

discuss the exclusion of the representatives of the Protestant churches other than the Anglican from their proper places in the cortege at Sir Charles

Tupper's funeral on Nov. 16, strong disapproval was expressed of the attitude adopted by Premier Borden toward the complaint registered by the Alliance."

EXCLUDING FORTY PER CENT.

If Roman Catholics were excluded from public affairs forty per cent, of the population of Canada would be excluded from an interest in their own affairs and the affairs of the whole Dominion.

It is in Ontario where the cry is raised as by the census of 1911 less than 20 per cent. of the population or 484,997 are Roman Catholic. Of this number 202,442 are French, and about 175,000 Irish and Scotch, while about 108,000 are of other nationalities, namely, Italian, German, etc.

The total population of Ontario is 2,523,274, and of this less than 500,000 are Roman Catholic—a mere handful, and yet there are men who pin prick at this minority and at the same time claim to be patriots.

In Prince Edward Island the Roman Catholic population is about 45 per cent; in Nova Scotia 30 per cent; in New Brunswick 40 per cent; in Quebec a little over 76 per cent; in Ontario about 20 per cent, and in the four Western provinces about an average of 17 per cent. In Manitoba it is 16, in Saskatchewan 18, in Alberta less than 17, and in British Columbia 15.

The total population of the Dominion of Canada according to the census of 1911 is 7,206,643, and of this number 2,833,041 are classed as Roman Catho-

lics. This is 40 per cent of the total population. Of the Roman Catholic population 1,724,683 reside in Quebec.

How Laurier Was Chosen.

It is well to remember that Sir John MacDonald for the Conservatives and Hon. Alexander MacKenzie for the Liberals, both premiers of Canada, recognized the broader view. MacKenzie chose Laurier to enter his cabinet, not because Laurier was French and Catholic, but because his views and principles were Liberal. It is well to remember that when Hon. Edward Blake retired from the leadership of the Liberal party he recommended Laurier as his successor and it was on motion of Sir Richard Cartright, seconded by Hon. David Mills, that Laurier was elected leader of the Liberal party in the House of Commons.

Subsequently Laurier was confirmed in his leadership of the Liberal party by a great National Liberal Convention held in Ottawa June, 1893, Sir Oliver Mowat, Premier of Ontario, presiding. In 1896, 1900, 1904 and 1908, Laurier was successful at the polls. In 1891 and 1911 he was defeated, but upon each and every occasion, in success or defeat, the majority of his supporters in the House were not Roman Catholics. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is a Liberal of the English school.

ALL RELIGIONS EQUAL BEFORE THE LAW.

Throughout Canada the Roman Catholics, Presbyterians, Methodists, Anglicans and Baptists are in the order mentioned numerically strong, but in accordance with the great Liberal principle of civil and religious liberty the small religious bodies or sects enjoy the same civil and religious freedom and equality before the law as do the larger

bodies. Adventists, Brethren, Christians, Disciples, Evangelicals, Friends, Greeks, Jews, Lutherans, Salvation Army, Mennonites, Mormons, and scores of other small bodies enjoy and appreciate the freedom to worship as they see best, and have like all religious bodies equality before the law in all respects.