

The story opens with Madeleine, the divorced wife of George Raynor, meditating in the Cathedral at Chartres. She had come to the continent being divorced from an unbearable husband. While in the church, Madeleine met the second wife of George Raynor, and was informed of this one's intention to also obtain a divorce. Madeleine had become imbued with admiration for Catholic doctrines and was received into the church in Paris. About this time, John Maitland, a former ardent admirer and a very lukewarm Catholic, learned of Madeleine's entrance into the Catholic church and he recognized the hopelessness of his love.

Meanwhile George Raynor had met with a very serious accident in America. Hearing of this, and recognizing her duty to her husband, Madeleine returns to him. Her constant prayer was that God would grant him repentance for his wicked life. God heard her plea, and George Raynor died a repentant man and a Catholic.

John Maitland now sought Madeleine's hand once more. In a scene full of pathetic emotion, he is rejected and Madeleine resolves to enter the cloister. After a severe struggle with himself, Maitland bade her farewell, saying, "God's will and yours be done."

*Nineteenth Century Magazine*, April, 1912.

"Diplomacy and Parliament," Noel Burton, M.P.

In England much importance has been given to foreign affairs, and what part does Parliament play in the pursuance of a foreign policy? Parliament being the voice of the people, must act in accordance with public opinion. In the administration of foreign affairs, it is but right that both parties should co-operate. Unfortunately, however, the Foreign Office and the Diplomatic Service follow party lines. Isolated in complacent solitude, the Foreign Office knows no criticism, brooks no interference, even by ambassadors. In the Diplomatic Service there is too much class distinction. Let the Foreign Minister work hand in hand with the House of Commons; then the views expressed in that chamber would be discussed by the public and general understanding would prevail.

*Horace and the Social Life of Rome*, H. W. Hamilton-Hoare.

Horace, possessed of mediocrity, was one who knew his power. An irresistible charm surrounds all his works. He is a lover of wit and humor, but is capable of seriousness. He loved the simple and frugal life, yet occasionally partook of the flowing bowl. He was