

firmness of character, in order that grace may have better material to work on and to co-operate with." Perhaps, the best chapters of the book are those headed, "Be Determined to Succeed," "Some Ways and Means of Success," "Love of Home," "Gold Worship," "Mental Culture," and "Loyalty to the Church." We endorse every line Archbishop Gross writes in his introduction; his last words we must quote: "Amid the Babel of voices which so often mislead our youth to prostituting its fresh energy to improper ways and unbecoming purposes, this book speaks the splendid words of truth. The author holds up to our people, and especially to our youth, the high goal which all can reach. He shows many of the dangers that beset the path to success in life; and he most candidly lays before the reader the means whereby life may be made a success. His principles are eminently correct. We should be pleased to see this valuable work in every family in the land."

The energy and ability which characterize the present management of the *Dominion Illustrated* are more and more apparent each succeeding week and month. Lumbering in Canada, the great Chignecto Ship Railway, the formal opening of the Dominion Parliament, are among the subjects that have been taken up recently and exhaustively illustrated. Both from the literary and artistic point of view this journal is a pronounced success, and in the fullest sense deserving of its steadily growing popularity. The great prize competition is still open to new subscribers. The publishers of the *Dominion Illustrated* are the Sabiston Litho. and Pub. Co., Montreal.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The *Buffalo Union and Times*, in announcing the much-to-be-regretted demise of the Rt. Rev. Richard Gilmour, Bishop of Cleveland, Ohio, gives the following interesting sketch of this distinguished prelate's life:—

"Born in Glasgow, Scotland, September 28, 1824, the distinguished convert and future Bishop of Cleveland accompanied his parents to this country when little more than a mere child. At the age of eighteen, he renounced the Presbyterian faith, in which he had been reared; and, persuaded that God had favored him

with a vocation in the priesthood, he began his clerical studies in Mount St. Mary's, Emmettsburg, where he was ordained priest in August, 1852. After his ordination, Father Gilmour labored zealously in several missions in Ohio, Kentucky and Virginia. In 1857 he was appointed pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Cincinnati, and for eleven years discharged with signal fruit the onerous duties of that responsible charge. During the next two years, Father Gilmour was a member of the professorial corps of Mt. St. Mary's of the West. He subsequently discharged the duties of the ministry at Dayton, Ohio, where he remained until consecrated Bishop of Cleveland, April 14, 1872.

"The departed prelate was among the most learned of the American Bishops. He was a vigorous, fearless writer; never shrank from the frank avowal of his convictions; and his Scotch pluck seemed to fit him naturally for a chieftain of the Church Militant."

We clip the following from one of our contemporaries, as a vindication of the much-maligned monks:—

"Father Ignatius, bogus monk as he is, is still manly enough to assert the truth regarding the monks of Catholic times. At one of his recent meetings in New York he said this:

'I have no doubt that many of you believe, as I once did, that the monks were swept away from England because of their wickedness. But when I investigated the subject I was soon disabused of that idea. Professor Maitland, a learned Protestant historian, who gave much study to the matter, concluded that 'Whatever the monks may have been, they were always better than the people they lived among.' Henry VIII. drove the monks from England. He sent notorious men to visit their monasteries and get up vicious stories about them, in order that he might confiscate their property. They would not accept him as the head of the English Church, and he hated them. It is true that the monks held much of the English soil, but they held it in trust for the poor. When the monks were driven out, the poor were destroyed.'

There is a movement now on foot in this city to establish here a branch of the