

of another: "Literature and human sciences seemed to him to have a gravity, a grandeur and a utility of a superior order. He had grasped the Divine characteristics of their nature and of their mission. For them his mind was imbued with that same esteem in which Holy Church herself has ever held them." He well understood that education, especially in the land and in the times in which we live, should be essentially practical, since it has become one of the first necessities of life.

Knowing what relation youth bears to church and to state, his wish was to have it taught that which is just, that which is good, that which is praiseworthy; his design to give society men of learning, men of virtue, men, in a word, blessed with that self-control spoken of in Genesis: "If thou do well, shalt thou not receive? but if ill, shall not sin forthwith be present at the door? but the lust thereof shall be under thee, and thou shalt have dominion over it" (Gen. iv, 7). No doubt had he concerning the necessity of that form of education required in this age, when so many men seek the rehabilitation of matter, when the pursuit of pleasure threatens to absorb all others, and questions of natural well-being have cast sound principles into the shade. See, said he, how cities become beautiful, but man deteriorates. There must be prepared a generation, which, while in a position to assure the progress of the country, must, at the same time, be endowed with a virtue and moral force above mere human knowledge. What he wished and worked for was to instruct and strengthen our youth in virtue, to develop its intelligence for the purpose of making its heart the seat of goodness and truth.

In 1874 he succeeded in surmounting the grave obstacles that stood in the way of the realization of this vast plan of education that he had conceived. His programme of studies, closely followed since that time, has made the College of Ottawa a seat of learning in no way inferior to any in the Dominion. The system that with good reason he then adopted, I will term the university system—for under it each professor has some branch of learning in his keeping, and thereby bound to become a specialist. I had the advantage of explaining at some length this system to our Holy Father Leo XIII, and this great Pontiff that now rules with glory the Church of Christ was thereupon pleased to express an ardent wish for the success of the College of Ottawa.

This work, in its entirety, is worthy our admiration, and our approbation, for it realizes the grand ideas concerning the education of youth of him whom we now lament. In fact, in the curriculum of