

accepted by the encyclical issued by the Papal authorities?

Mr. BOURASSA. That settlement has been termed by the Pope in almost the same spirit as was expressed a moment ago by the Prime Minister when he said that he knew the settlement was not a perfect one, but that it was a settlement as far as the intervention of this Parliament was concerned.

Mr. BERGERON. Not at all. I want to show the hon. gentleman—

Some hon. MEMBERS. Order; order.

Mr. BERGERON. The hon. gentleman allows me to interrupt him. I want to remind him that His Holiness the Pope, in the encyclical which he has just mentioned, says that the settlement which has been come to is ineffective and unacceptable.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL. He says nothing of the sort.

Mr. BOURASSA. The hon. gentleman must read the encyclical with a little more care. When he says that this settlement was inspired by the false disposition of this Government, of the Prime Minister and of the Liberals of Canada, he is flatly contradicting the words of the Pope, because the Pope says that this settlement was inspired by a spirit of justice. I do not wish to boast about my religious principles or my national attachment in this House or on the platform, but I say to the hon. member for Beauharnois that when the Roman Catholic Church is not satisfied with what has been given to her, she will be able to speak for herself and be heard as well as that hon. member. I am a firm believer in the Catholic Church and in the destiny of my race, because I know that in America under our

British rule there is freedom for every creed and freedom for every race. I am a believer in the rule of my church, and if I am a firm believer in the future of my race it is because the politics and policy affirmed by the hon. member for Beauharnois and the hon. member for West York are not the policies and politics that are going to prevail in this country. I believe firmly that this school question will be settled, and settled on account of the position taken by this Government, a position which has been met by the good-will of the Greenway Government, which has given more since this Government came into power than during the whole time when hon. gentlemen opposite were in office. I hope this is the last we shall hear of this question, not because we are afraid of it or afraid of the position that we and this Government have taken. We are able to meet hon. gentlemen opposite in the province of Quebec, and there are members from the English provinces who are able to meet the hon. member for West York and the hon. member for East Grey on their no-popey platform. I trust that so long as this party is in power questions of this kind will be met in the same way. I think hon. gentlemen opposite include men of good-will, and I know that there are hon. members sitting not far from the hon. member for Beauharnois and the hon. member for West York who are also desirous that this question should be settled in a just manner, and that cries and appeals like those made during the last day or two will never be repeated in Parliament. I thank the hon. members for the kind attention to which they have listened to my remarks; I had no intention of speaking so long, but I think I had to express the views of my fellow-countrymen in the province of Quebec on this question.