

by doing what yet remained in his power to provide for the education and training of English-speaking priests. He consequently addressed himself to the highest court, that of the Papal representative. The subject was dealt with chiefly in two letters which explain themselves. They are as follows:—

University of Ottawa, April 2, 1905.

To His Excellency,

Mgr. Donato Starretti,

Apostolic Delegate, Ottawa.

May it please your Excellency:

Your apostolic zeal for the welfare of the Church of Canada, for the furthering of Catholic education, and especially for the development of the University of Ottawa, prompted you some weeks ago to send me a letter of enquiry concerning an English-speaking Juniorate for Canadian Oblates.

I beg to offer you my humble apologies for my delay in furnishing the information desired. Several circumstances beyond my control conspired to interrupt the study I determined to give to a question, which though at first sight simple, is nevertheless highly complex, demanding careful analysis for a satisfactory treatment. The nature of the answers required involves in so comprehensive a manner the sum of our difficulties and of our aspirations with regard to the University as a whole; the Juniorate issue is in fact so distinctly a test-question of principles and ideals, that I felt it my duty to weigh well each point. At first I was inclined to think it better to present to you a complete and exhaustive report on all questions affecting the University, as suggested by Your Excellency, but as this would entail still further delay, I hasten to forward you replies to the four queries, as brief and as clear as possible, taking the liberty at times to refer to several notes enclosed, which I had intended to embody in the general report.

To the first question, viz.: What are the reasons for forming a separate Juniorate for English-speaking boys? I desire to reply: (a) We are in presence of a question of nationality, of racial differences. It is a stubborn fact, creating a situation, the exigencies of which it is not only just but urgent to meet. Canadians do not form a homogenous unit, except on the lines of an artificial, political confederation. There are cleavages that are bound to last, and among these the most marked is the racial one existing between the English-speaking and French-speaking sections of the population. The in-