into certain minute bits of internal evidence that point to the Latin as the original version, for although a certain positive result might emerge from such an examination of the texts, it would be too small in amount and too inconclusive in character to off-set the inherent improbability in that order of events. It must be true that the author of this account of the proposed colony was in frequent consultation with Lord Baltimore throughout its composition, and with this reflection in mind, it seems reasonable to believe that it was composed first in the language native to the person whose interest was most deeply concerned in an exact presentation of the facts. This assumption seems strengthened by the consideration that the supposed author of the tract, though a Jesuit of long Continental residence, was himself of English birth and upbringing. On the basis of the natural and probable procedure, therefore, one is inclined to think of the English form of the document as the earlier, but it must be admitted that the data for an entirely satisfactory determination of this question seem to be lacking from the ample material in hand. In either case, it is something of a tribute to the integrity and to the dignity of intention behind the project that the document employed to gain the cooperation of the General of the Company of Jesus should have been printed and distributed practically without alteration to attract adventurers and settlers from among the English people.

There is good reason to believe that Father Andrew White, the Apostle of Maryland, was the author of this announcement of Lord Baltimore's project. The Latin "Declaratio" in the Jesuit archives gives no help in determining the queston, for that manuscript, received