

profound scholars in order to stem this tide of erroneous and pernicious teaching, to discover and expose the sophistries of the enemies of truth. They must be able not only to teach the principles of our Holy Religion, but they must also be able to enforce that teaching by showing that its acceptance by society is its only salvation. The ordinary course followed in a seminary will not suffice; priests must have a University education.

It is not sufficient for the Catholic lawyer or judge to be well versed in the civil law of the country, he must be thoroughly instructed also, in the Divine Law, and he must recognize the intimate relation existing between the two. For from the very nature of things the lawyer often becomes a legislator. Nature has made this Dominion a great and rich country; but to become a great nation we need honest, upright and learned legislators, not only men who are able to frame wise laws, but men of broad and just views, who will leave the impress of Christian statesmanship on the character of the nation for all time. Such men are best formed in a Catholic University. If for the priest and the legislator a Catholic University education is necessary, it is absolutely indispensable for the student of medicine or the natural sciences. What havoc in Christian faith and morals has not materialism wrought through these sciences? Whether it be the rough uncouth materialism, or rather sensualism of the beginning of the present century, or the polished and methodical positivism of England later on, or the agnosticism so prevalent at present, whatever form it may assume or by whatever title it may be known, no one can banish it from the dissecting-room and the laboratory, except the Christian teacher. Let our medical men and scientists receive their education in a Catholic University where God is recognized as the Lord of science, and men will be treated as rational beings, nay as animated by an immortal soul and destined to a divine life; the family will be respected and society protected from a thousand evils which now afflict it. The tendency of these studies will be reversed: instead of plunging the student into the abyss of materialism, they will elevate the mind from the wonders of creation to the rever-

ent contemplation of the omniscient Creator.

It is moreover high time for Canada to provide a Catholic English Literature. No such literature exists nor can we expect it to come into existence until we have men who have time and opportunity of pursuing such a course of studies as is to be found only in a Catholic University.

Now, a few words on the claims of the University of Ottawa on this city, on the province of Ontario, and on the whole English speaking population of the Dominion. Here Catholic young men will be afforded every facility for acquiring a complete University education. Long empowered by the Parliament of the country to confer degrees in Arts, Law and Medicine, this institution now receives its crowning glory at the hands of His Holiness Leo XIII, who raises it to a place among those great and noble institutions—the Catholic Universities of the world. Hitherto the College of Ottawa has done great and good service to this country, but henceforth we may confidently hope, with the blessing of God, that the Catholic University of Ottawa will render still greater and higher services to both Church and State, and particularly in this province of Ontario. The necessity and utility of such an institution for the Catholics of this province have long been evident, established under the present auspicious circumstances we feel confident that before many years the influence of this University will be widespread and enduring.

Our French-speaking co-religionists have their University, the most ancient, illustrious and learned Catholic University of Laval. What Laval is to Quebec, Ottawa should become for Ontario, indeed for the whole Dominion—the focus of the Catholic intellectual movement. It is admirably situated for such a centre, being in the capital of the Dominion and having constant and easy communication with all its parts. The city possesses the magnificent and well-furnished Parliament Library and Geological Museum which are being constantly increased in worth and usefulness. Here sit the judges of the Supreme Court and both Houses of Parliament. It is only necessary to enumerate these advantages and it becomes evident that Ottawa should be the site