

Catholic Truth Society, which is doing so much good in the United States. His Grace, Archbishop Duhamel, is strongly in favor of it, and has made a handsome donation for its establishment.

The following extract from the *Harvard Crimson* may be of some interest to Greek scholars:—

"It is rarely that a hitherto unknown classical work comes to light, and for many years none has appeared so important in every way as Aristotle's 'Treatise on the Constitution of Athens.' * * * The subject treated is the constitutional history of Athens, and it falls into two sections. The first gives an historical account of the development of the Athenian state, and is complete; the second is an exposition of the temporary machinery of the government. This latter part is only partially preserved, but we know most of it already through the quotations of the grammarian Pollux. On the contrary there is much that is new in the first part.

"All of Solon's reforms are explained in the new manuscript, and we find that his reduction of the coinage was much later than his abolition of debt, but that he did both. The nine archons were chosen by lot, as was not understood before, from forty men elected in tens by the four tribes; the division of the tribes equally into mountain, plain, and seashore is now first known.

"The period of Aristides' government is explained, and perhaps most important of all the flight of Themistocles from Athens, at which time the revolt of Naxos occurred which marks the first break in Athenian power, it is shown must have been as late as 462; the whole history of this period must now be read in a new light. The account is continued down to Aristotle's own time, but the most of the remaining statements are either already known or unimportant."

It is a gratifying piece of intelligence that the Prioress of Lanthony Abbey, which is the convent instituted by Father Ignatius, the Anglican "Benedictine" deacon monk who recently visited America, was recently received into the Catholic Church at St. Mary's Abbey, Stanbrook. She saw the folly of playing the part of mock Benedictine nun any longer,

and embraced the truth when she discovered it.—*Catholic Review*.

Another son of the late General Sherman has applied for admission into the Roman Catholic Church. It is understood that he recklessly omitted to ask the permission of Brother Fulton.—*Boston Herald*.

It is said that the Pope is to be appointed arbitrator in another international dispute, namely, that between Portugal and the Free Congo State, regarding the boundary line between their possessions in Africa. Certainly there is no one who could arbitrate more honestly and intelligently.

Archbishop Janssens writes in the New Orleans *Morning Star* that there have been a great many converts recently among the colored population in his diocese. During the past year three new schools for colored children have been established.

Major-General Whinates, of the English army, and his wife, have been received into the Church by the Cardinal-Archbishop of Westminster, Eng.

Two learned Jesuit Fathers, Rev. J. N. Strassmaier and J. Epping, have undertaken the laborious task of deciphering the three Babylonian tablets which were acquired a few years ago by the British Museum.

The Archbishop of Edinburgh intends erecting a church in honor of St. Margaret Queen, patroness of Scotland. It will be erected in Dunfermline, where the young Queen was crowned, and where she spent the greater part of her life in the practice of eminent virtues.

Statistics for the year 1890 show the great progress made by the Church in Scotland, giving the brightest hopes for the future. In the Archdiocese of Glasgow the faithful have increased in numbers, during the past year, by 10,000 and in the Diocese of Dunkeld by 4,000. The collection of dioceses presents a total of 348 priests, 338 churches, 318 schools, with a Catholic population of 352,749. Since 1866 there had been an increase of 149 in the number of priests, 137 in the number of chapels, and 210 in the number of schools.