

ferent story we might have now to tell of Ireland if the new colonists in Ulster had tried to learn the Irish Gaelic instead of trying to suppress it. At one time a knowledge of Latin was more necessary than it is now as most of the highest class of literature was printed in that language.

There is a vast amount of Song and Story now in both the Irish and Scotch Gaelic that strangers know, practically nothing about.

There is a sweetness to the ear in Gaelic and French music quite different from English.

Through the long slow process of intermarriages between people who consider themselves of Anglo-Saxon origin and Gaelic and French speaking people there is a more or less cosmopolitan and bilingual spirit growing up among many peoples. When the father happens to be of one race and the mother of another, there is a more sympathetic feeling towards the old traditions of both races. The wisest thing to do is to encourage this sympathetic spirit instead of trying to suppress it.

"The more languages the better."

THE PROTESTANT REIGN OF TERROR IN SCOTLAND.

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BUCKLE'S EVIDENCE ON THE PROTESTANT REIGN OF TERROR IN SCOTLAND.

first offence lose his goods, for the second offence, be exiled, and for the third offence, be put to death. Though they were a little longer in starting in Scotland, they made up for lost time by being more terrible than any other. Thus it was that the Catholic religion was abolished in Scotland, after lasting nearly one thousand years. But as the sequel will soon show, it was only liberty for the clergy from the control of the Pope. As for the people, it was only a case of jumping out of the frying pan in to the fire, for instead of having one Pope hundreds of miles away they had now a Pope in every village. Instead of private confession to a priest, the sinner had to stand up in church and make confession before the whole congregation. In one sense, Scotland was a paradise before the Reformation, in comparison to what it was afterwards, for