last, and two editions were exhausted in America before a copy could be spared for the European market (Boston Marlier, Callahan & Co. Price, \$1.50.)

- The Promoter's Guide, now rearly, containing a complete summary of Promoters' mission, privileges, etc.; a treatise on the Apostle ship of Prayer; details of the organization and spread of the Holy League; the various ceremonials; devotions for public and private use. (Montreal: Address the MESSENGER Office, 144 Bleury Street. Price. 5 cents.)
- President Eliot and Jesuit Colleges. A scholarly paper from the pen of Father Brosnahan, S. J., of Woodstock, Md., constituting a categorical and comprehensive refutation of the President of Harvard's article on "electivism" in studies which appeared in the October Atlantic Monthly. (Boston: Review Publishing Co., 194 Washington St.)
- The Orange Society. By the Rev. H. W. Cleary. This is a history of Orangeism from its development in 1795 down through the present century. It was founded - or rather evolved from the Peopo'-Day Boys - in Ireland as an organization of Protestant intolerance, and its only reason for being was, and is still, to keep up hostility between Protestant and Catholics. British Parliament tried to suppress it in 1825, but it evaded the laws by changing its name, but not its nature; the Orangemen continued to meet until 1828 as members of Brunswick Clubs. The Society is demonstrative in its professions of loyalty to Her Majesty the Queen. It was not always thus, as may be seen in the details of the Cumberland Plot. In 1835, Orangemen tried to alter the succession to the Throne and substitute their Grand Master, Ernest, Duke of Cumberland, for the Princess, now Queen Victoria. The army was tampered with by the illegal establishment of Orange Lodges among the troops, and the loyalty of fifty regiments was confidently believed to have been undermined by this propaganda. The Irish Yeomanry, almost exclusively Orangemen, would have furnished a formidable contingent of trained men to the cause. The plot was revealed to the authorities by one Heywood, an Orangeman concerned in it, and only this man's sudden death from the bursting of a blood-vessel saved the Duke of Cumberland and his allies from a criminal prosecution. In the alarm caused by the threatened proceed ings, the English Lodges were dissolved never to be reconstituted, while the Irish branches continued, and continue still, to flaunt their loyalty to the Queen and their hatred of Catholicism. (London: Catholic Truth Society.)