however, whom the old demon of bigotry still holds in bondage, it will act as a wholesome check to their ravings,

bondage, it will act as a wholesome check to their ravings, which they will ignore at their peril.

The new agency has an imperative claim on the support and patronage of the Catholic body. It opens out a splendid prospect of largely increased efficiency and prestige to our American Catholic press, and brings the realisation of Catholic dailies nearer. Steps have alerady been taken to organise an American branch of the stock company of the I.U.T.A., and to put it into intimate connection with the central bureau. Due notice of the progress of this organisation will be given in these pages. The entire American press, Catholic, non-Catholic, and secular, will, in due time, be canvassed for patronage.

TOLERATION IN THE SOUTH OF IRELAND

STRONG TESTIMONY BY A NON-CATHOLIC

We take the following letter, which is signed by Mr

We take the following letter, which is signed by Mr. J. Earnest Grubb, Carrick-on-Suir, Co. Tipperary, Ireland, from a recent issue of the Spectator:—
Sir,—My attention has been directed to a letter from Miss Anne W. Richardson, of Moyallan, Co. Down, in your issue of March 18 last, which contained statements as to the state of feeling existing between Roman Catholics and Protestants in the South of Ireland.

Miss Richardson may be an authority as to the state of affairs in the North-East of Ireland, but she has not lived in the South of Ireland, and she has not lad the experiences of social life there that I have had.

I must be somewhat egotistical in order to establish my

experiences of social life there that I have had. I must be somewhat egotistical in order to establish my claim to be a competent witness, one who can give rebable evidence on this question. I am a member of the Society of Friends, and have spent my life as a trader at Carriele-on-Suir, Connel, etc., in the south-east of Ireland. I have taken an active part in the public life of my neighbourhood, I am a Justice of the Peace for the counties of Tipperary and Waterford, and have been for many years an elected member (and chairman) of the County Council of Tipperary South and the Urban Council of Carriek-on-Suir and other

public bodies. Ninety to ninety-eight per cent. of my constituents are Roman Catholics, and it 'Religious Intolerance' existed, I would not have been chosen for these positions. As regards the willingness of Roman Catholics to elect Protestants to public boards, I may add that a Pretestant Unionist and a Quaker lady were (the latter fir many years) elected Guardians of the Poor at Carrick-on-Suir, A Quaker Unionist has for many years been vice-chairman of the Board of Guardians at Clonnel, and I could give instances of Roman Catholic, including priests, uniting to place Protestants in posts of profit and responsibility when they were suitable for such appointments.

With reference to Miss Richardson's statement about Waterford, the Salvation Army ladies there told no yesterday that they hold their open-air meetings without molestation, sometimes wearing uniform. One or two police are at times present as spectators, and this good order has prevailed for a long time.

vailed for a long time.

The case of the Salvation Army officer who was injured on Waterford Quay about the year 1900 is an isolated occurrence, and, if I remember rightly, tactfulness might have prevented friction. Within my own knowledge two or more preachers, some in clerical costume, pray and preach at fairs in this district. They are listened to quietly and are not molested; although they stand in the way of traffic, the country people drive their carts round them. It would be impossible to picture a better and more Christian reception. The fair folk are one hundred to one Roman Catholics. Catholics.

Three or four Protestants have within the last few years taken farms in this district previously occupied by Roman Catholics, and their relations with their Roman Catholic neighbors have been altogether harmonious.

My father and mother and their family lived here through the disturbances in 1848 in William Smith O'Brien's time, and afterwards through the period of the Fenian troubles, but we never had any difficulty with our neighbors or any insult offered to us.

I have, personally, no fear that whatever legislative changes may take place in the arrangements for the government of Ireland these will be anything to prevent Roman Catholics and Protestants from living harmoniously together in the land of their birth.



