

us a type of the qualities and singularities of his nation,—of the obstinacy, courage, laboriousness, and untiring energy, the dogged love of work and of conflict, their resolution to strive till death for their patrimony, honor and rights. *Dieu et mon droit*,—this proud English motto is written on every page of Wilfrid's history. All the passions and all the noble instincts of his people palpitated in him. That mind must be indeed besotted by hatred who does not recognize in him the eldest son of an invincible race, the first of the English nation."

Cuthbert.

Our next name is that of Cuthbert, who may be said to represent the spiritual life of the age. He was the son of an Irish princess who had been reduced to slavery, was educated at Iona, then entered upon missionary labors and evangelized the country between the Solway and the Forth. After this he went into the monastery of Lindisfarne. Here he was made bishop, but during his episcopate he continued to be a monk and a missionary. He headed the Celtic party in the conflict with Wilfrid, but never ceased to be absorbed in his spiritual duties. "Beside Wilfrid," says Montelembert, "who is the saint of polemics, of publicity, of the struggle with kings, princes and prelates, Cuthbert appears as the saint of nature, of a life retired and humble, of popular preaching, solitude and prayer. The popularity of Cuthbert was immense and infinitely