

government do in that case? The very hour that they found a fraud had been attempted they issued instructions to their prosecuting attorney, and as a result of their action, there is one man in the penitentiary now serving time in connection with that attempt at fraud. Another had to flee the country. And this goes to show that the government were no party to the attempt. This government has the moral fibre to utter its denunciation on all occasions where crimes of that kind are attempted. And now the government has taken the very best way to prevent such things happening in future. Notice has been given to parliament of a Bill which will improve the Election Act if possible. It is the duty of members on both sides to make every possible change to defeat the attempts made from time to time to steal seats in the manner which has disgraced the past history of Canada. It has not prevailed alone under this government, it prevailed under former governments. Every one knows very well that there were very much worse frauds under the Conservative administration. But we do not cast it up to them. As I said, there are men who disgrace both political parties, and it is our duty to defeat their intentions if we can.

Now, as it is six o'clock, and as it is not proposed to sit to-night, I move the adjournment of the debate until to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. DeBOUCHERVILLE—Allow me to ask a question. Perhaps I did not understand the hon. gentleman correctly. Did he say that when Mr. Galt retired from the government a law was passed obliging the province of Quebec to give separate schools?

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—I said the reverse. Sir Alexander Galt resigned because there was no law in the province of Quebec, giving the minority their rights, and therefore we forced on the province of Quebec, so to speak, a law—but I am using the word 'forced' in default of a better one, because the parliament of Canada was only too glad to do it, and if they had failed to do it, the majority in the province of Quebec would themselves have done it.

Hon. Mr. DeBOUCHERVILLE—I understand that the legislature of the day enforced on the province of Quebec the obligation to give separate schools.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—I said that at the time of confederation Mr. Galt resigned because provision was not made in advance for the protection of the minority in the province of Quebec.

Hon. Sir MACKENZIE BOWELL—There is one remark to which I wish to take exception. The hon. gentleman said that Canada forced upon the province of Quebec the separate schools desired by the Protestant minority.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—It was put into the Act of Union. The Act of Union read in this way: 'All the privileges granted to the minority in Upper Canada shall be granted to the minority in an equal degree in the province of Quebec.'

Hon. Sir MACKENZIE BOWELL—That is quite true; but there was no law at that time that the province should provide separate schools. Sir George Cartier afterwards pledged himself to give them, and he carried out his pledge.

The motion was agreed to, and the debate was adjourned until to-morrow to be the first Order of the Day.

Hon. Mr. CLORAN—Before the House adjourns I would ask leave of the Senate to give notice of the following questions:—

#### MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION.

##### NOTICE OF INQUIRIES.

If the accounts of the attorney and of the insurance expert employed by the Special Committee, which was appointed by order of this House to investigate into the affairs in Canada of the Mutual Reserve Life Association of New York, and which have been certified to, as regular and legal, on order of the said committee, by its chairman, have been yet paid, either in full, or in part?

If not paid in full, why not?

If paid in part, when will the said attorney and expert receive the balance of their accounts?

Also, if the government is aware of the fact that the president of the said Mutual Reserve Life Association, Mr. Frederick A. Burnham, of New York, who refused to obey the summons of your Honourable Committee to give evidence during the said investigation, has since been arrested, and indicted by the grand jury, and arraigned in General Sessions of New York, on five indictments found against him, two for grand larceny in the first degree, and three for forgery in the second degree, all in connection with the administration of the affairs of the company, affecting the interests of Canadian policy-holders?