

parently designed, to perpetuate that race distinction which unhappily exists in one of the older provinces.

Mr. DEVLIN. Which one ?

Mr. McCARTHY. In the province of Quebec. If the hon. gentleman wants to know, we have no difficulty in answering that question.

Mr. DEVLIN. We will tell you about the other one by and by.

Mr. McCARTHY. With regard to the subject of education, I think that the House and the country must be satisfied just now, that an attempt to interfere with a province in the North-west, or the territories in the North-west on the subject of education, is calculated to cause a great deal of trouble. We have had the Manitoba School question up, by reason of an attempt that was made in the constitution of Manitoba, to fetter or control that province on the subject of education, and recently, I think the Government have found some little difficulty in dealing with a cognate question which came from the North-west Territories. The sooner we realize that the people of Manitoba, as well as the people of the North-west, are perfectly competent to manage their educational affairs themselves, without any control from this Parliament, the better it will be for the peace and welfare of this country. I, therefore, have pleasure in introducing to the House a Bill which will take away that limitation which the Act intends to impose, which the Act does impose, with regard to education, and which will remove the last vestige of the dual language clause so far as the North-west is concerned.

Mr. DEVLIN. Mr. Speaker, I certainly did not expect to speak upon this question at the present time, but I wish to answer one statement which was made by the hon. gentleman who has just resumed his seat (Mr. McCarthy). He says that the province of Quebec is responsible for the hard feeling that to-day exists in the Dominion of Canada; and I answer that by saying: He is the one. He is the one who is responsible for the hard feeling that exists in the Dominion of Canada. We have had that hon. gentleman here year after year since 1887; with what? With a project of law, the intention of which is to close the North-west Territories and the province of Manitoba against the Catholics of the province of Quebec; a project of law which tells them that if they wish to go to that province or to those territories, they must remember that there—if his views can be carried out—their language will be prescribed, and their rights will be trampled upon. Why, Mr. Speaker, it was only last night that there was in this city another effusion on this same subject. I do not see the Controller of Customs in his seat at this moment, and I

Mr. McCARTHY.

regret that he is not. But we are beginning to be accustomed to these insults coming from those gentlemen whose only political stock is this one theme: their hatred of their Roman Catholic fellow-citizens. What does the hon. gentleman expect to gain by all this agitation? Does he imagine for a moment that we from the province of Quebec fear him? Does he imagine for one moment that the province of Quebec is going to submit to all his dictates? His object, no doubt, is to attain to a position which, by reason of his alliance with the party with which he is so long connected, he could not attain. He wanted, no doubt, to enter the Cabinet. I believe that was his object. Now, finding that he could not enter the Cabinet, finding that he would not be taken into the Cabinet, he is trying by this other means, to attain to the position of leader of the Government in this country. He would like to form a solely Protestant population in this country. He would like to form solely, and to constitute solely, Protestant schools in this country. He would stand up in this House and tell a province which sends sixty-five representatives here, that they shall not speak the language which they learned from their parents. From the very beginning of the time in which this animosity took root in his heart, from that moment to this, every political question of any importance to the country at large has been left aside by him, simply that he might speak his hatred against the Catholics of Canada, and in particular against the French-Canadians of the province of Quebec. He has met with very little success so far. He speaks of the province of Quebec as one in which there is hatred. Let me tell him—

Mr. McCARTHY. The hon. gentleman will allow me to interrupt him. I did not at all use the expression he thinks. I never referred to the province of Quebec as having hatred.

Mr. DEVLIN. Would the hon. gentleman tell us exactly what he did say?

Mr. McCARTHY. What I said was: That I trusted we were not going to perpetuate in the North-west the racial divisions which unhappily existed in the province of Quebec. I never said "hatred" at all.

Mr. DEVLIN. Very well, then. I will immediately give the hon. gentleman an instance of some of the divisions which exist in the province of Quebec. In the counties of that province which are largely Catholic in some of such counties the representative is Protestant. I will take the county which I represent in this House. The overwhelming majority of that county is Roman Catholic, yet I am the first Catholic member that ever sat for Ottawa county in this House. A Protestant gentleman represented that county for thirty years. To give the hon. member (Mr. McCarthy) a further instance