

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

*Maclean, A. K. (Lunenburg)—Con.*

ment roused by the position taken by the Conservatives—5281. Conservative defeat in 1896 caused by their own divisions—5282. Conservatives desperate, but playing for power—5283. Foster in 1896 said virtually: 'Sacrifice principle for power'—5284. Borden's position not fair, nor creditable to himself or his party—5285. An intimation to his followers to pursue any course which would suit their constituents—5286. They try to induce the minority to believe that their schools are not secure—5287. History of Canada is a history of compacts—5288. To further develop internal calm is necessary—5289. Proposes to support the measure—5290.

*McCarthy, L. G. (North Simcoe)—3151.*

It is not embodied in the Bill—3151.

The legislation was only to delegate to the assembly the right to do as they saw fit—3271.

Was that what Messrs. Rogers and Campbell came for?—3913.

Too late to go on; asks leave to again adjourn the debate—4078.

The tenor of my remark has been somewhat altered owing to certain remarks made yesterday—4086. No remarks which I make on this occasion will have the effect of inflaming an already too much inflamed country—4087. In other words, at that time Foster contended that the compact applied to all the provinces—4088. It is quite evident that what occurred in 1867—and there is no dispute about it—was a compromise—4089. We have on this occasion equal freedom to deal with these new provinces and to give them a charter such as we deem in their best interests—4090. Quotes from Sir John Thompson in 1894—4091. And Dalton McCarthy's reply, which sounded a word of warning—4092. Sproule, I think, is the only gentleman in this House on that side who is consistent to-day—4093. Then we come to 1895, when the agitation began with reference to the Manitoba schools—4094. Sir Mackenzie Bowell says Foster was the chief of the nest of traitors, and I think in so saying he rightly described him—4095. Sir Charles Tupper was the Prime Minister; he formed his cabinet and attempted to push the Coercion Bill—4096. Everybody wanted to know what the great Conservative party was going to do upon this question—4097. If R. L. Borden did not make that statement, then I am not able to arrive at a conclusion as to what his speech meant—4098. I hope there are none here who are not prepared to abide by the law and the constitution—4099. Mr. Foster, who supported the Jesuits' Estates Bill, endeavoured to coerce Manitoba into accepting separate schools—4100. There ought to be some regard for consistency, for what has gone before—4101. Quotes Foster in 1896—4101-2. The Hon. Geo. E. Foster sat at his side and endorsed that declaration, so that he had not then experienced a change of heart—4103. Well, he must think that they are a pretty blind public

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*McCarthy, L. G. (Simcoe, N.)—Con.*

if they do not get on to him on this question—4104. Mr. R. L. Borden, I repeat again, has not said anything about the question of policy—4105. In my opinion, we have plenary power to deal with this matter as we see fit and according to the expediency and the justice of the case—4106. Is there anybody who will say that they have not now by law these rights and privileges?—4107. Therefore, I hold that parliament should vary by this Act the application to these provinces of the B. N. A. Act—4108. If you were going simply to apply the B. N. A. Act, that would be absolutely worthless and of no avail—4109. Barker says that the policy of Borden is right along the line I am now speaking upon—4110. I am going to support this amendment, notwithstanding the fact that I think the first part and the last part are inconsistent—4111. If we build up a homogeneous people, we will have a much more solid foundation for this country—4112. I think I must have been deep-sea fishing then—4113.

*McCarthy, M. S. (Calgary)—3332.*

Does not intend to be led into a discussion of articles in newspapers—3332. Haultain has been endeavouring to secure the rights of the people of the west—3333. Does not intend to go into the educational question at any length—3334. Quotes Mr. Oliver and Haultain's two planks—3335. In 1904 the Liberal convention of South Alberta passed a resolution in favour of autonomy—3336. By settling the lands the people of the west would enhance the value of their heritage—3337. If the lands were handed over there would be fifty members instead of ten representing them—3338. Quotes Sir John Macdonald and Messrs. Brown and Holton—3339. Quotes Hon. A. Mackenzie—3340. Manitoba asked to be given control of its lands and was refused—3341. We are entitled to and will insist upon equal rights with the older provinces—3342. Is the British colonial policy sufficient reason to withhold from them the administration of their public domain?—3343. Section 3 simply preserves the laws in existence on 1st July next—3344. Oliver and Turriff prayed that the provinces should have a free hand in the matter of education—3345. Sifton says the ordinances were unconstitutional and ultra vires—3346. Quotes Sifton and Sir John Thompson as to the powers conferred by the Act of 1875—3347. Under the amendment exactly the same state of things will prevail—3348. The minority under this amendment would be able to demand that their rights be enforced—3349. This amended Act continues these ordinances only—3350. If you are protecting the rights of the minority, why not protect those of the majority?—3351. Quotes Sifton on the Act of 1875—3352. Nothing but absolute freedom in the matter can satisfy the people of the Northwest—3353. The school question has nothing to do with the influx of settlers—3354. The schools out there are non-