

infringes on the rights of liberty or of religion, then, too, is his voice fearlessly lifted in denunciation. The same denunciation is hurled at the heads of journalists who assail the priesthood and the faith. Obscene theatricals share the same fate.

An enlightened sense of patriotism inspires and animates his apostolic zeal. His life is devoted not alone to the propagation of the Faith, but to the colonization, as well, of his country and the well-being and growth of his people.

I was especially fortunate on looking over the fifth volume of the *Mandements des Evêques de Québec*, to find in the collection a private circular addressed to the clergy touching the colonization of Manitoba.

When I visited this province, in September, 1889, I much regretted that my compatriots, instead of flocking to the States, did not settle down in our Canadian North-West and take possession of its magnificent and fertile soil. It struck me as a national calamity. I asked myself if our bishops had ever done anything to guide thitherward the stream of emigration amongst those of our own race. I had forgotten all about the patriotic circular referred to above, published as far back as the year 1871. This circular makes an eloquent appeal to Canadians and bears the signatures of all our bishops, including the present archbishop of St-Boniface.

It begins by deploring, in the most touching language, the growing desire of our compatriots to abandon the land of their birth and their homesteads, to seek amongst strangers that prosperity that awaits them at home. It proceeds to entreat the clergy to do all in their power to keep the tide of emigration within the boundaries of the Dominion, and adds:

“Our young country is certainly not so small that we should leave it for want of territory. More than ever before are immense tracts of valuable land, within the limits of Canada, opened up to our people. The acquisition of the North-West and of the province of Manitoba offers golden advantages to those who, whilst desirous of removing from their present abodes, are anxious to find others clear of woods and ready to cultivate. To settle down on the rich prairies of the West our people have no need to cross the Canadian boundary. It is not our wish to tempt the farmers and others of the province of Québec who are happy and in easy circumstances to throw up these advantages for the risks and uncertainties attending distant emigra-