

"Mr. Ferguson pointed out that the use of French in the schools was not based on any constitutional right of the French-Canadians in Ontario, but merely on a privilege that had been allowed them. They now claimed it as a right and the aggressive attitude of the French-Canadian Educational Society at Ottawa was shown by a recent magazine article written by the secretary referring to the expected spread of the use of the French language to various parts of Canada."—*Ottawa Citizen*.

N.B.—Mr. Ferguson must either have been misinformed or he must have knowingly gone beyond the truth. The Secretary of the Association never contributed to any review or to any newspaper, any article on the spread of the French language in different parts of Canada.

Truth could not, doubtlessly, advance Mr. Ferguson's interests in his political campaign.

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They (the Conservative members) are determined that Ontario shall be an English province and that in every school English shall be the language of instruction. . . .

It is to be hoped that we have reached the end of feeble concessions in education both in Ontario and in every other English province. . . .

. . . . It must be made clear that English is the language of Ontario, and that this is the fixed and final resolve of the great majority of its people. —*The Toronto News*, Nov. 21st, 1911.

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Language and Nationality.

It is not possible to abolish the French language in Canada. It is the language of the Province of Quebec and it has an equal status with English in the Federal Parliament and in Federal documents. But while established constitutional rights must be respected new rights cannot be conceded. . . .

It is a national duty, therefore, in so far as we are not restricted by constitutional guarantees to make English the language of the schools, to resist separation in education, and to oppose every new demand of racial or religious minorities. . . . —*The Toronto News*, Nov. 20th, 1911.

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A Movement to turn Ontario into a French Province.

It is not a question of the education of little French-Canadian children. It is part of a movement to turn Ontario into a French province, and it has progressed so far that several counties have already been conquered for the French race. There is only one way to stop it, and that is, to refuse to the French population those concessions which are necessary to the success of their scheme. . . .

It is all very well to be generous to our French-Canadian fellow citizens. We should be tolerant of their prejudices, but we should not deliberately put our heads into the noose which their leaders have made for the English-speaking people of Canada. We should not consent to the continuance of a