

AUTONOMY, PROVINCIAL, IN THE NORTHWEST—*Con.**Pringle, R. A. (Cornwall and Stormont)—Con*

there is nothing to distinguish these schools from public schools—4289. It is evident that Mr. Haultain states what is absolutely correct—4290. There has been no complaint from the Protestant body in the Northwest Territories up to the time when this Bill was introduced—4291. You will find our people just as reasonable as any other class of people in this great Dominion—4292.

Are not the various B. N. A. Acts to be read together?—4427. Are we not bound by clauses 91, 92 and 93?—4428.

Reid, J. D. (Grenville)—5301.

As regards unity the opposition compares favourably with the government—5301. Since introducing the Bill the premier has experienced a complete change of front—5302. Liberal members making speeches in Ontario and Quebec for the purpose of creating strife or trouble—5303. Premier should have left his followers free to do as they thought right—5304. The educational clauses introduced to redeem the premier's pledge of 1896—5305. The people in Edmonton like the Chinamen—5306. The lists are managed—5307. Present government of Manitoba will help the minority—5308. Hopes the amendment will carry—5309.

Roche, W. J. (Marquette)—3672.

They had prejudices to overcome, rights and privileges to safeguard and protect, divers views to harmonize—3672. It is an imperative duty that we should deal, not only justly, but generously, in starting these new provinces—3673. We would have done away with this duplication of governments and the increased cost as a consequence thereof—3674. He has not the same reason for refusing to give Manitoba this district overlapping it on the north—3675. There is no valid reason why that district should not be added to that province—3676. It seems to me that the province of Manitoba has been treated in a most cavalier and unjust manner—3677. There would have been no need for these begging trips had that province been dealt with justly and fairly—3678. Evidently Laurier and his colleagues have not confidence in the ability of the western people to legislate for themselves—3679. You might adopt some policy that would conflict with the policy of this central government to your detriment—3680. If they purchased these lands and paid \$300,000, why purchase the second time, paying \$1.50 an acre?—3681. Now, as a layman, I can see practically no difference between the amended and the original clauses—3682. What evidence have they ever given that they will not deal justly, and even generously, with minorities in that country?—3683. The constitution of our country does not force us to perpetuate this system of schools contrary to the wishes of the people—3684. This is a Bill which I think cannot be defended on the grounds of public policy. It is contrary to the spirit of provincial

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rights—3685. They are now joining hands in forcing upon the people of the western country a school policy—3636. In the speech made by Sifton at Caledonia, in the constituency of Haldimand, in the year 1895—3687. Quotes from Mr. Sifton's speech of 1895—3688-9. There was a Conservative government doing what they thought they were obliged to do—3689. Sifton has no high opinion of the clerical school system that Bourassa has—3690. Quotes Mr. Fielding when premier of Nova Scotia—3691-2. In other words, 59 per cent of the population have to be governed by the wishes of the other 41 per cent—3693. The whole independent press, almost without exception, are condemning the government on account of this Bill—3694. All the ministerial associations in almost every province in the Dominion have been heard, and they are all in the same language—3695. Mr. Sifton states that there is a vast difference between the amendment and the original clause—3696. I say it is the old game of 1896 played over again, one cry in one province and an entirely different cry in another province—3697. Yet this is the province whose representatives are refusing provincial rights to the new provinces in the west—3698. Scott has fallen away from the standard which was his in his early career—3699. Scott is giving his hearty endorsement and support to this Bill in face of the pledges he made to his electors on this question—3700. Quotes editorial from Regina 'Leader'—3701. We want a strong man at the head of the Department of the Interior—3702. He is drawing rather a long bow when he says that these opinions found no general acceptance in this House—3703. The leader of the territorial government still maintains that there should be only one province—3704. To-day Haultain maintains exactly the position he took in this bill of rights of his—3705. Scott says the rights given the minority under the Act of 1875 have been whittled away by the territorial governments—3706. Of course, he is privileged to read into the draft Bill any ignorant meaning he may desire—3707. Evidently the writer of this article knew who was precipitating this question into the political arena—3708. Quotes the Moosomin 'Spectator' and the Regina 'West'—3709. Quotes the Qu'Appelle 'Progress' and the Yorkton 'Enterprise' and the 'Globe'—3710. In the meantime the people of Manitoba are in a state of unrest and excitement—3711. High legal authorities have declared that this parliament had not the right to interfere in the school policy of the Territories—3712. Likely to be a source of trouble among the mixed population who will make in that country their homes in the future—3713.

Ross, Duncan (Yale-Cariboo)—5307.

Where does Reid get his authority that Edmonton people are like Chinamen?—5307.