

past dissensions, nay all of them, have been political, and they owed their origin to the lack of judgment of some Ministers of the Crown or the ambitions of some opposition leaders.

But you will ask me: What is the attitude of the French Canadian towards his compatriot the English Canadian to-day? This is a pertinent question; but a distinction may be made. Let us first dispose of the case of the Irish Catholic. Do you know that, in spite of many misunderstandings, the Irish Catholic fares very well--and I am glad he does--in the Province of Quebec and in the French counties of Ontario. Although there is not a single county with an Irish majority in Quebec, Irishmen succeed in sending five or six members of their own race to the House of Commons.

Mr. Frank Cahill, who could not speak a word of French, represented Pontiac from 1917 to 1930, and he was a splendid Member of Parliament. Mr. Tobin, now a Senator, was the Member for the French County of Richmond-Wolfe from 1900 to 1930; Mr. Power, of Quebec South, and Mr. Sullivan, of St. Anne's, Montreal, are elected by French majorities. Russell County, in Ontario, which was represented from 1908 to 1925 by Hon. Charles Murphy, is a French Constituency. Sir Charles Fitzpatrick always sat in Parliament as Member for Quebec county, a decidedly French electoral division, and he became Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec. The late Charles and Emmanuel Devlin sat for the old county of Ottawa, in the Province of Quebec, which was a French district.

Our Irish friends have a good representation in the