# Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

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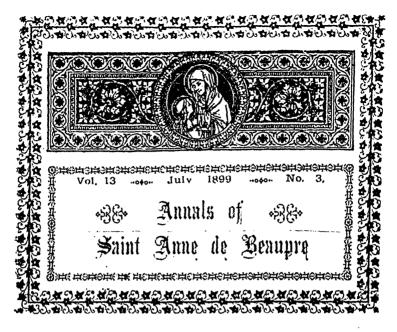


Presentation of the Relics St. Anne. in 1893

Mgr C. Marquis, Apostolic Prothonctary, and his attendant.

Master Alf. Gilbert, with the documents.

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# Current Events



caltation of the Relics of St. Anne. – The children of St. Anne had long and earnestly desired to offer a new homage of filial affection to their mother. They were anxious to see the Basilica in possession of her insignia rendered still more precious by liturgical blessings; to see the great square in-

augurated through which their Patroness would be borne in triumphal procession; to see the new banner blessed and, above all, to see the revered Relic from St. Anne's arm exalted and glorified by a prince of the Church. On the eve of the great day, the rarest flowers, the most variegated streamers, the richest draperies seemed to say to all: Rejoice! while the chiming bells mingled their hosannas with those echoed in the hearts of all, especially on the arrival of Monseigneur Gravel, bishop of Nicolet, who was to preside at the ceremony.

On the following day a special train brought to St. Anne's feet the pupils and students of both branches of the Seminary of Quebec, the pupils of the College of St. Viateur, Levis, and a host of other pilogrims.

What a sweet consolation; what an agreeable surprise to see His



HIS HOLINESS POPE LEO XIII

Lordship Bishop Gravel celebrate a pontifical mass with Monseigneur J. C. K. Laflamme, rector of Laval University, Monseigneur H. Têtu, promoter, Monseigneur T. E. Hamel, Vicar General, Monseigneur C. O. Gagnon, chaplain of St. Charles Asylum and many of the secular and regular clergy present in the choir. And how the sweet and resounding voices of the scholars harmonizing with the sounds of the organ played by Mr H. Lacasse, the excellent organist of Ste Anne, edified and delighted everybody! With what avidity and religious attention all listened to the beautiful sermon preached by Rev. Father Manise, one of the Fathers of the Community!

After Mass a table was placed in the choir before the Bishop, who was assisted by Monseigneur Laflamme and Monseigneur Têtu. The psalm: Beatus vir qui timet Dominum was intoned and His Lordship gave the blessing.

Then Rev. Father Allard, the Superior, read the processverbal. Hereminded his hearers, that Our Holy Father Pope Leo XIII, at the request of His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, through the medium of Monseigneur Marquis, apostolic prothonotary, and thanks to the kindness of Bénédictine Abbot of St. Paul extra muros, had been happy to give the Shrine a considerable fragment from St. Anne's arm; that this relic was sealed in a reliquary and that Monseigneur Têtia had lately taken it from the same to place it in the new reliquary.

When the above had been read the seal was affixed by Monseigneur Gravel, and finally the precious reliquary was placed in the arm and salutde by the crowd who repeated thrice: Sancta Anna or a pro nobis!



His Em. CARD. A. E. TASCHEREAU

After the blessing there was a solemn procession which proceeded for the first time through the new grounds in front of the church. At the head of the procession Were borne the insignia of the basilica; the silken flag and the belfry, with its silver bell. Then came the cross and the acolytes, the pupils of the Quebec Seminary, those or the College of St. Viateur, the clergy, the Relics, His Lordship Bishop

Gravel and those who assisted him and the people. Prayers, hymns, the harmony of the music with the joyous and solemn pealing of the bells, arose like a sweet concert of praise toward the throne of our beloved Patroness and finally the Te Deum conveyed to Our Lord Jesus Christ the joy and gratitude of those to whom he has given his worthy ancestress as an admirable Thaumaturga.

洪宗

The remarkable reliquary. — The reliquary for the Shrine of St. Anne de Beaupré, is made entirely of metal repoussé by hand with jewels. Its shape presents many colors and it consists of massive gold with ornaments chased and embossed and mouldings in relief, ornamented with claps of chased gold. Amidst the ornaments are own fine stones set in bezels: eight turquoises, four garnets, foint scamethysis and eight diamonds. Four enamels, Limoges style, olors raised in relief above the enamel, represent: on the right and

lest the old and the new church of Sie Anne de Beaupré; in the upper portion, St. Anne and the Blessed Virgin and, in the lower,

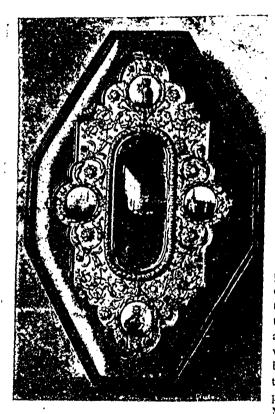
St. John the Baptist. The moulding around the central reliquary is likewise of chased gold repoussé by hand. Two jewels set in bezels are placed in the upper part of St. Anne's medallion and in the lower portion of that, St. Joh 1 the Baptist. In the bottom of the box is a gold plate with a ring also of gold, ornamented with twenty eight brilliants and an engraved and enameled inscription. Four gold rings at the back allow of the reliquary being attached by means of a small chain.

This reliquary which is of... great artistic richness and very fine in appearance, has been most carefully made. In addition to its artistic and material value, St. Anne's reliquary is an object well deserving the pilgrim's attention and veneration. Who has not admired the many ex-votos collected and preserved in the treasury of the Basilica during the past twenty years? Who has not heard with emotion the relation of the fact of the spiri tual or temporal grace that has given rise to the gift? These àrticles. such as watches.



articles, such as watches, A fragment of St. Anne's arm chains, bracelets, ear-rings, finger-rings and other jewe'ry spontaneously

offered by the gratitude of the faithful, have been cast into the crucible in order that, freed from all alloy, purified by the liturgical prayers, they might form a most pure house of gold, worthy of the great Benefactress



of the Canadian people. This reliquary is like a book that relates the glories of St. Anne; each jewel is a chapter and if the stones could sp eak they would proclaim aloud that St. Anne is the Health the sick. the Consoler of the afflicted, the Hopeofthedes. pairing, the Succor of Christians, the Mother of Canada, Protectress whom one has but to invoke have his prayer granted. May St. Anne deign to accept

The remarkable reliquary

this fresh expression of her children's love and continue to pour forth upon them the treasures of her power and of her tenderness.

## PILGRIMS AND PILGRIMAGES

Railway Conductors. — On the 21<sup>st</sup> May a great many railway conductors from the Southern States visited the Shrine. On the following day those from the West came here. There were not less than 300 in all.

The Children of Mary of St. Roch, Quebec. — On Sunday the 28th May the fine pilgrimage of the Children of Mary of St. Roch, came by special train. They numbered 1,100 and had reserved a reception ceremony for the occasion. About fifty candidates were admitted Children of Mary.

On Monday the 29th, other Children of Mary from St. Roch's convent also came to offer to the Mother of Mary, prayers that cannot but have been agreeabl: to her.

洋

Quebec Normal School. - On the 2<sup>nd</sup> June the young men of the Normal School came, full of confidence, to place their studies and their examinations under the protection of St. Anne.

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St. Augustin of Cap Rouge. — On the 5<sup>th</sup> June, the steamer Ste Croix brought us 400 pilgrims from St. Augustin, among whom were several members of the Third Order of St. Francis. As the Basilica was not occupied by other pilgrims they were able to give free scope to their devotion.

洋水

The Holy Family of Notre Dame de Quebec. — On the 8th June 200 ladies and young girls belonging to the confraternities of the Holy Family of the Basil ca and the Children of Mary of the Ursulines, under the management of Abbé Faguy, the pastor of the Basilica, made their annual pilgrimage. The hours flew rapidly amidst pious exercises such as Holy Mass, the recitation of the rosary in common, the sermon and benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament. They have doubtless obtained at the feet of the great Thaumaturga abundant graces for themselves and their family.

1

Four pilgrimages. — On Sunday the 11th June, we had no less than four pilgrimages. Two of them were in honor of the Sacred Heart, whose feast was celebrated on that day. The first was that of the men's League of the Sacred Heart of St. Jean Baptiste, Quebec, to which the Ladies of St. Anne's Congregation, of the same parish, were united.

The second consisted of the men of the parish of Beauport beonging to the same League. This was the first time that the Rev. M. Déziel, their zealous pastor, brought them in a body to S. Annes

Shrine. On their arrival they formed in procession and marched 72 through the spacious walks of the grounds afterwards entering the Basilica in like manner. They departed in the same way, the whole being done in the best of order and with the highest edification.

The two other prigrimages on that day were those of the Leathercutters' Union of St. Anne of St. Roch, Quebec, and of the female pupil teachers of the Normal School.

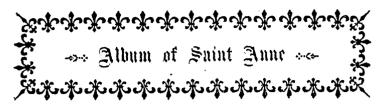
Last pilgrimage before the 15th June. — Besides the above pilgrimages, we have also to mention as having come previous to the 15th June those of St. Féréol on the 12th and of St. Geneviève de Batiscan on the 14th. 迷

Favors obtained. - Not a day passes without pilgrims coming to tell us of some favor obtained either in a pilgrimage or after prayers or promises.

Glory to Blessed Saint Anne!

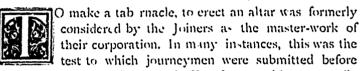
P. WITTEBOLLE, C. SS. R.





# THE DEVOTION TO SAINT ANNE IN CANADA

XI. - The Brotherhood of Joiners at work



becoming masters of the craft Far from making a servile and mercenary work of it, the workman, on the contrary, devoted all the resources of his skill and all the inventions of his mind to it, in the minutest details. Nothing that could render it more worthy of its exalted destiny was neglected. For himself he was well satisfied with very scanty furniture, but he wished everything that was intended for purposes of divine worship to be rich and beautiful. Happy times when all works were thus inspired by faith!

Such, assuredly, was the spirit that animated the Quebec confraternity and it may easily be imagined that the joiners were anxious to set about decorating their chapel. But they were delayed by difficulties that arose and had to wait three long years before doing so. The chapel walls remained undecorated during all that time; the pictures without frames; the altar itself without other trimmings than those supplied by the piety of the faithful. Jean Levasseur, always so devoted to his work, suffered probably more than any other from this, because he saw in it a breach of honor on the part of his corporation: so he hastened to remedy it on the first favorable opportunity.

All his colleagues were convened in a meeting held for the purpose. Each one expressed his opinion and threw the light of his experience upon the subject, and in the end, it was resolved that, win view of the slight ornamentation of St. Annes, chapel at present, an altar-screen be made nineteen feet or

\* thereabout in height and of proportionate width (1). \* This altar-screen with its columns and carving is destined to hold the two pictures of St. Anne and of the holy Rosary. The outlines are at once laid down, but the contract is to be given out to competition and to be granted only to him whose composition

(1) Before Guillaume Audouart, secretary of the Council established by the KINC at Quebec, notary in New France and the undersigned witnesses, personally appeared Jean Levasseur, master joiner at Paris, dean of the confraternity of St. Anne erected in the parish church of Notre Dame de Québec, and Pierre Biron, Pierre Levasseur, at present master brothers of the said confraternity, Raymond Pagé dit Quercy, Pierre Miville, Guillaume Leyer, past masters of the confraternity who, after deliberation have resolved:

That in view of the slight ornamentation of St. Anne's chapel at present, an altar-screen be made, nineteen feet or thereabout in height and of proportionate width, and in such altar-screen shall be two columns embellished and enriched with their full ornaments and two frames, one to contain St. Anne's picture and the one above to contain the picture of the Rosary ornamented with hanging fruit between the frame and the column on either side; the whole in accordance with the drawing signed by the abovenamed.

And to that end after the above, mentioned persons, then and having been in office, had assembled, and had deliberated upon the matter which was deemed reasonable both by the present and past masters, they unanimously stated and declared in the presence of me, the said notary, and of the said undersigned witnesses, that they consented and agreed that the said altar-screen was to be made for the decoration of St. Anne's chapel, at the diligence of the dean and master of the confraternity at present in office from among the persons whom they would admit, and by him whose composition would be the best, for such price and on such stipulations and conditions as the said dean and master now in office may deem advisable.

And after the matter was proposed to various individuals, Jean Lemelin, master joiner, presented himself, and after the above matters had been submitted to him, he stated and declared that he undertook to make the said altar-screen, on the above conditions, for the price and sum of four hundred livers tournois which the said dean and master of the confraternity now in office, promised and do promise to pay to the said Lemelin, the contractor, from and out of the moneys and effects be longing to the said confraternity, and in the event of the same not being paid while they are in office, the said masters promise and bind themselves, to cause the same to be paid to the said Lemelin, the contractor, by their successors.

And whereas the said confraternity does not possess the whole amount needed at the payment of the said sum of four hundred livres, the said dean and master of the confraternity now in office, with the consent of the past and present master, bind themselves to pay for the said Lemelin, for his acquittance, to one Nielas Gaudry dit Bourbonnière, the sum of three hundred livres tournois which is owes him and whereof the said dean and master shall be obliged to furnish his

is the best in the opinion of the dean and of the master in office. Jean Lemelin was the successful competitor and the contract was given to him on the 16<sup>th</sup> August 1660, for the sum of four hundred *livres tournois* besides the necessary wood. He was allowed ten months to complete his work.

The contract was given, but the task of the masters did not end there. They had to collect the four hundred *livres* needed;

with a good and valid acquittance and discharge to the amount of three hundred livres, the same being payable on the 15<sup>th</sup> August 1661, and as regards the remainder, amounting to the sum of one hundred livres tournois, the said persons above mentioned bind themselves to pay the same to the said Lemelin whensoever he may require them to do so.

The said contractor binds himself to deliver the said altar-screen completely finished on next Whitsunday in the year 1661; the contractor shall be bound to erect it on the altar of the said St. Anne's chapel; in consideration whereof the said dean and master both present and past, shall be obliged to supply him with the wood necessary for making the said altar-screen.

Thus it was stipulated and agreed at the meeting held in St. Anne's chapel, the said dean and matter of the confraternity now in office, as well as the past masters, consenting to and accepting the said agreement after the same was duly read at the said meeting, and they have signed the original of these presents, promising &c, renouncing &c.

Done and passed at Quebec in the office of the undersigned notary on the sixteenth day of August 1660, in presence of Jacques Chouard and Noël Morin, witnesses who have signed the original with the parties.

And on the twenty eighth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty three, came and appeared before me, the secretary of the Council in New France and the undersigned witnesses, François Lemelin, abovementioned, who acknowledged and admitted baving received from the dean and master brother of the confraternity of Madame Ste Anne crected in the parish church of Notre Dame de Québec, the sum of four nundred tivres tournois with which sum the said Lemelin declared himself satisfied, and grants acquittance thereof to the said dean and master of the said confraternity and all others.

Done at Quebec in the study of the undersigned notary aforesaid in the year 1663 on the day abovementioned in presence of François Cantin and Jean Bourdon de Neuville, witnesses who have signed the original of these presents with the said Lemelin and Audouart, notary.

Compared with the original by me, royal notary in the Prevôté of Quebec, on the ninth day of May MDC eighty (1680), as I have purchased the original deeds and the practice of Master Guillaume Audouart, heretofore notary of the said place, as appears by his resignation.

(Signed) DUQUET.

'Archives of N. D. de Québec.)

for the confraternity, if left to itself, could not, for a long time, meet the amount (!).

Owing to the lack of funds it was necessary to rely oncemore on the ever-ready charity of the faithful so frequently levied upon. However they based their hopes on it. The two masters Pierre Biron and Pierre Levasseur therefore set out boldly, roaming through the town and the country parts, provided with a letter of recommendation in the shape of Monseigneur de Laval's acquiescence in their prayer. Thanks to this precaution, they are received everywhere with open arms, and abundant a'ms soon enable them to clear the confraternity of all debts.

Hereafter the joiners have a right to be proud of their chapel; their decorations are worthy of it; the altar is rich and well adorned; the altar-screen is elegant and a perfect success. But St. Anne's picture, in particular, attracts all eyes and excites attention. Placed between the tabernacle and the picture of the holy Rosary, it reminds all beholders of the power and greatness of her whom it represents. A patroness, a mother, who thrones between Jesus, the author of all good, and Mary, the channel of all graces. What authority! What power! and

<sup>(1)</sup> TO MONSEIGNEUR, THE BISHOP OF PETRICA, VICAR APOSTOLIC THROUGH-OUT THE WHOLE OF NEW FRANCE AND ADJACENT COUNTRIES.

The Directors of the confraternity of Mada ne Ste Anne elected in the church of Notice Dame de l'Immaculée Conception de la Bienheureuse Vierge Marie de Québec, respectfully represent that a contract has been given for an altar-screen for the altar of the chapel of the said confraternity and of that of the holy Rosary, for the embellishment and adornment thereof, and that as the collections taken up for the maintenance of the said confraternity are so small that it would be impossible for them, for a long while, to provide for the payment of the sum of four hundred livres, besides the cost of the wood required for the completion of the said altar-screen;

Knowing that there are many persons both in Quebec and in the vicinity who belong to the said confraternities of the holy Rosary and of St. Anne and other pious persons who might, of their charity; contribute to the payment of the said sum and the completion of the said work.

May Your Lordship be pleased to allow the petitioners to beg their charity at the aforesaid places.

BIRON, PIERRE VASSEUR.

consequently what confidence does she not inspire! Therefore this picture was already deserving of all the veneration of the population of Quebec. Contemporaneous with the colony at its outset, it witnessed all its struggles for existence; happily saved from the fire that destroyed Notre Dame de Recouvrance (1) it restored joy and hope in the hearts of the faithful dismayed by that disaster; installed for seventeen years in the house of the hundred Associates which served as a temporary chapel (2), it sustained their courage during those years of bloodshed and carnage; finally, enthroned in the new church, it was connected with every solemnity, both sorrowful and joyful.

Thus the picture was quite a relic of the past and the honor and care of preserving it from all accidents was bequeathed as a pious legacy. Too much exposed to the shot and shell that in 1759 destroyed the cathedral of Quebec; it was hastily removed from that danger. But the Seminary, whither all the other effects of the confraternity had been conveyed (3), was not considered a sufficiently safe place for such a treasure, and it was confided to the Sisters of the Hotel Dieu (4).

Placed in the room occupied by Mother Louise Therese des Meloises of the Blessed Virgin, who was about to give up her beautiful soul amidst the horrors of the siege, it rejoiced for a

<sup>(1) «</sup> A picture on brass of Our Lady and St. Anne. » (General inventory of the moveable enects belonging to the parish of Notré Done de Reconviance de Québec 1640.)

(Archives of N. D. de Quebec.)

<sup>(2)</sup> Inventory of the furniture, extensils and ornaments of the parish church of Quebec, 1653, made out on Father Poncet's original with which it was compared and verified, Madame Dupont having entered the house in the month o' September 1653 and revised in 1659.

(Ibidem)

<sup>(3) &</sup>quot;Confraternity of St. Anne". A niche or halcony gilt and carved for the said confraternity. — A gilt statue of St. Anne to which is added a small statue of the Blessed Virgin &c (Inventory of the sacred vessels, ornaments, linen and furniture belonging to the fabrique of the parish church of Quebec, at present deposited in the Seminary chapel serving as parish church and in the room of the seminary serving as a presbytery.)

<sup>(</sup>Archives of N. D. de Québec.)

<sup>(4)</sup> St. Anne's picture is at the Hotel-Dieu in the room occupied by Miss Desmeloyses. (Ibideni)

last time the dying eyes of that valiant woman. « The «heiress of the Davennes and Meloises who had been wealthy «reared in gold and silk expired on a wretched pallet, while «her sisters, reduced to the direst poverty, had not even the consolation of being able to procure her the medicines and «food required for her illness (5), » but she had at least the consolation of dying under the maternal eyes of St. Anne. What a sure pledge of predestination! May we enjoy the same happiness at our last hour!

P. GIRARD, C. SS. R.

## How to Get on in the World.

Most of our successful men began life without a dollar. They have won success by hard work and strict honesty. You can do the same. Here are a dozen rules for getting on in the world:

1. Be honest. Dishonesty seldom makes one rich, and when it does, riches are a curse. There is no such thing as dishonest success.

2. Work. The world is not going to pay for nothing. Ninety per cent of what men call genius is only a talent for hard work.

3. Enter into that business or trade you like best, and for which mature seeems to have fitted you, provided it is honorable.

4. Be independent. Do not lean on others to do your thinking or to conquer difficulties.

5. Be conscientious in the discharge of every duty. Do your work thoroughly. No boy can rise who slights his work.

6. Don't try to begin at the top. Begin at the bottom and you will have a chance to rise, and will be surer of reaching the top some time.

7. Trust to nothing but God and hard work. Inscribe on your banner, " Luck is a fool; pluck is a hero."

S. Be punctual. Keep your appointment. Be there a minute before time, even fi you have to lose dinner to do it.

Be polite: Every smile, every gentle bow is money in your pocket.

10. Be generous. Meanness makes enemies and breeds distrust.

11. Spend less than you earn. Do not run in debt. Watch the little leaks and you can live on your salary.

: 12. Make all the money you can, honestly, do all the good you can with it while you live; be your own executor. (Catholic News.)

<sup>(5)</sup> Casgrain .- History of the Hotel-Dieu of Quebec p. 451.



# THE ANNUNCIATION

by Israel Van Mecken





On was pleased to \* select St. Gabriel to announce the mystery of His Incarnation (1) \* This means that he was the confidant of the greatest secret of the Most High the ambassador of the most impor-

tant negotiation in the world, the revealer of the sublime designs inspired by the love of the Ho'y Trinity for our guilty race. Consequently he takes his name from Christ Himself. He is called Gabriel, that is the strength of God, because he announces Christ, the strength of God, who overthrew the pagan world and triumphed over sin, over death and over hell.

Holy writ first shows us St. Gabriel as the interpreter of Daniel's visions respecting the Messiah.

His imposing majesty inspires the prophet with dread.

- «I was, he says, (Dan. x, 5—19) by the great river Tigris, and lifting up my eyes, I suddenly saw a man clothed in linen and whose loins were girded with the finest gold. His body was like the chrisolite, his face as the appearance of lightning and his eyes as a burning lamp while the voice of his words was like the voice of a multitude.
- "I, Daniel, alone saw the vision, for they who were with me saw it not; but an exceeding great terror fell upon them and they fled and hid themselves. For my part, there remained no strength in me, I fainted away and lay in consternation on my face. And behold a hand touched me and lifted me up and a voice said to me: Fear not, Daniel, for, from the first day of thy penance... thy words have been heard and I am come for thy words...I am come to teach thee what things shall befall thy people in the latter days. And when he was speaking such words to me, I cast down my countenance to the ground

and held my peace...But Gabriel touched my lips, then I opened my mouth and said to him that stood before me: « O my Lord, at sight of thee my joints are loosened and no strength hath remained in me. And how can the servant of my Lord speak with my Lord? Even my breath is stopped.» Therefore, he that looked like a man touched me again, strengthened me and said: « Fear not, Daniel, man of desires; peace be to thee, take courage and grow strong.» And when he spoke to me, I grew strong and I said: « Speak, O my Lord, for thou hast strengthened me.»

It is impossible to relate all Gabriel's revelations to Daniel; they nearly fill up the whole of the prophet's book.

Under various figures (Dan. ch. VII —XII.) the archangel causes to pass under the eyes of the seer, the four great empires: the Babylonian, the Persian, the Greek and the Roman, which are successively to wield the world's destinies, to smooth the path for the heralds of the Gospel, and give way to the universal empire of the Son of Man whose power shall pass to none other.

When will this Son of Man, this so desired Messiah, come and how will he accomplish the redemption of the human race? Gabriel reveals it to Daniel with remarkable preciseness (Dan. IX, 21-27). While the exiled prophet is thinking of the captivity of his people in Babylon and makes vows for the deliverance of his beethren, he is suddenly elevated by the angel to higher mysteries. Instead of the seventy years predicted by Jeremiah, as Bossuet says (1) in summarizing Daniel's prophecies, he sees seventy weeks beginning from the order given by Artaxerxes Longimanus in the twentieth year of his reign for the rebuilding. of Jerusalem. Therein is indicated in precise terms at the end of those weeks the remission of sins, the everlasting reign of justice, the entire fulfilment of prophecy and the anointment of the Saint of Saints. Christ is to appear as the leader of the people after sixty nine weeks. After sixty nine weeks, - for the angel repeats it - Christ will be put to death. In the middle of the seventieth week, Christ shall be slain, the covenant shall be con-

<sup>(1)</sup> Discourse on universal history, part II , chap. IX.

firmed, the sacrifices of the law shall be abolished. After the death of Christ and the abolition of the sacrifices naught shall be seen but abomination and desolation; we see the destruction of the Holy city and of the sanctuary; one people (1) and one captain (2) who come to destroy all; abomination in the temple, the final and irremediable desolation of the people who are ungrateful to their Savior.

These weeks reduced to weeks of years, according to the custom of the Scripture, make 490 years and bring us precisely to that week, full of mysteries, wherein Jesus Christ immolated, puts an end by his death to the sacrifices of the Law and fulfils its figures. Soon the total destruction of this people of deicides corroborates still more strikingly this striking prophecy and affords a brilliant proof of the divine origin of the Church of Jesus.

The New Testament (Luc. 1, 5—38) teaches us that St. Gabriel was entrusted with two still more glorious embassies: the first to St. Zachary to announce to him the birth of the holy Precursor of the Messiah; the second to the Most Blessed Virgin to induce her to agree to become the Mother of the Son of God.

In the days of Herod, says St. Luke, there lived a holy priest named Zachary and his pious wife Elizabeth.

Notwithstanding their irreproachable life and pressing supplications, their hearth remained barren. One evening, Zachary vested with sacerdotal robes proceeded to the sanctuary. Four levites raised the corners of the curtain that closed its entrance, and he advanced alone to the altar of perfumes to burn incense thereon, while outside, the prayers of the multitude ascended as incense unto God.

Suddenly the old priest raised his head and to the right of the golden altar, he saw an angel of the Lord. He was troub ed. The heavenly messenger said to him: "Fear not, Zachary, for thy prayer is heard. Thy wife, Elizabeth, shall bear thee a son and thou shalt call his name John. Thou shalt have joy and

<sup>(1)</sup> The Roman people.

<sup>(2)</sup> Titus.

gladness and many shall rejoice at his birth. For he shall be great before God; he shall drink no wine nor strong drink; he shall be filled with the Holy Ghost even from his mother's womb, and he shall convert many of the children of Israel to the Lord their God. And, in the spirit and power of Elias, he shall go before the Messiah who is to come, and shall prepare for the Lord, a perfect people. »

Zachary could not believe that such happiness would be his, and he doubted: « Whereby, he said, shall I know this? For I am an old man and my wife is advanced in years.»

« Know, said the angel of God, that I am Gabriel, one of the seven spirits who stand before the throne of God. The Lord has sent me to announce these tidings. Because thou hast not believed my words, thou shalt be dumb and thou shalt not be able to speak until my prophecy be fulfilled.»

All these words of St. Gabriel were accomplished. John the Baptist was born, the old priest recovered his speech and, moved by gratitude, he intoned his sublime canticle, the *Benedictus*, to the glory of the Messiah and of His holy Precursor.

St. Gabriel's supreme glory consists in having been the messenger of God to the Blessed Virgin in the great matter of the incarnation of the Word. The Blessed Virgin, kneeling in her humble dwelling amidst the silence of the night, sighed for the coming of the Messiah, when suddenly she saw Gabriel, the angel of God, before her. The angel said: « Hail Mary full of grace, the Lord is with thee, Blessed art thou among women. » Seeing that these words greatly troubled her, the angel added: « Fear not, Mary, for thou hast found grace with God. Thou shalt conceive in thy womb and shalt bring forth a Son, and thou shalt call his name Jesus. He shall be great and shall be called the Son of the Most High. The Lord God shall give unto him the throne of David, his father, and he shall reign in the house of Jacob for ever. » The Virgin understood that the angel proposed to her to become the mother of the expected Savior, and remembering her vow of virginity, she sked: « How shall this be done, for I know not man? » The livine messenger replied: \*The holy Ghost shall come upon hee and the power of the Most High shall overshadow thee, and

therefore the Holy that shall be born of thee shall be called the Son of God. For nothing is impossible with God. »

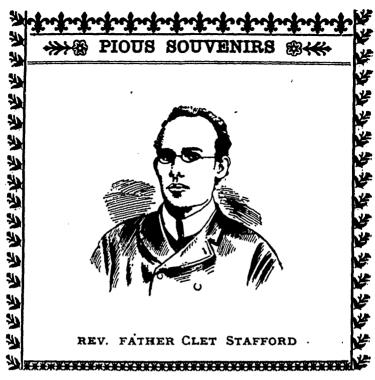
The Virgin Immaculate exclaimed: "Behold the handmaid of the Lord, be it done to me according to thy word." The angel vanished and the Word was made flesh and dwelt among us.

Such are the apparitions of Saint Gabriel as related in Holy Writ. This celestial envoy of the KING of Kings, ever appears to us occupied solely with the mysteries of the Redeemer.

We also, dear readers, are sent here on earth solely that we may occupy ourselves with these great mysteries and participate in them. How shall we do so? How many persons have read the lives of all who have been executed, and have never thought of reading the life of the divine Crucified Savior, who was condemned for their crimes or rather whose love for them has led him to the gibbet. Let us learn from St. Gabriel to take an interest in the mysteries of love that have been worked for us and not for him. Like him, let us place all our happiness and all our glory in learning to know and serve Jesus and Mary and in blessing and praising their beauty, in seeking their favor and in desiring their everlasting fellowship.

To honor St. Gabriel, Mary's guardian angel, according to Suarez, let us remember that he is alluded to in the Angelus that we recite in the morning, at noon and at night. Let us say that prayer with a heart truly filled with gratitude and devotion at the remembrance of the ineffable mysteries that he announced to the Immaculate Virgin, and let us endeavor to greet the glorious Mother of God with the respectful admiration evinced by the holy Archangel when he said to her on behalf of our Lord: «Hail Mary, full of grace, the Lord is with thee, Blessed art thou among women.»

A GUILLOT C. SS. R.



"oto" First fruits of the Antilles "oto"



T John in a prophetic vision saw in heaven an innumerable multitude of elect of all tribes, of all tongues, of all peoples and of all nations. Does not this celestial phalanx owe its happiness and

its glory to the Catholic missions? The Sovereign Pontiffs sent apostles to all the countries of the world and rejoiced at the sight of their devotedness and of their success. Africa is in our day a new field in which the zeal of many religious. Orders manifests itself. A portion of the work has devolved upon the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer, and Matadi, one of the principal places in the Belgian Congo, is the residence of the sons of St. Alphonsus. There they evangelize the African negroes, who are still pagan and idolaters. But, these African negroes, are not strangers to the Redemptorists, or in 1858 the West Indian mission, consisting chiefly of

African blacks, was assigned to them by Pope Pius IX of ho'y memory. They have three communities there at present viz: two in the Island of Santa Cruz and one in the Island of St. Thomas.

Reverend Father Clet Stafford whose memory we recall, was born on the 26th April 1865, on the Island of Santa Cruz, the capital of the Danisł possessions in the West Indies. This island has a population of 18,000 inhabitants, and with its orange groves, its palms, its rich sugar plantations, it is so beautiful and so fertile that it is called the Garden of the Antilles. The Catholies have two parish churches there. The first, in the town of Christiansted, is dedicated to Mary Immaculate; the second, in the town of Frederiksted, is dedicated to St. Patrick. At Christiansted, there is also a large chapel recently consecrated to St. Anne, by Reverend Father Schelfhaut, a former pastor of Ste Anne's, Montreal, as an ex-voto for having escaped shipwreck.

The Stafford family belongs to St. Patrick's. In that church. of which Reverend Mr Naughten, the present bishop of Roseau. was then pastor, Clet was regenerated in the baptismal waters. There he learned to know the lovingness of Our Lord Jesus Christ, the divine prisoner of our tabernacles. There his heart was filled with incomparable love for the Oueen of heaven the Mother of Jesus and our Mother. There glorious St. Joseph seems to have clothed him with the mantle of wisdom and of modesty. There the picture of St. Anne, placed in the church by the Redemptorist Fathers, inspired him with confidence which never failed. Thus did Clet find all his pleasures in this church, and animated by the spirit of prayer, he made rapid progress in science and in virtue. His pious parents observed his pronounced taste for study and sent him to the college of the Island of St. Thomas, under the direction of the Redemptorists. Clet was soon one of the best pupils of the college; so much so that he was deemed capable and worthy of devoting himself to higher studies. The words of the Holy Ghost; moreover. had already been heard in his youthful heart and had made him relish the happiness that is found in God's service. His ardent heart allowed itself to be bound by the golden bonds of charity, and Clet had barely reached his seventeenth spring

when he earnestly begged to be admitted to the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer. He wished to devote himself wholly to God and to the Salvation of souls. He was the first person of the Island of Santa Cruz who was to attain the dignity of the priesthood.

But what did his parents say? His father, an Irishman by birth, was formerly at the head of a large sugar plantation but had been the victim of a revolt of the negroes against the whites or Europeans, in which many had perished and in which he had lost all his property. Thenceforward, deprived of his fortune, like Job and Tobit, he imitated those holy personages in their resignation. His good mother was also a model of patience especially when her husband became paralyzed and unable to work and their eldest son became almost blind. Then, however, Clet's parents relied on him. Judge of their surprise when he informed them that he was about to depart for the noviciate! But surprise soon gave way to joy and Mr Stafford said to his son: «Yes, my boy, go to Europe. Give yourself to God. You will pray for your old father, for your mother and for your sisters. And when you are a priest you will come back here. Oh! what happiness for me to have such a son! I shall owe him my eternal salvation.» Thus spoke the good father, weeping from tenderness and emotion.

What admirable generosity, what a noble spirit of self-sacrifice worthy of being imitated by parents whose children wish to consecrate themselves to the Lord. «How many parents, says St. Alphonsus, we shall see in the valley of Jehoshaphat, condemned for having opposed their children's vocation.» As to Clet, he may serve as an example to young men whom God calls upon to serve Him more closely. Without hesitation, he leaves the heated climate of the tropics to go to a far off country, different from his own not only as regards climate, but also language and customs. God gave this young Tobit another Raphael as a travelling companion. He left in company with Reverend Father Godts of our house of St. Thomas, and our two travellers arrived safely in Belgium.

There Reverend Father Stafford spent about fifteen years before seeing once more his native isle as a missionary. There

he was to be trained to a religious and an apostolic life. The two remarkable days of his life were the 24th May 1883, when he was admitted to the religious profession and the 4th October 1892, when he was ordained priest. During his studies he had acquired solid sciences and afterward made himself useful as professor of the fourth Latin class at the Juvenate, then as a missionary in our house of Tournai. The apostolic career smiled upon him; he successfully preached a retreat at the College of St. Louis and also some missions in Hainaut. However a dangerous hemorrhage put an end to the efforts of the young missionary who was unable to gather in the ample harvest he had dreamed of. It seemed as if it were God's will to be satisfied with his desires. Generous and joyful while in good health, Reverend Father Stafford was gentle and resigned amidst the trials of suffering. He was soon compelled to lay down his arms, and on the advice of his physicians, he was sent to Canada, to our house of Ste Anne in Montreal. There, ever active and zealous, our patient prepared to preach to the Irish in the parish, and even proposed to preach to the English pilgrimages at Ste Anne de Beaupré.

How often did he not express his joy at being in the very shrine of St. Anne, that place of pilgrimage where so many sick came to pray for their cure. For his part, he also prayed with confidence to the great Thaumaturga of Canada. She obtained for him a favor more precious than health, that of preparing for a holy death. He begged the physician not to conceal his condition from him, but to tell him frankly of it. « If I know that I am dying, he said, I can better prepare « myself. » Thereupon, the physician told him that the air of his native country could alone restore his health. Then, Reverend Father Stafford, resigned to God's will and to that of his superiors, was attached to our house of Frederiksted at Santa Cruz, and he proceeded there. His father's words had come true: "When you are a priest you will return here." Alas, it was but for a few days. However he was happy, after an absence of 15 years, to observe the prosperous condition of the Catholic religion; the improvements in the church; the flourishing state of the confraternities of the Sacred Heart and

of Our Lady of Perpetual Help; the fine and large convent of the Fathers and the love and respect manifested towards them by their parishioners. Rejoiced at sight of all these things he could say his *Nunc Dimittis* and exclaim: « Now O Lord, dismiss thy servant in peace, because my eyes have seen the beauty of thy house and the progress of thy religion.» Then he offered unto God the sacrifice of his life for the Antilles and for the Redemptorist Fathers, the field of whose apostolic labors lies there. Reverend Father Stafford was only in the thirty second year of his age and the fifteenth of his religious life, when on the 3<sup>th</sup> April 1897, his beautiful soul soared from the Garden of the Antilles to that of Heaven.

The life of this first Redemptorist priest, born on the Island of Santa Cruz, teaches young people to give themselves to Go:l, without reservation, when He is pleased to ca'l them to the priesthood or to a religious life. It shows us that life is short and should be naught but a preparation for a blissful eternity.

P. WITTEBOLLE, C. SS. R.

## THE CELT IN CANADA

THE following lines have been written by a student of St. Louis College, Montreal, who won last year the first prize in Literature.

The exiled sons of Erin's Isle are scattered o'er the earth,
From the wilds of far Australia to the ice fields of the North.
They're guarding Britain's honour 'neath a scorching Indian sun,
In France and Spain, the gallant Celts, imperished fame have won.
They borne the Green with the Stars and Stripes in fair Columbia's cause,
In Forum and Assembly they enact the nation's laws;
And in our broad Dominion, this undaunted Celtic race,
Have by their mighty voice and pen attained a foremost place.

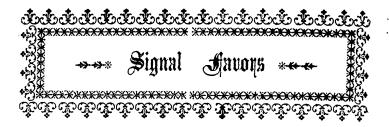
Dread pestilence and famine gaunt compelled them forth to roam In other lands, to seek the life denied to them at home. But worse by far than hunger's pangs or fever's tainted breath, Were tyrant landlord,' mandates causing misery and death. The seaports swarmed from day to day with Erin's boast and pride; There stalwart Youth and hoary Age departed side by side, All bound to the land of future hopes, by Canada's far off shore, They bid adieu to their native isle, the land they'll see no more.

But the carrion bird of fever hover'd o'er the ocean wave, And thousands 'neath its briny foam there found a watery grave. Their whitening bones in Atlantie's deep have formed a mighty chain, Uniting their beloved land to the one they sought in vain. On the banks of broad St. Lawrence, 'neath Mount Royal's giant shade, Six thousand other victims in a lonely grave are laid. To seek a home in Canada they fled their nativesod, But as they reached the promised land, were summoned to their God.

Kind priests and muns and noble hearts of ev'ry race and creed Rightly lent a willing hand in this the hour of need.
Their loving hearts and gentle hands defied contagion's dread, To tend the suff'ring extile's wants, and cheer his dying bed. In pity kind Canadians dried the orphans' welling tears, And sheltered in the rural homes they passed their youthful years; 'Mid loving peace and friendship, in the fear of God they grew, And by this fostering care they form'd affection's ties anew.

To-day Dame Fortune smiles upon the young Canadian Celt, And in the higher walks of life, his voice is off times felt; But mem'ries of those earlier years can never pass away, Nor the kindness shown our fathers then, in Ireland's darkest day. Since then the children's children of that little Celtic band, Have spread themselves both far and near o'er our Canadian land. The Shamrock and the Maple Leaf are lovingly entwined In lasting bonds of friendship and fraternal love combined.

THOMAS WHELAN.



#### EVESIGHT PRESERVED

Covington, Ky. May 20th 1898.

A son, who was trehatened with a severe operation by removing one eye to save the other, vowed a pilgrimage to the Shrine i the great Saint would preserve him from such a painful and regretfu operation. But, thanks to St. Anne, when the doctors came to operate, the necessity was gone and now he has only to wear dark glasses to help him while being treated for blood poison.

A Subscriber.

#### THIRTY MILES ON BAD ICE

Kippewa Lake, Q., April 17th 1898.

AVING the contract to carry the mail, I went out for it on the frost a distance of 30 miles. My wife was with me. We were ready to start on the home journey when it turned soft and started raining, putting me in the alternative of either walking home without the mail, or leaving my wife away from our children until open water. I felt sure that without a miracl. a could not bring a horse over safely; but St. Anne has worked it.

We started in spite of the rain and of the dangerous state of the ice, but trusting in the power of St. Anne, and promising to have several masses said in her honor and to subscribe to the *Annals*. I hasten to say that we reached home safely to relieve our poor children who were dying of terror on our fate. Glory be to God and thanks to our powerful Protectress.

A Subscriber for life.

洋茶

## CURED OF A TUMOR

Providence, R. I., May 10th 1899.

A Bour a year ago, I was operated for a tumor, but was very little better afterwards. Being still uncertain as to the result of the operation, I earnestly prayed to St. Anne to save my life and restore me to health. She heard my prayers, and since I have gained gradually and hope to be soon perfectly cured. Thanks to St. Anne!

M<sup>18</sup> GEO. McGoldrick.



# THANKSGIVING

A msterdam, N. Y., May 1, 1899: "Through the powerful intercession of St. Anne, I am almost cured of stomach and liver trouble. Medical aid failing, I had recourse to her and she has helped me. " A Suscriber.

Aurora, Ill., May: a Thousands of thanks for the cure of a sore that was very painful. Jséphine Rivard.

Bombay, N. Y., May: "Thanks to St. Anne for a favor granted. "Off. 50 cts. A Reader of the Annals.

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 14: «Kindly deposit the enclosed Dollar in the contribution box, at the Shrine, in thanksgiving for a favor received.» M. Grogan.

Charlemont, Mass., April 28: "My little boy, five years old, has been cured of a severe neuralgy after a novena in honor of St. Anne and the application of her relic. He has had no more pains since. Thanks also for several other graces received last year, especially the cure of two of my children who had very sore eyes. Please accept the enclosed \$1.00 as a token of my gratitude to our dear Mother."

A Subscriber.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 5: "Enclosed please find 50 cts. as a small donation which I desire to make to St. Anne." R. Larivière.

Dayton, Minn., April 16: "Last summer my husband has been cured of an obstinate sore leg by the application of St. Anne's oil, and he was saved last winter from a threatening disease after my promise of collecting what I could in favor of our church." Alice Caron.

Doland, S. Dak., May 1: "Thanks for a great favor granted while being very sick." O. Peltier.

Ellenburg Center, N. Y. April 28: "Glory and thanks to St. Anne for three special favors obtained." J. M. R.

Grand Fork, N. Dak., May 12: «A few months ago, I promised that if a certain favor was granted I would publish it in the *Annals*. My request having been heard, I am happy to fulfil my promise. » Off. 25 cts. P. O. B.

- « Thanks for many favors obtained through St. Anne's intercession. » D. B.

Grand Marais, Mich., May 18: «I wish to thank St. Anne for having cured me of a certain disease which has lasted me for two years, after having made a novena and subscribing for the *Annals*.» F. M.

Grand Rapids, Wis., May 3: «My young daughter has been cured of a persistent cough which bordered upon consumption.» F. Biron.

Green Bay, Wis., May 4: "I sincerely wish to thank our great Saint for a very large number of favors granted." Mrs D.

Hurly, Wis., «May 24: «Please find enclosed \$2.00 for graces received.» Mrs J. Lalonde.

Hyde, Mich., May 22: "Last fall, my baby was cured of pneumonia after my promise of having two masses said in honor of St. Anne. » J. Ringuette.

Jewett City, Conn., May 23: «Since my promise to send two masses for my health, I feel much better and really hope to be soon in good health.» Annie Rousseau.

Lansingburg, N. Y., May 17: «My most sincere thanks to our good Mother for a great favor received.» Mary McCormick.

Lebanon, N. H., May 28: «I asked for a favor and it has been granted me. » M. R. L.

Lexington, Ky., May 4: « Thanks to St. Anne for a favor obtained through ther intercession. » S. M.

Malone, N. Y., May 14: «Many favors and cures obtained through St. Anne's intercession after promising to have them published and to have two masses said at her feast. » A Subscriber.

Menominee, Mich., May 2: « I should acknowledge St. Anne's help to dispel my family trouble and I attribute to her kindness the cure of a very sore side. » Mrs N. C.

Merrill, Wis., May 7: Thanks for many favors already received and I sincerely hope that she will soon grant me the health of my son who has been sick so long. L. Rucher.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 3: «I must send my heartfelt thanks to St. Anne for curing my son George of a sore neck threatening to be a cancer. He is truly cured. » Mary McGill.

Mobile, Ala., April 11: «Thanks for all the favors she has done me. » F. McDonough.

Mound City, S. Dak., May 17: "Many thanks for what help I have received and hope to be cured." Clarice Willett.

Murdock, Minn., April 28: « I wish to thank St. Anne for having brought me so safely through an operation and many other favors. » Mrs N. G. Schaaf.

Northboro, Mass., May 15: "Beside other favors, St. Anne has cured my child of fits." Mrs J. Roberts.

Point Fortune, Q., May 4: «After several promises in honor of St. Anne, she has, at least to a great extent, granted me the graces necessary to overcome being scrupulous.»

Port Huron, Mich., May 8: «I wish to acknowledge that St. Anne has done great things for me. A Subscriber.

Quebec, May 18: « Many thanks to St. Anne and other patron saints for an employment for a brother after prayers said in their honor and promise of subscribing to the *Annals*. Thanks also for a special favor obtained. » M. A. D.

St. Paul, Dec. 31: "I wish to fulfil my promise to St. Anne for favors obtained by appeal to her. I promised to have it published in the *Annals* and trust that my negligence will be pardoned. I still beseach her help. " Off. 50 cts. A Reader.

Spalding, Mich., May 13: « A thousand thanks to our good Mother for a favor obtained after praying to her. » A Reader of the *Annals*,

Springfield, Mass., April 24: "I hasten to fulfil my promise of subscribing to the Annals if St. Anne granted my request, " M. A. Jennings.

Sowerby, Ont., «April 28: «I was sick and promised to receive the *Annals* if St. Anne would cure mc. I am now perfectly well; please register my name.» Chas. Ladouceur,

West Garden, Mass., May: "I have obtained two favors through St. Anne's intercession." A. Subscriber.

Wyandotte, Mich., May 30: «I have obtained two of the greatest favors that one could ask of St. Anne, and besides my child was cured of a severe lung disease and myself of a sore chest. » A Subscriber.

Zulu, Ind., May 4.: "Four years ago, while so sick that I thought I would never get well, I promised St. Anne that, if she obtained my recovery, I would join the Archconfraternity and take the *Annals*. My petition was granted, but I have been too slow fulfilling my promise. However I hope it is not too late to express my gratefulness for past favors as I have to petition again for the cure of a long disease. "Mrs Julia Snider.



Affiliation. — On the 1th May, the confraternity of the Ladies of St. Anne, established in St. William's Church, Mittineague, Mass.

On the 1th May the Confraternity of St. Anne, established in the parish of St. Prime, Lake St. John.

The following are the conditions that Rev. J. Lauriot, pastor of the parish, has thought proper to add to the usual conditions:

- Art 1. Each member to cause himself to be entered in the Register of the Confraternity.
- Art 2. Night and morning to say 3 Ave Maria in honor of St. Anne for all the associates.
- Art 3. The rosary, or at least one decade, to be recited daily.
- Art 4. The devotion of the Way of the Cross to be performed once a week, and when this is not practicable, 20 Pater to be recited before an indulgenced crucifix.
- Art 5. Unmarried persons to receive communion on every month, and married persons every two months.
- Art 6. Blasphemy, obscene language, evil or dangerous amusements, unnecessary or guilty companionships and in general all proximate occasions of sin to be avoided. Parents must not allow the same in their houses.
- Art 7. Abstaining from intoxicating liquors except in case of illness. Art 8. Attending meetings at dates specified by the society.
- Art' 9. The associates shall wear St. Anne's medal as a distinguishing badge and their names shall be entered on a great tablet of honor.
- Art 10. The Director reserves the right of dismissing from the Confraternity, any associate who wilfully transgresses the above regulations.

Echo of the Missions.—As one of the precious fruits in the Lake St. John region, we must also note the establishment of the Confraternity of St. Anne in the parishes of Chambord, St. Félicien and Mistassini which have adopted the foregoing regulations





# 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

AMSTERDAM, N. Y: Mrs Lynch; M. and Mrs Cornick; Mrs Connolly; M. Farmer, Michael Smith, Bridget Connolly and Alice O'Burne.

BEACHMONT, MASS: Joseph Brodbine.

MARMORA, ONT : « Mrs Callanan.

SCHYLERVILLE, N. Y: Aubin and Florence Gamache.

## Special Intentions

AURORA, ILL: « My family. » Josephine Rivard. — BROUGHTON, Q: « My special intention. » M Joyce. - CALGARY: « For my boy and girl to pass successful examinations. » Mrs Castello. — GILBERTVILLE, MASS: « Peace and happiness with my husband. » B. L. - Green Bay, Wis: « For a special intention and health. » P. A. G. - HAVERHILL, MASS: « That I may obtain assistance in my ill-health and the selection of a religious life. » M. W. — HYDE, MICH: «Several intentions. » Harriette Muther. — KINGSTON, ONT: « A good situation for a friend; two persons to get what is promised to them; my own health and that of four friends, " - LITTLE FALLS, MINN: "The welfare of my family." J. Lachance. — MARTINTOWN, ONT: «To be spared to my little children. » Mrs A. Rioux. -- MARYSVILLE, ONT: «The health of Mrs Hayes who has been very sick. » M. Graynor. - MILES POND, VT: « My wife has been ailing in health for the last four or five years. We have tried almost every available medical aid, but seemingly to no advantage. We have decided to appeal to St. Anne in her behalf to whom no one has appealed in vain if for their own good. Besides doing other acts of penance, we enclose you one dollar for masses. » D. S. Chisholm. - MIN-NEAPOLIS, MINN: « For my daughter who has been sick for four or five years and Doctors fail to cure her, and for my special intention. » Mary McGill. — MOBILE, ALA: «Several intentions.» Marg. McCormick. - NASHUA, N. H.: «The inhentions of six persons, " Mary Downing. - PITTSFIELD, MASS: « That my two sons may obtain the position they are striving for. » Off. 50 cts. B. Beaulieu. -PORT CREDIT, ONT: « The intention of my friend whose husband is afflicted with erysipelas. » A. Enright. - QUEBEC: «Three families, ways and means to pay their debts and success in business; ways and means for a father and mother o bring up their children well and educate them. » M. A. D. - RIVERPOINT,

R. I. «I was stricken with a paralytic shock over two years ago and have doctored more or less since, but have found no cure. My only recourse is to St. Anne. If 96 cured I promise to make a pilgrimage to her Shrine. » Off. \$1.00. Rozella Provost. ROCHESTER, MINN: «Our little community and relatives.» Sr. M. Joseph. -SACKET HARBOR, N. V.: « For the safe return of my son from the war at the Philippine Islands, " Ellen Ruchte. - Sr. Joseph, Mo: a For a brother who is in trouble. » — SAN FRANCISCO, CAL: «36 different intentions. » — SOUTH FRA-MINGHAM, MASS: "My little George who is seven years old and cannot talk," P. Tracy. —Tracable, N. B: "My sister and the conversion of her sons; also for another relative of mine who has bad health.» Mrs D. Arsenault. — « My son who is addicted to liquor and has not been to the sacraments for some years. » A Subsscriber. — West Superior, Wis: a Health for myself and family, " W. J. Mooney. — "That my daughter may make a worthy first communion and other intentions.» Lizzie Mooney. — "The spiritual and temporal welfare of my family.» Katie Barrington. — « May St. Anne grant me my intentions. » Marg. Hughes. — WINDSOR, ONT: a For recovery to health of my husband who has been suffering all winter with erysipelas. » S. G. R. — Zulu, IND: «For a neighbor who suffers with Bright's disease. " Julia Snider.

