

able Oath of Allegiance, and the Declaration. In consequence, they were driven from their homes and made wanderers on the face of the earth.

A similar difficulty faced the French Canadians at the time of the conquest of Canada and its cession to Great Britain. History was about to repeat itself, for the French Canadians would never have taken the oath declaring the falsity of their religion. But, happily for all concerned, the support of Canadians was vital to Great Britain in her disputes and struggles with the American colonies, and, from motives of policy, the British Administration of the day refrained from exacting the objectionable oaths from the new subjects. Hence no poet has been called upon to chronicle the dispersion and wanderings of the French Canadian people. Wisdom inspired the Ministers of the Crown on that occasion. Let us trust that it may do so again. He hoped that this resolution would go around the world and be heard of at an early day in its proper place at Westminster Palace, supported by the unanimous voice of the British Parliament.

Mr. Gorman, in seconding the resolution, referred to the great debt of gratitude which all Catholics owed to Rev. Dr. Fallon, for the masterly and exhaustive manner in which he had dealt with this question. There had, he continued, been some misconception as to the object of this movement, owing to the fact that some of the newspapers had referred to it as being aimed against the Coronation Oath of the Sovereign. This misconception it was necessary to completely remove, and he therefore thought it well to strongly emphasize the fact that the movement had no such object. There was no desire to interfere with the Act of Settlement, by which the British Crown must necessarily descend to a Protestant, nor with the Coronation Oath, in which the Sovereign swears to maintain "the Protestant reformed religion established by law." The Declaration which was attacked, was an entirely collateral matter, and was wholly unnecessary to protect the one or to maintain the other. He concluded by expressing the conviction that this movement, now modestly inaugurated by the Catholic Truth Society here, would gather force from all parts of the empire, and would result in the repeal of this objectionable declaration before the next sovereign ascended the throne.

The resolution was put to the audience by the chairman, Mr. E. P. Stanton, and was unanimously adopted amidst much applause. The meeting closed with the National Anthem, *God Save the Queen*.