

the Calabrian earthquake, in 1908, were assisted by him, while he, also, provided for the education of five hundred other orphans.

In March, 1913, the Pope took ill, and for a few days his life hung in the balance. His good constitution, however, enabled him to revive, and the month of May saw him at his desk again. From then until a month before his death, Pius X. worked and watched over the Church's affairs. His efforts to save mankind from the dreadful catastrophe of the impending war, which, at the same time, filled him with the bitterest sorrow, indirectly caused his death.

WM. HAYDEN, '15.

Catholic Summer Schools.

HE average Canadian layman knows very little about the summer school movement, and still less does he know about it as it concerns Catholic education. For the summer school, as we now understand it, is a growth of comparatively recent years.

If, however, in seeking its origin, we should take the name in its literal sense, we would be obliged to delve into the manuscripts of those monks of the middle ages who, in the periods of their freedom from teaching duties, visited and exchanged philosophical and theological opinions with the learned of other institutions.

Yet it is only in 1844 that we find anything in America resembling the summer school. In that year, and for some following years, such scholars as Emerson, Thoreau, Alcott, and their colleagues (known as Transcendentalists) were wont to meet every summer near Concord, Massachusetts, for the purpose of exchanging theories and discoveries in social and philosophical questions. But this "camp" eventually divided—and fell; their philosophy was unstable and discussion brought dissension; several of the disciples of the school apparently gained an insight