

and thorough acquaintance with the great problem of labor, which so much excites the world at present. "A Plea for the Revival of Cooper," by Edwin L. Earle, aims, as the title indicates, to instill into our minds a greater love for the famous American novelist.

We regret to hear that, on account of ill health, the talented editor of the *Rosary Magazine* will be obliged to sever his connection with that publication for a time. We sincerely hope that Father O'Neil will return from his trip abroad able to resume his task with renewed vigor. In this month's issue of the *Rosary*, Rev. Charles McReady, LL.D., gives an interesting sketch of the life of Columbanus, the great Irish missionary and saint. With Saint Patrick and Brigid he forms the trinity of Irish saints, held in such loving reverence by their countrymen. Born in Leinster in A.D. 543, and educated in Ireland, he joined the Monks of Bangor. Filled with the holy desire to preach the gospel to the Pagan nations of Europe, he left his native land with twelve chosen companions and sailed for France. Here he met with encouraging success. In the Province of Burgundy, having gained the favor of the king, he established the celebrated monastery of Luxeuil. After several years sojourn there, he fell into disfavour with the successor of the former ruler, and was forced to abandon his beloved retreat. Austria was his next field of labour, and there also were felt the effects of his learning and piety. But there he met strong opposition in the Alamanni, a fierce and blood-thirsty race who worshipped the God Woden. Leaving that country St. Columbanus went to Italy. In

Lombardy he built another monastery and turned his attention to writing. As a controversialist he proved himself an able defender of the church against the Arian heresy, which had so affected the Christian world. Concerning the death of St. Columbanus, the writer quotes the following from the English Breviary: "At length he was worn out by the great labors, which during all his long exile he had borne for the glory of God, and went home to our Fatherland, which is in Heaven, upon the 21st day of November, in the year of Christ, 615, in his 72nd year."

The Christmas number of the Catholic World comes to us in shining attire of green and gold. Much if its space is given to Christmas stories. Of the articles it contains, probably the two best are:—"Since the Condemnation of Anglican Orders" by Rev. Luke Rivington, which treats of the state of the English Church since the pronouncement of the Holy See regarding the invalidity of Anglican Orders; and "The Church and Social Work"; from which we clip the following:—"There is a moral equality springing of necessity from our holy religion; but in its social aspect it must be regarded with judicious mind and not travestied in theories that violate, in the name of justice, the rights of society and of our fellow-men. But all men have rights against society and against each other. All classes are entitled as of right to some degree of comfort, of education, of moral and religious training. Wealth is not so necessary as organization that will wisely employ the resources at hand. In time a healthy public opinion will be found in which the dignity of labor will be recognized, in which virtue alone will be deemed aristo-