

And away, accordingly, he flies from the interest of the reader thereafter.

The publication of this work made Dr. Newman really known; and to know him is to respect him, and to love him. No man to-day stands higher than he in the estimation of his countrymen.

In 1875 was published his famous "Letters to the Duke of Norfolk," an able rebuttal to the arguments adduced by Mr. Gladstone to show that the belief in the doctrine of Papal Infallibility interfered with the civil allegiance of the subjects of a commonwealth. Mr. Gladstone himself has given the following generous testimony to the value of the Letters:

"Whatever he writes, whether we agree with him or not, presents to us this great attraction, as well as advantage, that we have everywhere the man in his work, that the words are the transparent covering of his nature. If there be obliquity in them, it is purely intellectual obliquity; the work of an intellect sharp enough to cut a diamond, and bright as the diamond which it cuts."

In 1877 Dr. Newman was elected Honorary Fellow of Trinity College, Oxford. This distinction, while reflecting honour on the College which gave, as well as on the recipient, was peculiarly gratifying to Dr. Newman; for Trinity was his first College, and endeared to him in a thousand ways. At the end of February, 1878, he therefore revisited Oxford for the first time since his conversion, more than thirty-two years before, and met many of his old friends from whom he had all that time been separated—among others Dr. Pusey.

In 1879 it was officially announced to him that his present Holiness Pope Leo XIII. desired to raise him to the rank of Cardinal, but with permission to continue, as heretofore, his residence at the Oratory; and he went to Rome to receive the honour. After the ceremony he was presented, by the English Catholic residents in Italy, with a full set of the vestments, &c., required for his new dignity. Soon after this he was prostrated with a very severe illness, no doubt largely the outcome of fatigue and excitement. After his return home he was overwhelmed with addresses, accompanied often by gifts, from Catholic individuals and societies the world over, for everyone rejoiced in the honour done him.

Since that time his life has been spent peacefully and happily at Edgebaston or at Rednal, a small country house of the Oratorian's, three miles distant, surrounded by

"All that which should accompany old age,
As honour, love, obedience, troops of friends."

His manner of living is of the simplest. He rises early, and retires late, being still a great worker. His only luxuries are books. The Oratory possesses a grand library; and the walls of his little study are well lined with books; and here, mingled with weightier works, are found volumes by Miss Austen, Mrs. Gaskell, Thackeray, Trollope and Sir Walter Scott. The last named author has been a lifelong favourite. Music, too, he dearly loves, and devotes much time to.

Full of great love for humanity, he delights in the company of children, and always counts himself fortunate when he can minister to their comfort or pleasure. He is a model of courtesy, knowing, as few have known, how to "speak the truth, yet wound none."

Late accounts tell of great activity for one of his advanced years; yet are evidences too numerous that his years are far advanced. He has, indeed, already added nearly a score of years to the allotted three score and ten. With the psalmist he may say:

"He hath converted my soul. He hath led me on in the paths of justice, for His own name's sake. . . that I may dwell in the house of the Lord unto length of days."
K. B. C.

Cardinal Newman writes to Father McLoughlin with reference to his work on Indifferentism:—"Dear Father McLoughlin: I have been reading your book since it came to me with great interest and pleasure, and pray and trust it may achieve that success which you desire for it and which it deserves."

The Church in Canada.

Under this heading will be collected and preserved all obtainable data bearing upon the history and growth of the Church in Canada. Contributions are invited from those having in their possession any material that might properly come for publication in this department.

THE RED RIVER SETTLEMENT.

II.

IN connection with the following letters a brief sketch of Captain Miles Macdonell, abridged from Mr. Douglas Brymner's "Archives Report," possesses considerable interest:

Miles Macdonell, generally but erroneously described as a Captain in the Queen's Rangers, was born in Inverness, Scotland, in 1767. In 1779 he was at Carleton Island with his father, a loyalist refugee from Tryon County, in the State of New York, who held the rank of Captain in the King's Royal Regiment of New York, of which Sir John Johnson was Colonel. Miles received, in 1782, his commission as ensign in the same corps, and served till its reduction in 1784. Shortly after the close of the war, he returned to Scotland, and in 1788, at the age of twenty-one, he married, Miss Isabella Macdonald, of Morar, with whom he came back to Canada. In 1794, he was appointed lieutenant in the second battalion of Royal Canadian Volunteers, to which his father, John Macdonell, Speaker of the Assembly in Upper Canada, had been gazetted as Captain. In 1799, Miles received from Lord Dorchester his commission as captain. In 1800, he was stationed at Fort George (Niagara), where he served with the battalion till its reduction in 1802. After the reduction he lived in Glengarry. In 1807, his father, Colonel John Macdonell, sent a proposal, addressed to General Brock, offering to raise a regiment of Highland Fencibles in Glengarry. In accordance with this proposal and in obedience to an order from Sir James Craig, Brock met Miles and the Rev. Alexander Macdonell (afterwards Bishop of Kingston) to discuss the matter. This has already been referred to at length in these columns in the life of Bishop Macdonell by Mr. W. J. Macdonell, so that it is unnecessary to dwell further upon it here. In 1811-12 Miles was with Lord Selkirk on the Red River, as related in his letters in the Archives Report and in those here appended which, it may be safely said, will bear republication. In the later years of his life he lived at Point Fortune, on the Ottawa, where he died in 1828, in the sixty-second year of his age. The Catholics of those days have bequeathed to us of the present a splendid example of loyalty and devotion to the cause of our country, in the persons of the chivalrous Bishop Alexander and the courageous soldier, Miles Macdonell.

ALBANY, 30th Nov., 1817.

MY DEAR BROTHER,—I had the pleasure to receive two letters from you (August 25th, 1816 & April last), in the course of this summer, at Red River. I left Fort William for the interior on the 15th October, last year. The ice stopped my progress by open water at Lac la Pluie, from thence we made a campaign in winter to Red River & once more took possession of it for the right owners. The enemies' posts were taken one after another by surprise, before they could know that we were in the country. Our success was complete in that quarter, and without bloodshed, but not without suffering much fatigue and cold as must be expected at that season. The forts of Lac la Pluie, Ft. Daer, Fort Douglas, & Bas de la Riviere Quinipique* fell into our hands with many prisoners and papers of importance, discovering their hostile intentions against his Lordship & people. Had the expedition been delayed till summer they would have been fully prepared, and would have cut us off on the Portages & narrow waters. A great deal of the property plundered from Red River Settlement & all the artillery, &c., were recovered. Lord Selkirk passed the Winter at Fort William and reached Red River in June. Two Commissioners have

* Winnipeg.