and prayers the procession set forth. At its head was the cross followed by all the ladies ; then two reliquaries, one containing the Great Relic. preceded by the choristers and followed by the Bistop, the (lersy, the commmity and all the men. On the return of this splendid proession, the Rev. Father Superior stopped the pilgrims at the deor of the Basilica and there, in the presence of the precious bones of Iler whom they hat come to venerate, le incited them to repeat with him three times: "l'iace la Bentue Sainte Anne!" which all repeated with enthusiasm. Rev: Father Grogan of our house in Toronto addresed to the public a few words in linglish, and the procession re-entered the church singing the Magnificat:

Sat mu benedietion was then ans and the blewing of the
 thealles．Then the pi＇srime defiled snce more fir the vencra－ tion of the（ireat Relie，which i ，flifered to the pablie only on that day：All the piksims came one by one to pirnoly kis． thase precioll－rematios．

What a difference between the ceremonion of the Cluarch ，the wordly festivals！The latter are nomy ；they encrvate and tun for a moment，leaving behind them but emptiness，trouble and hon frequenty remorse！The a Pomps of Jeats，on the contrary do good to the soul ；they purify it and lift it up．The bithful return happe and stronger to the struggles of life！
Sermon of the Rev．Delargy．－The preacher takes oe－ casion of the oigr crowd to put them a question：＂Why；dear brethren，do you come，year after year，to this famous Shrine？ 1 know ！It is to show your respect，your vencration，your love for St．Anne．It is also to ask Her graces，as you know by experience She is＂so good！n Let us therefore briefly examine the great titles St．Anne has to this veneration，and let $u$ see in the same time what we can learn from it．，＂

Then the lather goes on showing St．Anne as a noble Muther，as a holy Mother，as an almighty Mother．

St．Anne is a nolde Mother，he says，since She has in her veins the blood of royalty：She comes down from David．．．But She is in a special way a noble Mother because She gave birth to Mary．．．．and so She is the Grand－Mother of Jesus Himself．．． IIe hould therefore venerate Iler most humble．．．！

St．Anue is a holy Mother，because She received so many graces from God，and yet more，because She cooperated to them．By this cooperation She increased at every moment the treasure of those sraces and of her merits before God．．． We have been regenerated in the Baptismal Font，we have recsited so many graces in our life．But could we say we have coiperated to them as St．Amme did？Iect us ask of Her to be mere faithful in the future，and to persevere to the end！
St．Ame is an almighty Mother ；every cane knows St．Ame in the great Worker of Miracles of America！Why those so many crutches and ex－votos，why this splendid basilica，why
thousands and thousands of sici peopis coming and being cured? Because of the great power of St. Anne, because of the great tenderness of Her heart towards all the afficted... Oh! Let us pray. St. Anme with contidence! Ash and you shall. rectiz', said Our Lord. (St. John, Nir, 24.) Here is this word every day proved to be truc. lics: St. Anne is always anxious for our temporal and far more, for our etormal happiness !

Pilgrims and Pilgrimages. - We shall add but one word in conclusion, and that is that the pilgrimage season continues as we expected. We have already reached the number of 100 and in the first fortnight of August we have had no less than 15.000 pilgrims.

The following is the list of organized pilgrimages that have come since the $20^{\text {th }}$ July.

J. Hoyois, C. SS. R.


THE DEVOTION TO S. ANNE IN CANADA

## I Its Presage

4Esus Cunisr, to console the Holy Church for the loss of so many souls swallowed up in the abyss of schism and heresy in the $16^{\text {th }}$ century, gave her the whole of the New World to evangelize. The compensation was at least equal to the loss.

At once Cabral, Cortes and lizarro, taking the cross for their standard and bringing pricsts with them, set forth from various points of Europe and sailed towards the recently discover ed shores with the main object of "giving to the old

Church innumerable legions of children.n (1) Brazil, Mexic•. Peru, Venezucla he-.d with delight the voicenithe missionaric-
 and were converted !., the faith. "Such was the progressofreligion in . Imerica, thanks t. those missjonariowhose manes are barely known in history: that in the space of forty years, six thontsand monasterics and sis hundred bishoprics were founded., (2) The Blessed Virgin reigned there as a sovercign.

But these is a portion of Anerica that Christ has reservid from all time for his Ancestress: it is Canada. That land i, to be her domain ; she shall be its sovereign ; everything in it shall bear the imprint of her name and the seal of her power. It shall be St. . Inne who will direct Jacques Cartier to find the road to it : she also shall preside over the founding of a coln, worthy of the holy Church : she, in spite of all obstacles, sinall ever cause the faith to triumph and to reign there in all it; splendor.

God who disposes of all things with gentleness, but who fail not to show his power to attain His end, had also decreed it. and time underteok to manifest His divine plans to s.teh an extent that they shine in the eyes of the world. Thus, noboly hesitates to acknowledge that St. Anne is really the queen of Canada. She has established her authority in it, not by great changes and wonderful facts, but, according to the beautiful expression of Cardinal Lavigeric, because she was its "grood godmother. (3) In fact, however far we may go back in the history of Canada, we find St. Ame already exercising her holy influence, either by making events corncide with the day of her feast, or even by attaching her name to it.

[^0]And what do we not see on the very initial page of that history whose first and glorious lines were written by the light of a shrine in Brittany? A name and a date equally dear to cvery Canadian heart: Jorques Curtier and the 260 h July 55.35 . Here is a summary of it:

It the command of his sovercign, Prancis I, Jacques Carticr sailed from St. Malo on the $19^{\text {th }}$ May 1535 to penctrate at last int. that Canada of which he had had a glimpse the previous vear. .I Catholic above all, the Breton captain would not cmbatk before he had placert his expedition tuder heaven's pro. tection. Nevertheles the myage was a very stormy obe. The wish became a tempent: his flotilla, consisting of three small verds, was som di-persed and scattered in every derection. bim St. Ame watehed wer her sandard-hearer and protected him Ifter two monthe' navigation of a sea suept by contrary wimb, he fanally rathed Blane Siblon at the entrance of the strats of belle-lle lis companions, ever the sport of the wates, jowed him there only ten days afternards. . I fereent Chintian and having at least one of the two almoners on board hi- vesel, Cartier sanctified each day of delay with some pious act He was doubtews preparing to ecelerate properly the feat of Her who is inwoked under the name of "Safe Port of mariners, " ( 1 ) when she brought back whim, a both together, " in whe himelf a rites, the two vessels about whose fate he


The joy of these brate mariners may be imagined when they at lat saw themedes at the very doors of the comery that they had so lons sought. The ails were at once loosened and tik: first fiast of Si, Ante in (ithada was celebrated.

Whether this be havard or not, this event with its accompaseing circumstances assumed, as one would now say a very Whscrive character. Why should not l'rovidence, which leaves mohing to the unforeseen, not have had a hand in it? Why not vee in it the hand of St. Anne performing an ast of aththesity by writing her name on the very frontispice of our hit:-
(1) Xiturnics of St. Annt.
(2) Cartier, sccomd :ojage, f. 37 .
tory: Why not acknonlelse who ut hesitation in this event the harbinger of our great national devotion? The fact is very admissible, I think:

> P. (isms, C. SS. R.

## The Glory of wither france

Reverend Brother . Dbl, Sunnis dink rat of the ('arista Bothers, on the vecasion of his pilainatac to sh . hame de beapre on the $10^{n}$ July last, was kind enough toprencolt as with a top y on the excellent book on fann-1/aric de de . Hennas, the fonder of his lastitute. In the very first pages, the harmed and pious author from St. Male, E. Herpin, establishes between his hero and the " glorious Jacques Cartier, " a parallel which confirms sill that we have said of the latter's piety.
"Jacques Cartier and Jean de la Memos: Here, Reverend Brother, are truly once more our two most noble and our purest glories, and between them what a curious and touching resemblance:
"Both have the same faith, the same heart, the same object.
a He, Jacques Cartier, sous the first, to carry the cross to the distant shores of the other France. He, your Father, founded the Institute of Iloermel and the Daughters of Providence of St. Brieuc, and from our Brittany, in their turn, the Bruzhtan and Sistrksor La Mew us start for Canada where, far from a country that seems to reject its devoted children, they find, as was said on the day of your golden wedding, "another bronte acth all the relish of the old language, the old customs and the old faith. ....."



THE TRANSFIGURATION
 T that time, says the Gospei, Jesus taketh unto him Peter and James, and John his brother, and bringeth them up into a high mountain apart : and he was transfigured before them. And his face did shine like the sun: and his garments became white as snow. And behold there appeared to them, Moses and Elias, talking with him. And Peter anstitering, said to Jesus : Lord, it is good for us to be here : if thou wit let us make here three tabernacles: one for thee, and one for Moses, and one for Elias. And as he was yet :peaking, behold a bright cloud overshaded them. Andlo a voice out of the cloud, saying : This is my beloved Son, in whom I an well pleased: hear ye him. The disciples hearing, fell upon their face: and were very much afraid. And Jesus came and touched them: and said to them : Arise, and fear not. And they lifting up their eyes, saw no one, but only Jesus., (St. Matth., xvin.)

St. Matthew's narration of that great miracle is what we read at mass on the second Sunday of Lent and on the feast of the Transfiguration on the $6^{\text {th }}$ August. This marvel happened in the last year of the Lord's preaching, about eight months before his death. The scene of this extraordinary event was Mount Tabor in Gatilec near Nazareth.

The remembrance of this mystery has ever been vivid in the Chur:h and has inspired master-piects to artists of all kinds. In the earlicst ages of the Christian era, architects devoted their talent to raising on the Tabor three churches which they dedicated to Jesus, to Moses and to Elias, and later on St. Helena had a magnificent one erected which she richly endowed. In our days the Franciscan Fathers who dwell on Tabor are raising the ruins of those monuments and under taking to restore them to divine worship.

Orators, writers, poets, sculptors and painters have endeavored to reproduce as accurately as possible the scene that passed on the mountain which St. Peter calls "Holy." But how to express suitably what is beyond expression? Raphael, the painter of Urbino, has been the most successful of the artists. several churches are proud of possessing copies of the original painting preserved at the Vatican. But this mystery has been represented not only on canvass. For the same object gold, silver and the most precious stones have been used. Thus, for instance, the churches of Lophem and of Winghene (Belgium) have a monstrance of which the following is a description : The base represents Tabor; Peter and James are lying asleep, on either side; John is standing and forms the stem ; he holds. a shining sun in the middle of which is the Sacred Host or Sun of justice. Moses and Elias are beside Our Lord. The upper part forms a luminous cloud in which is seated God the Father holding in his hands the crow: of glory. He himself is between two angels who adore the Blessed Sacrament and who hold a scroll on which are inscribed the words: Hic est filius meus dilectus! i. c. This is my beloved Son. Is not this admirable work of art from the hand of Petyt the arist of Bruges, fashioned in 1750 and made of silver, a worihy pendant of the work of the great Italian painter ?

Several parishes, specially in the United States, have adopted this mystery as the titular of their church.

Let us now ask ourselves three questions: Why the mystery of the Transfiguration? Why the presence of Moses and Elias? Why the words of the heavenly lather?

Jesus Christ was transfigured on Tabor to confirm his. disciples in the faith of his divinity, and to prevent any weakening on their part when they would afterwards see him die on Calvary. He was also transfigured to encourage us, his members, to be patient in crosses and sufferings, and to teach us with what splendor our bodies will one day rise from the dead. (I CGr., Xv, 31.)

Moses and Elias appeared on Tabor in order that the law and the prophets might bear testimony unto Jesus Christ that. it is He and no other who is the true Son of God, the promi-
sed Messial, the Saviour of the world. The law is represented by Moses, and the prophets by Blias. These two personages speak with Jesus of his death and of the tortures that await him in Jerusalem. (St. L.uke, 1x, 3t.)

The heavenly Father ends the vision that the apostles contemplated in the ravishment of ecstacy and that they would have like to see last for ever. When it seemed about to disappear, Peter had exclaimed: "I.ord, it is good for us to be here. If thou wilt, let us make here three tabernacles: one for thee, and one for Moses and one for Elias. " The disappearance of Moses and Elias showed him how indiscreet was his request. Peter did not think that one attains glory only through humiliation. It would have been better for him to have asked for perseverance amid temptations rather than anticipated glorification. But the Gospel says that he was then beside himself and lintew not what he said. For all answer he heard the voice of the heavenly Father saying : "This is my beloved Son in whom I am well pleased. Hear je him."

These words heard by the apostle St. Peter contain a profound lesson for us also. To attain the promised land of Heaven, the glorious Transfiguration, we must hear and follow the son of God, the Kïg of the New Covenant. We must do so at all times and in all places. We must do so and, like St. Peter himself, unto death, if need be. The earth is the place of labor; heaven that of glory: Let such be our hope! -

> After war comes peace,
> Whose blessings will never pass away!
> After repentance come; the reward!
P. Witrebohm:, C. SS. R.

#  



Mrs François Racine
..oton A worthy Heiress ..08o..

| 6 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $x_{2}$ | 2 |
| $x^{2}$ |  |He fourth of July was a day of mourning for the parish. The Fathers and the parishioners gathered together, after solemn obsequies, around the body of the late $\mathrm{M}^{\prime \prime}$ l'rançois Racine (Anastasie Huot), to follow her remains to her last home. The solicitude of the parishioners and the sorrow depicted on every countenance, showed how she was esteemed by all who knew her. She was carried away unexpectedly by an illness, which inspired fear but too late: she died from heart disease. Her body was laid to rest next to that of her lamented husband, and of her venerable Father-in-law Mr Michel Racine, who preceded her by a few months only.

This is the third dcath, within the year, in one of the oldest families of the parish. This trial is a severe, a very severe one. But it is borne by the family with a christian resignation that is unequalled by anything except our sympathy. M ${ }^{\text {re Racine, }}$ the worthy heiress of the property and generosity of the founder of the parish church, $\mathrm{M}^{\mathbf{r}}$ Etienne de Lessard, did not
await her last hour to perpetuate the family traditions towards St. Anne. Sceing that the work of the national Sanctuary was impeded in its development on account of the smallness of the site, she came forward and offered as a gift all that part of the hill-side in the neighborhood of the Memorial Chopel and the Scala Santa. The deed was passed on the $4^{\text {th }}$ - February 1898. This donation, of the value whereof she herself was not ignorant, is of inestimable value as regards the realization of the plans made for the Sanctuary: This is a new link added to the chain of gifts formed by the piety of the owners of the property on which the church of St. Anne has stood for two and a half centuries.

The first deed is dated the $S^{\text {th }}$ March 1658 : "Honorable "man, Eitienne de Lessart, says the deed, moved with a * desire to honor God and to contribute something towards his - service according to his means, seeing the inclination and "the devotion that the inhabitants of Beaupre have had for a "long time to have a church or chapel in which they may "hear Mass.... gives two acres in front by a league and a "half in depth. ..." on the sole condition that a church be built thereon. The donor having only a concession of ten acres frontage, might assuredly have limited his generosity to this giving of one fifth in favor of the church, but he wished to add to its value by conceding all the dues and rents to be collected on the portion given. He did more. Three years later, Mgr. de Laval thought it would be better to change the site of the first church: $\mathrm{Mr}^{\mathrm{r}}$ de Lessard allowed him to choose another on his property. This second donation was verbal, but it was finally ratified on the $6^{\text {th }}$ liebruary 1684 by an authentic deed. This example given by the head of the family becomes henceforth a tradition in the family. The limits of the religious property are extencled as the need makes itself felt. In 1872 it is $\mathrm{M}^{2 s}$ llonaventure Lessard, the last heiress to the name as well as to the property, who gives all the ground occupied by the sacristy and the monastery of the Redemptorist Fathers; in 1879 it is $\mathrm{M}^{\mathbf{r}}$ Joseph Boucher, the first husband of Anastasic Huot who, by a fourth donation, furnishes the Guardians of the Sanctuary with the mzans of making a
garden in which they can breathe the pure air of the river and of the "Cote de Beaupré ; at last in 1898 it is M" Anastasie Huot recently bereaved of her second husband, François Racine, who ends this fine list with the first mentioned donation.

The mortal remains of all these generous benefactors are religiously kept in the vaults of the Basilica under St. Anne's protection while awaiting the day of the Resurrection, when they will arise in glory:

P. Girard, C. SS. R.

## MISOELLANEOUS

## Impressions of a trip to Ste.Anne de Beaupré

On Monday lact I made a trip to the famons Shrine above named. I was anxious to visit the place in the heat of the pilgrimage season, and to becone more familiar with the various classes of people who frequent the sacred spot, and to take notes of the good work being done there. I went down by the to a. m. train, Tatebec Montmorency is Charlevoix lailway, which made the journey in 45 minutes, evoking the praise of the passengers, especially of the large number of Americans who where aboard, by its speed and the fine equipment of the rond. Athough it was not a set pilgrinage das, the cars were well filled, chiefly with Guited States and Canadian tourists, who could not afford to omit Ste-Anne's When they vist the historic city of (utelrec. Apart from the benefit and pleasure of visting the venerated hoily spot, viess of the scenery along the way more than repay the enpense of the trip. On lowking lackwards from the train as it crosses the fine bridge over the St. Charles River, the old fortress city comes into full view ; the bemutish villages of Charleshourg, Beatport, the town of Levis, the St. Iawrence and the Island of Orleans, together with the Citadel or Cape Diamond, are atl in sight, and then the far-famed folls of Dontmorency are rexched in a few minutes, the combination forming a picture of beauty not easily matched this side of the Athantic. This panorama of rare seenery alone would satisfy the traveller, thut his mind is kept on the alert, for he is looking intent!y forward to a sight of the Bavilica and the far-famed Shrine of so many miraculous cures. Once landed at the holy place, tre he Jew or Gentile, or professing Christian of any type or sect, he cannot withhold his meed of reverence and devetion to the wonderful works dome there. It may be hard for some to lelieve in mysterious doings and effects, lunt the undeniable proofs of the accomplishment of such things are there visible and taugible ; inasmuch as huge piles of crutches, bendages, splims, cushions, mechanically shaped boots, etc., all discarded by cured persens, are there to be seett and touched and handicd. Then, the walls of the church are decornted with the votive offerings and memorials of the restored indiviluals, who came there aflicted and helpless, and went home rejoicing and thankful. Coming into the presence of

 than his own. Nor hav the fatme of ste. hane set reacherl its heigh, for the mamleers that thock to it increase :cat after wat. A ham at the regiserg shows that in


 visited the Shrine, numbering letwee: cix and eveat thonsand people, from the
 Montmosency and Charlevoix Railsay was tavel to the utmont, one of ite trains consiting of some is coathes all row-lal with people. thet the expert officials of the rond are tised to the hambling of iarge crond-, and the loest order and panctuality prevail. Xithing is muited that rabld tend to the comfort and safety of the patrons of the road. The vigilant Superintendant, Mr. W. R. Buseell, journier up and down the line ath seer to the prownal well-iving of the pasengers entrasting
 it is ample, esery bober in the phace is tumed rither into a hotel or a lmardings

 cleantiness and chatacteristic proliteneow. Deady all their hotese are geten up specially for the shelter of tivitors to the Slame, and imserupalous llecciag of strangers is a thing almost unknown thece. I stophod at the St. Domis Itotel, kept
 comfortable home. I visited the Francisun Convent. Where pingrims are also accommodated with meals and a refreding yont terest in. This is an ideal home of peace. order and halthful character. Situated hish up on the brow of the hill, it commands a view of Guelece city. Wie of Orleans, ('ape Tourmente and miles and miles of charming views on all sides. I learned at temakible lesson in rigid conomy while there, for 1 wav anoured that phang ladies there fet tution a Finglish and Firench with all necersory tutchge in sening and fance work, etc., for the mondest charge of six thllars per month, including lanad and lodging. The houce is fairly well putronized now, hat as its beumiful sitation, its efficient course of instruction and its very moderate charges becone better known, its halls will be cronded.

Wim. Eithson.



鹵He Presentation. -- Amost every master of engraving or of painting has left a /'rescntation behind him. In fact the subject lends himsilf admirably to the display of art and the manifestation ot talem. The number of personages who always figure in it, the diversity of their age, the variety of their costumes, the surroundings, everybing in a word contributes to make it a pieture palpitating with interest. The majesty of the priest and the calm and resigned attitude of St. Anne and St. Joachim serve only to show out the insantile graces of the Blessed Virgin, whe adrances with a firm step toward the temple. In presence of these pictures the eye wanders from the Mother to the Daughter, admiring at times the generosity of the first, at others the heroism of the second, and finally enbraces both in one contemplation.

## 湤:

The Transfiguration. - The sublime picture of the Transfiguration, by Raphael, which is considered with reason the first in the world,
is at Rome in the muscum of the Vaticun. Father Ventura calls it * the most expuisite and most perfect work, the master-piece of art. -

This pieture, in accordance with the custom adopted by him in his compositions, is divided into two parts : the terrestrial and the celestial. In the former, the disciples, grouped around a young demoniac whom they have been unable to cure, point out to the ansious parents that they must apply to the divine Saviour himself. In the second, Christ with the prophets, Moses and Dilias, appears amid a shining atmosphere, glorified like the glorious bodies, without having, however, tost anything of his matural form. The apostles l'eter, James and John, overwhelmed with sueh splendor, prostrate themselves or sereen their faces, being unable to bear its brillimey.

Raphace would allow no one to assist him in this work. Consequently he spent his remaining strength in it. Carried off by a fever, brought oa by encessived labor, he died, on the 6 in April 1520, at the age of thinty seven years.

When the puhtic were admited to view the Transfiguration, exposed for the first time in the studio transformed into a mortuary chamber, there was but oale cry of almiration. That enthusiasm, confirmed by posterity; is s'ill fell by everybody who has the happiness of contemplating that inimitable picture.

P. Glk.MkD, C. SS. R.



## AS OFFERINK; UF $\$ 25.00$

 reat Falls, Mass. - Mi' Sam. Vachon, in thanksgiving for the recovery of her child who had been given up by the physicians, gave $\$ 25.00$ to St . Amne, in accordance with the vow she had made. She asks us to publish it in the sinntls.

潮:

## A BLGGMMAGE Bhessed

Ayoung lady of 18, Miss Odile Archambault, came from Nichigan on the $21^{2}$ January, suffering from a disease of the hip bone. She had been a cripple for six. years and had spent nine
months in the hospital at Detroit, where she had undergonean operation. 'lo walk she was obliged to use two crutches. She had great confidence in St. dime. She was soon rewarded. She began an novena, and at the end of the notena she left one of her crutches behind. Some weeks afterwards she gave up the other and made use of a walking stick. This stick suticed for the four months she spent yet at Ste. Anne. On returning home she teft her two crutches in sit. Imue's Shrine as atroghy of the victory won hy St. .hame over her inlirmities.

This was not all. St. dme showed on this occasion that her primcipal am is to win souls. This young hadys father, although a yood man, had for some years neglected his religious duties To obtain his child's cure he went to confession and received communion. Since then he is the joy and edification of his family.

## 沾:

## ST. ANNE CNAMS THI: STORMS

LAst September, Rev. Faher Schelfhat ieft our house of St. Anne at Montreal with a lay brother to take possession of our new residence at Massin in the West lndies, to which he had been apppointed. During the voyase, which was a very diticult one, he had occasion to experience the protection that St. . Inne grants to mariners and all who are in danger on the sea.

* During a terrible night, the Reverend Father relates, I wemt on the bridge ani prayed to St. Ame to ealm the Ocean and to bring us safe to port. I threw st. Ame's medal into the sea, promising to say a mass in her honor and to erect the chapel I was going to build in the centre of the island in St. Anne's honor. Well : that very night the Ocean was calmed, and the three last days of the voyage were delightful 'n
:


## 

ON the $25^{\text {th }}$ of last December we received from Mr Saillant, a parishioner of St. Joachim, the following statement. His litte daughter, Rosa, six years old, had been iil for two months and Dr. Tremblay, the family physician, could not ascertain the nature of the illness. He thought it was inflammation of the lungs. Her illness increased. Soon the poor child was given up. Her parents had almost lost hope. I say "almost," because they had confidence in St. Anne, and secing every earthly hope of safety vanish, they implored her who is so
justly called the *Mother of the sick. " They made many promises to St. Ame. That good Mother could not remain deaf to such an appeal: from that moment the child began to get better and in five days she was quite well.

Her father came expressly to the Shrine to fulfil the promises and to relate us the fact.

## A NEW VORK SIIRIN:

## 

IN ceaseless streams, all day long, men women and chitdren poured in and out of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Jean Baptiste, in East Sevemyesixth strect, yesterday. It was the feast day of St. Anne, Mother of the Holy Virgin, and from dawn till dark the church was filled with worshipping multitudes.

Exposed in its casket on one of the altars iny the tiny relic of the Saint to which miraculous powers are ascribed. It is snid to be a fragment of her wrist bone, and was presented to the church by the Pope six years ago. There are scores who say they have been cured of disense by praying before this relic and laying their hands upon its covering.

Testimony is given of deformities cured and lameness that has disappeared through its ageney, and the space before the altar has been piled high with cruthes and canes disearded by rejoiced believers.

To these witnesses many were added yesterday. Nomen who limped painfully down the aiske walked away with springing steps. I talked with one of them last night in her home. She is Mrs. Marie Dorio, a widow, of No. 970, Bighth avente.
"I hurt myself hast Wednesday, $n$ she said in broken English, - while trying to break a stick of wood with my foot. The blow was misplaced and all its force was expended on the centre of the sole. The pain was so bad that 1 dropped to the ground in a faint. When I recovered consciousness I crawled upstairs to my room and threw myself on the bed. I was not able to move and the pain was dreadful.
" A neighbor found me suffering and cared for me as best she could, but could not relieve me much. I was unable to place my foot on the floor.

* I grew desperate, for I must work for my living. When I saw
alone that night 1 sprang up and threw myself on my knecs before St. Amme. $n$

Mrs. Dorio pointed to a tiny colored picture of the Saint on the table.

W My mother gave that to me twenty jears ago, n she kaid and I have always prayed to it.

* ( $h$, St. Annc, I cried, save me from this prin, and I prayed on my knees for ten minutes.
*Then I stood up. All the pain was gone, and I called to my kind neighbor to come and give thanks with me.
"My foot, however, was badly swollen, so that 1 was mable to put on a shoc. 1 gradually improved, lut yesterday it was still swollen and discolored. So I snid I would go and venerate the blessed relic in the church.
* It was hard for me to get there to day and when I reached the atar my foot was aching again. I prased hefore the relic and when I started home my foit was as well as before I hurt myself. It is the faith. One must believe, that is all., $n$

At the church Mirs. Dorio had to tell her story over and over to her friends and the nums. In proof of her thankfulness, she wrote this paper:

א 1, Maric Dorio, having been grievously iame, have this day been made whole by the virtues of the relic of the blessed St. Anere. $n$

There were many more, one of the priests told me, who had been cured. An aged woman who had suffered for years from theumatism went away without a pain, and another was cured of insomnia. I sall no discarded crutches, but was. Id that many had recently been left there.

In the church I saw rows upon rows of silent worshippers, most of them women and children. They knelt in the pews and the aisles, and crowded on the floor about the altar of St. Amne. Countless lights blazed in glitecring candlesticks, glowing like tiny stars in the twilight of the church. Near the door stood a statte of St. Anthony; and around it pressed kneeling women by scores.

As each one rose she slipped into the outstretched hands of the figure a scmp of paper bearing some heartfelt prayer. All day long the church was crowded. Nearly eight thousand persons visited it and worshipped the relic of the blessed St. Anne.
(Nezv York Herald.)

## A NICE I.ETTER.

New York, August $\mathbf{1}^{\text {² }} \mathbf{1 8 9 8}$.

Dear Father Dan. Holland,

ACcording to my promise I write to inform you of the result of my visit to jour Church, on June $30^{\mathrm{tm}}$, just a month ago. I visited your Church and showed you my humds which were badls cracked and very sore, and you kindly took me to the spring and I washed them thoroughly. You also were kind enough to give me a quart bottle of the water to take home with me, which I have used every day very carefully, and the results nave been wonderful and have done my hands lots of good, thank God, and they look better and are hefler than they thate hen for frec vears.

I have a little left of the water, and as you offered to send me. some if I would write you if it benefited me, I ask if you will be good enough to send meione half domen bottles by express, and let me know what the expense is, and I will not only do that, but will be giad to do anthing in my power as a gift to you or to the Church, such as m! limited means will permit, for I am so surprised and pleased I camot express myself on paper as 1 could to you personally. Please let me hear from you as soon as possible.

> C. (i. Эramat.


## THANKSGIVING



Amsterdam, N. Y., March $29^{\text {th }}:$ "I promised st dnne that of the would assist me in my examination, I woutd publinh it in the dmals. I now fulfil my ;romice. Thanh to St. Aune for her interce-sions. " A Subseriter.

Barachois do Malbaie, Que., M.y $\mathbf{q}^{i n}$ : "I wish to thank St. Ame For many facors obtaned through ber intereesion, which I promised to have publiwet in the Amah. " I. ?.

Benson, Minn., April 29'h : ". year sgo I wav aftictedwith a terrible vichness. I recommended myshito St. . Trae and promised her, of she would care me of this sichnees, that I would hase it pmblished in the $A$ nnats. I felt at onee relieved. Therefore I wish to fathil my promine mad than St. Ame fur the great favor she has obtained for me, " I.. L. B.

Brookfleld, Mass., February $13^{\text {th }}$ : "I bes permission to express my thanks to St Ame for a favor nitaned ater prombing to hate it published in the stnals." S. M M.

Cincinnati, Felrusty $\mathbf{2 5 ^ { 7 \prime \prime }}$ : "The favor I anted of St. Amas has been granted, n St. M. S.

Detroit, Mich., March 21": "I suffered from a disease for many gears, and I promised to announce it in the $A n n a l s$ if $I$ was cured. " $\mathrm{M}^{t s}$ G. E. C.

Detroit, March 19 ${ }^{\text {th }}:$ "My sister was cured of a very dangerous disease of the womb after we made a family novena and promised to have it published in the Annals. Thanks to St. Anne for many other favors. $n$ A Subscriber.
Franklin Falls, May $11^{\text {th }}$ : "I wish to thank Almighty God, Ilis Blessed Mother and St. Anne for heiping the when I was sick and weak from an internat diease which had cost me many dollars. I promised to go to her Shrine and to publish it in the .fmats. I went iwice and had wo high Masses sung, but I neglected to have it pablished. I now do so and beg to be forgiven." Mre J. K.

Hallfax, N. S., March $7^{\text {th }}:$ " Last August I sent three petitions to the Shrine of St . Ames, promising that if she obtained the favors I asked, I would have it published in the Annals. One request was for the recovery of my brother who was suffering much from the effects of malaria; thanks to the intercession of St. Anne, he is aow quite well. The other requuest, which was also for a temporal favor has been partly granted, and I feel confident that before long I shall be called upon to express my gratitude once more. May the devotion to St. Anne increase day by day, a A child of Mary.

Hurley, Wis., April $20^{\text {th }} 1897$ : "I wish to fulfil a long delayed promise to St. Anne for several favors received through her intercession. Many thanks to St. Anne for her kindness. "A Subscriber.

Kemptville, March $10^{\text {th }}$ : "I wish to thank St. Anne for a cure I obtained through her intercession. I am praying now for great favors which I will publish in the Annals. I believe they will be granted me.n A. F.

Kingston, January 23 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ : "I wish to thank St. Anne and the Blessed Virgin for two favors granted me through their intercession, after promising to have it published in the dumals.n M. L.

Lebanon, N. H., February $13^{\text {th }}$ : "I wish to thank St. Anne for having obtained work for my husband, after promising to have a Mass said, and to have the fact published in the .fntals. I now keep my promise. "M. A. L.

Lee, Mass., April $27^{\text {th }}$ : "Many thanks to St. Anne." $\mathrm{I}^{\text {r }} \mathrm{J}$. B. Drigon.
Lenox, Mass, May $1^{\text {th }}$ : "I wish to thank St. Anne, St. Joseph, the Blessed Virgin, St. Anthony, through the Antals, for a favor obtained. I promised to publish and my favor is granted. n N. C. Mahanna.

Loulsville, Ohio. : "I wish to return my sincere thanks to St. Anne for many spiritual and temporal favors obtained through her intercession. Being in great distress, I recommended my case to good St. Anne and the Sacred Iteart of Jesus, promising to have it published in the Amats. Immediately my faith was rewarded. n Mrs I. M.
-"I wish to thank St. Anne through the Amnals for many favors obtained through her intercession : pase in my family, and restoration of my health many times. "A child of St. Anne.
-" A child severely bitten by a dog was cured after using the oil of S. Anne, and promising to have it published. "A Subscriber.

Malone, N. Y., April $25^{\text {th }}:$ " Hearing of the many favors granted by St. Anne I promised, if I obtained three temporal favors and some spiritual ones, to have them published in the Annals and to become a Subscriber of the same.n J.E. P.

Mobile, Ala., March $S^{\text {ib }}$ : "Thanks to glorious St. Anne for favor received through her. " II's Elizabeth Donouga.

Menominee, Mich., April sith : I wish to thank St. Anne for a favor
granted me. Ms dangher is improved in healh but not entirely cured. Plense remember her in your prayers, $n$. $\mathrm{A}^{* *}$..I. Despins.

Negaunee, Mich., September $16^{\text {th }} 1896:$ "Theee monhths ago, 1 was taken quite ill and the doctor could not do tue any good. So Itumed to St. Anne, made a nosent and promied to have my cure publiwed in the dhats if it was obtained. Thann to St. Ame, I am feeling muth better and hope that the great Saint will comtinat her protection ower me. $n$. $\mathrm{I}^{\text {to }} \mathrm{D}$. W.
-September ít 1S05: " Fine montin ago, I was tahen with a severe siakness, and it secmed os if the doctor, could not cure it. My mother and I began a novena and promined to hase the fact publivhed in the . Amals if we obtained a cure. We Ah, wist to than', the great Suat for mam other fow ors obtaned through her intertonion, and Ahas her motherly protection now and for eser, o N. A. B.
$\cdots \cdot \lambda_{i}$ rit $2^{1 "}$ : " 1 hereby winh to thanh st. .lane for havins helped me to reate man who wasing led atray, and ank her to contime her motherly prote tion wer him. We aloo thanh St. Ante for many other great favors - hamed though her intercerone:

- And t winh to than sit. Anthony of liadaa aho, for some money we have
 - wixi in tsi homor, as we abotlid for S. Sme " Mre A. B., a Subrriber.



I have heen wiferitus for: month whih cancer, and hase been treated all the time but while the physicu aphtich the hast phater, I sarted a novena to St .

 hopelenen M. A. D.

Peshtigo, Febuat to" : "I whh to thank. St. Ame for two favors obtained after [ hat promivelt, hase it path hat in the einnats, o Mre M. M.

Quebec, March to ${ }^{\text {th }}$ : "Haing ohataned two great favors through the inter-
 I woud aho lite to thank St. Aane for many other favors obtuned. Woutd the Sinkecribers of the . Imats hidedty gray for my intentions. " M. Shipman.

Ruthand, April 29" : "I had st:fered for years from a very sore leg, and amputation u.s adosed, im through the mercesson of St. Ame I was cured and I have since ohthened anether favor. n M It E. M. D.

St-George. May $2^{\text {th }}: ~ " 1$ was atacled by a severe cold this winter. One nigh upecially it proved very serious, so much so that I thought I would suffocate. I therefore promised St. Amne, if she gave me relief, that I would have a Hass said and have it published. $n$ 1:. 11 .

St-Paul, Minn, May \&it: «I want to thank St. Anne for a favor I obtained through her. I made a novena and promised that if I obtained my request, I would publish it in the Annals. "Lizzic Coyne.

St-Paul, April $30^{\text {th }}:$ I I wish to thank dear St. Amne for two special favors which, if granted, I promised to publish in the Annals. Also for a favor which my sister received through St. Anne's ponerful intercession, and for many other favors, si From a grateful Suscriber.

St-Raymond, February : "I wish to return thanks to St. Anne for favorsreceived through her intercession. a A Subscriber.

St－Sylvestre，April $1^{\text {th }}$ ：＂Thanisgiving to St．Ame for the good sutcees of an operation，after the promice of a Mass and of the imertion in the ．Innats，＂ Jon． $\mathrm{It}^{\mathrm{e}}$ Guire．
Saxonville，Mass， Ipril $^{2} 9^{\text {m }}$ ：＂I would lihe to have my cure publiohed in the ．Intals．I had a lod headache and a great pain between my shouldets ani a prin in my houdder，so that I thanght weuld dic．I promined sit．Anne that if die cured me，I womld publish it in the dnnots．I was cured and obtained other favor．＂Mrs L，omina Bronks．
Somerville，Feloruary $1^{\text {th }}$ ：＂I winh to thank St．Anne for the favor of a vefe confinement，after mahing a novena lact July，and promining to publish it in the ．Imnts．My hubhad alos wivhes to thank St．Anne for having ohtaned work after promining to make a nowen，to have a Mass sid for the poor somls in lurga－ tory，and the fact publinherl．$n .1^{4}$ M．Coesy．

Tyler，N．Dak．：＂I wish to fulit a promise made to St．Anne to bave published in the ．Imok the many favors 1 have received from her，and especially the cure of my litte gradoon who had lung feser．After placing a meedal of St． Anne roturd his need ，and asking her to cure him，he immediately begen to im． prote．$n$ M．Julia Comoolly．

Tawas City，Mich．， $18^{\text {th }}:$＂My lithe boy Eddie had a heatache．For three dats he suffered very much．I simply put the ．tnuts on his head．Ife is getting cured．

I myself suffered from heart－beat all the mornins．I proyed the Holy Fanily，St． Anne and St．Anthony．Now I am nearly all right．n M．I＇atrick Branan，Promoter．

Tuckahoe，N．Y．，April $1 S^{\text {int }}$ ：＂I now wish to fulfil my duty to St．Anne by thanhing her for two favors obtained through her intercession ：one for my mother， the other for my little boy．＂J．S．W．，A Subscriber．

Ware，Mass．，April $15^{\text {th }}$ ：＂I wish to thank St．Anne through the Annals for a favor obtained，through her intercession．I have another favor to ask，and if obtained，will publish it in the ．fmals．$n$ C．E．B．

Webster，Mass．，April $15^{\text {th }}$ ：$*$ For having received employment，I express my thanks to the Infant Jesus of Prague，St．Anthony of Padua and St．Anne． $\boldsymbol{x}$ A Resident of Webster．

West Covington，March $24^{\text {th }}$ ：＂Through the intercession of St．Anne I received a very great favor，after making a novena and promising to publish it in the Annals．I also received a great many other favors．＂M．W．M．H．

Wilson，Mich．，February $11^{\text {th }}$ ：＂I prayed St．Anne to cure my boy of a dangerous illness，and promised to have it published in the Annals．I now wish to fulfil my promise．$n$ M．E．B．
＂At the beginning of this month，my husband began again to drink．I made a novena for him to dear St．Anne and promised，if he ceased，to acknow－ ledge it in the Amnals．He did．Some weeks passed，and Idid not fulfil my promise，when he again returned to liquor．I look on this second fall as a punish－ ment for my neglect，and hasten to our dear Mother for pardon，and again beg the cure of my husband．I ask the prayers of all the readers for his permanent conversion，as our daily bread depends upon it． A devotec of St．Anne．
＂Last Falt，while scriously ill，I promised St．Anne that if I recovered so as to be able to take care of my family and attend to my duty，I would have a Mass said and have it published in the Arrals．M．L．E．R．

I. Affiliation. - We are happy to be able, each month, to register some new parish in the Archeonfraternity. This time it is the parish of St. Raphael at Williamstown, Mass., in the diocese of Springfield. The aftiliation was effected on the 1 " of Juls:
II. Indulgences of the Archconfraternity. - We publish the Indulgences that may lo gained by the members of the Archconfraternity of St. Ame de Beaupre. Those who are interested in it will observe that by entering this society of prayers they have opened to themselves an extremely rich source of spiritual favors.

## INDULGENCES OF THE ARCHCONFRATERNITY

## I. Remarks

I All the Indulsences, plemary or partiai, set forth below, may be applied to the souls in Purgatory.
2. Confession may be made and communion received, when necessary, on the pretiou day and in any church whaterer. (Decree of (6) Octobur is;o.)
3. The fatioful who are in the hatit of confessing their sins once a week may gaia all the Indulsences, eveept that of the Jubilee, withom repeating the confersion. (Decree of $6^{\text {th }}$ December iS6 3 .)
4. For the fathful who are afficted with habitual infirmities or chronic diseases, and who are prevented from going out by permanent physical disability, their respective confessors may change their visiz to the church and the communion, -- but not confession for other pious works. Persons living in communities are excepted from this concession. ( $1 S^{\text {sh }}$ September 8862 .)
5. If a feast is transferred for its celebration, the Indulgence to that feast is also transferred. (9) Ausust 1502 .)
6. By a concession of the $\boldsymbol{q}^{\prime \prime}$ No:ember $\mathrm{s}_{\text {; }}$, at! the fhe tan! Indulacoces now gramed for a specified di.: or whin it wall hereafter be eraned, may in case of legitimate impedinem love zained on one of the seven following days.

## 11. - Plenary Indulgences <br> (L.al. a.fth Oct. 1897.)

1. On the day when one is inseribed as a member of the Confraternity (aftiliated) on the usual conditions of confession, communion, visitug the claurch of the association with a praser for the propagation of the faith and according to the intentions of the Sovereign Pontiff.
2. On the day when the solemnity of the affiliation with the archconfraternity takes place.

3 . At the hour of death, on the conditions of confession and communion or, if that be impossible, on condition of sincere contrition and the invocation of the most holy Name of Jesus.
4. Four times a year on the usual conditions mdicated above, on the days to be determined by the Ordinary:

For the archdiocese of Quebee these four dajs are : the feast of St. Anne, the $26^{\text {in }}$ July; the feast of St. Joachim; the Sunday in the Octave of the Assumption; the feast of the Immaculate Conception, $s^{\text {th }}$ December ; the feast of St. Joseph, $19^{9 \mathrm{~h}}$ March.

## III. - Partial Indulgences (Ibid.)

I. Seven years and seven quarantines four times a year in favor of the faithful who assist at Mass and at the divine Offices in the church of the association on the days determined by the Ordinary.

In the archdiocese of Quebec these four days are : the $-4^{\text {th }}$ June, the feast of St. John the Baptist : the second Sunday of July; the feast of the dedication of the churches in the archdiocese of Quebec; the 2 . August, the Octave of St. Ame: the Sunday after the Octave of the lostumption, the feast of the most pure lleart of the Blessed Virgin.
2. Sixty days for every good work or pious action ordered or recommended by the statutes of the Confraternity: For example: invoking St. Ame in spiritual or tenporal necessities; applying oneself to imitating her virtues ; frequently reciting the Ave Maria in union with St. Amnc; propagating devotion toward that Saint;
reciting every day three (a, /ithers and /hail .Jours with the invocation: "OSt. Ame, pray for wa: tenewing the act of consecration: saying a special proner every day during the month of Juls andespecially on the day of the fent : assisting at the procession that takes'place twice a month in the Basilica of St. Anne or in the church of the association: givins some offering for the expenses of the Confraternity or hasing Masses said in honor of St. Ame or for the living and deceased associates etc.
5. One hundred days Indugenre to tie . Issociates whenever, in the arch-diosese of (buebee they piousi) recite the form of consecration at the end of the statutes. $' 21^{\text {th }}$ Sepember 18 So . E. A. Taschereau, Archbishop of Quebec.)

Here is the formula of consecration which every associate should know by heart and recite frequenty:

O'Good and Merciful St. Ame. ${ }_{2}{ }^{4}$ have entered the Confraternity founded under your name to honor you with greater piety; to attach myself more closely to you and to attract still more hearts to venerate you and to pray to you with the confidence that you deserve. I choose you after the Most Holy Virgin for my spiritual Mother fand my Protectress with God, I consecrate myself entirely to your service. I confide to you my body; my soul, all my interests, both spiritual and temporal, and all those of my family. I consecrate my nind to you that it may be enlightened, in all my conduct, by the light of faith; my heart that you may keep it pure and full of love for Jesus, Mary, Joseph and for you; my will that it may remain like yours, ever conformable to God's will.

Obtain for me, O powerful St. Anne ! that I may subdue my passions; fly from all occasions fof $\sin$; never offend God; faithfully perform my duties and practise, in imitation of you, the virtues necessary for my salvation. May I be like you and belong entirely to God, during life and at my death, and that, after having honored and loved you on earth, $O$ beloved St. Anne, like a faithful and devoted child, I may one day glorify you with the Angels and the Saints in heaven! Amen.


#  

RECOMMENDATIONS TO PRAYERS


## General Intentions

TIfe trimuph of the Ifoly Cotholic Churehatat of hiv，Ilolinew L．eo Xill． The Coblosic Jierarchy on Comala and the Cuited Statro．





## Particular Intentions

His Lordship，John Waish，D．D．，Bi－h．p of Thronte，decmeal July the $33^{\text {th }}$ ．

法：




Deneque，Low．－Mrs I．Juhen．

Hantrost，Cl．Mary I．Dull＇mother．

liot roke．－Mr．John and Misw Clears．

Manilniown，OMI．－Twoden eavel peroms．
Vonrment．－Mr，b，miel Vord＇s mother．
Makstididitheq．Mie tt．－－Mr．Bemett．

Shakos llat．Ba．－Mohber St Joh Wibhams．
Tekembonsk，Mans．－．．Subertiler＇s relatiac．
Wrar Sorektor，Wis，－Mr．Jolun Crawhord．
Wiomints，（D，r．－Mr：D）．Dugkanivon．
油今
Hrhembokt，Cons．；Miss Delia houvier ：a My intenthons．n－Fonb bu Lac， Wh．，Mrs Gen Dama ： 1 am very sick ；for nine monthe 1 am not able to attend Mavs and I suffer very much．I hope St．Inne will hear my supplications，i ask also the help of all the Subscribers．n－11et．b．Na．Montasa：Mrs Nelson Ri－ chards：＂A person，very dear to me，wihes to obtain success in her undertaking，＊ －Liswoon，Mass，Mary Conmally ：＂Annic Butke＇s recovery．＂Off．：\＄1．00． －Nabeau，Michi，M．Lohis Matlord：a I recommend nyself most fervently to St．Anne．＂－Omalia，Nebr．；Mrs F．II．Kyan ：＂I ask a remembrance in your own good prayers，dear Fathers，for myself，that if it is God＇s holy will，to restore me to health．＂－I＇ittsemend，Mass．；a Subscriber to the Annals：u I wish to recommend to the prayers $m y$ oldest son who is addicted to ditink．I made alrea－ dy a novena to St．Anne，that my poor boy may lose all taste for liquor．I also promise to have two low Masses read ut Ste－Anne de Beaupré．Pray for us ！n－ I＇kovidence，R．I．；Mr W＇m Kerwin：＂I have read with interest in the Annals published by you，of the many miraculous cures eflected through prayer to St．Anne．

Such an impression has it made on me, that I am anxious to place myself in her hands, and implore her aid in curing me. I would like to get some of Blessed Water from her Shrine and also to inurn a few Candles there in her honot... If I am cured I promise St. Anne that I will send $\$ 5.00$ to be used in her honor. I also promise to send notice of the cure for pullication. . .n-Sratnofietr, Mass.; Miss Mary E. Leager : "My mother's jecovéry,n - "I Went to Ste-Anse de Beallpré July $\mathbf{1 2}^{\text {th }}$ with the pilgrimage to ask St. Anne to give me good health... I pronised I would not walte or dance any round dance again if she would cure me loy Seprember $\mathrm{t}^{\mathbf{L}}$; also would say a Rosiry every night, for ten years, for the suffering souls aud would send five dollars... I work every day for my living and suffer most every day. I have prayed and prayed and doctored, and yet, I am not cured. Ay' last hope is in St. Anne, n - Toledo, Oitmo; Mr Vital Limoges: $M I$ ask the favor to be recommended to the pragers which are said every day in the Sanctuary of St. Anne de Beaupre, that 1 may recover, as I am very sick. I would like to recommend also one of my boj: with his children, that they all may persevere in the preftice of their religion. Also my daughter." - Warkes, B'a.; Miss Alice Maher: "I wish to recommend my Sister Liznie Mtaher. She got Ifoly Water from Ste-Anne, and she is making a novena with me. We have aigreat confidence that St. Anne will hear our prayers and restore my poor sister to a perfect health. $n$ - Wrst Sursator, Wis.; Mirs Margaret Mughes; "I recommend my son Cornclius Hughes for his hearing. Also Stephen B. Ilughes, for another very important grace. For this purpose I send $\$ 1 . \infty$, in order to have novenas made. "

A few other particular intentions.

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[^0]:    (1) History of the Church, hy Darras, vol. xxisiv, p. 1S2. - (2) Ilid, p. 18;
    (3) Cardinal Laviecric, ly Mgr. Mhenard, vol. it, iv. 114.

