

but the class or sect affected will then have the right to appeal to the Governor-General-in-Council, and on the facts being established, the Council must make a remedial decision of some nature, which, if disobeyed or ignored by the Provincial authority, may be legislated upon by the Dominion Parliament; and the Federal legislation will be enforced by the courts and by the Federal Executive.

This is not a question of *Provincial* rights. It is a question of *Minority* rights. It is not a question of the coercion of a Province by the Federal authority. It is a question of the attempted coercion of a weak *Minority* by the Legislature of a Province.—The question to be faced and grappled with is—may a Province disregard the constitutional decision of the Governor-General-in-Council?—or must the Federal Parliament,—the guardian of the Constitution—maintain and enforce its educational provisions?—is the Federal compact meaningless and valueless?—Or must its terms be respected and obeyed?—Is the Canadian Constitution a mere thing of paper and ink?—Or is it a frame-work of steel—within which the political machinery of the Provinces and of the Dominion must perform their designated functions?

The tyranny of the majority over the minority, is one of the things against which society needs protection.

John Stuart Mill, whose writings, both in diction and thought, will always be classics as long as English literature is read—in his essay on Liberty, has said—“There needs protection against the tyranny of the prevailing opinion and feeling.”—“There is a limit to the legitimate interference of collective opinion with individual independence, to find that limit and maintain it against en-