

ure in the Province, though not identical the powers then be- institutions under g laws passed by the

consider that the be conferred by the en properly under- regulations in the micipal regulations rater for the good e, &c., licensed for retail, and such as rve in the munici- ic decency, and re- disorderly and ch, they cannot be he general regula- unmerce which be- Parliament, and do provisions of the t which does not en locally adopted. egislation in the Sections 4 and 5, heads No. 8, 15, of British North

therefore of opin- section 4 and 5 of the Legislature of powers conferred Act of 1867, and re is no conflict Dominion Parlia-

ttleman averred se according to was judged by n that a Local pass any law to e a license, or ld be issued, or , &c.—that all ope a license nicipal pur- y who chose to the Local Go- ed, must be d could not be e hon. gentle- y that proposi- usively by the w read. As I gentleman is y he may ask

this Parliament—having passed this law under his misleading, as a question of necessity alleged by him to prevent a great calamity, which, more than any one in the Dominion, he is desirous should be averted; having asked Parliament to pass this law on the plea of the absolute nullity of the local laws regulating the sale of licenses—he may ask Parliament to say: Oh, well, after all, it is not necessary, but it is expedient; it is politic; and as a matter of policy it is better we should keep the power which, under another pretext, we took in our hands last Session. But I hope—it having been now established that that large measure of power which has been exercised by Local Governments since Confederation, is embraced in its intrinsic and essential principles, within the phrase “municipal institutions” and therefore devolves expressly, by virtue of the British North America Act, upon the Local Parliaments—the hon. gentleman will acknowledge that he did not lead Parliament correctly on a late occasion, that there was not that necessity arising from the nullity of the local legislation which he asserted, that there was not therefore any fact or cause which was alleged for that law, and that he will not seek now to draw us into conflict with the Local Legislatures on some other pretence of concurrent, paramount, enhanced, or mystical power. It may be that he will. He always desires to centralize, but let those who are lovers of the Federal Constitution, who admire the Federal principle, who believe that the well-being of this Confederation depends upon the large measures of local liberties reserved to the different Provinces, in this widely extended, different circumstances, and sparsely populated Dominion. Let those who entertain these sentiments resist the proposition which the hon. gentleman himself last Session disclaimed, the proposition that we ought to endeavour to intrude upon this question, to touch it at all, except from the necessity which he alleged,

but which has now been proved not to exist. The hon. member for Glengarry made a quotation, and he said I smiled when he made it. I did smile. I think *delenda est Carthago* was not a very apt quotation on a proposition for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and I will venture to say to the hon. gentleman what occurred to my mind when he made his quotation. Whether unwittingly, I have no doubt, for I am sure he desires with the rest of us, the good of his country—whether all unwittingly by his undeviating support of all these measures to which I have been referring, by the course he has insisted on being pursued with the results I have indicated—he may not have been unintentionally, but none the less assuredly, accomplishing his motto with the slight change *delenda est Canada*. The hon. member for Lewis called, in the course of his address, for a consideration of the peculiar condition of the Province of Quebec. He pointed out its special rights. I would say to the hon. gentleman that when he has adorned this Parliament a little longer, he will find that if there is one thing this Parliament is disposed not to do, it is to meddle with Quebec; and he will find any danger which Quebec runs, is because it is not always the case that the hon. members from that Province—and I have one of them now in my eye—who are, or make themselves, the special guardians of its rights in this Parliament, are equally careful of the application of the same principles which they would desire to see applied to their own Province when the question concerns some other Province. I would desire him to remember that it is by a firm and careful adherence and a uniform and undeviating application to all the Provinces of the same hon. gentleman's principles of respect for the Federal principle of respect for the local rights, and by resisting, as endangering the whole fabric, any attempted infringement upon them in any one Province, that the views of