

stive to build up a God-fearing, self reliant progressive and happy nation. It may here be, repeated, with Mr. Marcell that Canadians to-day, regardless of their origin, are one people, faithful in their allegiance to the motherland, but loyal first and above all to their native country, Canada.

Canadians of Irish, and French descent have still one thing more in common. How many pages of their history bear evidence of identical sufferings and sad afflictions? Both have felt the scourge of persecutors of their faith and of their language. And let us remember that in this very province of Ontario the monument raised to Liberty and Equal Rights is but of recent date.

For these reasons and others Catholic Canadians live side by side and in complete harmony; live distinct, but not separate and and most of all not opposed to each one keeping his racial traits, each one evolving in his own sphere. Having the self-same ideals and aspirations, alike in faith and in history they entertain friendly intercourse, and are capable of becoming one for the defense of Catholic education and Catholic beneficial influence in this Land of the Maple Leaf. I may add, Gentlemen, that such a union and such friendly feelings, exist here in this University. The relations between students of different nationalities have always been most brotherly. The French Debating Society has never missed an occasion to invite to its closing exercises its English speaking comrades; and our presence at this banquet sanctions the existence of harmony. If dissensions have been heard of, they were but accidental and superficial. What classmate of mine could seriously maintain that he has never wrangled with his little sisters? And pray, was it for want of love? Such were these dissensions, simply light family disputes.

Since such Catholic and national principles animate the breast of Catholic Canadians, either of Irish or French descent, they therefore join in furthering the welfare of our country, and thereby place Canada where we all wish to see her the boast and pride of the Twentieth Century."

Proposing the toast to Alma Mater, Mr. McNeill said:

"In the natural order of things, every institution of learning has its struggles and misfortunes, and our Alma Mater has been no exception. On December 2, 1903, her main buildings were reduced to ashes, but, with the perseverance ever characteristic of a band of Christian Workers, the good Oblate Fathers immediately set about the constitution of a more beautiful and a more substan-