II. From the Montreal Gazette, Dec. 17, 1919:

Quebec, December, 16.—Addressing the Quebec Canadian Club here to-day, Sir Andrew Macphail, of McGill University, and editor of the McGill University Magazine, said that without the Province of Quebec, Canada could not be governed, and affirmed that if the spirit of Quebec be maintained, this province will be the last refuge of civilization on the continent.

Quebec, he said, was fundamentally conservative. It was in the very nature of the French-Canadians. They imbibed it from their family and religious training. Quebecers were referred to as Canadians and there was nothing more true. It was very significant that the spirit of Quebec governed Canada, and without that spirit Canada could not be governed...

The province of Quebec, he said, had the best farms and the best farmers in Canada. Quebec did not depend on industries alone. On account of her system of education, the province of Quebec had led Canada since 1840. The people had inherited the qualities of their forefathers, and these qualities, which had kept France to the fore in Europe had also kept Quebec in the lead in Canada.

He praised the Catholic church for its spirit of toleration and said that the Protestant churches could learn from it to become broader in their views and especially in political mat'ers. Protestant clergymen often made political speeches, while members of the Catholic clergy did not do so.

Quebec's greatest asset, he affirmed, was the French-Canadian woman. It was she who had brought into the world millions of Canadians.

In Quebec marriage was a sacrament, there was no divorce and the family was safe. It was the spirit of Quebec that made of the province a paradise of common sense, of political wisdom and of personal liberty. If that spirit could be maintained, Quebec would be the last recivilization on the continent.