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Vol. 16 --o-- August 1902. --o-- No. 4.

# ANNALS OF ST ANNE DE BEAUPRE.



## ILLUSTRATED BULLETIN OF Pilgrimages and Confraternities,

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



1902.



PIERRE...

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ST. ALPHONSUS LIGUORI.



## Annals of Saint Anne de Beaupre.

Vol. 16.    ♦♦♦♦    August, 1902.    ♦♦♦♦    No. 4.

Contents : Chronicle of the Shrine, p. 97. — St Alphonsus de Liguori, p. 107. — The Christian's Day, p. 113. — A legend of St Christopher, p. 118. — Reverend Father Alfred Rhéaume, p. 120. — Signa Favors, p. 126. — Thankgivings, p. 126. — Recommendations to prayers, p. 128.

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### Chronicle of the shrine.

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**T**HE full tide of pilgrimages has set in. The great movement towards the heart of the great Thaumaturga will be no less irresistible this year than in previous ones. A visit to the shrine of Beaupré always inspires a desire to return to it, for man is naturally religious and the attraction of the supernatural overcomes him. Happy the peoples whose faith impels them towards places consecrated by Providence as the scene of its works of mercy ; where it shows by the splendor of miracles that it intervenes daily in human affairs. In truth, divine action ming'les in all the details of our lives and we do not think of it. *Vere Dominus est in loco isto et ego nesciebam* (Gen. 28. 16)

#### STUDIOUS YOUTH AT THE FEET OF ST ANN.

Thursday 29<sup>th</sup> May. The Levis College : professors and students 350 ;

Wednesday 4<sup>th</sup> June. The Greater and Minor Seminary of Quebec: 450 ;

Thursday 12<sup>th</sup> June. The female pupil teachers ;

Friday 13<sup>th</sup>. The male pupil teachers of Laval Normal School, about a hundred in all.

In our eyes these four pilgrimages are more important than all that will succeed them. The youth of the present day, especially studious youth, are the twentieth century in blossom. How fervently we prayed Good St Ann to shed the celestial dew of grace on these blossoms so fraught with hopes! We begged her to bless and encourage the skilful gardeners who, with a devotedness above all praise, cease not to sow with lavish hands the seeds of science and virtue in this fertile soil.

Thursday 5<sup>th</sup> June. — The sun which has been very sparing of its rays of late, shone throughout the day. *St Augustin of Portneuf* and the *Ladies of the Holy Family of Notre Dame of Quebec*, 700 pilgrims in all, took advantage of it. There were processions in the parvis, visits to the chapels and to the « *Scala Sancta* » to the North Chapel, recitation of the fifteen decades of the rosary at the altar of Our Lady of Perpetual Help by the Quebec Ladies ; all these exercises filled the precious hours spent near St Ann. One is never satiated with contemplation and prayer in this atmosphere of fortifying piety.

Confirmation. — To-day our Basilica is resplendent with the pomp of great solemnities. Throughout the vast parvis float flags and banners ; the bells ring out joyous peals and our parishioners in Sunday attire flock to the railway station. The anxiously expected train stops opposite the church and His Grace the Archbishop of Quebec steps out on the platform smiling at the crowd like a father who is happy to find himself in the bosom of his family after a long absence. Our first Pastor, surrounded, by his priests, proceeds to our convent across the square where the people kneel and bow respectfully to his blessing. His Lordship's arrival this year was enhanced by the presence of the Ladies of the Holy Family of Quebec who would not leave St Ann without receiving the archbishop's blessing.

After a short address befitting the occasion had been delivered to the people by one of the Reverend Fathers, the Pontiff solemnly entered the Basilica according to the ritual prescribed by the Roman Pontifical. Arrayed with the ornaments of his office, with his mitre on his head, and his crozier in his hand, His Grace addressed his audience. He told them that he had returned a fortnight previously from Rome and he thanked his flock for their prayers to heaven for

a prosperous voyage, which prayers had been fully granted everything had gone well from beginning to end. He had found Leo XIII in as good health as ever, even better than five years ago, and we should thank Our Lord for so providentially preserving a life so precious to the Catholic Church, so dear to our hearts as children of the same church. Our Holy Father had given his blessing to the people of Canada. After these interesting details His Lordship spoke of the constitution of the Catholic Church, the only one vested with divine power for leading souls to their eternal destiny.

On the following day at 8. 30 a.m. the archbishop took his place on the episcopal throne on the Gospel side of the sanctuary with Reverend Father Rector on one side and Reverend Father Gena on the other. After mass the Pontiff confirmed 150 children of the parish and gave them fatherly advice to assure their perseverance in virtue.

These ceremonies were followed by a visit to the cemetery where, before concluding the prayers of the *Libera*, the archbishop warmly pleaded the cause of the poor sufferers in purgatory. On returning to the church our indefatigable Pastor ascended the pulpit and during over an hour he reminded parents, young men and young women of the great obligations of a Christian life.

\* \* \*

Sunday 8<sup>th</sup>. — A thousand pilgrims came notwithstanding the bad weather: 200 men of *Notre Dame*, Montreal; the *Children of Mary of Jacques Cartier* Quebec, to the number of 300 and the *League of the Sacred Heart* of Saint Roch, Quebec. The *Garde Champlain* was also present with its splendid band.

We give below the following impression of an outsider who is enthusiastic on the subject of Sainte-Anne de Beaupré.

" Sainte-Anne de Beaupré is the popular pilgrimage of Canada and the United States. There everything is beautiful and grand. I have seen many pilgrimages; I have quaffed the deliciousness of grace at many springs and that of Beaupré is pure and exhilarating.

" It was the 8<sup>th</sup> June 1902. — Wandering somewhat at random through the tortuous streets of old Quebec I came to the Saint-Ann's railway station where I found a devout crowd consisting of the Children of Mary of the parish of Jacques Cartier, Quebec; the men of the League of the Sacred Heart of Saint Roch with the *Garde Champlain*. Ladies and gentlemen, young men and

« young women, rich and poor, from the city and from villages, the  
« sick and the healthy, all were proceeding in joy and confidence to  
« lay at the feet of Good Saint Ann their many needs of the pre-  
« sent hour or their anxieties as to the future. »

« I joined the crowd which filled twelve cars. Throughout the  
« journey we recited the rosary and sang hymns. At last the train  
« stopped at Sainte Anne. A procession was formed and we entered  
« the basilica to the singing of the *Magnificat* which those Canadian  
« voices, harmonious and clear like the murmur of crystal cascades,  
« sent up to the foot of the throne of the Immaculate Virgin and her  
« incomparable mother. The vast church was filled with a fervent  
« crowd eager for miracles, which surged amidst the tall and superb  
« corinthian columns and formed a striking contrast to the varied  
« tints of the splendid, many colored building.

« How delightful it was to hear the hymns inspired by the faith  
« and confidence of an entire people, those sonorous voices, smooth  
« as the murmur of the breezes through the maple trees on the shores  
« of Orleans, pure as the crystal waters of Montmorency falling in an  
« avalanche of silver into the majestic Saint Lawrence.

« Mass begins ; the grave and measured melodies of the Gregorian  
« chant, sustained by the discreet accompaniment of powerful organs,  
« carry one away in spite of oneself into spheres of supernatural  
« order :

« The *Garde Champlain* is in the sanctuary. At the elevation they  
« present arms. It is an indescribable moment. . .

« In the afternoon at two o'clock a procession was held in the  
« church owing to the rain that fell in torrents. After the procession  
« a Redemptorist Father ascended the pulpit. What eloquence in  
« that man and what a sympathetic countenance. In language full  
« of poetry and heartfelt emotion he proclaimed the praises of Good  
« Saint Ann, the patroness of families, the patroness of young  
« men and young women, the patroness of Canada. The entire au-  
« dience listened eagerly to his words.

« But the time for the veneration of the holy relic has arrived.  
« What a beautiful and touching spectacle ! The pilgrims advance  
« slowly down the main aisle ; they kneel in recollectedness at the  
« splendid altar of white marble with admirably carved bas-reliefs,  
« Here a poor weeping mother holds up her sick child to be touched  
« by the holy relic ; there a young girl leads her blind mother by  
« the hand ; further on you see a man, still in the full vigor of his



" age, dragging himself painfully along on crutches. If many eyes are dimmed with tears, hope shines on the faces of all. What bodily sufferings, what mental troubles, what anguish of heart have at that moment found remedy or consolation.

Monday 9<sup>th</sup>. -- The hymn to Saint Ann is sung many times by 750 pilgrims.

Although we have heard it frequently in the past twenty nine years we still listen to it with the same emotion we felt in our heart when for the first time it was sung at the foot of Saint Ann's throne by young pilgrims from Montreal. The parishioners of *Saint Joseph*, Beauce, pour out the feelings of confidence and love that overflow their hearts on finding themselves in the shrine of her who shares with her Immaculate Daughter the glorious titles of *Help of Christians*, *Consoler of the afflicted*, *Refuge of Sinners*.

Amongst the directors of this fine pilgrimage were the Reverend A. Blanchet, pastor of Saint Joseph; Th. Lauze, pastor of Saint Germaine, Jos. Jobin, pastor of L'Enfant Jesus, Emile Côté of Saints Anges.

\* \* \*

### *The Electricians' Association*

#### AT SAINTE ANNE DE BEAUPRE.

We read the following in a Quebec evening paper of the 13<sup>th</sup> June 1902. -- "Yesterday afternoon about 3.30 the electricians arrived at Sainte Anne de Beaupré. They visited the splendid church of the great Thaumaturga in all its details and the temple which is probably unequalled in America, with its rich treasures, -- the gifts of the sick or of persons soliciting favors -- was generally admired.

"The Reverend Redemptorist Fathers, knowing that their visitors were electricians, gave them an opportunity of admiring a complete illumination of the church, the vault, the main altar with its rich baldachin, the nave and the lateral chapels. Notwithstanding the daylight which diminished the effect of the light, all were delighted with the splendid sight. The white marble altar railing was also admired by the strangers who wished to see everything and proceeded to the *Scula Sancta*, the North chapel and the cemetery in which is the Way of the Cross."

Sunday 15<sup>th</sup>. -- This was a bright sunny day, in marked contrast to the many cloudy and rainy days that had preceded it. At

the horizon, on the sleeping waters of the great river, the *Three Rivers* could be seen like a giant swan with a black crest. It carried 560 pilgrims ; the pastor of *Hochelaga* brought with him the women of his parish, mostly factory operatives, the expenses of whose pilgrimage represented long hours of hard work. But most of them were to contemplate the celebrated shrine for the first time as this was the first organized pilgrimage from that place. It was evident from the satisfaction manifested on their faces that they did not regret their sacrifice and such a fine beginning is a good augury for the future.

Before the steamer reached the wharf the whistle of the locomotive announced the arrival of the pilgrimage from *Saint-James*, Montreal to the number of 450 under the guidance of Rev Mr Charrier, the pastor of the parish, and three of his vicars. They left the previous evening at 10.30 and at 4.30 a. m. entered the shrine. They were allowed six hours to perform their devotions and the various exercises of the pilgrimage. At 10.30 they were on their way back to the metropolis after spending a couple of hours in Quebec visiting their relatives and friends. At an early hour in the evening they were back in their homes pleased with their pilgrimage and, after a good night's rest, would resume their work on the following morning. The pastor of Saint-James proposes to repeat this pilgrimage next year.

The pilgrims' bell rang a third time to greet the married and single women of *Saint-Sauveur*, Quebec, to the number of 800.

After the parochial mass, the railway brought a fourth pilgrimage carried on a train of seventeen cars ; and 1200 pilgrims with a band of music at their head, walked into the basilica. It was the first from *Beauport*.

Thus there were three thousand pilgrims in the shrine and in its vicinity.

Those from Saint-Sauveur and Beauport remained for the afternoon. At 1.30 p. m. the basilica overflowed. The procession set forth to the chanting of Saint Ann's hymn ; prayers were said, hymns were chanted and the procession defiled through the walks of the parvis. The music of the band mingled with the accents of the prayers or harmonized with the singing of the *Ave Maris Stella* and the *Magnificat*. It was beautiful and grand. It was evident that all these people were happy to manifest their confidence in and their love for our good and powerful patroness. On their return the crowd formed up at the main entrance, the women on one side and the men on the other. All were full of enthusiasm and awaited but the signal to

display it. At a word from one of the Reverend Fathers they gave three cheers for Saint Ann. At that moment it seemed that, in heaven, the blessed ancestress of Jesus, smiling on her people, showered her choicest blessings on us.

Munday 16<sup>th</sup>. — Good Saint Ann greeted 750 pilgrims from *Saint-Vital de Lambton, Saint-Sébastien, Saint-Samuel, Saint-Ludger, Saint-Evariste*. Seven hundred and fifty is the average number of the yearly pilgrimages from that section. In this we see a comforting sign of their great devotion to Saint Ann. God visibly rewards them by causing their young but flourishing parishes to prosper.

Tuesday 17<sup>th</sup>. — At 6 p. m. the *Ste. Croix* came back with 700 pilgrims from *St. Ephrem de Tring, St. Victor, St. Frédéric etc.* Rev. Léon Morissette never fails to take the initiative every year in organizing a pilgrimage to Ste. Anne de Beaupré and is always seconded in a brotherly manner by the pastors of the neighboring parishes: Rev. J. E. Martin, D. O. Naud, Jos. Rouleau. The first evening procession of the year took place in the parvis; for the first time also the baldachin over the main altar was lighted up by electricity. Confessions were heard until ten o'clock and on the following morning at four o'clock all were afoot to resume prayer and the other devotional exercises until the hour of departure at 10. a. m.

Five young pupils of the Quebec Ursulines made their pilgrimage yesterday *in silence* to thank St. Ann for helping them to obtain the diploma of the first degree.

Wednesday 18<sup>th</sup>. — Monseigneur N. Z. Lorrain, bishop of Pembroke came with ten priests and 950 pilgrims from his episcopal town and from the various parishes of his diocese.

The first train arrived at 3 p. m. and the second at 8 p. m. This pilgrimage was distinguished for its piety and general recollectedness. This year the Bishop of Pembroke tore himself away from his many occupations to head the diocesan pilgrimage, thus preaching by example the devotion to the glorious Mother of Mary. There is no doubt that his presence must have induced a good many to set forth. It should be stated that Pembroke is 400 miles from Beaupré; that the journey is fatiguing and expensive for people of small means. Nevertheless they come to St. Ann's feet with the firm conviction that she is rich enough to amply repay every one for his trouble, to say nothing of the spiritual treasures that each one hopes to carry away in his secret conscience.

Confidence caused all to forget their fatigue and as soon as the

second train arrived the procession was organized. The bishop headed it, vested with his pontifical insignia. How edifying all these people are in their lively faith and ardent prayers. O Good St. Ann bless them, console them, grant their pious supplications. Spread thy powerful hands over the pastor, the flock and all the fold! Cause heavenly blessing to be showered on this fine diocese born but yesterday and already so flourishing!

When the procession returned, St. Ann appeared surrounded by a halo of light; she seemed to look on the people and say: « My children, your piety pleases me, your confidence touches me, I listen to all your prayers. Be ye blessed and keep ever in your hearts the fear and love of God. »

On the following day at 4. 30 a. m. the priests said mass at the various altars and holy communion was given every half hour.

At 7 o'clock the pontifical mass was said and a sermon preached in English. The last exercise was at 10 o'clock: blessing of articles of devotion, a sermon in French, the benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament, the veneration of the relic, adieux to Good St. Ann.

On the same day 200 ladies, associates of the Holy family of the parish of *Jacques Cartier*, Quebec, piously performed their pilgrimage. Twelve of them had the happiness of consecrating themselves to the Holy Family in our basilica at the very altar of Good St. Ann. May the divine blessing descend on these excellent mothers and on their homes.

\* \* \*

Week beginning 22<sup>nd</sup> June. Twelve pilgrimages were registered for this week.

**Sunday.** -- The rain fell in torrents all yesterday afternoon. This morning we had a shower and afterwards it was fine throughout the day.

2000 pilgrims came to St. Ann's shrine, some from a long distance, to kneel in confidence at the foot of the throne of mercy; feeling sure of a favorable reception.

Reverend Fathers Adam and Coté S. J. and some other religious of the same society brought 400 married and single ladies of the *Immaculate Conception*, Montreal.

Then came 350 men and women, a small portion of the parish of *St. Louis, Montreal* led by Rev. Chas. Larocque, their beloved pastor.

Monseigneur Duhamel, the archbishop of Ottawa is one of St Ann's

most faithful and distinguished clients. With him came Monseigneur J. O. Routhier, his Vicar-General, followed by 500 pilgrims from the capital and its vicinity. These were the advance-guard of a still larger body expected here in the evening of the following day.

At 1.30 p. m. the holy relics were carried in procession, the Archbishop of Ottawa officiating.

Then came Rev. Benj. Demers, the pastor of *St. Jean Baptiste* Quebec, with 300 men of the League of the Sacred Heart.

Finally we had the independent guards from Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, St Hyacinthe with several from the United States.

Tuesday. — The national festival of St. John the Baptist. Our Basilica overflowed ; over 3000 pilgrims thronged around the great *Thaumaturga*.

Two long trains brought us last night a thousand pilgrims from *Ottawa*. Canon Campeau officiated at the procession and gave the benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament. In the morning at 8. o'clock, solemn high mass was celebrated by Rev. J. Guay, pastor of Ripon.

There were present many secular priests as well as Dominicans, Capuchins and Oblates of Mary Immaculate.

About 5.30, a. m. the *Three Rivers* arrived with a pilgrimage of 580 ladies of *Montreal* under the direction of the Reverend Fathers of the Blessed Sacrament ; then from *Sherbrooke* came some twenty priests, with about 1000 pilgrims ; from *Waterville Me*, Rev. Mr. Charland with 400 pilgrims and from *Biddeford Me*, two hundred.

At 9. 30, articles of devotion were blessed ; a sermon was preached by Reverend Father Cyrille, followed by the benediction of the Blessed Sacrament and veneration of the relic.

These exercises were repeated twice during the day.

Thursday. — Throughout the day the rain fell in torrents. In Montreal one could almost go in boats in the streets. And what about the *Joliette* pilgrimage? Shall it be put off? Certainly not ; for in Reverend Father Beaudry's rules it is laid down that it must be at St. Anne in the afternoon of the 26<sup>th</sup> of June. Therefore he came, in spite of the rain, with a large number of his friends. With an interval of half an hour two trains came in the afternoon crowded with pilgrims gathered at the various stations from Montreal to Joliette. There were exactly 1015. Assuredly this is fine and very edifying.

These good people reason as follows when they make up their minds not to miss their pilgrimage on account of bad weather : In

the first place, it does not rain in the cars ; secondly it does not rain in the shrine of Good St. Ann, nor in the North Chapel, nor in the *Scala Sancta* where one can pray at one's ease, nor in the hotels where one can sleep in peace ; thirdly and finally a Christian is not made of sugar and can endure a shower without losing an atom of his individuality ; consequently there is no reason for missing our visit to Good St. Ann.

This is a good example to follow.



### The pure in heart see God.

In golden sun of fervid noon,  
 In silver sheen of fair pale moon,  
 In stars which do their Maker laud,  
 The pure in heart see God.

In sparkling dew-drop, driving storm,  
 In bright-hued flower, in beauty's form ;  
 In blue of sky in green of sod,  
 The pure in heart see God.

In childhood's pure and trustful gaze,  
 In acts which court day's clearest blaze ;  
 In smile so artless, love so broad,  
 The pure in heart see God.

In fellow-mortal's radiant face,  
 Illumined by an inward grace,  
 In earth made bright where'er he trod,  
 The pure in heart see God.

In misery's wan and hopeless eye,  
 In quivering lip and trembling sigh,  
 In paths of pain by bruised feet trod,  
 The pure in heart see God.

In broken idols, thwarted schemes,  
 In hopes deferred, in blighted dreams,  
 In anguish 'neath the chastening rod,  
 The pure in heart see God.



## St Alphonsus de Liguori, HIS BIRTH AND EARLY CHILDHOOD.



**Q**UONE is the glory of the sun and another is the glory of the stars, » says the Apostle (1 Corinth. XV 41). Without prejudging anything with regard to the merits of the saints in the eyes of God, we may say that they do not all shine in the same manner in our eyes : some avoid the society of man and, like mystic stars, plunge themselves in the serene depths of solitary contemplation, while the special mission of others is, like suns, to light, heat and vivify the world, to cause the harvest and vintage of the Father to flourish and ripen. These suns are, in the first place, the great Preachers whom God sends from time to time like the prophets to awaken the slumbering faith of nations and cause the light of His holy Word to shine brightly in the eyes of souls languishing in darkness and in the shadow of death. Then there are the Doctors whom the Holy Ghost sets up as lamps on the candelabrum of His Church, to light until the end of time those who enter and dwell in this house of the Lord. Finally, there are the holy Founders who add to that august temple new parvises, more solid columns and richer ornaments.

With St Basil the Great, St Augustine and St Bernard, Alphonsus Mary de Liguori had the rare privilege of being called to this triple glory. Not content with raising him to eminent sanctity, God also willed that he should be the most illustrious apostle of his century ; that, by writings replete with doctrine and unction, he should batter a breach in the most subtle and baleful of heresies and awaken devotion in the

bosom of faithful peoples ; finally, and above all, that he should found in the Church a new religious order destined to propagate afar and to perpetuate from century to century the good he had done to his country and his age.

In accordance with the invariable rule of divine Wisdom, such a man was destined to enjoy from his very birth heaven's fullest and sweetest blessings, and in the first place he had the happiness of being born of parents still more distinguished by their piety than by their nobility.

Don Joseph de Liguori, his father, was a captain of the galleys of Naples and, through his services and good conduct, had acquired the esteem of King Charles II. He was the type of a Christian knight. He professed a tender devotion for the Savior's Passion and, to remind himself of it, he carried pictures representing it which he hung up in his cabin while on the galleys. He was in the habit, from time to time, of reviving his fervor by means of the salutary practices of a retreat.

More pious still was Donna Anna Catherine Cavalieri, the mother of our saint. She was one of those strong women who seem to have been formed for the express purpose of bringing saints into the world. Like St Theresa, St Francis de Sales and so many others, Alphonsus obtained from his mother's examples and lessons, the seeds of that profound and courageous piety which has caused him to be placed upon the altars. Donna Anna lived but for God and for her young family ; she recited the canonical hours daily like the nuns ; she was greatly addicted to prayer and to the practice of the most austere penance and Giattini tells us that when over ninety years of age she still observed the fasts prescribed by the church in all their rigor. ( Vita del B. Alphonso Maria ) The union of these worthy spouses was blessed with the birth of seven children who were all models of virtue. Alphonsus was the eldest of the family. He was born in a country house at Marianella near Naples on the 27th September 1696 and was baptized two days afterwards on the day on which the Church celebrates the feast of St Michael the archangel. His birth, like that of St John the Baptist, was the cause of great joy to his parents ; they most heartily consecrated him to God who had given him



to them and they placed him in a most special manner under the protection of Mary.

God was pleased to glorify the child in his cradle and to manifest even then the excellence of his vocation. St Francis of Hieronymo, the great missionary and thaumaturge of the Society of Jesus, while paying a visit to Don Joseph, took up the little Alphonsus in his arms, blessed him and, in a transport of prophecy similar to that of old Simeon, he said to the happy mother : « This child will live to a very old age ; he will not die before his ninetieth year ; he will be a bishop and do great things for the glory of Jesus Christ. »

Impressed by this prediction from the mouth of so great a man, Donna Anna, as may be imagined, became still more eager to sow the blessed seeds of faith and piety in her son's heart for she understood a mother's duties too well to confide the first education of her children to strange masters. In the morning after blessing them she made them fulfil their duties towards God ; in the evening she gathered them around her to explain the elements of religion to them and recited with them the holy rosary and other prayers in honor of several saints. In order that they might conceive a lively horror of sin at an early age she took them once a week to the confessional of her director, Father Pagano of the Oratory. Above all this holy woman endeavored to inspire her children with an ardent love for Jesus-Christ and a filial devotion towards the Blessed Virgin Mary.

All benefited admirably by her care but Alphonsus from the very first eclipsed his brothers and sisters. Endowed with the happiest of natural dispositions and filled with the choicest gifts of grace, he seemed from early childhood to be naturally inclined to piety and virtue. The usual amusements of that age never possessed any attraction for him ; on the other hand he delighted in devotional exercises and he was frequently observed to withdraw to some solitary spot there to offer unto God prayers as lengthy as they were fervent.

At the age of nine years he was admitted into the congregation of *Young Nobles*, under the direction of the Priests of the Oratory. He soon became a model to all his companions

and excited the admiration of his superiors by his piety, his assiduity in attending the meetings, his docility, his composure during the exercises and his exceeding eagerness in listening to the instructions. He was soon deemed worthy of partaking of holy communion and it was touching to see the devotion with which, small as he was, he heard mass, approached the holy table and said his act of thanksgiving, always on his knees with a prayer book in his hands. His mother taught him at an early age to meditate and he learned her lessons so well that he presented himself of his own accord when the hour came for that pious exercise. Moreover, he never missed a single one of the pious practices he had laid down for himself. God was pleased to reward such precocious virtue. Alphonsus was barely twelve years old when he had already learned to pray in a sublime manner. The following fact proves it while it shows how delicate and pure was the conscience of this blessed child.

One Sunday after vespers the Fathers of the Oratory, according to their custom, took the youths of the congregation to a country house in order that they might amuse themselves and his companions asked Alphonsus to join them in a certain game. He resisted for a long time, alledging his ignorance but finally yielded and, through luck, managed to win thirty games in succession. Jealous of his good fortune, one of his young friends angrily reproached him for saying that he was ignorant of the game and in his anger he allowed an improper expression to pass his lips. Young Liguori's face was at once covered with a blush of shame and he exclaimed with emotion. «What! you offend God for such a trifle! Here, take your money.» Saying this he threw down some pieces of money he had won, then he went away to the gloomiest paths of the garden and disappeared for the remainder of the day.

When night drew near, all prepared to return to town; as Alphonsus did not make his appearance they called out to him, but in vain. The boys then looked for him, roaming through the garden in every direction. At last they found him kneeling before a picture of the Blessed Virgin which he was in the habit of carrying on his person and which he had hung on a

laurel bush. Ravished in God and completely absorbed in sweet contemplation he had not noticed the noise around him. He returned to his senses only after a considerable time and, while he blushed at seeing himself surrounded by his companions and become the object of their veneration, he whose thoughtlessness had been the cause of this charming scene, full of self-reproach, exclaimed: «What have I done! I have caused affliction to a saint!»

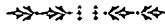
In this fact which was related in after days at Jannoia by a venerable old man who had been an eye-witness of it, we see already an epitome of the whole life of Alphonsus: his aversion to idle amusements, his angelic modesty, his zeal for the divine honor, his generous disdain for gold, his love of solitude and prayer, his incomparable devotion for Mary, a first extacy in public before the image of that Queen of Angels and, in order that nothing might be wanting in the picture, a first attempt at conversion effected by his word and example.

Such was the fruit of the Christian education our saint had received from his mother. Consequently he never ceased, even in his old age to praise the care she had given him. «If there was anything good in my childhood,» he would say, «if I did nothing wrong at that age, it is entirely due to my mother's solicitude.» And he would add: «When my father died, I sacrificed to God the duty that nature imposed on me to go to him; but when the turn of my mother comes, if I be not prevented, I shall not have the courage to let her die, without assisting her.» Happy therefore the child to whom God has given such a mother; but happy also the mother who, knowing the power she possesses, endeavors to deserve so glorious a testimony from her children!

St Alphonsus de Liguori was born in Naples on the 27<sup>th</sup> September 1696. He became an advocate at 16 and practised for ten years. He was ordained priest on the 21<sup>st</sup> December 1726 and founded the Congregation of the Holy Redeemer on the 8<sup>th</sup> November 1732. He became bishop of St Agathe des Goths in 1762 and died on the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 1787. Pope Pius VII declared him Blessed on the 15<sup>th</sup> September 1816; Gregory XVI canonized him on the 26<sup>th</sup> May 1839 and

Pius IX declared him a Doctor of the universal Church on the 11<sup>th</sup> March 1871.

The Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer now has sixteen provinces, nine vice-provinces, one hundred and sixty three houses scattered throughout the world, except in Asia whither the Redemptorists have not yet penetrated. The total number of members is 3329, 1612 of whom are missionaries, 489 students preparing for the priesthood, 733 lay brothers, 169 clerical novices, 326 lay novices.



### Anger.

Anger is such a vice it can be suffered in no one, especially in spiritual persons. It derives all its violence from pride, which is, as it were, the root whence it springs.

Let meekness, then, be your chief good, so that if another were to injure you, however much you may feel the injury, you may have the strength to restrain yourself within the limits of calmness. And in such cases, be very careful not to foster and nourish in your heart feelings of aversion or revenge towards those who offend you.

Pardon them from your heart, persuaded that you can have no better disposition than this, to obtain pardon from God for the wrong you have done Him. Be certain that this humble suffering will bring you great merit for heaven. — Pope Leo XIII.



## The Christian's Day.

### THE SIGN OF THE CROSS.

— o —

**T**HE first act of the Christian's day is the sign of the cross. I am sure, dear reader, that you make it as you are about to leave your bed and that you are careful not to omit this. But I fear that you do so through force of habit and without thinking. This would be a pity for, without losing all benefit from it, you would nevertheless not get all the consolation that can be derived from it. The result of habit is that you do not think of the ineffable mysteries it contains.

A husbandman walking through a meadow treads carelessly under foot a little flower hidden by the grass. A botanist, a man who studies plants, following behind him, picks up the flower and carries it home as a treasure; he studies and examines it through a microscope, admires the freshness of its coloring, the richness of its tissues. Perhaps he will write a whole volume on the history of this little plant which, in its own way, sings the glory of its Creator as well as does the sun. Thus the sign of the cross too frequently escapes our reflections but, when contemplated in the light of the faith, it assumes the proportions of a world of marvels. The whole of religion is contained in this short prayer. A library would barely suffice for the manifold teachings it imparts. For the moment let us be content with finding in it a *light* for our minds and a *shield* for our hearts.

THE SIGN OF THE CROSS IS A LIGHT.

It reminds us of the fundamental truths of our holy religion: one God in three persons. We say: *In the name of the*

*Father*, in the singular, and not *In the names*, in the plural to express the unity of divine essence in the Trinity of persons. We see in it the mystery of the Incarnation, that is the Son of God coming down from heaven to earth to save us. While saying: *and of the Son*, we bring the hand down to the breast, a true image of the Word made flesh that dwelt among us. In the sign that I conclude by carrying my hand from the left to the right shoulder, is the mystery of the Redemption of which the cross was the painful instrument. Would you believe it? I see hidden under the emblems of the sign of the cross, the most glorious characteristics of holy Church, of the one, *holy catholic apostolic* brotherhood of the disciples of Jesus Christ, the children of the cross.

Observe how brightly clear all this is. The sign of the cross is the same for all members of the Church; thus it is the symbol of our union in one body, the outward mark of our brotherhood. For this reason the catechism teaches us that the sign of the cross is the Christian's mark. This sacred sign through its *unity* therefore reminds us that the Church is *one*, forming but one body outside of which one belongs not to Jesus Christ. By its *universality* it tells us that the Church is *catholic* which means that it embraces all times and places. By the three divine persons whom we invoke, it shows us the holiness of the Church whose head and model is the Holy of holies, Jesus crucified, to imitate whom is to follow in the only but very safe path of sanctification. It teaches me at the same time that this holiness is incorruptible because the Holy Ghost, living in the midst of this brotherhood, has preserved it for ever from all stain of error and of sin. Finally if I go back to the institution of the sign of the cross, I find there the fourth characteristic of the Roman Church, its *apostolicity*, that is to say that it was spread throughout the world by the apostles in the name of Jesus Christ, its divine founder. In fact the apostles themselves taught us to make the sign of the cross as the distinctive mark of a Christian. The heretical sects, in separating themselves from the true Church, gave up the custom of making this sign as we Catholics do while invoking the three Persons of the adorable Trinity.

We have already many sublime teachings but let us continue, for we have still magnificent standpoints to consider. If you make this most holy sign with faith when you awake in the morning, it will spread the entire programme for the day before your eyes. Our Lord said : *If any man will follow me, let him deny himself and take up his cross and follow me.*

On another occasion the divine Master returns to the charge with the intention of fully convincing us that we are not free to choose between accepting or rejecting the cross. He says : *Whosoever doth not carry his cross cannot be my disciple.*

Jesus crucified is thus the living rule of his disciples. His cross is their moral code. In truth the sign of the cross sums up the whole Christian morality and reminds him who makes it attentively and religiously, of the obligation of imitating in his daily conduct the penance, mortification, humility, gentleness, patience, abnegation, chastity and obedience of our adored Master ; His love for His heavenly Father and divine Mother, His charity towards all men ; His mercy to His enemies.

Ah ! if my faith were as lively as that of the saints, I would, by this my first act of the day, obtain an increase of all these virtues, grace to practice them more perfectly, union to a high degree with Jesus Christ to the extent of being able to say with St. Paul : *I am nailed to the cross with Jesus Christ.*

« Didst thou but know the mystery of the cross, » said St. Andrew to his tyrant . . . . .

If you but knew the mystery of the cross, dear reader, not only would you never forget to make its sacred sign on awaking, but you would not let a single hour of the day pass without repeating this great act of religion.

Let us admit, cowards that we are, that we are afraid of the cross. Many of those who consider themselves disciples of the divine crucified, not only refuse to bear it on their shoulders but they will not even touch it. Their whole lives are spent in surrounding themselves with effeminacy in order to escape the painful contact of the cross. But, weak Christians, you should look to the future. Do you not see the sign of the Son of man shining brightly, triumphing in its power and glory ? Today the cross is to us what it was to Jesus, a

source of humiliation, an instrument of pain ; but a day will come when the blood that dyes it will be changed into a mantle of honor. Christ had to suffer before entering into His glory. Thus will it be with his disciples. Our happiness in heaven will be the reward proportioned to the order with which we shall have herebelow followed our divine Leader in his ascent of Calvary. Such are the splendid promises contained in the sign of the cross.

Yes, the cross has rightly been called a mysterious beacon lighted by God on the boundary between time and eternity. It lights up heaven and earth. By its light I see the truths I must believe, the duties I must perform, the virtues I must practise, and the rewards I may hope for. I revel in this ravishing light every time I make the sign of the cross with piety and with faith.

#### THE SIGN OF THE CROSS IS A SHIELD.

I am beginning to better understand the invincible power of this divine sign against the spirits of darkness. I understand why holy Church has given it to us as a shield impenetrable to their darts. In the hands of the soldier of Jesus Christ the sign of the cross is an offensive and defensive weapon against enemies of all kinds ; when made with reflection it penetrates the soul with the feeling of the divine presence. It unites us to God ; it drives away temptations, preserves us from many dangers, revives faith, fills us with hope and kindles the fire of divine charity in our hearts.

I am no longer astonished at the great confidence the saints had in this act of religion. St. Benedict made the sign of the cross on the poisoned cup his enemies had prepared for him, at the very instant the cup fell in pieces and the man of God escaped death. In the course of his missions amongst the idolaters, St. Francis Xavier thwarted Satan's designs on more than a hundred occasions by means of the sign of the cross.

When Christopher Columbus crossed the Atlantic for the first time, full of the hope of spreading the Gospel, he made the sign of the cross over a water-spout that was about to swallow up his fleet and the water-spout broke before reaching



the ships. Jacques Cartier thought he could do nothing better than plant the cross on the shores of the Bay des Chaleurs in order to take possession of Canada in the name of Jesus Christ, the King of heaven, and in the name of Francis I, king of France.

The following authentic fact is related by Reverend Father Jandel, a dominican. He had preached in a large town in France on the power of the sign of the cross to cast out devils. A freemason went to him after the sermon and said: « Father, do you believe what you have preached. » « Of course I do, » replied the preacher. « Well, the devil comes every night to preside over the meeting in our lodge. Will you come and drive him out with the sign whose power you have so boldly preached. » The religious, through prudence, replied: « Come back in three days. » Then he went to obtain the advice of his bishop who bade him go in all confidence. The priest spent the three days in fasting and prayer. On the third day the freemason came back and Father Jandel accompanied him to the lodge carrying a crucifix under the layman's clothes he wore to preserve his incognito. At the hour indicated Satan appeared under the form of a man dressed in black and sat in the chairman's place. Silence reigned throughout the audience. At that moment the priest drew out his crucifix and made the sign of the cross. The devil at once vanished, the lights were extinguished and the whole meeting was dissolved. The freemason was converted.

All the above shows with what confidence and respect we should always make the sign of the cross especially when we awake in the morning. St. Francis de Sales used to say: « When you make the sign of the cross imagine that your heart is a garden in which you plant the tree of the cross, or that your heart is a fortress on which you rear the standard of the great king of heaven. *Vexilla Regis prodeunt fulget crucis mysterium.* Imagine also that your heart is a *shrine* which you lock with the key of the cross and open solely to Him to whom the key belongs.

In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen.



## A LEGEND OF ST CHRISTOPHER.

— O —

Neath the rocky cliffs of a rapid stream,  
Where the waters lash the shore,  
There lived a ferryman, brave and bold,  
In the goodly days of yore.

By night and day, o'er the river's flood,  
Though the winter wind might roar,  
Good Christopher crossed, in his sturdy boat,  
To the rocky farther shore.

Of a giant frame was this rower bold,  
Of a giant's race he came ;  
But his heart was great, and his kindly deeds  
Spread through the land his fame

Though his brow was dark and his eyes were keen,  
'Twas forgotten when he smiled ;  
And his whole face beamed with a tender love,  
When he bore in his arms a child.

On a dark and stormy winter night,  
When the ferryman sat alone,  
'Mid the roar of winds and the dash of waves,  
(For the stream to a flood had grown) —

Clear and shrill above all the sounds without,  
Came the faint cry of a child —  
The boatman paused but to hear, and then  
Forth strode in the tempest wild.

By the lightning's flash then he saw a child,  
And his face was wondrous fair ;  
And o'er his brow, like threads of gold,  
Fell his curling, sunny hair.

« I must cross, good Christopher, » spake he then,  
« Though the night be dark and drear,  
For they wait for me on the farther side,  
And with you I feel no fear. »

« But my boat has drifted across the waves,  
And the stream is deep and wide.  
« Then in your arms you must bear me o'er —  
Safe o'er to the farther side. »

So the boatman sprang in the rushing tide —  
On his breast the child he bore —  
And the mighty strokes of his strong right arm  
Soon carried them far from the shore.

But before he came to the other side,  
When his strokes had feebler grown,  
He felt that the child upon his breast,  
Like a dead weight pressed him down.

Then the surging waters came o'er his head,  
But his brave heart did not fail,  
Though his laboured breath came quick and fast.  
And his rugged brow was pale.

When lo ! a light, as of noon day's sun,  
Shone o'er the waters wild —  
Right soon he gained the rocky shore,  
And safely clasped the child.

But the brave man feared, for that wondrous light  
Seemed to come from the Child so fair ;  
And he knew 'twas the Christ-Child on his breast,  
With halo round Him there.

« Thou art blessed, » He said, « St. Christopher, »  
As the ferryman bent his knee  
« For what thou hast done to the least of Mine  
Thou hast done it unto Me. »



## Pious Souvenir.

REVEREND FATHER ALFRED RHEAUME.



loving and generous heart; a will capable of every sacrifice; a genial character; a fluent and accurate conversationist; a good preacher; a true endow'd to the verge even of severity; a devouring activity; a fervent religious passionately desirous of the prosperity of his Institute; a missionary ever ready to fly to the ends of the world at the first sign from his superiors; a true disciple of Saint Alphonsus de Liguori; a devoted servant of Mary; such is the treasure that pitiless death has snatched from us in the person of Reverend Father Alfred Rheaume, a professed priest of the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer. Our greatly lamented colleague died on the

23<sup>rd</sup> May last, at Santa Cruz in the West Indies where for eight months he had performed the duties of his holy ministry.

To die at the age of 39 years, the age when the religious missionary is in the fullest possession of faculties matured by penance, prayer, obedience, study and experience of the ministration of souls ; to fall at the hour when one can rely upon reaping a rich harvest in the Father's fields, is an act of divine Providence that upsets all the calculations of human wisdom. In presence of this grave so prematurely opened, the words of the great apostle naturally come to our lips : « O the depth of the riches of the wisdom and the knowledge of God , how incomprehensible are His judgments and how unsearchable His ways. » (Rom. XI. 33)

Alfred Rhéaume was born at Saint-Roch, Quebec on the 29<sup>th</sup> March 1863. He never knew his mother who died a few days after his birth. Divine Providence had marked him out for the priesthood and gave him, in the person of his father's second wife, one who lavished on him all the care of a tender and devoted mother. Very different from those step-mothers who are cold and harsh to children they have not borne, this faithful wife devoted herself as a faithful Christian to train her beloved Alfred in the way of true piety.

The child repaid tenderness for tenderness and the rest of his life showed that Mrs Rhéaume had not worked in vain. Alfred always lavished on his step-mother that ardent gratitude which is inspired by filial piety and by the tenderness of a heart sensitive to the slightest mark of affection. During his holidays, which he spent with one of his relatives, at Sainte-Anne de Beaupre, he was observed to be very earnest in praying, seeking opportunities of making himself useful, delighting in giving his little friends small articles of devotion such as pictures, medals, prayer-books, beads. If he happened to offend one of his comrades he was inconsolable and endeavored by many acts of friendship to have his fault forgotten. It was astonishing, at that tender age, to see him preach to the other children by word and example, the devotion to the Most Blessed Virgin.

Young Rhéaume was 15 years of age and had pursued his

classical studies at the Minor Seminary of Quebec, when his father was lost at sea with the ship he commanded. The disconsolate widow concentrated all her affections on her stepson in whom she observed the rapid development of all the qualities that make a young man virtuous and amiable. As a school boy Alfred Rhéaume had no enemies. He won and retained the esteem of his teachers and the affection of his fellow-pupils. He was always in good humor. The severest reproaches he ever received were due to this exuberant gaiety and to the desire to be moving which sometimes made the long hours of study irksome to him.

But, at the master's first sign, the school boy resumed his proper position with a frank and genial smile. His love for duty already made him fear to offend his master and gave him courage to conquer the restlessness natural to his age.

Our student was about to finish *Rhetoric*, when a continual headache compelled him to give up his studies and he was received in his uncle's family at Sainte-Anne de Beaupré where he remained eighteen months. Then the experienced eye of Reverend Father Tielen, the rector of our community of Beaupré, discerned in young Rhéaume the material for a future Redemptorist. With his usual generosity he did not hesitate to enter upon the noble career that divine Providence opened up to him. How often since then did he thank God with effusion for calling him to take his place in the ranks of the evangelical laborers.

He embarked in October 1883 for Belgium with *abbé* Louis Savard who was also on his way to the Redemptorists' novitiate. The year of probation passed and the fervent novice never thought of looking back. Has not our Savior said : « No man putting his hand to the plough and looking back is fit for the kingdom of God. » (Luke IX, 62). Onward, therefore, onward for the love of Jesus and Mary ! What a beautiful motto for a soul as ardent as his. Such was the whole of his religious career. Trials, annoyances, aversions, humiliations, all must be endured by the novice to temper his will, to strengthen him in his vocation and to train him for the noble struggles of an apostolic life.

Brother Rhéaume realized this glorious necessity and thus he underwent the twelve months of noviciate without losing anything of the frank gaiety that ever shone forth on his face. How dear he must have been to God *who loves a cheerful giver!*

Alfred Rheaume made his religious profession in the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer on the 13<sup>th</sup> November 1884. His amiable character and solid virtues had won him the confidence and affection of his superiors. Very Reverend Father Jean Kockerols, then Provincial, loved him as a beloved son; he always spoke of him with high praise and had the greatest hope of him.

Six years application to the study of philosophy and theology did not cool the ardent piety of the young religious. He was the same amongst the students, his colleagues, as he had been at the noviciate: faithful in the observance of the rules; attentive in following his superiors' orders on all points; instinctively seeking to be of service to all, as for instance in renewing tonsures, cutting hair and binding the manuscripts of his fellow-students.

Entirely devoted to God and to his studies, Reverend Father Rhéaume was well prepared for the sacerdotal anointing on the 6<sup>th</sup> October {1889. « Every time, » he would often say, « I wrap myself in my holy habit I rejoice in finding myself a redeмпtorist for ever. » His heart must have overflowed with joy when he donned the sacerdotal ornaments to ascend the holy altar. So lively was his faith that he saw in the august sacrifice, besides a powerful means of personal sanctification, an ever open treasury for the payment of his debts of friendships and gratitude and he drew largely from it. « Before I became a priest, he would say, I considered myself insolvent as regards my innumerable creditors; but since I have the happiness of saying holy mass, I balance my accounts every morning; I even make advances to a number of people who have no idea of my gifts. » Needless to add that, when once launched in the holy ministry, he gave a special share of his *mementos* to his penitents.

At the close of his theological studies Reverend Father

Rheume was attached to the community of Saint-Trond in the capacity of *socius* or companion of the Father who was master of the novices. Some months afterwards his superiors gave him a grammar class to teach with the office of sub-prefect of the humanist students. His firmness in repressing the slightest faults of his youthful subordinates did not prevent his winning all their affection and the hour of his departure to enter the apostolic ministry caused them the deepest regret.

Divine Providence had assuredly endowed our lamented colleague with all the qualities needed to make popular preachers: fluent speech and accurate diction; a powerful and sympathetic voice: somewhat abrupt but energetic gestures, the whole enhanced by apostolic ardor; a generosity in sacrificing himself which soon won the people's confidence. He was above all an apostle to the men. In Brussels where he remained some time, he revived the association of the men of the Holy family in our church of the Magdalen. During missions the men generally besieged his confessional. He displayed the same zeal and spirit at Sainte-Anne de Beaupré during the two years that he was director of the four sections of the Holy Family. Here again his predilections centred in the married and young men! How he loved his dear young men! How willingly he would have worked until his strength was exhausted to keep them sober and innocent! With what vigor mingled-with impressiveness he would exhort them in the holy tribunal to valiantly combat the evil propensities of their age.

Notwithstanding his extraordinary need of activity, Reverend Father Rhéaume nevertheless preferred the regular and monotonous convent life to apostolic journeys. For instance when the obligations of religious life were fulfilled, he would hasten to perform the various labors confided to him. Recalled from Belgium to Canada in November 1898, he assumed the direction of the *Annals* of Saint Ann in July 1899 and retained the same until he left for the West Indies in September 1901. Visiting the sick, teaching the children catechism, recruiting associates for the various sections of the Holy Family, such were his only diversions after long office hours.



As a true disciple of Saint Alphonsus, Reverend Father Rhéaume applied himself to developing in his heart the three great devotions of our holy Founder: the devotion to the Passion of Our Lord Jesus Christ, the devotion to the divine Eucharist and the devotion to the Most Blessed Virgin. He visited the Blessed Sacrament early in the afternoon in order to be sure not to miss it. His filial piety towards Mary manifested itself in his sermons and still more in his exhortations to his penitents in the holy tribunal. He was never weary of urging confidence in the Most Blessed Virgin with the use of the sacraments as a means of perseverance.

He would have liked to engrave for ever Mary's name in the hearts and on the lips of young men to make them faithful in invoking her in the hour of temptation.

Obedience had just brought him the direction of the juvenile at Sainte-Anne de Beaupré and he was about to leave the West Indies when God, no doubt finding him sufficiently rich in merits, called him to his eternal reward. In a few days the deadly fever reduced him to extremity. Warned of the danger, he renewed without flinching the sacrifice of a life already many times offered to God for the love of Jesus Christ and for the salvation of souls.

Reverend Father Rhéaume fell asleep in the Lord on Friday evening 23<sup>rd</sup> May 1902. We indulge in the fond hope that he is already in possession of the beautiful crown that our Father Saint Alphonsus saw prepared in heaven for all his children who persevere in their holy vocation until death.



#### Six Things.

Six things are requisite to create a happy home.

Integrity must be the architect and tidiness the upholsterer. It must be warmed by affection, lighted up with cheerfulness, and industry must be the ventilator, renewing the atmosphere and bringing in fresh salubrity day by day, while over all, as a protecting canopy and glory, nothing will suffice except the blessings of the Sacred Heart.



## Signal Favors.



**W**ashburn Wis. — I enclose \$ 2.00 which I promised if St Ann obtained the restoration of my health. I had been a sufferer from Bright's disease for 12 years. I made a novena and, thanks to Good St Ann, I am cured.

MRS NELSON YOUNG.

**S**t. John N. B. — Thanks to Good St Ann for having cured a pain in the ear. After using some of the oil brought from the shrine a large lump dropped out of the sore ear and pain that had been troubling it for months ceased and never was felt again.



## Thanksgivings.

**W**inooski Vt. — For the cure of a pain in my side. Off. \$1.00 M. E. B  
St. Clair Ont. — For a favor granted. Off. 25. Mary A. Aillet.  
Boston Mass. — For special favor granted. Off. \$2.00 A subscriber.  
Teledo Ohio. — For a favor obtained. Off. \$1.00 A subscriber.  
North St. Paul Minn. — I thank God for many favors received.  
A subscriber.

**St. Louis Miss.** — Off. of one dollar for a mass of thanksgiving for two favors obtained through St. Ann de Beaupré. B. H. E. S. — I wish to thank St. Ann for a very great favor obtained through her intercession after having promised to publish it in the *Annals*. M. M. D.

**Quebec.** — For the cure of an internal inflammation after praying to St. Ann and applying the holy oil; also for the restoration of my health. Mrs. Jas. Campbell.

**Montreal.** — For a temporal favor received after a promise to publish. Off. \$1.00

**Marienville R. I.** — For the cure of my child when in convulsions. Off. \$1.00

Mrs Sarah Sullivan

**Delano Minn.** — For the cure of my brother who was sick for a long time and whom the doctor could not help. Mrs. Nap. Hamel.

**Victoria Harbour.** — Mrs. Paul Brissette returns thanks for the cure of an internal abscess and requests prayers that she may be cured of an internal tumor. She also returns thanks for the cure of her sister.

**Lebanon N. H.** — For a great favor obtained. Miss M. R. A.

**New Haven Mills Vt.** — For a favor obtained. A subscriber.

**Cantley P. Que.** — Cure of a friend. Mrs. J. McAlinden.

**Leeds Mass.** — For a favor obtained. Off. \$100 Miss Helen Marcotte.

**Fort Collins Col.** — For a favor received. Off. \$1.50 Jos. O'Coming.

**Hermansville Mich.** — For having cured my mother. Off. 50 cts

V. Bellemare.

**Ashland Wis.** — Cure of a severe injury to head, after suffering for eleven years. Niel Mc Phee.

**Hogansburgh N. Y.** — For a favor granted after promising to publish in *Annals*. Off. 50 cts. M. S. G.

**Ishpenning Mich.** — Many thanks to St. Ann to whom I am indebted for the conversion of a person very dear to me. I fulfil the promise I had made to publish it in the *Annals*. Off. 25 cts Mrs. D. Vodnais.

**Grand Rapid Mich.** — For all the favors and graces I have received through St. Ann's intercession. A friend and subscriber. Off. \$1.00

**Bay City Mich.** — For a great improvement in my hearing also for complete cure of catarrh of the stomach. W. J. Meagher. — For two favors received. Adelaide Vanden Brooks.

**Nadeau Mich.** — For saving my little girl who swallowed a pin. I promised to publish this. Victor Mettard.

**Monadnock N. H.** — For a favor granted. Off. 25 cts. Mary J. Trudelle.

**Barachois Gaspé.** — For having been cured three times.

Mrs Dan. Ingramville.

**Peterboro Ont.** — For a favor received Off. 25 cts. M. Geary. — For the cure of a bad cough. Off. \$1.00. A reader of the *Annals*.

**Quebec.** — For receiving word from a very dear friend from whom I had not heard for over two years. M. S.

**Watertown.** — My cousin was injured by a piece of steel entering his left hand between the thumb and index finger. He expected to be unable to work for some time but the next day he applied some of the holy oil from the shrine and prayed to St. Anne. When the doctor removed the bandage he was surprised to find the wound healed. B. M. B.

**New Haven Mills Vt.** — Many favors obtained.



## Recommendations to Prayers.

### General Intentions.



**T**HE 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 Neuman, and others who have died in the odor of sanctity in North America.

The canonization of the Sainted ones of Ireland, and a speedy restoration of her rights.

The Benefactors of St Ann's Basilica.

Persons already recommended and whose prayers have not been granted.

### Special Intentions.

CANTLEY, P. Q. : « For recovery from Salt rheum. » Mrs J. Al. McAl. — The cure of a sore neck. » A reader of the *Annals*. — QUEBEC : « For a continuation of the prayers of the readers of the *Annals* » M. S. — WATERTOWN : « For a special temporal favor. » B. M. B. — « For a temporal favor. » N. Mc. — SYDNEY C. B. : « I beg St Anthony to obtain from Almighty God grace and strength to avoid sin and to do penance for my offences. And I beg for immediate means to fulfil my obligations of every kind. I also beg for the divine aid and blessing towards a speedy and happy Christian marriage. » A. J. G. MacEken. — EMERSON : « For my husband's perfect restoration to health. Off. \$1 00 » — PALGRAVE : « For recovery from a sore » Miss Mat. Keenoham. — « For the conversion of a poor soul steeped in sin and despairing of God's mercy. » — KINGSTON : « For success in business ; peace in families ; a situation for a person ; several other special intentions. » A friend of St Anne. — CLIO MICH. : « For the cure of a stroke of partial paralysis. » R. R. O'Hara. — GORHAM, N. H. : « For success in a special undertaking referring to school life. Off. 25 cts. » M. E. B. — BUFFALO : « That a little boy who has recovered from diphtheria through the use of St Anne's oil may recover his eyesight which has since been affected. » A subscriber. — HINSDALE, N. H. — « For the cure of my baby of eczema. » Mrs Octave Douzey. — DEDHAM, MASS. : « The granting of my request Off. \$1.00. » K. J. H. — « For the cure of my husband » Off. 10 cts. — NEW BEDFORD MASS. : « For the conversion of the father of a family. » Mrs A. C. — CRAIG COLONY, N. Y. : « For the restoration to health » of Mrs M. McKinney. — B. M. F. — « For the conversion of three persons in my family ; Also of one addicted to drink. » A subscriber. — « For restoration to health of my son and myself. Mrs Frank Augier.

### PRAY FOR OUR DEAD.

MONTREAL : Sister Mary of St Ann, religious of the Good Shepherd.

MONTMORENCY : William John Riken aged 13 who was drowned while saving the life of another boy.

(One Our Father, Hail Mary, Glory be, etc.)



ST. PHILOMENA.

## INFORMATION.

### SERVICES IN THE BASILICA.

**Sunday.** — Masses at 6, 7, 9. Blessing of the articles of devotion at 11.15 a. m. and 3.30 p. m.

Vespers at 4, p. m. followed by Catechism and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

**Other days.** — Masses at 5.30, 6, 7, a. m.

Blessing of the articles of devotion at 11.15 a. m. and 3.30 p. m. Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament at 5. p. m.

**N. B.**—I. Confessions are heard in the Sacristy, every day from 5.30, to 11.30, a. m. and from 4.30 to 6.30, p. m.

II. The Holy Communion is given before and after each mass : and on Sunday after the sermon at High Mass.

### MASSES.

**High Mass.** — with organ \$5.00 ; — without organ \$3.85.

**Perpetual Mass.** — By making the offering of 50 cents, in behalf of the Shrine of the good Ste Anne at Beaupré, one will have a right, during life and after death : 1° to one Mass which will be said, every day in perpetuity ; 2° to the public prayers which are offered, every day, at the Shrine, for the benefactors and all persons recommended. One may also associate a departed relative or friend, or any person in whom one takes an interest, by making for the same the said offering.

### LIGHTS.

**Candles :** Triduum, 25 cents. — Novena, 40 or 75 cents.

**Lamps :** Triduum, 10 cents. — Novena, 25 cents. — For one month 50 cents. — For a year, \$ 5.00

### SUNDRY ARTICLES.

Rosaries of the Most Blessed Virgin, from 5 cents to \$12.00.

Crucifixes, from 5 cents to \$3.50.

Crosses made out of the wood of the old church, 25, 35 and 50 cents.

Scapulars, from 5 to 25 cents.

Marble tablets for Thanksgiving memorials \$5.00.

Medals of the Sacred Heart, Blessed Virgin, Good St. Ann, St. Anthony, St. Benedict St. Alphonsus, Blessed Gerard Majella, the Infant Jesus of Prague, Notre-Dame of Olives etc., etc., from 1 cent to \$5 00.

Statue Pictures and Badges. . . Heart of gilt bronze. . . Photographs etc., etc., at moderate prices.

### BOOKS.

Great choice of Prayer Books from..... 10 cts. to \$2.50

Manual of the Sacred Heart..... 50 cts. and \$1.00

St. Alphonsus' Prayer Book..... 60 cts to \$1.25

Ten Sermons on the Most Blessed Sacrament, by Reverend Father

H. Banckaert, C. SS. R..... 50 cts.

The Protestant Rule of Faith and the Roman Catholic Church, by Rev.

G. M. Godts, C. SS. R..... 25 "

Novenas in honor of Blessed Gerard..... 5 "

**N. B.** — We beg to remind our Patrons that all remittances are at their own risk. They should therefore, give their names and addresses, clearly and fully. In sending an order, please enclose the required amount, adding postage or freight charges ; otherwise, postage or freight charges shall be deducted *from the value of the article* to be forwarded.

## DEVOTIONS TO SAINT ANN.

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Prayer Book «GOOD SAINT ANN,» cloth, 40 cts.	Per hundred.....	\$ 30.00.
French Morocco .....		\$ 1.00.
Novena in honor of Saint Ann, 5 cts.	Per hundred .....	\$ 3.50.
Manual of the Archconfraternity, 5 cts.	Per hundred .....	\$ 4.00.
Beads of Saint Ann with explanatory leaflet, from 5 cts. to.....		\$ 1.00.
Admission leaflets to the Archconfraternity,	Per hundred .....	25 cts.
Small images of Saint Ann, from.....		2 cts. upward.
Large images (13 + 17), 10 cts. Per dozen, 75 cts.	Per hundred .....	\$ 5.00.
Large gilt chromos of Saint Ann, .....		\$ 1.00.
Insignia of the Archconfraternity :		
Large brass and aluminum medals, 5 cts.	Per hundred .....	\$ 4.00.
Cross-medal, (white metal) 10 cts.	Per hundred .....	\$ 8.00.
Cross-medal, (enamel) 25 cts.	Per hundred .....	\$ 18.00.

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# Quebec Railway, Light & Power Co.

## SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

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### Trains leaving Quebec,

WEEK DAYS : A. M. 6.45 ; 7.45 ; 9.00 ; 10.00 ; 11.45.  
P. M. 2.15 ; 3.15 ; 5.15 ; 6.15 ; 7.18.

SUNDAYS : A. M. 6.00 ; 6.30 ; 7.45 ; 8.00.  
P. M. 1.45 ; 2.45 ; 6.15.

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### Trains leaving St. Ann's Church.

WEEK DAYS : A. M. 5.30 ; 7.15 ; 9.00 ; 10.00 ; 11.45.  
P. M. 1.15 ; 2.15 ; 3.45 ; 5.15 ; 8.35.

SUNDAYS : A. M. 6.02 ; 11.02 ; 11.32 ; 11.47.  
P. M. 4.35 ; 5.02.