Wictorian Age," nor, we as Irish Canadians are glad to say, its mistakes and mis-rule. But, nevertheless, Queen Victoria was no ordinary woman, for her Ministers testify to the keen insight and remarkable judgment concerning affairs of State which she always displayed. It is not, however, so much from the grandeur of her station that she acquired the esteem and veneration of the world as by her exemplary private life. For one placed as she was at the head of a vast nation, in the very forefront of the public eye, the duty of giving a good example is most stringent. And right nobly did our Queen live up to this requirement. The world's keen scrutiny could not discern in her life-long conduct the faintest cause for repreach. She has been in truth a shining light to the womanhood of the world, whether as maiden, wife, mother, or widow. As Tennyson expressed it "she wrought her people lasting good." It is this quality of real womanly worth, all too rare, especially among those in high places, which is the secret of Oneen Victoria's greatness, which places her among the world's wisest and noblest sovereigns, which made her "every inch a Oncen."

THE NEWMAN CENTENARY.

We don't feel called upon to offer any apology for devoting this number of the Review entire'y to articles on one or other phase of Newman's life and character. During the century just past there has been no more conspicuous figure in the English-speaking world, no man has wielded such influence as Newman did, no one has done so much to remove long-standing prejudices against the Catholic Church, and to advance the cause of Catholicity. Newman's renown is many-sided. He has won such distinction in the field of English literature as to seem almost unapproachable. Macaulay—himself a writer af no mean ability—is said to have been so fascinated with Newman's sermon, "The Second Spring," he learned it by heart and ever found new pleasure in repeating it.

In this age when many men who have not had the benefit of a college or university education, have risen by force of many natural taients to fortune, and to the distinction that comes therewith, there is a notion abroad that a university education is something