

fections, by the practice of religious and moral obligations which no one can or should forget, by solid principles, strong and manly virtues: things without which it is impossible to make firm and unshaken bases for human society in the future.

It is probably due to this that the Province of Quebec is the most temperate, the most moral of all the Provinces of the Dominion; that the proportion of criminals is less than that of the other Provinces; that divorces are almost unknown while in the neighbouring Provinces they are on the increase, and that the rural population increases while the contrary takes place elsewhere

* * *

I have believed it my duty to tell you what was done and what is being done still for instruction and education in the Province of Quebec I do not wish to make comparisons, to insinuate that things are done there better or not as well as in the other Provinces. I am convinced that our statesmen have done and still do all that they can to improve the system of teaching. I simply wished to show you that the statesmen of Quebec are not exceptions to the general rule, that they understand their duty, that they possess broad-mindedness worthy of the admiration of all those who do not allow themselves to be blinded by prejudice.

I read once on the coat of arms of a distinguished person these two words: "*Ut prosim*", may I be useful". In speaking of this subject, I had no other intention than that of being useful. I perceive more and more that we are not well enough acquainted with each other. I am convinced that the better we become acquainted, the more we shall love one another, the more shall we esteem one another and the more shall we unite to work together for the welfare of a country which has received from the Creator the most admi-