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riews of the never trade rk in indust would imfied advanney endure. lleness and ment; but re enlisted against annexation, as will be seen by the following paragraphs from a late work:—

"It is this fidelity of our fathers to their new mother country which preserved us in 1775 and 1812 from being swallowed up in the great American Republic, and, consequently, from all the misfortunes and ruin which accumulated on this people during the four years of civil war, which has just terminated, and the possible consequences of which at present alarm their most enlightened statesmen. What would have become of us if the religion and patriotism of our fathers had not preserved us, a small Canadian people, from annexation with the United States? If we wish to know it, we have but to visit the old French establishments of Louisiana, Missouri, and Illinois, and we shall there see but a very small number of them speaking French, the language of our fathers; for in all these old French colonies, the French language is nothing but a foreign language. Alas! we shall see a very large number who have lost the Catholic faith and have shamefully apostatized, and that it was necessary for all of them to adopt Republican manners and customs, so little in harmony with the proverbial urbanity and politenes of Old France, from which we have descended. In one word, we convince ourselves that it became necessary to pass through the folly and humiliation of a complete national transformation, which is far from being brilliant." In another part, he says, "Follow them on Sundays you will see that a certain number of them do not frequent any church: that many, accompanied by their children are attendants at the Methodist and Presbyterian congregations. In visiting at their