

tors. Side by side with the copy books that show what the schools of to-day are, the lectures give us a glimpse at what the schools of to-morrow may be. Let us at once state that they will give way to those of no other people, if the instructions offered are followed.

This is what competent men, even in Paris, write and think about us. These are the results of the educational system that we desire to have obtain among our people in the new provinces instead of subjecting them to the ignorant caprices of a heterogeneous population. Where is the sane man who could honestly and sincerely say that we are wrong?

I do not desire to enter more fully into the study of this question. Several members have claimed that, constitutionally, this parliament has not the right to pass such an amendment. It is useless to entrench ourselves behind legal technicalities in order to refuse the minorities the right of having schools of their choice. I have often heard, and with surprise I must say, members of this House express the wish that in this country there should be only one school and one language. I have no fear to assert that the French Canadians are not only necessary, but essential, to the maintenance of the British empire on this Canadian soil.

The day on which the French Canadians would have lost their nationality, their faith, their aspirations, they would cease to look on Canada as their country, they would no longer possess that love of the land which is the strength of patriotic sentiment, they would take no more interest in the destinies of this country, nor would they have any ambition to see it continue along the highway of progress. I do not hesitate to say here that in Canada there do not exist more devoted subjects to the British Crown than are those who were raised and whose minds were formed by that very Catholic hierarchy which, for some weeks past, a certain section of the press has so much insulted, subjects who received their education in the very schools of the province of Quebec, that these same newspapers have vilified to such a great extent. All we desire—we French Canadians—and I close with this, is that every minority, no matter which it be, should have the right to follow its own faith and to have its children brought up according to the natural rights that belong to the parent. The majority need fear nothing from the exercise of those rights thus claimed by the minority. Our English Protestant fellow-citizens may rest at ease, for in the province of Quebec we do not question as to whether our neighbour is English or Protestant; we make no inquiry as to his religion; we ask not if he is an Anglican, a Methodist or a Presbyterian; all we want to know is that he is a good citizen, that he is willing to join his efforts with those of his fellow-countrymen and to devote his ener-

Mr. LEONARD.

gies to the service of all causes calculated to help in the expansion and prosperity of Canada as a whole.

House divided on amendment of Mr. R. L. Borden.

YEAS :

Messrs.

Alcorn,	Jackson (Elgin),
Armstrong,	Kemp,
Avery,	Lake,
Barker,	Lalor,
Barr,	Lancaster,
Bennett,	Lennox,
Blain,	Macdonell,
Bland,	MacLaren,
Borden (Carleton),	Maclean (York, S.),
Boyce,	McCarthy (Calgary),
Bristol,	McCarthy (Simcoe),
Broder,	McLean (Queen's, P.E.I.),
Chisholm,	Martin (Queen's, P.E.I.),
Christie,	Northrup,
Clare,	Osler,
Clements,	Porter,
Cochrane,	Reid (Grenville),
Cockshutt,	Roche (Marquette),
Crocket,	Schaffner,
Daniel,	Sproule,
Elson,	Staples,
Foster,	Stockton,
Fowler,	Taylor,
Ganong,	Tisdale,
Gunn,	Walsh,
Haggart,	Ward,
Henderson,	Wilmot,
Herron,	Wilson
Hughes (Victoria),	(Lennox & Addington),
Ingram,	Wright (Muskoka)—59.

NAYS :

Messrs.

Adamson,	Laurence,
Ames,	Laurier (Sir Wilfrid),
Archambault,	Laurier (L'Assomption),
Beauparlant,	Lavergne
Béland,	(Drummond & Arth.),
Belcourt,	Lavergne (Montmagny),
Bergeron,	Law,
Bickerdike,	LeBlanc,
Black,	Léonard,
Bole,	Lemieux,
Borden, Sir Frederick,	Lewis,
Bourassa,	Loggie,
Bourbonnais,	Lovell,
Boyer,	Macdonald,
Brabazon,	Maclean (Lunenburg),
Brodeur,	Macpherson,
Brown,	McColl,
Bruneau,	McCool,
Bureau,	McIntyre,
Burrows,	McIsaac,
Caldwell,	McKenzie (Bruce),
Calvert,	McKenzie
Campbell,	(Cape Breton, N.),
Carney,	McLennan,
Carvell,	Marcel (Bagot),
Cash,	Marcel (Bonaventure),
Clarke,	Martin (Wellington),
Copp,	Mayrand,
Costigan,	Meigs,
Crawford,	Miller,