

self, and which no positive law can obliterate or cancel on any pretext whatsoever. The French language is also taught in our schools because it is one of the only two official languages of the country; and the older. Nor did it sue for this place; rather, it was one that justice recognized. As His Grace the Archbishop of Montreal so well asserted lately: **"Our language is at home in our country. To say that it is merely tolerated is a great mistake. It is no more tolerated here than it is tolerated on the great and glorious coat of arms on which every subject of the British Empire looks with so much pride, and which bears, for all to read the motto: DIEU ET MON DROIT."**

The province of Ontario, therefore, instead of demanding, with hue and cry, the suppression of the French language, or of only granting it a **modus vivendi** which is intended gradually to bring about its disappearance or its death,—an event not likely to happen soon, be it said—would better serve the interests of the whole country and its own, by respecting and causing to be respected the mother tongue of several hundreds of thousands of its inhabitants, the most attached to its soil, the most strongly united social element, and the surest pledge of loyalty to England on which Canada can ever rely.

Whatever may be the case in respect of the social interests of our English-speaking fellow subjects, in this Province which will fatally condemn itself to an evident inferiority so long as it fails seriously to undertake the task of familiarizing its subjects with the two languages officially used in the Parliament of the country, we, at least, will