

Her present system will, it is believed, be found impracticable long before her population equals that of the United States.

Her present system of government has not so far been found wholly satisfactory in its operation. Within twenty years, in spite of the vast aids she has received from England, she has contracted a debt of more than six hundred million dollars. Meantime our mighty magnet has attracted the best of her population to us. Halifax, Quebec and Montreal are but ports of entry for an immigration to the United States. There are probably 1,250,000 Canadians now dwelling in this country.

But we shall have dealt with but half this subject, until the very peculiar relation to Canada of the Province of Quebec, and of the French Catholic population who control that Province, and are spreading into some districts of Ontario and into Northwest Canada, is fully understood. The space in the Proceedings of the Society which may fairly be allotted to this Report forbids us from even entering upon this most attractive topic. Quebec has an area of 258,634 square miles. Deducting 69,946 covered by the inland waters and the Gulf of St. Lawrence, there are still left 188,688 square miles—a territory exceeding that of France by 54,000 square miles—with a population of about 1,500,000, of whom 88 per cent. are Catholics. This population makes up 30 per cent. of all Canada, and sends seventy French members to the Dominion House of Commons. The political control of this body of men is ecclesiastical to an extent far greater than that exercised by the Catholic Church or any other in any country of Europe. What is the aspiration of the churchmen who control Quebec as to its ultimate destiny, it is impossible to say. *La Vérité*, an influential paper in the Province of Quebec, declares that it is the aspiration of the French Canadian people to establish a nation which shall perform on this continent the part France has played so long in Europe, and