

the toast "The Maple Leaf," and was most enthusiastically received. The opening part of his address showed how deeply he was imbued with the Canadian spirit. He dwelt on the work and hardships of the early missionaries, the scenes of whose labors must be dear to every Catholic heart. He referred to the important part Irishmen had played in building up this country, laying particular stress on how they had kept their faith, "for as heresy and infidelity never gained a footing in Ireland, neither had they made any progress among her sons in this country." The Irish, he said, did not hesitate to come to this country, they were not anxious to escape British Rule, and the wrongs of Ireland must be blamed on the English Government and not on the English people. In conclusion he traced the progress of the Church in Ontario, and hoped that the Irish would continue to prosper and spread the faith their ancestors had received from St. Patrick.

Mr. F. X. Brunnette followed on behalf of the French Canadians, in a speech which deserved all the applause it called forth. He was glad to see the progress Canada had made in the past, he felt proud, and he thought justly so, of the important part played by the French in making Canada the prosperous, happy and enlightened nation it was. But above all he was pleased to see that here in Canada, the French, Scotch, English and Irish could set aside all national distinctions, and merge all petty prejudices under the sweet and honored name of Canada. The union, harmony and good-fellowship which had always existed among the students of this Institution was only another indication of the future prosperity of this country.

Then followed the toast "The Land of Washington," to which Mr. C. C. Delaney rose in response. He felt proud, he said, that his native country was remembered on such an occasion as this, and felt sure that the honor which was paid to the "land of the Immortal Liberator" by its sister nations on St. Patrick's day was owing to the fact of its being the land of Irishmen, where fought the gallant Fitzgerald and Burke, the intrepid Moylan and Sullivan, and when the glorious stars and stripes were so often unfurled to the ocean breeze by the daring hand of a Barry and an O'Brien. Nor can it be

said that America has closed her eyes to the noble deeds of her sons of Hibernian extraction. The highest posts of honor attainable in the Republic have been intrusted to men of Irish birth and lineage, and the warm sympathy which the Land of Washington has of late manifested toward the misfortunes of the Irish people will always, whenever the feast of Ireland's patron Saint is celebrated, secure for her a word indicative of good wishes and a heart-blessing from the lips of every Irishman.

He was followed on the same toast by Mr. J. Collins, who in his usual clear, concise and vigorous manner gave utterance to his feelings on the promising future of that country which affords so prosperous a home to the industrious exile of every country. He dwelt at some length on the many natural advantages afforded by the Republic, and concluded a most eloquent speech as follows: "when Greece and Rome would lie buried beneath the ruins of their present civilization, the young Eagle of the West would soar to what they once were, and for its day sway the destinies of the world."

Next was introduced the toast "Soggarth Aroon," and was ably responded to by Rev. Father Fox. He paid a noble tribute to the purity, humility and self-sacrifice which characterizes the Irish Priest. He gave a brief account of his own experience in England and Ireland, and spoke in the highest terms of several of the Irish members of parliament with whom he is very well acquainted. His speech was most happy throughout, and called forth rounds of applause. It was an unexpected, but indeed a rich treat to the students and guests. This toast also brought to his feet Rev. Brother Murphy who after briefly alluding to the noble example set by St. Patrick to the Irish clergy, of devotedness and untiring zeal to the spiritual wants of their people, spoke at some length on the love, respect, reverence and obedience the Irish people had ever shown to their priests. Rev. Father Duffey also spoke on this toast. As a former student of St. Michael's, Toronto, he was known to many present, and his remarks were listened to with wrapt attention and the greatest respect.

"Our Brithers Scots" was responded to by Mr. D. A. Campbell, who gave a description, in his own fluent and forcible