

deed signs are not wanting that in the not distant future a degree in Arts may be required for entry into the liberal professions.

Some of our graduates of 1910 have taken up the study of Law or Medicine, others have heard the call of the Master and entered Seminary to prepare for His service. To each and all we wish great happiness and success. Their departure has thinned the ranks of our Editorial Staff, but there is many an eager and enthusiastic pen ready to take up the burden. We trust that the Board of 1910-1911 will respond nobly to the calls made upon it, and maintain the high standard of literary excellence set by its predecessors.

THE EUCHARISTIC CONGRESS.

The gathering at Montreal in September to proclaim the Catholic dogma of the Real Presence was unique in many respects. It was the first Congress held on the continent of America and the first held in the British Empire after the abolition of the Coronation Oath. Neither distance, nor seas, nor countries to be traversed, prevented individuals and prelates of every nation and tongue from gathering beneath the shadow of the Royal Mount to co-operate with the local clergy and laity and the civil authorities in an admirable profession of Christian unity, truth and love. We do not doubt that all who were present at any of the more important functions, such as the open-air mass or the procession, and who were able to view the sea of faces that met one on every side and the devotion manifested for the Eucharistic King, felt in their heart of hearts that Canada is a land of deep and strong faith as well as unlimited resources — a land destined for great things in the designs of Providence and the spread of Catholicity. The beneficial effect of the Congress upon Catholics is certain, while the kindly feeling and sympathy of our separated brethren were manifested in a practical way, and the attitude of the press was one of respectful admiration.

FOREST FIRES — A NATIONAL MENACE.

During the past summer forest fires have been devouring the growth of centuries with ruthless rapacity. Northern Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia have suffered most. Fine tracts of merchantable timber worth millions of dollars have been