"RICHARD I. OF ENGLAND."

Professor C. C. Henderson, of the Adelaide University, delivered a series of lectures under the auspices of the Swan River Mechanics' Institute last winter, and so successful was the enterprise that he has been persuaded to republish his visit this year. The studies of the past winter were the most brilliant, and his present series the most popular, and a large audience, which included His Excellency the Governor and Lady Bed- ford, attended the opening of the lecturers, and at the conclusion of his address was presented with, ,

For outlining the scope of his present series of lectures, Professor Henderson said that Richard I. was an admirable specimen of the practical Englishman. The energies of men in the age in which he lived were divided between marital aspirations and religious ideas. And religious ideas were the chief servitors of the Middle Ages, and the Crusading movement— which the lecturer defined as the greatest event in the history of mankind—embraced both these manifestations, and was closely associated with the nine religious ideas. After briefly reviewing his early life, Professor Henderson said that Richard was a Crusader. His unhappy home life and the bitter hostility that existed for many years between himself and his father, caused a profound sadness, and late in life, he became a Crusader, and was an active participant in the Crusading movement. The Crusades were a mistake, but a mistake was needed to bring about the religious ideas of the Middle Ages. The Crusades were successful in the long run, but they were failures in the short run. The Crusades were a failure because of the infidelity of the Crusaders, but they were a success because of the religious ideas they represented.

For the conquest of the country was the aim of the Crusaders, but the object of the Crusades was the spread of the religious ideas of the Middle Ages. The Crusades were a failure because of the infidelity of the Crusaders, but they were a success because of the religious ideas they represented. The Crusades were a failure because of the infidelity of the Crusaders, but they were a success because of the religious ideas they represented. The Crusades were a failure because of the infidelity of the Crusaders, but they were a success because of the religious ideas they represented. The Crusades were a failure because of the infidelity of the Crusaders, but they were a success because of the religious ideas they represented.