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ANNALS OF

SAINT ANNE DE BEAUPRÉ

..oφo.. XIIth Year ..oφo.. October 1898 ..oφo..



THE NATIVITY OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN
 by KLEIN



Vol. 12 ..ofo.. October 1898 ..ofo.. No. 6.

Annals of
Saint Anne de Beaupré

Current Events

Pilgrimages during the second half of the month of August. — Pilgrimages have perceptibly decreased in number during the second half of the month of August. There is nothing surprising in this when we remember that by the 17th, there had been already 100 at Ste. Anne de Beaupré. Moreover it is always about that time that the ecclesiastical retreats take place and this prevents the parish priests from bringing their flocks to the shrine at that date.



Bishop Monaghan at Ste. Anne de Beaupré. — From the above, it must not be however concluded that the season of pilgrimages has already passed. Far from it for since our last issue we have had no less than 20 organized pilgrimages, several of which were particularly interesting.

Among others, Sunday the 21st August deserves special mention. It brought us 5 pilgrimages viz: *Bienville, St. Sauveur, C. M. B. A. of Quebec; St. David and Plattsburgh, N. Y.* (Catholic Summer School.) We expected a sixth, that of *l'Union St. Joseph de Quebec.*

Something occurred to prevent it and the pilgrimage was put off to the following Sunday.

To make up for it, the pilgrimage from Plattsburgh gave us the happiness of receiving Bishop Monaghan of the diocese of Wilmington, Del. Co. That venerable prelate wished to have the honor of saying the parochial high mass pontifically at 7.30. He occupied the throne at 4.30 during Vespers and afternoon followed the procession that took place in the Basilica with Saint Anne's relic, that Sunday being the third of the month. His Lordship passed the entire day in exercises of prayer and left only on the following day the 22nd.



A pilgrimage that failed to come. — During the course of the following week only one pilgrimage had been announced from Wallagras, Mc. Unfortunately it failed to come so that we had no pilgrimage to register that week. This was the first time such a thing had happened since the season had begun.



Sunday the 28th. — On the other hand, the following Sunday, 28th August, we received 3 pilgrimages : those of *l'Union de St. Joseph de Québec*, announced for the previous Sunday, that of *St. Vincent de Paul of Quebec* and of *Montmorency Falls*. With the private pilgrims we had 2,000, nearly as many as on the previous Sunday.



Pilgrimage from Pike River. — On Tuesday the 30th August, came the fine pilgrimage from Pike River with thousand pilgrims under the direction of Rev. Mr Cardin. This is the second pilgrimage from the diocese of St. Hyacinthe. The first came on the 17th July. The Pike River pilgrimage closes the list for the month of August.



A distinguished visitor. — The last day of August was marked by the visit of His Excellency M. Cambon, the French Ambassador to the United States, and the negotiator of the peace between the latter country and Spain. His Excellency arrived by train at 11 a. m. accompanied by his son and his secretary. During his visit, M. Cambon expressed the greatest interest and frequently stated how happy he was at having seen with his own eyes this shrine that is now so celebrated from one extremity of America to the other. The illustrious visitor left by the mid-day train.

Statistics of the month of August. — The number of pilgrimages for the month of August is 24 which gives us a total of 109 pilgrimages. We have had 25,000 pilgrims, making 100,000 since the beginning of the year.

Our expectations are thus being fulfilled. Everything leads us to believe at present that this year 1898 will be the best we have yet had. Glory to St. Anne.



The 4th September, Pilgrimage of St. Patrick's, Quebec. — The fourth of September reminded us of the best days of July. The weather was splendid and we had no less than 2500 pilgrims. Three organized pilgrimages came to St. Anne on that day: that of *St. Joseph of Lewis*, that of the *Organ Choir of St-Roch, Quebec*, and that of *St. Patrick's, Quebec*.

We were especially pleased to see the latter, organized by our colleagues in Quebec. It is true that the sons of St. Patrick came to us every year under the name of the Catholic Foresters: but for over twenty years they had not come as a parish. This happy return to the customs was due to the initiative of Rev. Father Henning, the new superior of St-Patrick's community and the pastor of the parish.

Rev. Father Henning came at the head of 700 of his parishioners by the 8.30 train. He was accompanied by two other Fathers, Rev. Fathers Debargy and Gutbert. At 10.30 he sang High Mass, the third one sung that morning. Rev. Father Debargy, the same who came to preach on the feast of Ste. Anne delivered the sermon. At 2.30 p. m. the last meeting took place and at 4.50 the pilgrims of St-Patrick's returned by train, satisfied and happy! *Au revoir!*



Private pilgrims and American visitors. — Between the 5th and the 10th, the days passed without bringing any new pilgrimage. On the other hand the cars landed, four times a day, a good many private pilgrims who came to say their prayers to Ste. Anne.

At 11. o'clock especially, we have regularly from 100 to 150 tourists most of whom are Americans and Protestants, who are attracted to this spot and who, we are bound to say, visit it with much respect and interest. These visits to the shrine of the great Thaumaturga of Canada have already resulted, in many instances, in conversions and in a return to the true Church. Moreover Saint Anne rewards them. In fact one case is cited where a person who came here ill was radically cured by merely touching the relic at the moment of departure.

She had only time to take off her gold watch worth \$80.00 and to hand it to the Father who had taken an interest in her, saying: *I wish to become a Catholic.* God grant that it may happen.



Sunday the 11th September. — This Sunday brought us pilgrims from *Limouin*, of *l'Union*: *Lambillotte of Quebec*, and of the *Young Men of St-Vincent of Paul*, (parish of St-Jean Quebec). In all about 1500 pilgrims.



Pilgrimage from Lake St-John. — On Monday evening the 12th September, from 150 to 200 pilgrims landed from the train accompanied by several priests and coming from *Lake St-John*. We observe with pleasure the increased tendency of the inhabitants of that section towards the shrine of Ste. Anne. We know from a reliable source that want of pecuniary means alone has prevented a pilgrimage from being organized on a large scale to come by boat. We earnestly hope that next year the undertaking will be crowned with entire success.



A miracle. — On Tuesday the 13th a pilgrim from Berlin Falls, N. H., was suddenly and radically cured while receiving holy communion at the end of a grand mass that he had caused to be sung for his intention. The name of the happy protégé of Ste. Anne is J. B. Falardeau. He had been a cripple for 24 years.



The miraculously cured girl of Biddeford, Me. — On the same day there came to Saint Anne Miss Amanda Remillard who was miraculously cured at Biddeford and of whom the American papers have spoken so much. We conversed with her for several hours and heard from her all the details of her cure.

She was accompanied by many of her friends and in particular by Rev. Mr Carmel, one of the priests of Saint Joseph the parish to which she belongs, and who fully confirmed the account given by his parishioner. This recital with the written evidences and the articles in the newspapers which vied with each other in reproducing in their columns that astonishing cure, forms quite a record which we shall shortly reproduce *in extenso* and place under the eyes of our readers. Hail to Good Saint Anne.

The pilgrimage from Malbaie. — In the evening of Wednesday the 4th September, a pilgrimage came from Malbaie. Owing to the state of the tide, that pious pilgrimage could not remain long at Saint Anne de Beaupré. It arrived at 4 p. m. and the whole evening was devoted to confessions. On the following morning, the pilgrimage mass was celebrated at 5.30 a.m. At 7.30 a. m. the Great Exercise took place, after which the pilgrims left, taking with them, we are convinced, the blessing of their well-beloved Mother.



Visit of His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi. — The recent meeting of the Catholic Committee of the Council of Public Instruction gave us the advantage of receiving the evening of the same Wednesday, the 14, His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi, of Montreal. Everybody knows how devoted he is to Saint Anne. He celebrated Mass on the following morning at 6 o'clock in the presence of the pilgrims from Malbaie who were fortunate in enjoying such happiness. His Grace returned to Quebec by the 7.30 a.m. train.



A pilgrimage for next year. — Rev. Father Stanton the famous organizer of the pilgrimage from Kingston, Ont., who for some years brings thousands of pilgrims with him, has already asked for and obtained the use of the Basilica for the 21st and 22nd July of next year.

J. HOVOIS, C. SS. R.

The Basket of Water

« My son, » said an Arab chief, « bring me a basket of water from the spring. »

The boy tried and tried to fill the basket, but before he could get back to his father's tent the water leaked. At last he returned, and said :

« Father, I have tried to fill the basket, but the water will not stay in. »

« My son, » said the old chief, « what you say is true. The water did not stay in, but see how clean the basket is. So it will be with your heart. You may not be able to remember all the good words you hear, but *keep trying to treasure them and they will make your heart clean and pure.*

(Catholic News).

Album of Saint Anne



Champlain-

Champlain portrait and signature

THE DEVOTION TO SAINT ANNE IN CANADA

II. - Aurora

WHO has not tried to follow the *aurora borealis* in its multiple phases? This phenomena which is ever interesting because it ever varies, nevertheless manifests itself nearly always in the same manner. We think that we are present at nature's awakening. The horizon already shrouded in the darkness of night, slowly lifts and push-

es back the veil that kept it hidden. The firmament becomes animated and assumes another tint. Everything is in motion; no sooner has a light appeared than it is replaced by another; here it is a luminous point, there a brilliant crown or a glorious irradiation; elsewhere they are like blazing arrows shot by an invisible hand or superb plumes borne across the sky with vertiginous speed. The whole repeat themselves, intersect and pile themselves one upon the other with ever increasing avidity until the moment when the darkness is undeniably vanquished and gives place to a soft and fascinating light.

It is a striking image of the devotion to St. Anne which was also destined to dissipate the dense darkness that surrounded Canada at the time of its discovery. Like the *aurora borealis*, it announced itself by various precursory signs before spreading its waves of light. These signs are the events that multiply themselves with significant rapidity around the festival of St. Anne.

After the happy omen of Jacques Cartier gathering his flotilla together in Canadian waters on the 26th July 1535 comes the day of this devotion arising under Champlain the founder of the colony. The number and the importance of the events coincident with that happy date, are truly remarkable. Here is a short enumeration of them.

It is on the 26th July 1606 that Champlain, in concert with Poutrincourt, indicates the site of the future capital of the valiant Acadia (1) and that town will afterward bear the name of *Annapolis*. (2) Three years later on the 26th July 1609, he explores Lake Champlain and sails along Lamothe Island on which *Fort St. Anne* will arise. On the 26th July 1615 he discovers lake Nepissing (3) while at Three Rivers, on the

(1) Champlain's works, p. 237.

(2) This town received at its foundation the name of Port Royal but the English who captured it in 1710, substituted for it that of Annapolis in honor of Anne, Queen of England. This change of name shows once more how divine Providence avails itself of the arbitrary and even hostile dispositions of men to attain the accomplishment of its designs. Whatever may have been the motives of its new possessors, the first town founded on St. Anne's domain bears none the less the name that was really proper for it; that of its patroness.

(3) Champlain's works, p. 509.

same day and in the same year, Father Caron marks his passage there by celebrating « with feeling devotion » holy mass on an altar adorned in accordance with the poverty of a rural and savage spot. (1)

Caron ! This is a predestined name that will hereafter be found on every page of St. Anne's history. Whether it be borne by a governor ; by a minister of State ; by a dignitary of the Church or by a simple priest, a missionary, a humble brother, a trader or a peasant, it is always mentioned with honor. At this time it is that of one of our first missionaries, a first auxiliary also of Champlain in the establishment of the Faith in this country. He was a Recollet, that is he belonged to that branch of the order of St. Francis which has so thoroughly labored to spread the devotion to St. Anne that Pope Sixtus V deemed advisable to mention the fact in his Bull *Præclara ac insignia*, given under the signet of the Fisherman on the 16th September 1586. That Bull, granted at the solicitation of Anne of Poland for the erection of an arch-confraternity of St. Anne at Warsaw, contains a lengthy enumeration of the towns both in that kingdom and in Russia where the devotion to the great saint already flourished and it mentions in particular the churches under the direction of the « brothers of St. Francis called the Observantists. » (2)

Such are the laborers of the first hour. Their presence is no longer a mere presage but in reality the dawn of the devotion to St. Anne breaking over the cradle of New France and illuminating it with its first rays.

And Champlain needed that powerful help from on High to successfully carry out his undertaking when all things conspired against it. Hardly had he laid the foundations of

(1) Leclerc : *Etablissement de la foi*, p. 66.

(2) « *Præclara ac insignia* charitatis et pietatis opera . . . nos inducunt ut eandem confraternitatem quæ non solum Lomzæ, Vilmæ, Carinzæ, Scampis, Varsovie, Varte, Leopoli, sed etiam per universam Poloniam, Lithuaniam, et Russiam tam apud fratres Sancti Francisci de Observantia, quam apud alias plerasque ecclesias atque sacella eiusdem sanctæ Annæ erecta et instituta reperitur, ampliori ac digniori nomine ac titulo decoremus ac illustremus, favoribusque, gratiis et prerogativis prosequamur opportunis » (*Bullarium romanum*, vol. VIII, p. 744).

his colony on the banks of the St. Lawrence when he and his people were surrounded by dangers of every kind: on the sea he had to contend with a hostile fleet that barred his way; on land the savages harassed him incessantly by their sudden and sanguinary forays. And he was a thousand leagues from France! What a vast field open to intrepidity, to courage and to energy! But what can the finest deeds of heroism and bravery accomplish under such sad circumstances unless it be perhaps to postpone an inevitable ending or render the same more tragic. Such, no doubt, would have been the fate of the colony had not Heaven at the very outset placed it under the protection of St. Anne.

The winds and storms may be let loose and assail the young sapling; it may be shaken and even bent to the ground but it will not be uprooted; nourished with the abundant and invigorating sap of the « Root of Jesse, » (1) it will rise again stronger and become more vigorous still; it will grow and spread afar the majesty of its branches and the savor of its fruit. O St. Anne protect for ever your Canada and its Church!

P. GIRARD, C. SS. R.

(1) Litanies of St. Anne.

Boy Character.

It is the greatest delusion in the world for a boy to get the idea that his life is of no consequence, and that the character of it will not be noticed. A manly, truthful boy will shine like a star in any community. A boy may possess as much of noble character as a man. He may so speak and so live the truth that there shall be no discount on his word.

And there are such noble, Christian boys; and wider and deeper than they are apt to think it is their influence. They are the king boys among their fellows, having an immense influence for good, and beloved and respected because of the simple fact of living the truth.


Boys, do be truthful. Keep your word as absolutely sacred. Keep your appointments at the house of God. Be known for your fidelity to the interests of the Church and Sunday-school. Be true to every friendship. Help others to be and do good. (*Catholic News*).



"THIS IS MY BLOOD" (MATT. XXVI, 28.)


THE TESTAMENT OF LOVE

by CARLO DOLCI



 Patrons of Parishes

 THE PRECIOUS BLOOD


 AINT ALPHONSUS of Liguori may share with the apostle St. Paul the fine title of doctor of the Precious Blood. It is as it were necessary for their love and for their gratitude to revert to it unceasingly and to show its infinite value and marvelous effects. St. Paul tells us : « That the Blood of the Redeemer extinguishes « the fire of divine wrath excited by our crimes. It is the host of « expiation for our sins. It is the price of our redemption. It is « the bath that cleanses our consciences. It is the seal of peace « between heaven and earth. It opens Heaven to us and closes « hell beneath our feet. Far from crying for vengeance like the « blood of Abel, every drop of blood calls for mercy. » On his part St. Alphonsus loves to trace the circumstances under which Jesus Christ has shed His Blood for us. He shows in the first place that the bloody sacrifices of the Old Testament were but the imposing figure of the great mystery of our redemption ; they inspire a high idea of the sacrifice of Jesus Christ which alone can expiate sin. Afterward he takes us to all the scenes that have witnessed our Lord's passion.

The first scene where Jesus Christ shed His Blood for our salvation is the *Temple of Jerusalem* ; this was under the knife of the Circumcision. « Here I am, » said the divine Child « I « come, o my Father, to consecrate the whole of my life to you « You have sent me into the world to save it by my Blood ; « here is my Blood and my entire self ; I offer myself to You « without reserve for the salvation of the world. » This was the prelude of the solemn sacrifice that the same Son of God was one day to offer on the cross.

The second scene was the *Garden of Olives*. Let us contemplate the Saviour in the grotto where He has withdrawn to

pray. Suddenly His soul is filled with fear, with loathing and with sorrow. It is the sight of our sins that causes that cruel agony. The sight of a single sin was sufficient to cause Jesus to die of sheer sorrow. Now in the bitterness of his soul He considered each sin of every one of us. « O men! He said, is it thus that you acknowledge my immense love for you? Why can I not see you respond to my charity by ceasing to sin and by commencing to love me? But to see so many sins after so much suffering! After such a proof of love to see so much ingratitude! That is what afflicts me above all, what makes me sorrowful unto death and causes me to sweat blood. *And His sweat became as drops of blood, trickling down upon the ground.* According to St. John's account as set forth in the Gospel the bloody sweat of Jesus was so copious that it soaked all His garments and then fell upon the ground which was saturated with it.

Let us leave Gethsemani and go to the Pretorium, a scene a thousand times more dreadful. There it is not only the sight of our sins but the very sinners themselves, the creatures who are about to torture their Creator, their God. Pilate, inspired by hell, has sentenced Jesus to the punishment of slaves. Jesus submitted willingly. On the order of the executioners He Himself removed His clothing, embraced the column of shame and held out His hands to be tied. How cruel was the flagellation of Our Lord! In the first place the number of the executioners was great. According to a revelation made to St. Magdalen of Pazzi, there were not less than sixty. They were excited by the demons and still more by the chiefs of the synagogue who feared that Pilate might afterward set Jesus free. « *I shall chastise him first, he had said, and then I shall pardon him.* » These cruel executioners wished Him to expire under their blows. They also chose the most murderous weapons so that each blow left a wound. These amounted to several thousands, for they flogged Jesus not according to the custom of the Hebrews whom the Lord had forbidden to inflict more than forty blows, but according to the custom of the Romans which specified no limit. The virginal body of Jesus was quite disfigured, broken, covered with wounds and blood.

This torture was followed by the crowning with thorns. The soldiers wove a crown of thorns and stuck it with blows of rods upon the Saviour's head. These thorns caused the blood to spirt forth and, as St. Bridget describes it, His face, His hair, His eyes and His beard were stained with it. « It was no longer the beautiful face of the Lord Jesus, says St. Bonaventure, it was the face of a man who has been flayed.»

There remained one more scene : that of *Calvary*. A single drop of the Saviour's blood was sufficient to redeem thousands of worlds but He wished to shed it all. The Crucifixion completes our amiable Redeemer's exhaustion. He is attached to the cross with large nails which pierce His hands and His feet. These cause four wounds from whence flows the price of our redemption. The love of Jesus demands a fifth, a wider and deeper one, that in His heart. *A soldier armed with a lance pierces the heart of Jesus and from it issue blood and water.* It was the last drop of blood that remained in the Savior's veins!

I said that Calvary was the last scene, but it was not! For there is another, a permanent one, which will subsist to the end of the world. It is the *Holy Tabernacle*, the divine *Eucharist*. Not content with having shed His blood on Calvary, Jesus offers it every day in the Holy Sacrifice of the mass over the entire surface of the globe and gives it to us to drink in the communion : « *My blood is drink indeed. Except that you drink the blood of the Son of man, you shall not have life in you. He that drinketh my blood hath everlasting life ; he abideth in me and I in him.* » (St. John VI.) It results from these words of the divine Savior that the priest at mass offers to God the true blood of Jesus Christ, really contained in the chalice and that this adorable blood is at every moment, throughout the entire world, offered to God to honor Him, to render thanks unto Him, to appease His wrath and to obtain abundant blessings in favor of all men.

At Bruges, in Belgium is preserved a relic of the Precious Blood of Our Lord Jesus Christ. It is exposed to the veneration of pilgrims who flock yearly by thousands to the *Chapel of the Precious Blood*. Those pilgrims are happy to kiss the

ransom of our Salvation. Are we less happy? No, we need not make a long and painful pilgrimage. Jesus keeps his Blood in all the tabernacles of the world where He incessantly asks pardon for us and He applies all its merits to us in the Sacraments which are so many channels through which that divine Blood communicates itself to souls. Let us therefore pay frequent visits to Jesus Christ; let us assist with devotion at the sacrifice of the mass and let us receive holy communion frequently and worthily. That wine that causes virgins to spring forth, that sustains martyrs, is the source of all the devotedness of charity; it gives strength to resist all temptations; it is the secret of true conversion and of holiness.

O Lord! may your Blood fall upon us; not to punish but to wipe out our iniquities, to purify, vivify, enrapture and perfect our souls! *Te ergo quæsumus tuis famulis subveni, quos pretioso sanguine redemisti.* We beg thee, Jesus Saviour, to succor, to sanctify, to crown thy servants whom thou hast redeemed with thy precious Blood.»

P. WITTEBOLLE, C. SS. R.

Our home influence is not a passing good or evil, for peace or strife, for happiness or misery. Each separate Christian home has been likened to a central sun, around which revolves a happy and united band of warm, loving hearts, acting, thinking, rejoicing, and sorrowing together. Which member of the family group can say: "*I have no influence?*" What sorrow or what happiness lies in the power of each!
(*Catholic News*).

St. Expiditus, whose feast falls on April 19, was commander of a Roman legion, and was a martyr. He is usually pictured holding a cross with the word *to-day* upon it. He crushes with his foot a crow crying "*to morrow.*" He is regarded as the patron of urgent cases. He teaches us not to put off till to-morrow what we ought to do to-day; doing all with faith, for nothing is impossible with God.

(*Catholic News*).

PIOUS SOUVENIRS



Rev. FATHER DEBONGNIE

♦♦♦♦ The Father of the Poor ♦♦♦♦

IN a recent number we devoted an article to the memory of the Reverend Father Adolphe Linden who came to Canada to labor in the Lord's vineyard, but who returned to the old country to die. We shall now say a word of the first Belgian Redemptorist carried off on Canadian soil. That is Reverend Father Charles Debongnie who died at St. Anne de Beaupré on the 24th January 1892 at the age of 62 years, 2 months and 10 days.

Reverend Father Debongnie deserves, more perhaps than any other, the gratitude both of the parishioners and pilgrims, for no other has worked as much as he did to develop devotion to St. Anne.

Reverend Father Debongnie possessed all that was needed for carrying out the grandest and most difficult undertakings. An essentially active temperament; a mind full of resour-

ces ; a keen sense of perception that grasped at once an entirety with all its details ; an indomitable energy ; a coolness that never failed him, and perseverance in carrying out everything that he commenced in spite of every obstacle, such are the gifts with which Providence endowed him and which explain the success of his undertakings.

God had long before prepared his ardent laborer for the work that He reserved for him in America. In the first place, He made him break all the bonds, even the most legitimate ones, that attached him to the world. When, at the age of eighteen, young Charles for the first time informed his parents of his inclination for a religious life, he met with an absolute refusal. But even then his decision of character manifested itself. He was not content with insisting ; he set to work to draw up a document in which he set forth not less than thirty six reasons for his becoming a religious. It is needless to say that he won his suit. In 1851, Charles entered the novitiate and in the following year, on the feast of the Assumption of the Most Blessed Virgin Mary, he registered himself for ever, by pronouncing his vows, among the children of St. Alphon-sus.

Before coming to Canada, the young Redemptorist was called upon to fill the most varied offices, as if Providence, which guides all things with force and gentleness, wished to gradually prepare him for the part he was going to play by accustoming him to work of all kinds and by giving him an opportunity of acquiring experience of men and things. Clothed with the sacerdotal dignity in 1856, after going through some secondary stages, he was sent to Wittem, in Holland, to teach his young colleagues in religion the important sciences of Canon Law and of Ecclesiastical History. The confidence of his superiors soon called him to the provincial house at Brussels. We afterwards find him as Rector at Mons and at Tournai, his native town, in succession. His well known capacity as an architect had caused him to be chosen to rebuild our convent in the latter town. He did this so well that even at the present day that house is considered the best built of all that we own in Belgium.

These labors and successive offices occupied only a few years, for in 1874, Reverend Father Debongnie became Rector of the convent of St Joseph at Brussels. In 1881 a more difficult task than any of the foregoing was confided to him. He was sent to build a house for the students of our Order in the middle of the Ardennes at a spot called « Beau-Plateau » owing to its elevation and the beauty of the site. Confident in the power of the virtue of obedience, he hesitated not a moment and started almost alone to lay the foundations of the new monastery. God knows what fatigues that work cost him, what vigils, what cares of every kind during the three years that it lasted. At the end of that time the task was accomplished; the hour had struck when the courageous and indefatigable workman was to be transferred to a wider field where he might, at leisure, display the faculties and talents with which Heaven had endowed him.

During the year 1884, Reverend Father Debongnie was attached to the house of St. Anne where he arrived on the 22nd September.

Henceforth a single thought occupied his mind and his faculties: to labor for St. Anne. To St. Anne he consecrated himself entirely up to his last breath.

When he arrived at Beaupré, the present church had already been under construction for several years. Reverend Father Debongnie was entrusted with the duty of carrying out the work to a successful ending. He did so with his accustomed ardor and energy, animating everybody by his example, being always on the spot and watching with jealous care the thorough completion of that temple wherein God was to manifest his power by so many marvels. Needless to say that the undertaking was entirely successful.

However great the undertaking may have been, it was not sufficient to absorb all our Father's activity. We would be pleased to give all his works in detail but it would carry us too far. We shall merely give the list of them contained in the *Annals* for March 1892: « The crowning of St. Anne, 14th September 1887; the consecration of St. Anne's church for which he obtained the title of Basilica; the erection of the

« arch-confraternity of St. Anne de Beaupré ; the building
« of the chapel of the souls in Purgatory in the parish cemetery ;
« the erection of the, *Scala Santa*, of three superb altars in
« white marble ; the adornment of the shrine, both inside and
« out. In fact it is through his care that the square in front of
« the Basilica was divided into alleys and planted with trees. »

To the above list of works that are sufficient to fill one man's life, must be added the building of the parish schools after the destruction of the village by fire in 1892 ; the beginning of an aqueduct for the purpose of securing greater protection against fire for the shrine. To carry out his project, he undertook to do what had hitherto been considered impracticable, namely : to collect in one great reservoir the water in all the springs scattered here and there along the hill over a length of half a mile. He succeeded but not without difficulty as may be seen by the many documents relating to the affair.

He who strove so hard to procure for pilgrims facilities for praying in the Basilica, could not be wanting in zeal for everything connected with pilgrimages. We have already, on a previous occasion, referred to the correspondance that he had with his Eminence Cardinal Taschereau on the subject. It would also be necessary to speak of that which he had with the parish priests on the matter. Pilgrims find it so easy to come and pray to St. Anne. Ah ! if they knew what trouble it sometimes gives their pastors and above all if they knew what it sometimes gives the pastor of their « St. Anne ! » Each organized pilgrimage necessitates an exchange of letters with the parish priest or the director of the pilgrimage for the arrangements and for fixing the day and hour of its reception. Reverend Father Debongnie excelled in this, and sacrificed everything he could to satisfy the pilgrims. And when the pilgrimage arrived he would be observed at the door of the shrine with his pleasant smile and cheerful manner, cordially welcoming the director and introducing, with prayer, the crowd of pilgrims into the house of their beloved Mother.

When with him, those pilgrims became « his children » in every sense of the word. He placed everything as well as himself at their disposal. He would be seen, the first of all,

sitting in the holy tribunal and remaining there for hours until all had passed or until he was summoned for some urgent matter. Kind and merciful, his inexhaustible charity in confession was well known and appreciated by all.

I am consumed by zeal! the Prophet Elias exclaimed one day. We were very near taking that text as the motto for this « Pious Souvenir. » Reverend Father Debongnie was full of zeal for the Basilica; for pilgrims and pilgrimages; for the parish and the parishioners. His ambition as regards the latter was that they should be really worthy of that place of blessings. The slightest abuse made him uneasy and he gave himself no rest until he had extirpated it. He was implacable as regards scandal and waged war to the death upon it. Then especially did he preach strongly. On those occasions his face lighted up and became as red as fire; his whole being was indignant; while having perfect control over himself so as never to say a word that could be open to criticism or that could be reproached to him as a personality, he thundered and thundered until evil surrendered and the scandal disappeared. Then the valiant pastor calmed down and became the Father as before.

He was truly a Father. The Doctor who attended him has himself told us *that Father Debongnie was the Father of the poor!* That is what all say. He gave and gave freely. He would never allow a poor person to come to the door of the monastery and to be ill-received. Beyond a doubt every tear that he dried has become one of the finest pearls that adorn his crown!

Great as was his zeal he could not restrict it within the limits of a church or even of a parish; he had to display it still further abroad. Amid his great labors and constant occupations he still found time to preach missions. He did so with the blessing of his mother St. Anne, and with the well formed design of making use of her to cause Jesus and Mary to be loved! What animation, what activity were manifested in the missions directed by Reverend Father Debongnie! What apostolic vigor in his sermons! Assuredly he was not a man to allow consciences to sleep in the slumber of sin! His word

tore souls out of Satan's grasp to bring them back to the fold of the divine Redeemer.

The priests who witnessed the good that he did in their parishes, frequently sought the honor of having Reverend Father Debongnie to preach to them during their own retreat. They are unanimous in saying that he was a man full of resources ; a man of solid judgment ; a priest according to God's heart, an apostle and, in a word, a worthy son of St. Alphonsus.

All that entirety of labors, of occupations, of zealous works, dissimilar and yet so well combined that, according to the testimony of one who knew him intimately, he could conduct several matters at the same time with as much precision as a single one, all that entirety, I say had one foundation ; all that activity had one centre ; all that life had one explanation. The secret of all this, we believe, was an ardent and grateful love that he bore to God for the great grace of his vocation to the religious life. In his heart and on his lips he always had this exclamation of the Psalmist : *Non fecit taliter omni nationi.* (Ps. CXLVII, 9) « He hath not granted such a grace to every one. » That thought ravished him and incited him to consume himself without measure out of gratitude for that God who had loved him so much.

I shall add nothing further. To complete the picture we should have to consider him as a religious, as a colleague, as the superior of his convent. Suffice it to say that everywhere and always there was the same activity ; the same persistence in his working ; the same zeal for the spiritual advancement of those who were under him ; the same cordiality and the same kindness in receiving every one in his room ; the same eagerness to help all who had recourse to his wise counsel.

Reverend Father Debongnie's courage was unlimited, but his strength was not and the indefatigable workman became exhausted. For a long while his stomach refused all food. He could no longer eat nor sleep. His death which seemed sudden, was but the result of his long fatigues. He died like a soldier who is borne down by the length of the combat and finally falls, but with his arms in his hands. Father Debongnie was

confined to his room barely two or three days. His death was a slumber. His last thought was of St. Anne.

We would have wished at the head of this article to have given our readers a portrait of Reverend Father Debongnie but we are unable to do so for none exists. What we have given is only a picture taken of the lamented dead by one of his colleagues when he was laid out on his funeral couch. His family had often begged him to get his portrait taken. His niece has written us his answer which was worthy of him. He always replied : « It is not necessary. »

No, it is not necessary, for the apostle of Jesus Christ, while working for others, sought for himself only to be forgotten by all creatures ! No, it is not necessary ; for his sole ambition was, through his works, through a holy life, through a death worthy of a true Redemptorist to write his name in the Book of Life and to lose Himself for ever in the contemplation and the love of his God.

J. HOVOIS, C. SS. R.



OUR ENGRAVINGS



CARLO DOLCI

The Testament of Love. - Carlo Dolci, the author of this picture, applied himself throughout his whole life to combine the idea of painting with piety. In his childhood he had pledged himself to devote his talent to Christian pictures and to paint them in such manner as to inspire in others the sentiments of piety that filled his heart. The better to conform his ideas to the spirit of the Church he took into account the time when he worked at his paintings. Thus, during Holy Week, he painted only subjects relating to our Lord's Passion.

Few painters have finished their works with such care. He is distinguished by truthful and touching expression, by the softness and harmony of the coloring and by the *softness* of brush which, without doubt, gave him the name by which he is best known, for *dolce* in Italian means *softly*. This great painter of Florence who was born in 1616, died in that town in 1686.

P. GIRARD, C. SS. R.



Signal Favours

ST. ANNE IN THE WEST INDIES.



THE great topic of the day in our Island of Sta. Cruz is the splendid procession which took place Sunday, 17th of July, in the Estate of Barrenspot.

The beautiful Chapel, built about a century ago by the family McEvoy, came, time going on, to be the property of the present owners of Barrenspot, Bartram Bros. We are happy to quote that, at present, it is in the hands of the Redemptorist Fathers of Bassin, owing in great part to the mediation and the generosity of Captain Blackwood, the well known and able representative of the above mentioned firm.

So the procession had been advertised a fortnight ago, and nothing was spared for the decoration of the Chapel. Sunday, the 17th, was a glorious day, and from nine o'clock a. m. country people and town people of Bassin were flocking towards Barrenspot.

The Chapel is situated on a hill and can be seen from miles off. Soon the hill was covered with phaetons and other vehicles of all kinds, and soon every seat occupied in the Chapel, which held about four hundred for the occasion. The remainder, a considerable lot of people, gathered around the building in the Chapel yard. High Mass was sung at ten o'clock by the Venerable Father Guilbot, former Pastor of Bassin. After Mass, Father Schelfaut, C. SS. R., Superior of Bassin, delivered an eloquent sermon on Saint Anne, the great Saint to be specially honored at Barrenspot. In lively words the able speaker described the Catholic devotion to the mother of the Blessed Virgin, and expressed the wish that all hearts, especially in the country, should cling to so salutary a devotion. Many instances of miracles worked by the « Good St. Anne » he related to this effect.

After sermon all retired for an invigorating lunch under the trees. The landscape is magnificent from the height of Barrenspot. All around in an immense circle we contemplate picturesque hills crowned here and there by the white houses and red roofs of an estate. All is under sugar cultivation, the estates divided by hand

some rows of cocoanut palms. Really, one who has contemplated for a few minutes such a scenery is perfectly satisfied that Sta. Cruz is the garden of Antilles.

At half past two o'clock the procession was organized in honor of St. Anne. A thousand persons took part in this religious demonstration.

First proceeded the cross surrounded by acolythes dressed in red gowns and white surplices. Then followed the banner of the Holy Cross, in white satin, richly embroidered. Two hundred men formed the escorte of the sign of our Redemption. Next came the banner of the Sacred Heart Society, male section: a hundred members augmented the procession; these were followed by the ladies: they were numberless, and marched courageously, notwithstanding the country breeze blowing sometimes a little roughly and giving the banner-carrier no little trouble. With them the Sacred Heart Society was largely represented. Amongst the ladies was the banner of St. Anne, simply beautiful: all green satin and gold. At the end came the canopy with the Blessed Sacrament; the canopy was carried by conspicuous gentlemen from town and country.

All went on orderly through the alleys of the estate. All the Catholic walked one by one in two lines, both sides of the road and, being so numerous, one can imagine how long and how grand the procession was through the green fields nicely decorated. People of Bassin, and especially country people — for it was *their* procession — were highly delighted. All sung hymns and canticles, whilst winding along the route.

The procession finally entered the Chapel by the main door, at least those who could find place, others knelt outside. A hundred lights were illuminating the small altar and gave a nice relief to the tasteful decoration made under the direction of a lady of Bassin, Miss Louisa Gibbs. The *Magnificat* and *Tantum ergo* were sung with enthusiasm, and when Father Superior blessed them with the Blessed Sacrament, all seemed convinced that they had seen a beautiful day. After a short word of congratulation to the country people of Bassin district, and the expression of the earnest wish that country people should love their Chapel were service is kept in full every Sunday, the Father dismissed the congregation: it was five o'clock. Bassinders say they will never forget their procession in honor of St. Anne.

(*St. Croix Avis*)

AN EFFICIENT PROTECTRESS

LAST Fall a great prairie-fire threatened to destroy all in its way. I arrived at my house, but was blinded by smoke. I then ran to the neighbor's house which was most threatened, where I saw my little orphan child rocking the neighbor's baby. I could not restrain my tears at seeing this four-year-old child rocking the baby and holding in its hand a statue of St. Anne. « Do not cry, I said to him, its mother will come at once » — « I am not crying, answered the child, I am rocking the baby, but the smoke hurts my eyes. »

Thanks to St. Anne, my house was not burned, though the property of all my neighbors was reduced to ashes.

For two years a disastrous sickness was destroying our cattle, I made various promises, and the sickness disappeared for ever.

M. S. A.



THANKSGIVING

Bohemia, N. Y., July 18th: « I wish to thank St. Anne through the *Annals* for favors granted by her intercession. » M. A. E.

Bridgeport, Conn., Aug. 3th: « I must return thanks to St. Anne, because I was cured from spasms, after having them for three years. Now I am all right ! » M^{rs} C. Bouvier.

Chicago Ill., July 20th: « In my trouble I called upon St. Anne and the cloud has been lifted. I had promised to have it published in the *Annals*. » — « I thank also St. Anne for several other important favors. » J. B.

Churubusco, N. Y., June 6th 1898. « Last fall during the dry season, our sugar bush, of about nine hundred maples, was threatened with a complete destruction by fire. We placed a picture of St. Anne's near the edge of the fire and promised that if St. Anne saved the bush from destruction, we would publish it in the *Annals*. Thanks to St. Anne, the fire did not cross the limit where the picture was. »

Glory to St. Anne for many other favors obtained through her intercession and that of St. Antony of Padua. » M^{rs} Albert Gagnier Sr.

Detroit, Mich., July 23th: « I wish to thank St. Anne for certain graces surely I received by her powerful intercession. I will never forget her ! » A Subscriber.

Eden, N. Mex., July 14th: « I was suffering from bad sores. Then I promised to have a Mass said and to have the cure, if obtained, made known by the *Annals*. Now I am cured and I fulfil my promise. » Emma Gilman.

Ellenburgh, N. Y., July 5th: « I wish to publish in the *Annals* several favors obtained through St. Anne's intercession. Thanks to her ! I ask pardon for my negligence and hope St. Anne will continue to grant my requests. Honor and glory to that blessed mother, whom we never invoke in vain ! » M. R.

W. Gardner Mass., June 3th: « I wish to have my name mentioned in the *Annals* for favors received from St. Anne in 1897. » M^{rs}. John Toner.

Gaspé, June 29th: « I wish to return thanks to St. Anne for the cure of my little boy. He had a sore on his leg for a year, and after praying St. Anne he was cured. Thanks to the Mother of the afflicted ! » M^{rs}. A.

Granby, Vt. « I desire to thank the Sacred Heart of Jesus through the *Annals* of St. Anne, for having succeeded, through the intercession of the Blessed Virgin and her Blessed Mother, in a teacher's examination during June 1897. — Thanks also for many other spiritual and temporal favors, I now hope to obtain through our great Saint's intercession a very great temporal grace, and employment as teacher in a good school. If I obtain the above graces I will have it published. I have also promised several Masses for the poor Souls in Purgatory. I ask all the readers to help me by their prayers ! » A child of Mary.

Hancock, Mich., July 3th: « Many thanks to St. Anne for favors received after promising to publish them in the *Annals*. » A Subscriber.

Helena, Mich., « Two favors obtained. » M^{rs} Nelson Richards.

Marquette, Mich., « Not feeling well for some months, I feared I was threatened with a severe illness. So I promised St. Anne, if She would completely cure me, I would have it published in the *Annals*. I hasten to do so with gratitude, as I am now in good health. » S. Bogue.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 6th: « Please thank St. Anne in your *Annals* for the cure of my little boy. » M^{rs} Jeannette Marchessault, Subscriber.

— « I promised St. Anne that if several favors were granted me, I would have the fact published in the *Annals*, and also have masses said in her honor. All my requests have been granted, so I keep my promise. » A Subscriber.

— « I wish to thank St. Anne for a favor obtained. A violent storm threatened us, and we prayed that it might pass without damage. Our prayer was heard, the storm abated in a few moments, and no harm was done. » A Subscriber.

Montreal. A lady came to tell us that she did not suffer at all, this year, from a disease which troubled her very much before.

New Richmond, Ohio: « I promised that if several favors were granted me I would have it published in the *Annals* and also have two Masses said in honor of the Blessed Virgin Mary and of her merciful Mother. Those favors have been granted me. So I now keep my promise by at once expressing my hearty thanks to St. Anne, *Merci, ô St. Anne*. » A Subscriber.

Northboro, Mass: « Thanksgiving for graces and blessings received, and especially when my baby was born two months ago. » Donation \$1.00. M^{rs} T. T.

— June 22th: « Graces obtained through St. Anne's intercession. » Moïse Jacques.

Norwich, Conn., July 31th: « My daughter was taken sick and I made a novena to Our Lord through St. Anne's intercession that if the girl recovered, I would publish it in the *Annals*. Thanks to St. Anne, my child soon recovered. I want also to express my gratitude to her for several other graces. » Off, 25 cts. Napoleon Throw.

New York, Aug. 1st: Please send to me the *Annals* in English for one year. Your little book should be in every family. Mine has received many graces from it. » Mrs. B. McCabe.

Quebec, July 12th: « Having received a great temporal favor through in-he t

tercession of Our most powerful Lady of Victory, I now fulfil my promise of publishing it in the *Annals* of St. Anne. »
S. Shipman.

Rhode Island, Jun: 30th: «Thanksgiving to St. Anne for favors obtained.»
R. F. D.

River Rouge, Mich: «My mother was dangerously sick. So I promised to make a novena and to have the cure known through the *Annals* of St. Anne if obtained. My mother soon got well, and she was able to do her work before a week ended. I can not express my gratitude to St. Anne for all the favors she has granted me.»
A Subscriber.

Saginaw, Mich., August 7th: «My children and I wish to return thanks to St. Anne for many favors obtained after the promise of having them published in the *Annals*. There is one great favor we have prayed for, for some years already, and have not yet obtained it. We will go on praying most fervently and most confidently, as it is a conversion.»
M^{rs} M. P.

Skowhegan, Me., June 27th: «Last fall I promised St. Anne that if she cured me of my deafness this winter, I would publish it in the *Annals*. She granted my prayer, but I kept putting off my promise, saying I would do so next Sunday. Unfortunately I forgot it completely. Alas! I am so deaf that I can not hear a watch tick. I feel very miserable, but hope St. Anne will forgive me and cure me again. I ask the prayers of all the Subscribers and all devout clients of St. Anne.»
A. D.

Toronto., «Many thanks for a conversion to faith and a temporal favor obtained after novenas to the Sacred Heart and promise to publish them in the *Annals*.»
Child of Mary.

—I wish to thank St. Anne for having cured me of nervousness and sleeplessness after making a pilgrimage to the Shrine last summer, also novenas and promise of publication in the *Annals*.»
M^{rs} G. I. L.

Unity, Wis., June 16th: «I was taken very ill with a bad headache and had promised St. Anne if she would cure me, I would put me under her protection. So I must not neglect to take her books, that I may read them, and by the reading of so many wonderful cures, have myself great confidence and get cured. Every one is requested to help me before St. Anne.»
Henry Nelson.


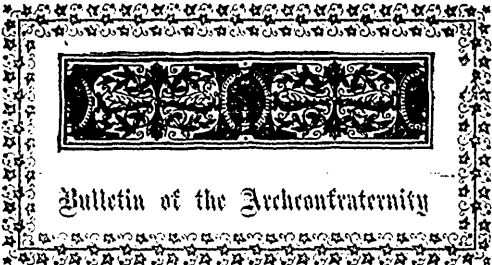
Victoria, B. C. «Thanksgiving to St. Anne for blessings obtained.» M^{rs} J. G.

Hinsdale, N. H. «Thanksgiving for favors received.» M^{rs} J. V.

Washburn, Wis: «I wish to thank St. Anne for several favors obtained.»
M^{rs} N. E., a Reader.

—«I wish to thank St. Anne, St. Anthony of Padua and the Immaculate Virgin Mary for three favors obtained through their intercession after many prayers and two masses and the special promise to have the fact published in the *Annals*.»
A Subscriber.

—July 17th: I wish to thank St. Anne for the conversion of a drinker who had not made his Easter-duties. —I thank her also for many other spiritual and temporal favors.»
M. M. D.



Bulletin of the Archconfraternity

IN a « Pious souvenir, » in a recent number devoted to His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, we remarked that it was he who had asked and obtained from Our Holy Father, Pope Leo XIII, on the 26th April 1887, a rescript erecting into an Archconfraternity the confraternity of St. Anne de Beaupré founded on the 27th September of the previous year.

Our readers will be pleased to have us lay before them to-day that precious document, which made the shrine of St. Anne so abundant a source of spiritual riches.

Here is a literal translation :

POPE LEO XIII

ABOUT twenty one leagues from the city of Quebec, at a place called Beaupré, there stands an ancient and celebrated temple erected in honor of St. Anne, the Mother of the Virgin Immaculate mother of God, to which many pilgrims flock with great devotion and piety, not only from the diocese of Quebec, but also from the whole of Canada and of the United States of North America, for there they obtain graces without number and striking miracles through the intercession of St. Anne, the glorious Mother of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

This vast and imposing shrine is under the zealous direction of the members of the illustrious Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer. A Confraternity of St. Anne that has been canonically erected, is established and flourishes there. Now, in order that this pious confraternity may produce more and more abundant fruits Our Beloved Son Nicolas Mauron, Superior General of the said Congregation, asks Us, with the approval of the Archbishop of Quebec, to be pleased to raise the said confraternity to the rank of an archconfraternity with the privileges connected with the title.

Therefore, being desirous of manifesting Our kind feeling towards all whom these letters may concern, We absolve them of all excommunications and interdicts and other ecclesiastical sentences, of all censures and penalties pronounced against them for any reason whatsoever, if they have incurred any, but only as regards

the present favor ; We hereby in virtue of Our apostolic authority, erect in perpetuity the said confraternity canonically erected in the said church under the invocation and patronage of St. Anne, into an archconfraternity with the usual rights, honors and privileges.

To the superior of the archconfraternity so created, we also grant in perpetuity in virtue of Our apostolic authority the power of associating with the said archconfraternity the confraternities of the same name and having the same object, established in all the parishes of Canada and of the United States, subject however to the form enacted by the constitution of Our predecessor Clement VIII, of blessed memory, and other apostolic constitutions on this subject, and to communicate to them freely and lawfully all indulgences, remissions of sins and remissions of penances granted by the Holy See to the said archconfraternity, provided the same be communicable.

Wherefore We decree that Our present letters be and remain ever binding, valid and efficacious ; that they issue and have their full and entire effect ; that they be in everything and in every manner fully useful to those whom they now and may hereafter concern, and that in this matter it be so decided and ordained by all judges, whether ordinary or delegates ; We declare null and void all that may, knowingly or through ignorance, have been done otherwise by any authority whatsoever, notwithstanding anything to the contrary even worthy of special and individual mention and derogation.

Given at Rome, near St. Peter, under the signet of the fisherman, on the twenty-sixth of April, one thousand eight hundred eighty seven, in the tenth year of Our Pontificate.

M. CARD. LEDOCHOWSKI.



RECOMMENDATIONS TO PRAYERS



General Intentions

THE triumph of the Holy Catholic Church and of his Holiness Leo XIII.

The Catholic Hierarchy of Canada and the United States.

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

DECEASED.

AMMENDALE, MO.: Mrs. Elica A. Hoban.—Mrs. Marion B. Hoban. BROAD Brook, Conn.: Pa Bernier.—Thomas and Esther Delancy.—Miss Mary A. Dineen. BULLALO, N. Y.: Miss Francis Snyder.—John and Carolina Smith.— Mr Henry Gothechalk's deceased relations.

HANCOCK, MICH.: Miss Nora Healy.

MENLO PARK, CAL.: Miss Madeleine Drum.

NEW-YORK: Mr. Joseph F. Duffy.

READING, PA. : Mr. and Mrs. Keffer.—Mr. James Keffer.

TROY, N. Y.: A friend of Miss Ellen Flynn.

" Mr John McNulty, and a few other persons.

Particular Intentions

BUFFALO, N. Y.; Miss Sara I. M'Namara: "Please, remember Miss Maria Rooney in your prayers. Indeed she is badly in need of help. If her request is granted through the intercession of Good Saint Anne, she will publish it in the *Annals*."

CAIRO, ILL.; J. S.: "O Good Saint Anne, I beg of your mercy, if it be the holy will of God, to cure me, a poor mother of a large family, of all my diseases and to strengthen my lungs. If I recover, I promise to have a High Mass sung and have the fact published in your *Annals*!"

CROGHAN, N. Y.; L. Rouchel, M. D.: "A woman suffering from an affection of her ears, which causes deafness."

MEMORINEE, MICH.; Napoléon Carto: "The cure of my husband who is quite ill, and the doctor says that, if he does not stop smoking, he will surely die."

MONTREAL; Miss Mary J. Hussey: "Please, pray for my sister, who has been taken very ill, when we were going to Sainte Anne de Beaupré...."

POSSONEY, ONT.; Miss Alice Agnes O'Brien: "Please, remember me in your prayers. I wish to recommend a very special intention. I was to Saint Anne this summer, but could not yet get the favor."

TYLER, N. DAK.; Mrs. Julia Connolly: "I recommend my son, Frank Connolly, now a soldier in the Philippian Islands, that he may have good health while there and a safe return."

VIRDEN, MAS.; Margaret Stens: "There is a friend of mine, who is a Protestant. She has been blind for fifteen years and would like to be cured by Saint Anne de Beaupré. She wishes the assistance of your prayers and has promised to turn Catholic if she gets cured...."

WEST SUPERIOR, WIS.; "Mrs John McGraw: "I am very sick with fever and chills. O Good Saint Anne, I want you to cure me!" — B. J.: "Be so kind as to breathe a prayer for the conversion of a soul, that is beginning to lose faith. I promise to publish it in the *Annals* if Saint Anne hears my prayers." — Miss Nellie Northup: "Please, pray for my health. I am one of your Members." — "I ask: that Saint Anne may direct two parents to bring up their children in a manner pleasing to God. — That she may assist two persons in their undertakings, and bless the same. — That she may be our special protectress, and keep us from all dangers. — That she may bless two homes, and make the inmates healthy and happy." — "O Good Saint Anne! please, cure a person afflicted with sore throat. Also grant the grace of conversion to my brother's wife and to all sinners."

OTHER INTENTIONS: the cure of heart trouble: 2. — The cure of throat trouble: 1. — The cure of an afflicted side: 1. — The recovery of sight and hearing: 1. — Several conversions and vocations. — A few special temporal and spiritual intentions.

