each of these provinces shall have the exclusive right to make laws in relation to education.

Mr. D. D. McKENZIE. There is no such law on our statute-book.

Mr. HENDERSON. No, because it is on the imperial statute-book. The hon. gentleman is quibbling.

Mr. D. D. McKENZIE. I challenge the hon. gentleman to produce a lawyer with the name in this House who will agree with him.

Mr. HENDERSON. Let the hon. gentleman contain himself. It is not necessary to get excited over this, all he has to do is to read the Act, and he will see that I am right. Under the British North America Act the provinces have the exclusive right to make laws in relation to education, and the hon. member for Cape Breton has no more right than a man in Bengal to sit here and make laws in relation to education for the people of those provinces. He is usurping a right that does not belong to him. Now we are asked at this late, late date, after we have been legislating for the last three or four months, to put a chain around the neck of these new provinces, restricting their rights, coercing them. That is what the hon. gentleman is doing. Now he says they have not been coerced enough. The hon. member for Labelle (Mr. Bourassa) has opened his eyes, and he makes out that they are not coerced enough, so he wants to apply a further measure of coercion, he wants to add an amendment that will coerce them not only in relation to separate schools, but also in relation to their public schools. I think this is a very serious question indeed. What right have we to interfere with the public schools of Alberta and Saskatchewan ? The provinces alone have the right to legislate on that matter. But the hon. member for Saskatchewan (Mr. Lamont) does not think so. Well, I do not think he is representing the people of his constituency, and when the time comes they will tell him that he has not represented their views on this question, that they do not wish to be coerced in the matter which belongs exclusively to them to deal with. The amendment has just been handed to me, and I have scarcely had an opportunity of reading it; but I understand it is to apply a further measure of coercion. Now I take the ground that we have no right to restrict the provinces at all in relation to education. Unfortunately clause 16 is likely to go through, because hon. gentlemen opposite are bound that these provinces should be throttled, and gagged and restricted. On the general principle that I disapprove of interfering with the rights of the provinces I propose to vote against this amendment. We have gone already too far in the matter of restriction, and I think the hon. gentlemen ought to hesitate before they apply this further restriction. The discussion so far has related almost exclusively to restrictions with regard to separate schools; but now there is an attempt to place a restriction on the management of the public schools, the schools of the people of the province, to refuse the provinces the right to deal with public schools as they think fit. I say that is unfair. The hon. member for West Assiniboia (Mr. Scott) read an extract from a gentleman whom he said was the Reverend Mr. Carmichael. I do not know the gentleman, he may be a very estimable gentleman, probably he is, because he has the honour to belong to the same church as I do. But we know that many good men go wrong at times—like the hon. member for Cape Breton (Mr. D. D. McKenzie), a very decent man under ordinary conditions, but when he gets excited and carried away, he goes wrong. The hon. member for Assiniboia goes wrong; the hon. member for Saskatchewan has gone very far astray when he consented to do something that even a member of the government had not the cheek to undertake. I do not think that what the Reverend Mr. Carmichael said was very pertinent to this question. By the way, did Mr. Carmichael know that the member for Saskatchewan was going to move this further coercion measure ? When he knows that he may change his opinion. It is unfair to quote him until he has had an opportunity of reading the amendment of the hon. member for Saskatchewan. Now, I have stated my opinion plainly, I am going to vote as I have spoken. I am going to stand on the ground of provincial rights, leaving all matters in relation to education where the British North America Act places them.

Mr. SPROULE. I stated a short time ago that this was an attack upon the public schools. In fact, since this Bill was introduced, the government have been proceeding step by step to attack public schools. Let me give the steps briefly. First, there was the attempt to discredit the public schools by declaring the superiority of church schools. That was the first step when the Bill was introduced, and the Prime Minister was responsible for that, when he tried to show the superiority of the dual system over the national system of the United States. Next, by restricting the right of the provinces to deal with their own educational affairs. This has always heretofore been understood as one of the exclusive rights of the provinces, except the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. The third is taking out of the province the control of separate schools; the next is that in the federal parliament we, by virtue of the law we pass here, compel them to give separate schools; and the fourth is that we propose by this amendment to give them, not only control of separate schools, but control of public schools as well. We leave nothing to the