

press purpose of assisting the French people. My honourable friend has no word of commendation for such a Government, but rather uses his influence for its condemnation, and further suggests to those who disobey the law that they should continue to disobey it.

Hon. Mr. LANDRY: I will answer that. What does the Government of Ontario do for the purpose suggested by my honourable friend? They vote certain sums of money for the education of French and English teachers of the normal schools.

Hon. Mr. BLAIN: For special schools.

Hon. Mr. LANDRY: Yes, for special normal schools. Well, the honourable gentleman would be amazed if he knew that those at the head of those schools for teaching French do not speak a word of French, and do not understand that language. Here in Ottawa there is a school like that, and there is another one at Sturgeon Falls.

Hon. Mr. GORDON: That is not the case there, though.

Hon. Mr. LANDRY: I said in Ottawa. The principal does not understand a single word of French, and the French that is taught there is taught in English.

Hon. Sir MACKENZIE BOWELL: French is taught in English?

Hon. Mr. LANDRY: French is taught in English. You will see the difference between that—

Hon. Mr. GIRROIR: Is there no French teacher in that school?

Hon. Mr. GORDON: In regard to the Sturgeon Falls school—

Hon. Mr. LANDRY: I am speaking of Ottawa; I do not know about Sturgeon Falls.

Hon. Mr. GORDON: But you intimated that the normal schools—

Hon. Mr. LANDRY: If my words gave that impression to my honourable friend, I will withdraw them.

Hon. Mr. GORDON: Because they re all French teachers at Sturgeon Falls.

Hon. Mr. LANDRY: I am answering the objection of my honourable friend, and I am talking of the city of Ottawa. I know that some of those schools are in other parts of the country, as well as at

Hon. Mr. BLAIN.

Sturgeon Falls. There is one at Vankleek Hill, or somewhere thereabouts.

Hon. Mr. BLAIN: Does my honourable friend say that the special school established in the city of Ottawa for the purpose of turning out teachers in the bilingual schools does not teach French?

Hon. Mr. LANDRY: They are taught French in English.

Hon. Mr. GIRROIR: Who are the teachers? Are they English teachers?

Hon. Mr. LANDRY: English teachers.

Hon. Mr. BLAIN: Give us their names.

Hon. Mr. LANDRY: I do not know their names.

Hon. Mr. TAYLOR: Are there no French teachers there?

Hon. Mr. LANDRY: There are no French teachers there. If there is a French teacher there, he is bound to teach French in English. Now, let me give you an example. Let us say that you want to learn the Russian language, and you go to a Russian school, where you are taught the Russian language, but in the Russian language; what progress would you make?

Hon. Mr. BLAIN: My honourable friend knows that is going on all the time.

Hon. Mr. LANDRY: Not all the time. I will tell you one thing; those who learn English in the French language are able, after two or three years, to get on with your pupils who are always taught in English, and to beat them in the schools.

I want to make good the assertion I made just now, by reading what the Lord Chancellor of the Privy Council delivered in reference to regulation 17:

The objects of the circular is to restrict the use of French in those schools, and to this restriction the appellants, who are the Board of Trustees of the Roman Catholic Schools of the city of Ottawa, assert that they are not obliged to submit. It therefore becomes necessary to examine the different terms of the circular, in order to ascertain the nature and the extent of the restrictions imposed. Unfortunately it is couched in obscure language, and it is not easy to ascertain its true effect.

That is what the Privy Council has decided. Evidently the Privy Council found that the object of the regulation was to restrict the use of the French language. That contradicts your idea, because you thought it was not to restrict.

Hon. Mr. SPROULE: My contention was that the restriction was only when the right