

as representatives of the people, only men sincerely resolved to favor with all their influence and to sustain in Parliament a measure to remedy the evils from which the Manitoban minority suffers. In speaking to you thus, dearly beloved brethren, our intention is not to bind ourselves to any of the parties that are combating in the political arena ; on the contrary we desire to preserve our liberty. The Manitoba School Question being, before all, a religious question, intimately allied to the dearest interests of the Catholic faith in this country, to the natural rights of parents, and also to the respect due to the Constitution of the country and to the British Crown, we would regard it as betraying a Sacred Cause of which we are, and ought to be, the defenders if we did not use our authority to secure its success.

Remark, dearly beloved brethren, that a Catholic is not permitted, in whatever position he may be,—a journalist, an elector, a candidate or a representative, to have two lines of conduct in religious questions, one for private, and the other for public life, to trample underfoot, in the exercise of his social duties, the obligations imposed on him as a submissive child of the Church. This is why our Holy Father Pope Leo XIII, in his Encyclical *Libertas præstantissimum* condemns those who “ pretend that, in all that concerns the government of human society, its institutions, morals, laws, public functions, the instruction of youth, no more attention is to be paid to the Church than if She did not exist. For the same reason he says elsewhere (Encyclical *Immortale Dei*) : “ Before all it is necessary that all Catholics, worthy of the name, determine to be, and show