"Sou de la pensée française" to help the Ontario minority, the Herald, then under Mr Brierley's control, denounced the movement as "unwise". The Star, on its street posters, though not in its columns, warned the passers-by, on Saint-James street, that this was not the tag-day which was expected.

Later on, Mr O'Hagan, a veteran educationalist of Ontario, a vigourous and polished writer, sent a short article in defence of the French in Ontario. Similar contributions had appeared in the Toronto Globe, the Ottawa Citizen and various other papers of all shades. This was returned, with scant courtesy, on the ground that it was "not available for the columns" of the Montreal Star. The Empire-saviours, dreadnought-builders and tramway-schemers, who operate under the guidance of Sir Hugh Graham, once frantically denounced Reciprocity as a threat to the existence of the French language and the Catholic religion. Later on, they conducted, in various French papers, a most dangerous campaign on racial grounds in support of their navy schemes. But now, when the French language is actually sapped at its vary basis in the largest English province of Canada, a short and properly argued defence of that language is "not available" for its columns!

Now, all those things are known and recorded by the French-Canadians: what thoughts and feelings are apt to germinate in their minds?

Comparisons and Contrasts

Here again I ask the English in Quebec, in this city especially, to make another effort of altruistic thought. Suppose the Quebec Government decided that the French language should be the only medium of tuition for all class matters in every English separate school in Quebec; that the use of English were tolerated in the two first courses, and, if the school authorities allowed it, in further courses, so long only as the English children were unable to take up all matters in French; and that French-catholic inspectors extraordinary, not knowing a word of English, were appointed over and above the English inspectors, to see that the law is enforced. How long would they stand it? Would Dr Finnie, and others of his kind, assert brazenly that those regulations were "a great advantage" to the English children of Montreal?

No! As Mr Cahan once said in his picturesque language, a blue flame would arise from Westmount, encircle Mount-Royal, and within twenty-four hours, set the whole of English Canada on fire, from Sydney to Vancouver.

Would the Montreal Herald, under liberal, conservative or tramway control, deprecate the movement as "unwise"? Would the Montreal Star shut its columns to one single protest against the unfair treatment meted out to the English minority?

Now, the situation just described is exactly that made to the French minority in Ontario, under Regulation XVII, as amended to conciliate the French and give them "fair play"!

There are to be found, in modern history, but two similar cases of tyranny exercised by a dominant majority over a minority, in educa-