AUTONOMY, PROVINCIAL, IN THE NORTHWEST—Con.

Barker, Sam. (Hamilton, East) -Con.

the composition of the board—5264. The territories were in the union in 1870—5365. No legislature can be elected or convened until there is a constitution—5366, At the first meeting the new legislature can amend the constitution—5367. As soon as the province is established the temporary authority of parliament ceases—5368. Must provide for the disallowance of provincial Acts—5369. The Act of 1870 gave no right for religious teaching—5370. Section 16 does not say one word about religious instructions—5371. All that was left perfectly open—5372. Every ordinance, first and last, shall be open to repeal or amendment—5373. The ordinances are undoubtedly territorial law—5374. Should consider with anxious care what may be the result of this legislation—5375. A law can be obstructed no matter how passed—5376. He has provided a remedy, but been careful not to allude to it—5377. Sir Wilfrid stood in the way of the Remedial Bill—5378. When the Conservatives attempted to do justice—5379. Roman Catholics can never derive any benefit from this legislation—5380.

Bain, John (Dufferin) -3921.

We must remember that the majority have rights which they should exercise just as freely as do the majority-3921-22. As far as the Roman Catholics are concerned, they have had their fair share of the votes-3923. It would have been better if the province of Manitoba had been extended—3924. I believe it would be to the interest of these provinces that they should have control of their lands—3925. Many of the land offices of the Northwest are perfect cesspools of corruption-3926. Many immigrants coming into the country utterly unfit to earn a living—3927. The land, as I read the B. N. A. Act, should and does belong to the provinces—3928. It is a question which will live and which will continue to grow in importance—3929. Difference between separate schools in Ontario and Quebec and in the Northwest-3930. The Territories have no guarantee whatever that these schools will remain—3931. We must conclude that it was decided by two or three representatives from Quebec that this clause should be included—3932. The position taken by the premier, Sir Oliver Mowat and the Postmaster General—3933. I wonder how in ten years they succeed in swallowing all these promises-3934. I submit that this is a most unjust proposal and one that should not be entertained-3935. The time will come when the free and independent electors will assert themselves-3936. The government will find that the free and independent electors will drive them out of power the first opportunity-3937.

Beauparlant, A M. (St. Hyacinthe)-4395.

Alcorn is of opinion that this legislation does not come within the purview of par-

AUTONOMY, PROVINCIAL, IN THE NORTH-WEST-Con.

Beauparlant, A. M. (St. Hyacinthe) - Con.

liament-4395. The matter has been discussed with more or less fairness of mind according to the speaker's make-up-4396. Can scarcely believe some of the speeches have been made in good faith-4397. Is in favour of separate schools, and sympathizes with those whose feelings are dear to them-4398. Protestantism has failed to blot out the Catholic faith in Ireland -4399. No appeal for support to legislation making for toleration and equal rights—4400. Sees no reason why under these circumstances the creative power should be superseded by the created-4401. The men who have a sound conception of equality and justice are largely in the majority—4402. We were foremost on all occasions when it was necessary to repulse the invader-4403. Desires to find his name in the list of those who believe the other man should be attended to-4404.

Béland, H. S. (Beauce)-3906.

The land and educational clauses of the Bill have excited much comment-3906. The moment you hand over to the new provinces the control of the lands you leave them face to face with two propositions—3907. The solid opposition to the educational clauses is only from a desire to make political capital—3908. Either they entered the union in 1870, or they are going with it to-day—3909. Our paramount duty is to confirm this legislation 3910. We are discussing a Bill which provides for religious instruction in the schools of the Northwest—3911. I think it is my duty to uphold the constitution-3912. We are still standing for conciliation; we stand for compromise on an honourable basis—3913. I think the object of Mr. Rogers was to make political capital—3914. Quotes W. F. Maclean—3915. The plea for provincial rights is a myth in this debate; cold political calculation is behind it-3916. Quotes Mr. Weir in the Montreal meeting and the Toronto 'World'—3917. I want to make the proof of our toleration convincing— According to population the Quebec Protestants are entitled to eight representatives, they have twelve-3920. Le us ignore both the zealot and the bigot and plant our feet in the solid ground of honourable compromise-3921.

Belcourt, Hon. N. A. (Ottawa) -3072.

Are we to assume then that the Manitoba Act, which was in terms practically the same as this Act, was ultra vires?—3072-3. Are we not proprietors of the land in Manitoba and proprietors of the land in these provinces?—3074. I would like to know from Monk exactly what his legal view is—3075. I hope that by that time the note of discord which has been heard in one part of this country will have ceased to sound—3498. The enactment of section 16 is altogether expedient and is rendered absolutely necessary—3499. The word 'pro-