

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

*Monk, F. D. (Jacques Cartier)—Con.*

vided in England—3083. They are only on trial, and many people have condemned that system of schools—3084. Quotes opinions of the United States school—3085-6. I will always uphold the principle in discussion under the present Bill, namely, the right of the parent to educate his child as he thinks best—3087-8. It has been so often stated that those who in this House adopt the view which I adopt are under the domination of the clergy—3089. I would like to see anybody, be he priest or bishop, interfere with me in the exercise of my functions in this House—3090.

If land in the Northwest was vested in the Dominion, why put the special provision in the Manitoba Act?—3311. We are not validating the order in council passed by the Commissioner of Education in the Northwest—3351.

In the proposed amendment we substitute a new section for 93—5230-1.

*Mulock, Hon. Sir William (Postmaster General)—3400.*

Foster's efforts were rather to sow the seeds of discord to the injury of his country—3400. He came here with a valise; I suppose his political principles were in that valise—3401. His overweening ambition to become premier of Canada. Quotes Sir Mackenzie Bowell—3402. And Foster—3403. Sir Mackenzie Bowell was unable to keep those unruly members in order—3404. Has a higher view of the duty of a member than that he shall play the incendiary on the floor of this House—3405. Asks the House to come back to the real issue—3406. Foster gave the contrary view to the House nine years ago—3407. The first question is, what are the rights of a province when it is created?—3408. Every province had just the same constitutional charter the moment it is created—3409. Distribution of powers by the B. N. A. Act—3410. On creation you adapt the constitution as far as possible to the new province—3411. The Manitoba Act was confirmed by imperial legislation—3412. The very same imperial Act gave this parliament for the first time the power to give a constitution to new provinces—3415. There are seven provinces in this Dominion. Four of these provinces were created at the same time—3414. They had separate schools, but they were not by right or law, because there were no laws—3415. Each province was left either with or without separate schools, just as the condition was at the time—3416. Quotes the 'Gazette' report of Sproule's Montreal speech—3417. Says that the 'Gazette' report is not correct. I have the Montreal 'Star' here—3418. Sproule says that the Orange and the Green are working together for the good of the Conservative party—3419. If Sproule does not know who marked them, I do not think the evidence amounts to much—3420. It is interesting to see the methods pursued in different parts of this

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Dominion—3421. Quotes 'L'Evenement'—3421. Quotes 'La Verité'—3422. The country will breathe a sigh of relief when this question is settled for all time—3423. He had yet to find an instance of the mother country ever having oppressed a minority—3424.

writer of the letter he has quoted?—4230.

*Northrup, W. B. (East Hastings)—3121.*

I was afraid to appear even to assent to the opinions of Sifton and I was afraid to appear to differ from him—3121. When he spoke the other day he was careful to explain that he had not neglected the educational question—3122. I may say that I think his views are correct far more than those of the government—3123. Gives a review of the history of section 93 of the B. N. A. Act—3124. Sifton seems to be oblivious of the terms on which Manitoba came into confederation—3125. Every one knew that Manitoba itself understood that the separate schools were established—3126. Fielding had seen this Bill, not before it was introduced, but before he spoke—3127. We are approaching this subject in a parish spirit if we cannot see more in it than a few details concerning the regulations of a few schools—3128. Laurier has by his own act practically blotted out clause 3 from section 93 of the B. N. A. Act—3129. Now, would Laurier pretend to say that anybody ever thought that the local authorities which had passed these ordinances had not the right to repeal them?—3130. That is to say, that every dollar applied for schools is to be divided equitably between public and separate schools—3131. He declared that we had bought these lands, that we owned them and that we own them now—3132. If Great Britain did not own them, Great Britain could not give them and did not give them to the Hudson Bay Company—3133. If the rights are in the Crown in regard to these lands, then we have a right to administer them—3134. Every civilized nation looks after the education of its youth—3136. Why is it that in this country education is by the B. N. A. Act allotted to the provinces?—3137. I have no hesitation in saying that it is incumbent on any majority, not merely to be just to the minority—3138. The view expressed by Fielding in the presence of Laurier and not repudiated by him—3139. We say by all means give the children religious instruction for half an hour by whatever clergyman of whatever church is desired—3140. Fielding, who should have been consulted on the financial terms, was not even in the city—3141. We have not been told all the truth, or else there was more all-round stupidity displayed than ever before—3142. He was perfectly prepared to accept the present clauses, but he feared the original clauses—3143. But even if it did affect it, what is the meaning of cleavage in dogma between Roman Catholics and Protestants?—3144. But in the