

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST proposed another amendment. That after the first clause the following proviso be added: Provided that the Act will not interfere with or invalidate in any way whatever with the provisions or enactments of an Act passed by the Legislature of Ontario at its last Session, chapter 4, entitled, "An Act to render members of the House of Commons ineligible as members of the Local Legislatures of Ontario."

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD said that he must oppose the amendment, and expressed his surprize that an attempt should be made to defeat the wishes of the House of Commons with respect to a matter concerning their own rights and privileges.

The motion was lost on division.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST proposed another amendment against the clause respecting Returning Officers.

The Committee rose and reported the Bill without amendment.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU moved that the Bill be referred back to committee to amend it so as to provide that the Returning Officers shall have under it only the same duties and powers as are now imposed upon them by law.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE seconded the amendment.

On a division the amendment was lost by the following vote: Contents 13; Non Contents 25.

The Bill was then read a third time on division.

#### IMMIGRATION.

House again went into Committee on the Immigration Bill,

Hon. Mr. McMASTER in the chair, and passed it with an amendment. Committee rose and report was adopted.

The Bill was then read a time and passed.

#### BILLS.

Following Bills also went through Committee, and were read a third time and passed:—

Nova Scotia Shipping of Seamen Bill—(Hon. Mr. Mitchell.)

Bridges Bill—(Hon. Mr. Campbell.)

Tea and Coffee Duties Bill—(Hon. Mr. Campbell.)

Anticosti Incorporation Bill—(Hon. Mr. Price.)

Halifax Harbor Master's Bill—(Hon. Mr. Mitchell.)

Hudson's Bay Co. Loan Bill—(Hon. Mr. Campbell.)

Immigration Act Amendment Bill—(Hon. Mr. Campbell.)

Public Works Act doubts removal Bill—(Hon. Mr. Campbell.)

Charlotte County Commissioners of Pilots Bill—(Hon. Mr. Campbell.)

#### SECOND SITTING.

##### NEW BRUNSWICK SCHOOL SYSTEM.

Hon. Mr. WARK—I feel that nothing but the importance of the subject about which I am about to ask a question can excuse me for trespassing on the attention of the House at the present time. Those who have read the discussion in the press and elsewhere on the Educational Act of New Brunswick must feel the conviction that there is a prevalent opinion that the Legislature of that province has been guilty of an act of injustice to a portion of the people. I am as conversant with the whole legislation of that province as any person in this Parliament, and, therefore, I feel, reading these articles and speeches, that I should explain the real facts of the case. I would refer especially to one paragraph, a translation in the *Witness* from *La Minerve*, which contains these words:—"The vote of Wednesday affects in a serious manner the feelings we have entertained towards men who owe to us almost all the positions they occupy. We cannot forget that these men of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, at present Ministers by favor of the Conservative party of Ontario and Quebec, belong to the so-called Liberal school, and their present conduct forces us to consider their alliance as the saddest of political necessities. They have inflicted on us an odious injustice at this time. Let them rest assured that henceforth we shall look for revenge to the day when we shall huss them out of the door." Now I believe this extract is taken from a respectable paper, those words certainly could only have been penned under the influence of wounded feelings, under the belief that a deep injury had been done to the writer's co-religionists. It is understood that what we called special grants have been made for educational purposes for a great number of years, but the origin of those grants is not generally known. In the province of New Brunswick, when first established as a separate province, as was the case in most colonies, the governing class was chiefly, or almost exclusively, members of the Church of England. I could not give a better proof of this than by referring to the fact that when I entered public life, 30 years ago, the whole Executive Council, the whole Legislative Council, with two exceptions, and the members of the House of Assembly, with