

tions, has expressed in the House at Ottawa his opinion that properly organized recruiting methods and procedure would be far more effective than enforced conscription. The removal of the language grievance would do very much, even if regulation 17 and all legislation connected with it were only suspended during the war, but if it is really of such pressing and primary importance to give French-Canadian children in Ontario a good English education, that is beyond discussion.

ED. HARPER WADE.

Quebec, August 15th, 1917.

II

SPECTATOR TO MR. WADE

(Canadian Churchman, August 30th, 1917.)

"Spectator" is always extremely glad to have a critique of his writing, such as appeared in the last issue of the "Churchman," from the pen of Mr. Harper Wade, of Quebec. The writer, too, can say that he was born and educated in the province of Quebec, has had the most intimate and satisfactory relationship with the French-Canadians throughout almost his entire life. He values their friendship, their intellectual gifts, their courtesy, their powers of public service, and their national ideals. He feels the **THE FRENCH-CANADIAN INFLUENCE HAS LARGELY BEEN RESPONSIBLE FOR THAT TYPE OF CANADIAN NATIONHOOD THAT**