

2. An appeal to the Governor General in Council for remedial legislation.

3. The process of disallowance.

Then it goes on :

Some people supposed Sir Wilfrid Laurier would recede as a result of the clamour raised on this question by the fanatics; but he remains firm to the original proposal and is giving the legislation which he at first announced.

So, Mr. Speaker, you can exactly see the game. It is the old game of 1896—in the province of Quebec the cry will be that Sir Wilfrid, one of their co-religionists and compatriots, has protected their rights; he has not given way at all; the Minister of Justice (Mr. Fitzpatrick) successfully concealed the intended meaning of the law even from the expert eyes of the Minister of the Interior. On the other hand, Mr. Sifton and his colleagues from the west will go to the people there and point out that the ex-Minister of the Interior (Mr. Sifton), brave man that he was, clapped a pistol to the head of his leader and compelled him to yield on clause 16, though the Minister of Justice had successfully deluded all the western members, yet, when the ex-Minister of the Interior appeared on the scene, his shrewd eyes detected what the Minister of Justice desired to incorporate in the clause, and made them remedy it, making amendments in accordance with his views. I say it is the old game of 1896 played over again—one cry in one province and an entirely different cry in another province.

Now, I was somewhat surprised to hear the hon. gentlemen on the other side from the province of Quebec praising this measure, considering that they were the great sticklers for provincial rights in days gone by. Only a few years ago a Bill was introduced in this House to create a Dominion medical council. The object was to allow our medical practitioners to appear before the council and boards of examiners that would allow them the privilege of practising in any province of the Dominion without being compelled to submit to an examination in the respective provinces. One result of this would have been that we should have had the privilege of practising without registration in the motherland, a privilege that is now denied us, because we have no degree for the Dominion of Canada. It was provided in this Bill that whenever five or more provinces passed legislation concurring with this Bill the measure should become law. And whence arose the opposition that prevented the passing of the Bill in that form? Why, from these hon. gentlemen from the province of Quebec, who took strong grounds against the measure, because, as they contended, it was an invasion of provincial rights. They were so jealous of their provincial rights, they were so desirous that no one should practise in their province without passing their provincial examination, that they stood in the breach

and compelled the Prime Minister (Sir Wilfrid Laurier) to recede from the position he originally took and to cause the Bill to be amended so as to provide that it should not become law until every province in the Dominion had passed concurrent legislation. And since then, it is this province of Quebec that has stood in the breach and prevented this concurrent legislation being passed. Every other province in the Dominion has either passed the legislation approving this Bill or has expressed its willingness to do so—Quebec is the only one that refuses. And its ground for refusal is simply that the Bill would interfere with their provincial rights. And yet this is the province whose representatives are refusing provincial rights to the new provinces in the west.

The hon. member for West Assiniboia (Mr. Scott), in the course of his speech on Friday evening last, took occasion to congratulate—and properly so—the hon. member for Qu'Appelle (Mr. Lake) upon his excellent speech. The hon. member for Qu'Appelle certainly distinguished himself, both in matter and in manner, and made a speech which was a credit to himself and to those who were wise to select him as their representative. Therefore, the hon. member for West Assiniboia was wholly justified in the compliment he paid. But before he had finished his compliment—though not wishing to be at all uncharitable to the hon. gentleman—it appeared that he desired to pay himself a compliment, and took this method of preparing that compliment for my hon. friend from Qu'Appelle and then politely handing it to himself. I do not know whether I have formed a wrong impression, but I will read the remarks of the hon. gentleman (Mr. Scott) and leave the House to judge :

If it would not be presumptuous on my part to say so, I would congratulate the House, I would congratulate the Northwest and particularly I would congratulate our hon. friends opposite upon their acquisition of that hon. gentleman, who was elected last November to represent the district of Qu'Appelle. Of course, I do not quite agree with every one of the sentiments expressed by that hon. gentleman; but I will say this for him, that he made the class of speech that friends of the Northwest Territories desired to be made before this question of provincial autonomy was determined, and before the details and terms were determined; it was the class of speech which the true friend of the Northwest felt it proper to make and—

And here are the words to which I have referred :

—just the class of speech I have made myself the first session I came into this parliament.

If the hon. gentleman (Mr. Scott) made that class of speech when he first came into this parliament, I am sorry to say that he has greatly deteriorated in his latter-day utterances. For, if any one has taken the