

war, under the exclusive laws. Let us now, my Lords, take another view of the subject. Suppose this bill to be passed into law by this day month; declare war if you like the next day; and I assert that you will have no difficulty within six weeks, to raise in that country 50,000 able-bodied, and, what is better, willing-hearted men, who will traverse the continent, or find their way to any quarter of the globe to which you may choose to direct their arms. I say, my Lords, that the passing of this bill is worth more to the British empire, far more—and I do not wish to exaggerate—than 100,000 bayonets.”—Hansard's Parliamentary Debates, vol. 21, p. 260.

### Earl Grey.

Earl Grey pointed out that the exclusion of Roman Catholics from political power was in itself an abridgment of their freedom and civil rights. He said: “Without political power there is no security for civil freedom; take away this political power from the people and their civil liberty is at an end; take away this political power from any portion of the people, and of them it may be said in like manner, their civil liberty is gone, with the further aggravation of seeing themselves proscribed as unfit to be trusted with the privileges which belong to their fellow-subjects, and of being exposed to the additional injuries which necessarily result from the jealousy of the more favored classes, and their endeavors to maintain a monopoly of the advantages they enjoy. Of the effects of this we have seen but too much in Ireland. It is this which has operated so injuriously to the peace and happiness of that country, and to the general interests of the empire—dividing a people who ought to be united, into separate factions, continually excited against each other—continually agitated and inflamed, by the mutual fears and animosities which such a state of things, wherever it exists, must necessarily engender.”—Hansard's Parliamentary Debates, v. 21, p. 332-3.

### Protestant Opinion in Ontario on the P. P. A.

Intelligent Protestant opinion in this province is opposed to the P. P. A. Following are a few extracts from the many utterances on the question by clergymen of various denominations and others:

Rev. Principal Caven (Pre-byterian), Toronto: “It is surely unnecessary to say that Roman Catholics may be good citizens; and that nothing can be more unjust or foolish than the attempt to fasten on them, *en masse*, the reproach of disloyalty, and to exclude them from all places of trust in the state or the community. No such attempt can or should succeed.”—Toronto *Globe*, 16th December, 1893.

Rev. Dr. Langtry (Church of England), Toronto: “There has lately been published in several of our leading newspapers what purports to be a statement under fourteen heads of the principles of the P. P. A., and also what is said to be the oath taken by members on admission into that secret society. I of course have no means of ascertaining the correctness of the one document or the other. It is hard to believe that they are genuine, for while they contain many statements that are unexceptionable, there are several, especially in the oath, that are not only anti-Christian, but barbarous. Fancy a civilized, and I suppose professedly Christian man, at the close of this nineteenth century, binding himself by an oath: ‘That I will not employ a Roman Catholic in any capacity.’ ‘That in all grievances I will seek only Protestants and counsel with them, to the exclusion of all Roman Catholics.’ ‘That I will not countenance the nomination in any caucus or convention of a Roman Catholic for any office in the gift of the Canadian people,’ and ‘That I will not vote for, nor counsel others to vote for, any Roman Catholic.’ This is sectarianism with a vengeance, a doing to others as you would not they should do to you, a returning evil for evil with a completeness that blots out every spark of Christian principle.”—Toronto *Globe*, 16th December, 1893.

Rev. Dr. Withrow (Methodist), Toronto: “The P. P. A. movement is wrong, and I sympathize with *The Globe* in its criticisms on their aims and insidious methods.”—Toronto *Globe*, 16th December, 1893.