

Let it be noted, the Mayor of Montreal who spoke thus is an Irish Catholic. What faith can Unionists place in the promise of Home Rulers that they will not use their official positions to promote their creed? A more notable reception of the Papal delegation followed when the message from the Pope was read, and of one sent to King George by Cardinal Vannutelli, and his reply.

"To his Majesty King George V., London.

"The Catholics of the Empire, bishops, priests, laity, present at the International Eucharistic Congress in Montreal, pray your Majesty to accept their respectful homage of unswerving loyalty and their expression of profound gratitude for the modification made in the Royal Declaration. With them the other visiting members of the congress, hailing from all parts of the world, wish your Majesty and the Royal Family continued happiness and prosperity.

VANNUTELLI.

"His Eminence Cardinal Vannutelli, Montreal:—

"I sincerely thank Your Eminence and all who are present at the International Eucharistic Congress in Montreal for the expression of loyalty and good wishes contained in the telegram which I have received to-day with much pleasure and satisfaction.

GEORGE R.I."

Of the receptions and tributes paid to the Pope's delegate it would take too much space to tell. Three, however, stand out from the rest, for they were official recognitions by the Government. One was by the Cabinet of Quebec, which took the form of a luncheon, and was presided over by the Premier. The Dominion Government was not called upon to do anything. As representing nine provinces whose united population give a large preponderance of non-Catholics, its attitude ought to have been strict neutrality. Instead, it sent a delega-

tion, which included three Protestant members of the Cabinet, to hold a reception in honour of the Cardinal. The third reception was by the City of Montreal, the largest and most costly of the three. The majority of the City Council practically placed Montreal at the disposal of the delegates for a week. One day it proclaimed as a civic holiday, calling on all to suspend business; when there were processions it barred all traffic, and gave an exclusive use of the streets; it maintained guards, and ran up heavy bills of which the non-Catholic ratepayers had to pay the larger part. Only once did these ratepayers show any sign of independence. When they saw decorators at work at the Post Office they seemed to consider what they would submit to from the Provincial authorities they would not from the Dominion Government. No effective remonstrance was made, and the costly decorations were completed. Again, when the scarlet uniforms of the military were seen surrounding the Papal dignitaries there were whispers of dissatisfaction. They were unheeded, and the week ended with the Host being carried along the streets escorted by men wearing the King's uniform.

THE CATHOLIC RELIGION THE RELIGION OF THE STATE.

From the start, the effort to affirm that the Catholic religion is the religion of the State was apparent. No occasion was missed to so mingle the representatives of the Government with the Papal leaders as to identify them with each movement. The most signal instance was an assembly in the largest church, into which 15,000 crowded, with thousands outside. The splendid interior, decorated with the Papal colours and blazing with electric lights, had been transformed for the occasion. The Host had been removed, and an elevated platform