

AUTONOMY, PROVINCIAL, IN THE NORTH-WEST—*Con.*

*McCarthy, M. S.* (Calgary)—*Con.*

sectarian and national—3355. The difficulties that may arise over conflicting branding laws—3356. As the dividing line now runs the area of the two provinces will show a considerable difference—3357. The reason for making these boundaries is that the further north you go the greater the Liberal majority—3358. The financial terms, in comparison with those granted to the other provinces, are none too generous—3359.

*MacKenzie, D. D.* (Cape Breton)—3162.

Stick to the tunnel, McLean—3162.

McCarthy makes the statement that ordinances ultra vires of the constitution will be passed—3350. Would like to know his authority—3351.

And a solid British Columbia—5413.

I have in my possession that draft, and would be glad to show Belcourt section 13—3528.

Roche started out by finding fault with the land policy of this government—3713. If that was a wise policy with respect to the school question, it is equally wise with respect to the land policy of Sir John Macdonald—3714. Therefore, this important statute clearly comes into operation here, and its terms must be complied with—3715. It is certainly clear that the intention of that statute was that any province to be affected by the change should be consulted—3716. Now we have a constitution in our hands that is not a hard and fast instrument—3717. It would be well for us to keep constantly before our minds that our constitution is based upon the British constitution—3718. Quotes order in council of June, 1870—3719. The only limitation that Sir John wanted was that the new provinces should be given no greater power than was granted to the older provinces—3720. I have taken the trouble to follow the career of this Act in its different stages through the imperial parliament—3721. Borden suggested an amendment in clause 109 of the B. N. A. Act—3722. If we can touch it in reference to lands, we can touch it in reference to schools—3723. We take the full responsibility in this House for what this constitution will be—3724. The best time for us to search for information on that point would be in 1870, when the conditions of the compact were fresh in their minds—3725. There is no province in the Dominion today which has this wonderful absolute right to deal with the question of education as it sees fit—3726. At this point I wish to look a little closely at the meaning of this language, so far as education is concerned—3727. Quotes Hon. Edward Blake and Sir John Macdonald—3728-9. Now, the great difficulty seems to be why we must have separate schools—3730. To this we cannot agree, as our Roman Catholic friend cannot accept them as doing justice to their views in respect to religious education—3731. This can only be accomplished by Protestants of all

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classes agreeing upon a certain line of religious instruction—3732. Why should we hold out for a thing that Roman Catholics cannot and will not accept?—3733. Is it not right that we should have permanent institutions, and not be subject to every change of doctrine that may come about?—3734. The Commissioners of Education in the Northwest Territories have full control of everything pertaining to education—3735. This is an Act which you put upon the statute-books by which our rights to separate schools were granted in 1875—3736. See that these rights which were reserved to them in 1875 will again be reserved to them under the constitution of 1905—3737. In the exercise of that discretion the parliament of Canada had full power to mould and shape the conditions of Canada—3738. We could not recognize those rights at all and do less than we are doing—3739. I hope I am broad enough to treat my fellow-Canadians everywhere with respect—3784.

*McIntyre, G. H.* (South Perth)—5179.

Intends to explain his position—5179. This event has been marked by a good deal of friction—5180. Should be particularly careful to avoid anything that may break, strain or separate—5181. Roman Catholic protest against the education ordinances was not granted—5182. We are positively bound by every bargain entered into in good faith—5183. Roman Catholics claim they have not received entirely what they were entitled to—5184. Government has overlooked the particular objection which stands in the way—5185. Shadow rather than substance that Roman Catholics were getting—5186. Should be sure of our ground before we undertake to pass a law—5187. We are forced to judge in the case and reach a decision—5188. Regrets a decision of the courts was not taken before the Bill was introduced—5189. The B. N. A. Act was a special bargain between certain provinces—5190. Possible to secure such a power within the Bill—5191. Borden says we have no constitutional power to pass the educational clauses—5192. Cannot see that the Act of 1871 gives them plenary power—5193. The real point at issue is when provinces enter confederation—5194. Let the provinces attend to their own educational affairs—5195. An appeal to the Privy Council would have obviated all the opposition—5196. Will not support the amendment, but would urge the government to take care—5197.

*McLean, A. A.* (Queen's P.E.I.)—3162.

Why do you not ask leave to introduce the Bill?—3162.

*Martin, T.* (North Wellington)—5085.

Challenges issued by McCarthy and Maclean and their scouts—5083-4. After six weeks discussion the Conservatives had better drop it and make the vote unanimous—5085. Evidently Borden had to give his