

maculée Conception, that condition of things has lasted twenty-two years. One may judge thereby of the extent of the injustice done by the Protestant majority.

On the other hand, were the public school board to take up our schools, that is 'to rent' our school houses—we have never thought, and will never think of 'transferring' them—and paid the salaries to our certificated teachers of both sexes, that would be of great material help to us, but we would lose greatly as regards religious liberty and the fixing of the curriculum.

We make bold to point out that the new curriculum for candidates to bi-lingual school diplomas shows an intention of putting difficulties in our way. The Government is at times badly served by too much zeal and eagerness on the part of certain people. We are all anxious that English grammar and literature should be taken up, but we need a freer hand in regard to some other matters.

And that is how the delegates from the province of Quebec mentioned in the above circular were fooled and then became the accomplices in that gross misrepresentation! That is how a false document was circulated in the hope of influencing the people of the province of Quebec at the last provincial elections!

Mr. LAMARCHE: I wish to state before this House, Mr. Speaker—

Some hon. MEMBERS: Ask a question.

Mr. LAMARCHE: I would ask my hon. friend (Mr. Boyer) if he is ready to state before this House that I have received, as he had stated, a document such as he has read before the House a few minutes ago?

Mr. BOYER: (Translation.) I do not say that the hon. member for Nicolet took back that letter, but I find his name printed in the document. If he did not take that letter along with him, I am glad of it. But may I ask him whether he had it distributed throughout his constituency?

Mr. LAMARCHE: I will answer my hon. friend's question.

Some hon. MEMBERS: Order. Speak in French.

Mr. LAMARCHE: I would prefer to put my answer in English, because it is more important that I should do so as I want my hon. friends from the other provinces who are more interested in this question than perhaps my friends from the province of Quebec who also understand the English language, to hear my statement. I will say that not only have I not authorized the distribution of such a paper in my county, but the moment I saw such a paper was printed I absolutely prohibited its distribution in my riding.

Some hon. MEMBERS: Hear, hear.

Mr. BOYER: (Translation.) I am glad to hear that statement from the lips of the hon. member for Nicolet. It shows at least that the hon. member was aware of the falsity of the document, and realized that it should not be distributed in his constituency. But, if that document was of such a nature that he could not make use of it, his colleagues were not entitled to make use of it any more than he was himself. However, they did not have such scruples.

I hope this House will pardon me for claiming its attention so long. I deemed it my duty to fully expose the moral tone of the Conservative politicians in the province of Manitoba, and to show how that election had been won.

If ever I return to that province, I will go accompanied by Conservatives of the province of Quebec. They may be troublesome at times, but at any rate their western colleagues might take lessons from them as regards good manners.

Mr. BARNARD moved the adjournment of the debate.

Motion agreed to, and debate adjourned.

On motion of Hon. L. P. Pelletier, House adjourned at 9.45 p.m.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, November 27, 1912.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at Two o'clock.

### REPORTS AND PAPERS.

Report of the Department of the Interior for the year ended March 31, 1912.—Mr. Roche.

Report of the Department of Justice in relation to Penitentiaries for the same year.—Mr. Doherty.

Return of the Twelfth General Election to the House of Commons of Canada.—Mr. Speaker.

### COMPANIES ACT AMENDMENT.

Mr. SAMUEL S. SHARPE (North Ontario) moved for leave to introduce Bill No. 6, to amend the Companies Act. He said: The object of this Bill is similar to that of a Bill I introduced in this House two years ago. That Bill received its first and second readings, and was referred to the Committee on Banking and Commerce. That Committee referred it to a sub-committee composed of seven or eight members, which sub-committee considered it for several days and whipped it into shape. But by reason of the pressure of business at that