

by the circumstances of war to crush us. We should freely have made our part of the sacrifice for England and it would have been reasonable and just. England would have been satisfied and we should, unencumbered, have continued to develop our national genius on the shores of the St. Lawrence. French-Canadian statesmen who co-operated in the creation of Confederation were very badly inspired.

"Blinded by apparent Anglo-Saxon qualities, they were unable to fathom the monstrous defects hidden under the exterior of business men, to strangers. This schismatical race, which preferred an unchaste king and an assassin rather than a holy and enlightened Pope, is rotten with pride. So long as God does not smile them with His compassionate hand, they will nourish sentiments of hatred against Catholics."

(Note.—Reference in last paragraph is apparently to Henry VIII., although name is not mentioned in the article).

AUTONOMOUS LOWER CANADA.

Joseph Bérin in LA CROIX, Montreal, October 6, 1917, under the caption, "AN AUTONOMOUS LOWER CANADA WOULD BE THE SALVATION OF OUR RACE":—

"Why this conscription law, if not to decimate the population of Quebec?

"Why this purchase of the Canadian Northern, if not to enrich a few dozen English and pay off the debts which this railway owes to the English Provinces, and that to the detriment of Quebec, which is in no way interested in the line, but will have to contribute more than \$100,000 to purchase the old equipment of this bankrupt company?

"Why will there be only two French-Canadians out of eighteen ministers in the new Borden Cabinet, if not to belittle still more our remaining prestige in the administration of public affairs?

"Why this war on French in Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, if not because French is the vehicle of Catholicism in Canada?

"Why, to turn back to the origin of our decapitation, did the English politicians of 1840 favor union of the two Canadas, if not to make Quebec pay the debts of Ontario, if not to annihilate, by the domination of the Anglo-Saxon population in Upper Canada, the magnificent ascendancy and development which the 60,000 French-speaking habitants of 1759 had acquired in Lower Canada?

"Why, later, was Union merged into Confederation, if not still more to favor this Anglo-Saxon domination by the creation of new Provinces and of new English recruits?

"Why, for several years, has immigration been almost exclusively English, if not the more surely to drown us under the Anglo-Saxon flood?

"These are undoubted facts.