MR. E. DOUGLAS ARMOUR, Q.C.,

In the course of a long argument in *The Week* against the Catholic schools, Mr. Armour said:

"It was supposed that the italicized words would save the right or privilege of keeping up separate or denominational schools."

and once more:

and again:

"The Constitution of Manitoba was supposed to have established separate schools perpetually in Manitoba."

MR. DALTON McCARTHY, Q.C.

In the argument at Ottawa (March, 1895), speaking of the Catholic minority, said (p. 66):

"Who, perhaps, have a right, after a fashion, to expect a different state of things."

He also explained why, although there was a compact by which the Catholics were to have separate schools, they in fact have not got them. Speaking of the Dominion Parliament he said (52):

"If they intended to accomplish anything by the first section they utterly failed to do so. . . . I think the draughtsman who drew up this particular legislation was not very well versed in the business"

At other parts of his address Mr. McCarthy was pressed with the following questions:

"Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper—Would you go so far as to say that the main consideration in a matter of this kind would be the political effect of our action, and not the actual merits and rights of it?

"Mr. McCarthy—That is undoubtedly my position. (p. 42).

"Hon. Mr. Ouimet—Have we not to come to a conclusion as to the minority? Have we not to consider their rights?

"Mr. McCarthy—No; as I pointed out yesterday, if that was the only question there would be no object in coming here to argue the case." (p. 67).

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD.

In Mr. Pope's Biography of this great statesman there is the following passage:

"We are not left in doubt as to his view of what was intended by the operation of the Manitoba Act. In the very beginning of the present agitation in the Province, he thus addressed a member of the local Legislature, who had applied to him for counsel: