than can be found in any English work. The large class of readers who resort to books merely to confirm their prejudices will find that this work must be used with much discretion. and that they must confine their attention to the statements which suit them and disregard the other side of the medal M. Siegfried has a cold-blooded way of putting things as they are, and of looking below the surface, which is disconcerting to the partisan. In his statement of facts and in his general view of tendencies he is, in my judgement, singularly accurate. He does not of course let us forget that he is a Frenchman, and a certain want of sympathy with British sentiment may be detected. But in all that he says there is a scrupulous fairness, and there is not a word at which even a United Empire

Loyalist can reasonably take offence.

The following rough analysis will indicate the profound interest of the questions of which M. Siegfried treats. The problem of problems in Canada is the rivalry of the two races. The French-Canadians who form about two-fifths of the whole population of the Dominion and eighty per cent. of that of the Province of Quebec are determined to preserve their separation, and to remain a nation within a nation. In the West they run the risk of being submerged by the tide of English-speaking immigration and by the rapid spread of American manners and ideas. The policy of their church, by which they continue to be guided, is to isolate them. Only by keeping them in a corner by themselves will it be possible to preserve their innocence. Their ancient beliefs have been, so to speak, preserved in ice in Canada, and in few countries can a people be found so completely subject to clerical control. Contact with English-Canadians or even with American Roman Catholics is discouraged. Libraries are subject to jealous supervision. and modern French books are as far as possible banned. The history of the Institut Canadien, of Mr. Carnegie's offer of a library to Montreal, and of the extermination of Les Debats displays the policy and the force of the Church. As for modern France it is held up as a monster of iniquity. Even French priests are by no means welcome, and at Rome it has