

have been obliged to resort to certain expedients in accordance with the disposition of the civil and criminal code, taking the form of civil and commercial society,—nevertheless, the guardianship and the surveillance is exercised in a very different manner.

After this brief sketch of the different laws of the various nations of Europe, I do not see what the Propaganda could gain in creating centres of administration in different parts of the world. If these different succursales are simply destined to receive money and offerings, like the St. Peter's pence, continuing to keep in Rome the management of the collected money, this will not interfere with the sentence of the court. The Propaganda would continue to exercise the right which she always exercised. But, on the contrary, if these new *procures*, as you call them, are so many different administrations of the Propaganda, in many cases the only advantage the Propaganda would obtain would be to find elsewhere conditions as burdensome, and probably more burdensome than those of Italy,—and for which you have organized your great demonstration.

“What a shame for Italy to see the marks of dishonesty stamped on the forehead of the government.” Old Horace's ode will answer for me.

*Si fractus illabatur orbis impavidum ferient ruinae.*

I am the obscurest of the Italians, I am here in a country far from my own, and yet, amongst the Canadians, who are my brethren, I am not ashamed of my country's government; and I hope that those who read these pages with impartiality, will acknowledge that right and justice