Some

prejudice rather than knowledge, and

years ago a reviewer wrote : " It is

lopædia all this has passed

way. People may, and will, still

to accept true explanations. Never-

theless, both for the falsehood monger

as well as the searcher for truth, we

can refer them to a work scholarly,

candid and sincere, for full information

belie

the Church, and be loth

calumny rather than justice.

The Catholic Record

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Price of Subscription-\$2 00 per annum. THOMAS COFFEY, Editor and Publisher. Approved and recommended by the Arch bishops of Toronic, Kingston, Ottawa and St. Boniface, the Bishops of London, Hamilton, Peterborough, and Ogdensburg. N. Y. and the clergy throughout it he Dominion. Bubscriber ohasing residence will please Toold as well as nerriage notices cannot be inserted except in the usual condensed form. Each insertion Stores. Mesers. Luke King. P. Neven, E. J. Brod-wrick, wind Miss Bara Haniey are fully suborized to receive subscriptions and trans-tot and Miss Tor Merfoundiand, Mr. James Power of St. John. Agent for district of Niplasing, Mrs. M. Reynolds. New Likekard.

LETTERS OF RECOMMENDATION.

Apostolic Delegation. Ottawa, June 13th, 1905.

Apostolic Delegation. Ottawa, Juno 13th, 1905. Mr. Thomas Coffey: My Dear Str.-Since coming to Canada I have been a reader of your paper. I have noted with satisfaction that its directed with inteili-gence and ability, and, above all, that it is im-bued with a strong Catholic princt. It is treau-ously defends Catholic princtples and rights, and stands firmly by the toachings and author-ity of the Church, at the same time promoting these lines it has one a great deal of good for the welfare of religion and country. And it will do more and more cas its wholesome influence reaches more Catholic homes. I therefore, ea With my blessing on your work, and best wishes for its continued success, Yours very sincerely in Chrise. Boxartus, Archiscop of Ephesus. Apostolic Delegate.

UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA. Ottawa, Canada, March 7th, 1900.

Ottawa, Canada, Antonia, Antonia Bear Sir: For some time pass I have read your cetimable paper. THE CATHOLIC RECORD, and congratulate you upon the manner in which it is published. Its mather and form are both good; and a truly Catholic spirit pervades the whole. Therefore, with pleas-ure, I can recommend it to the faithful Biseeing you and wishing you success, believe may be remain.

Ain, Yours faithfully in Jesus Christ † D FALCONIO, Arch. of Larissa. Abost. Deleg.

LONDON, SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1907.

WELCOME HOME.

The hierarchy, the priests and the people of the Dominion, with one accord, welcome, in the heartiest manner, the return to Canada of His Grace the Most Rev. Archbishop Sbaretti, Apostolic Delegate. Having had the happiness of an interview with him a few days ago, the publisher of the CATH OLIC RECORD was pleased to find him in the enjoyment of perfect health. We may well fancy that a sojourn in his native land-beautiful Italy-the land he loves so well, where faith and kindred makes the heart to glow-will give him, if such were possible, a still stronger incentive to continue to work faithfully and earnestly in the performance of duties for which nature and talent and training have so splendidly endowed him. The people have reason to be most grateful to the Sovereign Pontiff for having selected a Churchman of this character for the performance of duties of the highest order, requiring tact, kindliness of disposition, a judicial mind and noble motives. We trust His Excellency will be spared for long years to continue his labors in the service of Holy Church, and it will, we feel assured, be a comfort to him to know that he possesses the confidence and the esteem of every Catholic in Canada, from the most exalted to the most humble.

While writing of the Archbishop's return we desire to express our warmest congratulations to his secretary, Very Rev. A. A. Sinnott, who will now be known as Monseignor Sinnott. That this dignity has been fittingly bestowed upon this brilliant young ight will he the verdict of all

let us say that these annals are at once a revelation of the devotedness of the priest, and a rebuke to indolence and elfishness. All these weary years they have walked with labor and poverty, neither for fame nor pelf, but for the good of Church and country. They did not surrender their ideals to profane novelties. They knew that their principles, tested by the centuries, would survive, while the fads born of miscon ception of the aims of education would ing subjects which range from element disappear. They fashioned and ary art and primitive history to ab directed character, and, in a word, struse theology and late Papal decrees. imparted the education which fits a To us there is no doubt about the place which the Catholic Encyclopædia will man for all the purposes of his existence, and which is the truest friend of take in literature. It marks a new era. It is the dawn of a brighter day. all that can tend to enlighten and to Knowledge of the Catholic Church has, purify-to ennoble and elevate the human mind. And their graduates so far as the English reading public are concerned, been so difficult to be ob proclaim by their patriotism and sense tained, or has been taken from such poisoned sources, that it has been

of civic duty, as well as by their loyalty to conscience, that their labors nave not been fruitless. Their system of education has stood the test of time. It has been and is

a melancholy, but indisputable fact, the defence of religion and the bulthat there is not a single department wark of citizenship. Its trophies are in the literature or science of England the world's best treasures. Its triwhich has not, by this unnatural perumphs, not writ in water on the pages version, been pressed into the antiof history, exhort us to not be un-Catholic service." It was true of the worthy of our forbears in the faith. They are a well-spring of encouragement these golden days, when the system of education in honor in this university dominated the world of intellect. They are an eloquent refutation of the charge that the Church bars the path of social progress and enlightenment. But the charge is not made by the modern scholar. For he knows that the greatest thinkers-the nation and cathedral builders-the men who committed to imperishable canvas or marble the thoughts and visions of genius-were trained in our schools. The Church the enemy of mental development ! And yet we are told by distinguished non Catholic that our faith sufficed to inspire the most profound thought, the most lofty poetry, the widest culture : it filled statesmen

with awe, scholars with enthusiasm and consolidated society around uniform objects of reverence and worship. And the kings of achievement and thoughts who were fostered and pro tected by the Church will be always able to rebuke those who declare that our holy faith has been the persistent enemy of progress.

But we must write our own history. matter of pride that the Church pre-The glories of the past are ours, but it were proof indeed of indolence if we did aught to tarnish their splendor. We must show that the spirit of the past is as vital to-day as when it refashioned the world. It were idle to talk of how the Church wielded the sceptre of education for the benefit of the world, if we beget a suspicion that we are not enthusiastic in uplifting our institutions to the highest degree of intellectual excellence. Then let us work, each one in his own way, to strengthen the University of Ottawa and to liberate it from the thraldom of pecuniary difficulties. We must be united, and the confidence in the truth and ultimate success of our principles should make us immune to discouragement. Every sacrifice to the cause of

counteracting the many prejudices THE CATHOLIC ENCYCLOPÆDIA. which some Encyclopædias too labor-We have received the first volume of iously perpetuated. We hope that wherever possible Catholics will not the Catholic Eacyclopaedia. We acknowledge its receipt with thanksonly have a copy in their own library all the more cordial because the book is but also see that it is in all the public so valuable and important. And, allibraries of the country. though we have been requested to re-Mr. T. J. Kelly, St. Thomas, Oat., has view it, we approach the task with the sale of this work in the province of diffidence. It is not easy to review a Oatario. volume of eight hundred pages, whose writers count over two hundred, treat-

FRANCE.

France is a most unfortunate country and its Government scandalous. The forces which ought to make for the people's welfare are turned into bayo nets to be used one against another. Not satisfied with making war upon its own Church, France is on the verge of civil war from more natural causes. The southern part of the country is, as is well known, largely idevoted to the culture of the grape and the making of wine. But they have suffered very much of late from science. A way, or more strictly speaking, several ways have been devised for the manufacture of wine. This article does not contain any juice of the grape, and depends a good deal upon sugar made from beet or other product. The beet is cultivated in the north of France, and seeks its market in these wine Encyclopædia Britannica, as well as of factories of the South. Grape growing others, less scholarly, perhaps, but no has gone from bad to worse. Wine has more bigoted-for that was almost an lain in the cellars for several years. impossibility. Here and there lovers of Great poverty followed. Then arose truth protested. A step, important in public indignation. Meetings took its way, was taken by the American place calling upon the Government t Encyclopædia having Catholics write stop the manufacture. In the assembly upon Catholic subjects. But this was the Government was defeated upon the far from complete. There are border question of a sugar tax. But, as is lands of subjects along whose paths the often the case in France, a compromise Church has marched in progress or in followed. This did not satisfy north struggles. Concerning these many or south. In order to prevent troops highways little was written satisfactory reaching Narbonne the railroad in treatment or complete in Catholic track was torn up, telegraph lines were information. It was a painful state of cut and dynamite employed. The affairs. To see falsehood continually Government has something else to do repeated, to have the institution which than to steal a foreign secretary's is dearer than life caricatured is not papers, and the soldiers other work only an insult to the understanding but than charging monasteries. provoking to the temper. With the publication of the Catholic Ency-

METHODIST BROTHERHOOD.

For some little time the Methodists ave been entertaining one of their prominent English brethren, a member of the House of Commons, Mr. R W. Perks. Whilst this gentleman was in Toronto the Church entertained him at luncheon in the King Edward hotel. on subjects Catholic. It is no small In his after-dinner speech Mr. Perks outlined very clearly a policy for the sents such a vast field that an Encyclo advancement of Methodism all over the pædia of fifteen volumes is required to world. So far so good. But when he cover her life, her work and her relaasks the question what Toronto would tions with the world during these be if it were governed Methodistically ; twenty centuries. Not only, however, when he proclaims for primary educadoes the Encyclopædia treat of question in England that "Bible teaching tions and articles which are directly should be given by regular teachers Catholic, but likewise subjects in and not by ministers or priests,' which the Church is less directly conhe insidiously proposes to do the cerned. We take Æsthetics as an excapital of Ontario serious harm, ample. It is only through philosophiand to pervert the youth of Engcal teaching and also Christian art that land without leave or licence. We this subject might call for a place in a think that, notwithstanding a num Catholic Encyclopaedia, yet we have a ber of short-comings in Toronto governlearned article of four columns giving ment, notwithstanding the fact that it the meaning of the subject, the system is Orange, it is as well governed as if and methods, with a brief history of it were handed over to a committee æsthetics. The historical articles are replete with learning and candour. In were governed by Methodist printhe article upon Alexander VI. we have blinking. It carries out the prin uncertain. Success and social appear ance are the chief ideas. Principle cannot hold its proper place in a system based almost entirely upon sentiment. And sentiment is both the strength and weakness of Methodism. Appealing directly to feeling, it catches the ear more quickly and wins more readily because it asks no sacrifice and calls for no submission of will. In consequence it attracts the multitude. All the sects are tainted with this sentimentalism, and seem ready to give up their own creed and join the Methodists. The more of their own belief they give up the nearer will they be to Methodism. Then there is the social element, which is really the largest factor in the function. It must be so. Just in proportion as dogus is wanting to maintain the unity of faith, social encouragement of all kinds, from the tea gathering up to Mr. Perks' proposed universal brotherhood of Methodists, is dovetailing itself in with religion and spirituality. No real religious good can come of it all. Herein is the weakness. Mr. Perks proposes to assist emigration ; for he regards it as peculiarly adaptable to the Methodists who possess the most complete organization of any religious denomination in the world. That is only partially correct. Having no dogma, and requiring very little practice, they lack organization entirely. What to others might be a weakness is to them a strength. The name is all they want; it is all they have. It is not so easy to organize in new Catholic districts. Priests are not so easily formed as preachers. But if the Catholic system is more degmatic and more urgent in other respects it is more stable and more lasting. Let us return to Mr. Perks' proposal. Supposing the brotherhood established every

all the small firms out of business, have cities and eventually countries entirely Methodist. Instead of the Standard Oil we shall have a larger concern under the management of Perks & Co. This is a dream. Whatever social or political influence it may have will be of slow growth and quick decay. Religions value it has none-unless it be to strike a Catholic if he should presume to ask for bread or run for office. The worst feature of it-and it is always the worst feature of Methodism - is the godless, irreligious stand this gentlenan takes with regard to primary edu-

cation. Neither he nor his church wants priest or minister, but the ordirary teacher. In the pretence of being non-sectarian Mr. Perks is, as all Methodists, more sectarian than all other denominations. Where would Catholic education be if these men had their way? When he came to touch farther upon education in England he showed his prejudice still more. He claimed to be scandalized that Anglican Churches should practise confession and erect Stations of the Cross.

He regarded that these Churches were mere stepping-stones to Rome. It might be that his own brotherhood would be the same; for all roads lead to the Eternal City.

BECOMING EXCITED.

A correspondent draws our attention to the deliverance of the gentle man holding the highest Orange title in British North America, Dr. Sproule, M. P. for the East Riding of Grey. Our friend must take into account the particular season of the year. We are only a brief space from the 12th of July and pronouncements befitting the occasion are considered by a certain section of our people quite in order, so that the atmosphere may be cleared for a suitable celebration of the glorious, pious and immortal memory. The Sovereign Grand Master states, no doubt with a thankful heart, that the year just closed has been marked by a serious reverse for Rome in its ancient strongholds, and a little further on, forgetting that he was on the very edge of inconsistency's precipice, declared that " it is neither our policy, or in accordance with our principles, that we should display bigotry or at tempt to restrict our Roman Catholic citizens in the exercise of their civil

and religious liberties." How would it look, for instance, were we to say to our friends, the Baptists, with a broad smile on our countenance: "You people have had very serious reverses during the past year, and we are doing all we possibly can to prevent the spread of your particular belief, but it is not in accordance with our principles to display bigotry, although we intend to put every obstacle in the way of your educating your children as Baptists with your own money." But, after all, Orangeism is nothing if not inconsistent, and, may we not go so far as to add, ridiculous. The sorest blow to the doctor's feelings, however, is the fact that the Premier of the Dominion had called to pay his respects to the of the Methodist church, or as if it Pope. This is bad enough, but just think of the Finance Minister of Canciples. What these are it is somewhat ada being guilty of the same act of ry, the constitution. treason to the c and civil and religious liberty. The doctor states, and he says he gets his information from French Canadian sources, that Sir Wilfred Laurier and Hon. W. S. Fielding have visited Rome for the purpose of securing the sanction of the Vatican authorities to Mr. Fielding succeeding Sir Wilfrid Laurier as Premier of Canada. The public, however, will not be excited over this matter, tecause it is well known that there are a few yellow papers in Quebec as well as in Ontario, papers the editors of which have only a bowing acquaintance with truth. We really believe that the Sovereign Grand Master of British North America is jealous of the Pope. The whole Christian world, after all, looks to Rome, the great majority with respect, admiration and love, the balance, with the exception perhaps of Dr. Sproule and the Orange association, at least with respect, and it is the ambition of the average man who travels abroad to visit Rome and see the Pope. Even Dr. Sproule, we think, would dearly love to have a running glance at him. Not long since reference was made in the House of Commons to the fact that the Sovereign Grand Master and Mr. R. L. Borden were on a visit to Winnipeg, the latter, a man of kindliness, broadmindedness and gentlemanly instincts, called to pay his respects to His Grace the Archbisbop of St. Boniface, but upon tuis being made known, to use the words of the Hon. Mr. Patterson, "Dr. Sproule got mad and ran home. ? Thousands of people daily flock to Rome and consider it a great privilege to see the Pope, but not one, so far as we know, makes a pilgrimage to see Dr. Sproule in the sovereignty of East Grey. It is very unfortunate, indeed, that his Holiness stands in the way of

JUNE 29, 1907.

who is admired of the Orange order because he is ever on the watch tower. not as alert, however, as he might be, cause there are quite a few things of which the Pope may be guilty that have not dawned upon him. We take the privilege of whispering in his ear that it is quite within the bounds of probability that the Pope of Rome has something to do with the movement on the nart of the American Government to place gunboats on the lakes.

To reach perfection in the exalted position which he occupies the member for East Grey should have a little more of the Sherlock Holmes in his character. In not one of his annual deliverances has he ever yet drawn attention to the fact that Protestant clergymen still wear the Roman collar and that there is now actually existing in this Protestant Province of ours a railroad system. called after a Romish priest, Pere Marquette.

Perhaps the most extraordinary and reckless assertion of all the Grand Master's address was the following, having reference to the Orange Sentnel :

"No Protestant journal that I have any knowledge of equals in merit, or compares with its editorials, in breadth of thought, comprehensiveness in the field of observation, or intelligent field of observation, or intelligent criticism of the subjects under review from week to week. The manager, Bro. A. C. Hocken, is justly entitled to great praise for the excellent work he is doing in this connection."

This, coming from Mark Twain. would be understood, but, from the serious Grand Sovereign of Orangeism. shows that he has but a tiny appreciation of the fitness of things. If we had fewer Sproules and Hockens in the country there would be a better feeling between neighbor and neighbor and we would advance more rapidly in the path of true progress. Creating religious rancor is an unlovely work, but this, we suppose, will be the case so long as we have innocents abroad who take not ken of motives unworthy a Canadian patriot. Those who be lieve that the Pope and the Catholic Church have designs on the civil and religious liberty of Protestants are they who furnish proof that the schoolmaster has not done his whole duty.

BIRDS OF A FEATHER.

A person named Bowers, who is said to be president of the American branch of the P. P. A., has sent a letter to Premier Clemenceau of France praising him for the action of his Government " in its conflict with the Church." The president in his reply calls the course of Mr. Bowers and his "executive " precious encouragement, and adds that he is specially sensible of the personal homage done him. There are signs and tokens that the time is fast approaching when Clemenceau and his Government will, by the Christian world, be relegated to as contemptible a place in the minds of the people as that occupied by the members of that almost defunct association, which, when entirely extinct, will leave no mourners behind. One of these days France will arise from its apathy, and its present rulers will be discredited-their history, one to bring a blush to the name of France, and their memories as unhallowed as that of "Zola the In-

JUNE 29, 15

UNIVERSITY The Commences Ottawa University Patrick's Hall, a v which the Irish pe have reason to be inst. Since the g ago the University in the habit of hole ment Exercises in Church of the Sa destruction of tha weeks since place **Oblate** Order once that they had no h enough for such a ing the proceeding Father Murphy, 1 of the owners of tendering its use cises. He said th tune, but the kind was tendered w by himself and hi A feature of the conferring of the Laws upon Hon Postmaster - Gen Senator Thos. C CATHOLIC RECOI speech delivered former was worth statesman. He and creed. In t country, taking other of the con all other spher the number of s ever on the inc to be enabled Lemieux's addre a culture and liverance which place in the m present. It was Mr. Rector : Gentlemen.upon me the de

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AN APPRECIATED HONOR.

The publisher of the CATHOLIC RECORD is grateful for the honor of the degree of Doctor of Laws (LL.D.) be stowed upon him by Ottawa University. Words are inadequate betimes to ex press one's sentiments. To be awarded a degree by a great Catholic house of learning is to achieve an honor that may well be coveted by a Catholic layman. The sense, however, of Senator Coffey's unworthiness bans the thought that he had merited it ; and the knowledge of gifted men who have been the recipients of its bounty would almost force him to decline the honor if he did not regard it as an evidence of the University's desire to encourage his humble services to the cause of education. He interprets it as a proof of the tenderness with which the Church treats her children, and, while thanking the reverend Fathers for the bestowal of this honor upon him, he desires to tell them that the Catholics of Ontario are proud of their schievements in the cause to which they have given time and toil so unweariedly. One cannot but marvel at their progress. Between 1848 and the present day, the modest college of Bishop Guigues and the magnificent university presided over by His Grace of Ottawa, how checkered a history and how long a tale if the tale were told. Days of stress and want and disaster dogged their steps ; criticism, as futile as it was unmerited, beset their path : but they were steadfast to their ideals, and, with that splendid courage that distinguishes the Oblates, whether in the lecture room or on the mission field, they allowed no difficulty to turn them from their work. Their annals warrant our alluding to their selfsacrifice. Eloquent tongues will give this a merited meed of admiration, but

igher education is a dole to the common weal. Every effort to widen its no sphere and to bring its advantages to the young men of Ontario is but obedience to the call of duty. For we owe it to State and Church to nourish the flame of learning and faith, which alone can make us factors in the formation of public opinion. Let us not deceive ourselves on this point. If we are to have representatives in the legislative hallsmen who can illumine the way for others-and have, for the great questions of the day, the aid of Christian philosophy, we must have an institution that is rooted in the affections of the Catholic laity. To be indifferent to its fame and progress is to write failure and to proclaim that we are, so far as our best interests are concerned, criminally apathetic.

But we are far from being fearful of this. The zeal and generosity of the Ontario Catholics forbid it. Nay, so sure are we of our brethren that we feel, without being unduly optimistic, that Ottawa University is destined to be the peer of the noblest. May it give us men who will be ever in the forefront of the battle for truth, not laggards in any good movement-men who will seek to satisfy the aspirations of the century and take part in shaping the destinies of this country, The land is white with the harvest of opportunity. But, to glean it and direct it to noble ends, and to make it radiant with grace and truth, this is the work of the trained intellect.

Hard study, patient application, unceasing repetition, the use of oppor-tunities, have been the great masters in all things that have brought laurels to the efforts of men. The masterpiece of an artist has often-times cost him years of his life, but the feeling that it is worth the privations and sacrifices unings Catholic, the integrity cuta is the deconstruction of the privations and sacrifices unings Catholic, the integrity cuta is the second state of the second state

ciple of Leo XIII. in his letter on the study of Church History, and which it quotes : "The historian of the Church has the duty to dissimulate none of the trials that the Church has had to suffer from the faults of her children, and even at times from those of her own ministers." Some of the theological articles, e. g., Arianism, is too scienti fic and technical to be comprehended clearly by the ord nary layman. This may be a good fault. Nowhere except in the Church can we find a proper scientific use of language and a definite ness of meaning in words. Outside the Church, words, like ideas, have become dim. Unscientific readers, and those who are not learned theologians, may find it difficult to understand the following : " The Roman Church held steadiastly by tradition. Under these circumstances when the Gnostic schools had passed away with their 'conjagations' of Divine powers, and emanations' from the Supreme unknowable God (the 'Deep' and the 'silence') all speculation was thrown into the form of an enquiry, touching the ' likeness of the Son to His Father, and the 'sameness' of His Essence." It in hard for a writer treating on abstruse questions to be within the reach of those who have no preparatory training for the apprehension of the abstract. We must draw our notice to a plose. The first volume, of the Catholie Encyclop sedia is a credit to the cistinguished writers who have given their labors and learning to its pages and to the well known publishing house of Appleton and Co., for the mechanism of the work. It is a treasure of erudition, which, if maintained through the other volumes, will place the work among the classics of English learning. As a useful compendium of famous.'

WE DESIRE to say to our contemporary, The Eastern Ontario Review, published at Vankleek Hill, Ont., that he is making a sad mistake in trying to imitate the Orange Sentinel of Toronto. There is only one paper of that kind in the country, and we would not like to see it duplicated. A paragraph recently appeared in the Eastern Ontario Review which we do not care to reproduce. The man who inserted it and gave it to the printer is, in our opinion, to use the words of President Roosevelt "a very undesirable citizen." He certainly does not deserve to be called Christian and is the very opposite of gentleman. There is no law which compels the Catholics of Vankleek Hill to subscribe for such a paper as the Eastern Ontario Review. ----

A SCOTCH JESUIT.

The advent of the Rev. Archibald Campbell, S. J., of Glasgow, to give missions in our Gaelic-speaking com-munities will mark an epoch in the history of the diocese. It will serve to strengthen the bonds that bind us to strengthen the bonds that ond us to the land beyond the sea to which so many of us look with fond devotion as the bonne of our fathers. It will recall and enliven the best traditions of the Highland Scottiah people, their love of truth, their high sense of honor, their heavielity. their manue course hospitality, their manly courage-qualities of heart and mind that need to be cultivated with more care than ever in this sordid age. Above all it will foster the faith to which our forwill foster the faith to which our for-bears proved themselves so loyal in the old land, which they brought to our shores, which they bequeathed to us as a priceless heritage. We tender Casket.

its name and is called ounning.-J.

to Father Campbell the good old Highland welcome.-Caed mille failthe.-Virtue that demands a salary changes