

purpose of settling this question with the province of Manitoba. That failed to effect that arrangement; then the new government came in and almost in the same terms effected an arrangement with the province as a full discharge of the obligations of the province of Manitoba under the terms of the Order in Council.

Hon. Sir MACKENZIE BOWELL—Oh no.

Hon. Mr. BERNIER—The hon. gentleman is omitting this fact, that in the instructions given by the late government to the commission he refers to, there was this: that commission was instructed not to make an arrangement except with the consent of the minority. That consent we did not give, and as a matter of fact we were never called to give our consent, because the commissioners saw clearly themselves that the government of Manitoba was not willing to come to a satisfactory arrangement, and they returned without accomplishing anything. Let me state again that no arrangement which may fall short of the requirements of the remedial order, can have any effect upon the remedial order without our consent.

Having so stated our position, I must refer to certain facts and to a certain documents which are now of public notoriety. Last year some of the gentlemen supporting the government of the day and some of the cabinet ministers, amongst whom the right hon. premier himself, appealed as against us to a high authority on the other side of the ocean, an authority which always commands the highest respect from the adherents of the church to which I belong. It is of no small importance to remark here that the minority was not a party to that appeal. The minority has always been of opinion they were correctly interpreting the doctrine of their church in matters of education, and they were satisfied that our constitution afforded sufficient means to remedy their grievances. But the appeal having been taken to the authority to which I have alluded, and the answer having come, we must take notice of it. It is well to state that in the document to which I allude our claims are fully sustained and the views of the appellants are not sustained. This document cannot bind in any constitutional or legal way the citizens of Canada, and the

Pope does not profess that it can, but although such is the case, that document has been received in Canada with such a marked favour that it would be on our part a dereliction of duty not to acknowledge it. Those amongst our countrymen who do not belong to our faith have no doubt felt that, independent of all religious views, the voice of such an exalted and experienced statesman, the voice of the head of a large portion of the Canadian people in spiritual matters, that voice which has the privilege of drawing the attention of the whole universe when it makes itself heard should be received with deference, and it has been so received by all classes in our community. This is a source of great gratification to us. It shows that there is in the heart of the Canadian people a sense of justice which one day will come to the top and make itself felt in the solution of the present difficulties.

Now, will the hon. gentlemen who have sought this utterance, do what is advised therein? The so-called settlement is condemned in no uncertain sound, their action consequently is censured. Will they comply with the terms of the answer that they have received?

As I have already said that document cannot be ignored but it leaves us as free as ever to fight for the maintenance of the constitution of our country, and we will ever be free to do so.

Hon. Mr. BOULTON—It must be on some different lines.

Hon. Mr. BERNIER—What do you mean? The maintenance of the constitution is a clear line, a clear platform, and a sound and patriotic one too.

Hon. Mr. BOULTON—You cannot make a further appeal to the Governor General in Council.

Hon. Mr. BERNIER—It is not necessary to make a further appeal, because our appeal is still standing; or rather, it has been adjudicated upon. Let the judgment be executed now! Until it is, we will hold to it. No further appeal is necessary to revive our case; it is fully alive still. As I have said, we want simply the maintenance of the constitution. The constitution is the ground on which we have based our hopes for the protection of parental