

have decided in which way you wish to protect the rights of this minority and to what extent they shall have rights and privileges, and we say we shall perpetuate by your constitution what you yourselves have seen fit to do. In the same speech the hon. gentleman says :

And if we can trust all these other provinces what reason in the world is there that we should for ever tag with a badge of inferiority these two great coming provinces of the Northwest ?

Now, Mr. Speaker, I pause here, and I want to ask the hon. gentleman where is the badge of inferiority because they have separate schools ? I wish the hon. member for North Toronto were here, because I wanted to ask him what he had in his mind when he made that statement. The only two provinces in which we have separate schools are Ontario and Quebec, and surely he would not be so ungrateful as to tax Ontario with inferiority, because he owes too much to Ontario, the province which has launched again on the political sea his political canoe after it had been wrecked at several places. What must he have had in his mind ? He is a gentleman who challenges the world with the statement that he has never in public, outside of this House or in the House, uttered a word against the Catholics or the French, but he is one of those able actors who, when you look at them as they speak, convey one impression to your mind, but if you read their speeches without seeing them using these words, you get another and an entirely different impression. Who can tell what is in the mind of a man with that ability ? I think he had in his mind, if we can judge by the utterances of some of his friends in the House and their press in the country, the province of Quebec, and I wish to protest against that. I want to say, in the name of my fellow-countrymen of Quebec, and in my own name, that we do not admit for an instant that we are inferior to the hon. member for North Toronto (Mr. Foster) or to anybody else.

Mr. SPROULE. That does not accord with what the Minister of Justice said in the Quebec legislature.

Mr. BUREAU. You can test my statement in any way you please and that statement is : That the members representing Quebec constituencies in this House are not inferior to the member for North Toronto or to any other group of members from the province of Ontario either politically, socially or educationally. The hon. gentleman (Mr. Foster) told us that in 1896 he was the victim of his patriotism and of his adhesion to the principles of justice, and that he fell trying to render justice to the minority. Well, Sir, if his superiority consists in (to use his own words), having tagged upon his forehead by his leader the badge of a traitor, he can have

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that superiority ; I do not want it. If superiority consists in going around from one constituency to another and from one province to another before he could get back into this House, the member for North Toronto can have that superiority. If superiority consists in the fact that his knowledge and experience as a parliamentarian for 23 years, brings no greater enthusiastic evidence from his supporters that they desire him to lead them than the hon. gentleman has experienced, then he is welcome to that kind of superiority. For my part, I prefer to have tagged upon me the badge of loyalty to my leaders and the badge of being true to my friends. So far as I am personally concerned, I say to these gentlemen opposite who would tag me with the badge of inferiority : The book of my life is open before you, turn its pages and if one of these pages is soiled, then you can charge the offence against me. The member for East Grey (Mr. Sproule) has accused the Minister of Justice of stating that education in Quebec is inferior. The test can be found right in this chamber. Let these gentlemen opposite look around them ; let them see the representatives from Quebec in this House, let them judge of the system of education by these men, and let them not strain their necks looking abroad to find that which does not exist. We of French origin in this House, are accustomed to address you, Mr. Speaker, in the English language, and if these gentlemen from Ontario who charge us with inferiority in the matter of education wish to pay us the compliment of addressing us in French, I am sure we will all be delighted. We know that our command of the English tongue is restricted ; we know that hon. gentlemen have to bear with us when we speak it, but still we make the attempt as the result of the education we have received in our separate schools ; as a result of that education which we have received in our colleges which are controlled by the hierarchy and which are taught by the priests ; these noble men who have unselfishly devoted themselves to the cause of education. The hon. member for Dundas (Mr. Broder) stated that the hon. member for Labelle had to go back 200 years to find precedents for the loyalty of the French Canadian clergy. Well, I invite him and his friends to come down to the province of Quebec, and I can tell them that in this year of grace 1905 they will find in this same hierarchy and amongst these same priests, that very devotion which existed 200 years ago, and which to-day is displayed in making the people of Quebec loyal and patriotic citizens of Canada. Unlike some of the ministers of other religious beliefs, the clergy of the province of Quebec are men of peace ; they may not teach us to handle arms ; they may not teach us how to promenade throughout the country preaching rebellion and resistance