

excepting as applied to a person in communion with Rome. The term is not often employed in other than Catholic books; but where it is used at all it is used exclusively in that sense.

This is, however, a matter which anyone may test for himself. We have in Canada a quarter of a million Ruthenian Greek Catholics who are in communion with Rome, ten thousand of them in Ontario. Ask one of these if he is a "Greek Catholic" and he will answer "yes." We have also a considerable number of members of the Orthodox Eastern Church, commonly called the "Greek Church." Ask one of these the same question and he will answer "no." Substitute for that question "Are you an Orthodox (pravoslavni is the word in Ruthenian), and the answers will in each case be reversed. (Of course care must be taken not to frame the question in the form "Are you Orthodox?" to which anyone might answer in the affirmative). An Orthodox may occasionally call himself an "Orthodox Greek Catholic," though that is unusual. But he will never call himself a "Greek Catholic" omitting the word "Orthodox." Dr. Adrian Fortescue gives the official name of the Orthodox Church as the "Orthodox Eastern Church." Rev. Professor Headlam in an article in the current Quarterly Review gives it as the "Holy Orthodox Eastern Church." No doubt the Orthodox Eastern Church, in common with most Christian Churches, claims to be "Catholic." According to the Encyclopædia Britannica its official designation is "The Holy Orthodox Catholic Apostolic Eastern Church." But as is there pointed out, "Orthodox" is the designation upon which particular stress is always laid. Moreover in practice the laity usually repudiate the term "Catholic." I had occasion sometime ago to prepare a deed of land in trust for an Orthodox church. The designation given me by the priest was "Bukowinan Orthodox Greek Catholic Church." But when the trustees saw this they insisted on striking out the word "Catholic." The inscription over the door of the church since erected on this property reads "Austrian Bukowinan Orthodox Greek Holy Trinity Church."

Light is thrown on the matter by examining the designations which Orthodox bodies have selected when seeking incorporation in Canada. I know of only five such incorporations, one by an Act of the Quebec Legislature and four by letters patent under the Alberta Companies Act. The first of these, incorporated by chapter 141 of the Quebec Statutes of 1909, is named:—

"Greek Orthodox Church Evangelismos of Montreal."

The four Alberta corporations are as follows:—

"Orthodox Greek Catholic Church, Siv. Woznesnia Hospoda Nasz. Is. Chrysta, Congregation of the Orthodox Greek-Catholic Church."

"Greek Orthodox Romani Biserica Inaltareal Sfinti Cruti of Shepentez, Alberta."

"Greek Orthodox Congregation Siviatoho Ilija, of Duvernay, Alberta."

"Orthodox Greek Oriental Church of Saints Peter and Paul, of Nowa Bukowina, Alberta."