

who have had experience in the world, men who have developed the interests and advanced the progress of this country, are willing to sacrifice all that for the sake of the little party interests which, in the long run, are only ephemeral. Why not stand to the colour of the country and the Empire instead of standing by the colours of party, whether a small low-lived party or a high-living party? I appeal to you in all sincerity, as a Canadian loving his country, wanting to see it progress and be united, and willing to shed my blood now, old as I am, as the younger ones of my family have shed their blood, in favour of this cause. I say this Bill is not destined to promote the unity of our Canadian boys in the army in England. Remember that out of 350,000 who are at the front there are many good Liberals' sons just as there are good Conservatives' sons; and do you mean to tell me that by introducing this Bill among them you are going to promote the harmony and unity that have existed up to the present time, when they have been fighting shoulder to shoulder just as the Orangemen of Ulster and the Irish Catholics of the south of Ireland have been doing on the battlefield of Europe on behalf of democracy? I appeal to you in all sincerity. The Irish Ulsterites and Orangemen have been fighting shoulder to shoulder with the Irish Catholics of the balance of Ireland for the same cause, and there was no Bill of this kind sent among them asking, "Are you going to vote for Home Rule, or are you going to vote against it?" If there had been such a Bill there would have been an immediate disruption. Ah, but the statesmen of Great Britain are wiser than our paltry little men here in Canada; they have a greater grasp and a deeper foresight as to what will happen. Yet this Parliament is called upon not only to condone, not only to sanction, but to adopt, measures that are diametrically opposed to the best interests of Canada and calculated to endanger the cause of the great consecrated Allied powers—Great Britain, Italy, France, Russia and the other nations. I do not expect that my words will kill this Bill, but I wish it to go on record for the present and the future that I had courage sufficient to speak what I have said.

The motion was agreed to, on division, and the Bill was read the third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. CLORAN.

LIVE STOCK BILL.

THIRD READING.

Bill 123, An Act respecting Live Stock.—
Hon. Sir James Lougheed.

OTTAWA SEPARATE SCHOOLS CASE.

DISCUSSION CONTINUED.

The Senate resumed from September 13 the adjourned debate on the statement and inquiry of Hon. Mr. Landry respecting the Ottawa Separate Schools case.

Hon. Mr. CROSBY: I moved the adjournment of the debate yesterday, not because I had any intention of making extended remarks, but only for the purpose of saying one or two words on this subject. It is a matter wholly and solely between the province of Ontario and the province of Quebec.

Hon. Mr. CLORAN: Not the province of Quebec; the Federal Government.

Hon. Mr. CROSBY: The Federal Government has nothing to do with it. My honourable friend knows as much about that as he does about other things.

Hon. Mr. CLORAN: More than you do.

Hon. Mr. CROSBY: That would not be very complimentary to me, or to the little I do know. The matter is wholly and solely to settle a contention caused, apparently, by the people of the province of Quebec misunderstanding—

Hon. Mr. CLORAN: No.

Hon. Mr. CROSBY: The conditions in the province of Quebec—

Hon. Mr. CLORAN: I deny that it has anything to do with the province of Quebec.

Hon. Mr. CROSBY: That makes it more substantial. That makes it unanimous.

Hon. Mr. McSWEENEY: Let him go on.

Hon. Mr. CROSBY: We have had this school question before us in the different provinces of Canada for a great many years. I am glad and proud to say that in my province, Nova Scotia, we have some school districts wholly and solely peopled by French residents, many of the older ones not being able to speak any English at all. But if those people were to ask us to adopt what I understand to be the contention of some honourable gentlemen in this House, namely, the education of the children in both the French and the English language, you can see how difficult it would be for us to have our children taught anything at