

The French Language in the North-West.

abolished in the North-West, there is plenty more to be done by-and-bye. Let us deal with the question of the dual language in the North-West, and let the people deal with French in the schools of the English Provinces; and when these two questions have been dealt with, we will have accomplished something, and paved the way for the future."

And further, in his peroration, in order to convince his admiring friends that he meant business on that occasion, he used this closing expression:

"Now is the time when the ballot box will decide this great question before the people; and if that does not supply the remedy in this generation, bayonets will supply it in the next."

Again, we were favored with an expression of the views of the hon. member for North Simcoe (Mr. McCarthy) on 12th December last. On that occasion he delivered an address in Ottawa, and a printed copy of that speech has been distributed pretty generally, and I have been favored with a copy. In that address I find that the hon. gentleman referred to the report of Lord Durham in 1840, and quoted from it with appreciation. Referring to Lord Durham's report, he quoted:

"First, and above all things, then, he held that the French language must be stamped out."

Then the hon. gentleman goes on to declare what the vested rights of the French Canadian are in respect to their language, and returning again to Lord Durham's report, he quoted from it, substantially as follows:

"Lord Durham realized that so long as they were permitted to be educated in their schools in the French language, to be instructed in the literature of France instead of in the literature of England, they would remain French in feeling, and no matter what they might call themselves, they would be French to all intents and purposes."

Those words I have read are, I presume, quotations by the hon. gentleman from the report of Lord Durham, and then he goes on to comment on them himself, saying:

"Is there any shadow of doubt that Lord Durham was right?"

He appears to take the position that the French Canadian should not be permitted to be educated in French, or indulge in French literature, or in French at all. Such was the report of Lord Durham, such was the utterance of the hon. gentleman. He proceeded to say:

"Is there any shadow of doubt that between these two races, of all races in the world, if they are ever to be united, it must be by the obliteration of one of these languages, and by the teaching in one of these tongues?"

There we have the hon. gentleman for North Simcoe (Mr. McCarthy) taking the ground, clearly and unmistakably, that

THERE MUST BE AN OBLITERATION

of the language, either of the French-Canadian or the English-speaking people of Canada. He took that ground on the 12th of December, he took it on the 12th of July, and he took it in this