

badly wounded. A solitary Indian from another detachment was a witness to the catastrophe while he was guiding his canoe in a direction opposite to that of the encampment, and on the other side of the scene of action. He dashed at once with his frail bark into the midst of the affray, to render assistance, if possible, to any who might have escaped from the ill-fated vessel. While he was watching, to his great joy he saw the young officer rise to the surface, and was able to seize and draw him into the canoe. As he was passing to the shore, he was noticed by the father of the officer's betrothed, and the nature of his prize discovered. A volley of musketry was immediately directed upon the canoe, and the Indian received a mortal wound. He was so near the shore that he was rescued by his party, but died soon after landing.

I told her that I had heard the remainder of the story from the missionary in the wigwam.

She then informed me that, after she came to take charge of the maiden, as soon as her patient became sufficiently conscious to realise her critical condition, she had implored so piteously that the priest might be sent for that it was impossible to refuse. When he came—privately, of course, for it was too well known that her father would never consent to such a visit—she entreated permission to profess the Catholic faith without delay. After some hesitation, the priest consented when he found her well instructed in its great and important truths, heard her confession of faith, and administered conditional baptism, following the rite by the consoling and transcending gift which is at once the life and nourishment of the Catholic soul and the sun of the Catholic firmament.

The squaw dreaded the violence of her father when he should discover what had transpired, and enjoined it upon me to shield the victim, if possible, from the storm of his wrath. Alas! she little dreamed how powerless I should prove in such a conflict.

Before the strength of the invalid was established, that discovery was made. I had known much of the unreasoning bigotry and black animosity which was cherished by the Orange faction against Catholics; but I was still wholly unprepared for his savage outbreak. He heaped curses upon his daughter's head, and poured forth the most bitter and blasphemous lamentations that she had been permitted to live only to bring such hopeless disgrace upon his gray hairs.

Despite the mother's tears and prayers, he ordered her from the house, and forbade her ever to return or to call him father again. Once more did old Honey Bee come to the rescue of her protegee. Her affectionate fears had made her vigilant, and, when the maiden was driven from her father's house, she was received and conducted to a wigwam which had been carefully prepared for her reception. Here she was served with the most tender assiduity until able to be removed to Montreal, whither her kind nurse attended her, and she entered at once upon her novitiate in a convent there.

The day after her departure, I also took my leave of that part of the country, and, proceeding to a distant city, entered the ecclesiastical state. In due time, I was ordained to the new office of ministering to spiritual instead of physical ills, my vocation to which was clearly made known to me by that death-bed in the wilderness.

And now that I have related to you how the Protestant doctor became a Catholic priest, I must ask, in my turn, how it happened that you and your family became Catholics?

'The story is soon told,' we replied. Very probably our attention might never have been called to the subject but for the great affliction

which was laid upon us in the sufferings of our only and tenderly cherished daughter. She was blest with rosy health until her tenth year, and a merrier little sprite the sun never shone upon.

Suddenly disease in its most painful and hopeless form fastened itself upon her, and while sinking under its oppressive weight, she felt more and more deeply day by day, with a thoughtfulness rapidly matured by suffering, the necessity for such aid and support as Protestantism failed to furnish. It was, humanly speaking, by a mere accident, that she discovered where it might be found.

During an interval between the paroxysms of the disease, and a little more than a year after the first attack, a missionary priest visited our place, and her Catholic nurse obtained our permission to take her to the house of a neighbor where Mass was to be celebrated.

She was deeply impressed with what she saw, and the fervent address of that devoted and saintly priest melted her young heart. She obtained from him a catechism and some books of devotion. From that time her conviction grew and strengthened that here was the healing balm her wounded spirit so much needed. After long persuasion and many entreaties, we gave our reluctant consent that she might avail herself of its benefits by making profession of the Catholic faith. To the sustaining power of its holy influences we owe it that her life, from which every earthly hope had been stricken, was made thenceforth so happy and cheerful as to shed perpetual sunshine over her home and its neighborhood.

By degrees she drew us, at first unwillingly, and at length irresistibly, to the consideration of Catholic verities. Through the grace of God operating upon these considerations, our whole family, old and young, were soon united within the peaceful enclosure of the "household of faith."

'When the work of our dear little missionary was thus happily accomplished, she was removed from the home for which she had been the means of procuring such priceless blessings to that other and better home, the joys of which may not even be imagined here. With grateful hearts we have proved and realised that for those whom God sorely afflicts His bountiful hand also provides great and abundant consolations.'—*The Guidon Magazine.*

Catholic World

AFRICA.—The White Fathers.

In a volume of travels in the Congo region just published in Paris, the author, Captain Lemaire, pays a high tribute to the new civilisation which Catholic missionaries are building in Africa. The work done by the White Fathers furnishes, in his opinion, 'a model for the world.' The work is issued under the auspices of the Paris Geographical Society.

BELGIUM.—Catholic Influence.

The 'free' university at Brussels, established in opposition to Louvain by the Liberals, already has so far come under Catholic influence that a majority of its professors and students are of the Catholic faith.

The Bollandists.

Rev. Pere Charles de Smedt, Bollandist and rector of the College of St. Michael at Brussels, has been celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of his entrance into the Society of Jesus. The interesting event is a reminder that the old college in the Rue des Ursulines, over which Pere de Smedt presides, has been for many years the centre of the literary and scientific activity of the little

band of Jesuit Fathers who are known as the Bollandists, the continuators of that monumental work which was inaugurated upwards of 250 years ago by the renowned Pere Jean de Bolland. It may with truth be said that the fame of the 'Acta Sanctorum' and of many of the men identified with that splendid undertaking, is in all the churches. In the many ponderous folio tomes of the 'Acta'—the first volume appeared in 1643—the sixty-second, the latest issued, was published in 1894—are amassed such treasures of hagiographical, historical, and critical information as render the work unique among publications of the kind. For the execution of so comprehensive a design, a scheme involving an immense amount of minute and curious research, the progress of its writers and compilers has necessarily been slow.

FRANCE.—A Deplorable Result.

It is stated that the driving out of France of the religious Orders has already closed 85 houses of maternity, 97 asylums for incurables and a home for leprosy, 172 poor asylums, 229 asylums for the aged, 393 dispensaries and hospitals, 398 works for assisting the unfortunate, 512 night lodging houses, 570 works for the infirm, 691 orphanages, and 1428 other houses of beneficence.

Refusal.

A house of the Sisters of Charity in Normandy, France, was declared forfeited to the State recently, although the nuns, who were very poor, had asked for authorisation, and, on refusal, had scattered to the homes of friends. The members of the community have been warned to leave France.

GERMANY.—Sad Results.

One gets an idea of the setback caused to religion by the Kulturkampf from the reports sent out from the diocese of Breslau. The Prince-Bishop Cardinal Kopp, ordained 56 priests for his diocese in one day recently, yet the number of priests is still insufficient to fill up the gap caused by Bismarck's war upon the Church.

ROME.—An Object Lesson.

During the past week (says the London 'Tablet' of January 18) the grand object lesson of the unity of the world-wide Church has been given in the Church of St. Andrea Della Valle. Latins, Greeks, Maronites, Chaldeans, Slavs, Syrians, and Armenians have celebrated, each in their own solemn rite, the same sacrifice of the Mass at the same altar; Italian, French, English, German, Spanish, and Polish priests have preached from the same pulpit, each in their own tongue, one and the same faith; Cardinals, bishops, the clergy, secular and regular, and the national seminaries and colleges of Rome have taken part in the functions. In no other spot in the world but Rome, the centre of Christendom, and common home of the faithful of all lands, could such a demonstration take place. The custom of celebrating this octave was begun by the Venerable Vincent Pallotti, founder of the Pious Society of Missions in the year 1836, and has been faithfully observed ever since. Father David Fleming, Vicar-General of the Order of Friars Minor preached one of the English sermons. Mgr. Fraser, Rector of the Scots College, was announced to preach the other, but through illness was unable to keep the engagement.

A Privilege.

An American exchange states that the Holy Father has just granted the Greek Bishops of the Latin rite permission to found a seminary for the education of young priests in connection with the Leonine Institute at Athens.

A Rumor.

It is hinted by several Italian Catholic journals that the approach-