

injustice to French Canadians—God forbid—and not to perpetrate a wrong to any citizen. (Cheers.) I look for the day when there will be French Canadians with hearts large enough and minds comprehensive enough to take in the situation, and to see that this is but an idle dream that can never be realized. Talk of a nation to perform on this continent the part played by Old France! Surely Anglo-Saxons will never tolerate the pranks Old France played in Europe. Surely any man must see that this is preposterous folly, wild fancies, madness, and yet the feeling, the policy of practical politicians is there and must be taken account of. I hope and look forward however, for some large-minded Frenchman who will come out among the people of his Province, and in the face of the cures, say, "I am for British nationality and will endeavor to bring my people into line for a British country." (Cheers.) We should receive such a man with open arms, and we should encourage everything of that kind, no matter whence it emanates. (Hear.) We have no hostility to Quebec, their good is our good. They are being extirpated from the land,—are being driven away in hundreds of thousands by the iniquitous tithe law imposed by the Act of 1774—consecrated by the Act of 1867. What does history teach us. It is a poor farming country in Quebec, or possibly it is farmed by a poor class of farmers. The people are already over-burdened and they are fleeing by hundreds of thousands from these burdens. I saw a statement the other day that 200 heads of families in Rimouski have disappeared across the borders within a few months. Is it to be wondered at? Do you think that people will continue for centuries to be tied down by tithes, fabrique, assessments, etc., when there is a land of freedom for them across the border. If it is an object to us to keep our people here, I want to see the French Canadians kept here so long as their interests are not antagonistic to the rest of the Dominion, and this can only be obtained by doing away with laws of this kind. (Loud cheers.) When we look back to 1844-5, and at the action of the Imperial Parliament I think we can well ask them to give us power to amend our constitution by eliminating such parts as are inimical to the public weal. Are we to be told that in this 19th century this law is unchanged and unchangeable? Are we to have Separate Schools in Upper Canada, tithe assessments in Lower Canada, dual language in the Dominion Parliament, and dual languages in Quebec, the North-west and Manitoba. Are we to be denied the right of free men, or consistently with Imperial interests and the duty we owe to the Crown, and with