

will still further fan the flame, when it is known that the Papal ablegate was in the city of Ottawa all the time in constant consultation with the ministers, and that those who are directly interested were not consulted. I have read the letter which the forty immortals sent to Rome, asking for protection from the clericals of Quebec, and the letter of Mr. Russell has also been read here. This evidence proves that the Prime Minister, or Sir Wilfrid Laurier the private individual, induced the Holy See to send an ablegate to this country and to send him here for a political purpose; for the political purpose of being the policeman with the big stick to regulate the clergy of Quebec; and, also for the purpose of something else.

Mr. BUREAU. What is it?

Mr. W. F. MACLEAN. I will come to that in a moment, but I say now to the Prime Minister of Canada that whether acting as an individual or not, if he induced the Holy See to send an ablegate here for the political purpose which is confessed in his letter, he is responsible for everything that the Papal ablegate has done in connection with our politics in this country. It is now confessed that the Papal ablegate did interfere in our politics. He submitted to the Manitoba ministers certain clauses he wished to be put in the Bill; he told them if they would pass these clauses they might have their boundaries extended, and that their failure to give relief to the Catholics in the past was the reason why an extension of the provincial boundaries was denied. I do not agree with all that has been said in this debate as to the right of the ablegate to be here. I say he is here as a political agent in connection with the Prime Minister, and the Prime Minister and the government and its supporters are responsible for the conduct of that ablegate in this country. It is up to the right hon. gentleman, either to endorse what the ablegate did in that interview with Mr. Campbell or to repudiate it, and if he repudiates it, to ask for the recall of the Papal ablegate. We are told as a matter of fact that he has been recalled and that he is to leave the country—or rather it is put in a more polite way—that he is to go back to Rome to explain his conduct in this matter. I believe they are most anxious to get him out of the country; I believe the Minister of Justice has already drawn up his passports, and that the member for Labelle asked to be allowed to drive the hack that will take the cardinal to the station, and that the Postmaster General is to be there in his weeds, to weep and to say: *not au revoir but adieu*.

Mr. BOURASSA. And the member for South York will play the band.

Mr. W. F. MACLEAN. What else was the ablegate brought into Canada for? Mr.

Russell wrote in connection with the school question, that the first instalment had been granted, but, that a further instalment was to come, and the Minister of Justice to all intents and purposes, is pledged to give that other instalment and not to rest until he restores the school rights of the Catholics of Manitoba, and also gives separate schools to the Northwest Territories. It is clear that the ablegate has been brought to Canada for two purposes: to discipline the clergy and the bishops of Quebec, and to assist the government in securing separate schools for the Northwest. And he has been working on these lines in connection and in conjunction with the government and therefore the government is responsible for everything he has done. The people of Canada will hold him responsible for everything he has done, until they either repudiate him and ask for his withdrawal, or else endorse his conduct. It is this deception that has been practised all through in connection with our public affairs that has set the spark into a flame and fired the heather all over Canada. I am somewhat of a protectionist and so is the member for Labelle, who is especially a protectionist in regard to matters concerning Quebec. But the member for Labelle is not the protectionist I am, for I am in favour of the home product as regards the bishops and the clergy of the country, and I do not believe in bringing from the outside a policeman with a big stick to regulate them. I believe the bishops and the clergy of the province of Quebec are able to manage their own affairs.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. The cat is out of the bag.

Mr. W. F. MACLEAN. Then, gentlemen opposite, who pretend to be the great champions of the clergy of Quebec, are the men who asked His Holiness to send over an ablegate who would regulate them and keep them in their place. The bishops and clergy of the province of Quebec resent this conduct of hon. gentlemen opposite, in bringing in a prince of the church for their political purposes. I believe to-day that the great majority of the hierarchy of Quebec are not rejoiced to see what has happened, but they recognize that a mistake was made and that things will be better in the future if there is no more ablegate in this country. I think it has been made clear here to-day that the ablegate has interfered improperly in Canadian politics, and it has been made clear that everything that has occurred in this country, which has inflamed the public mind, is the direct result of the conduct of hon. gentlemen opposite. They asserted that they had settled the school question, that it was buried for all time and they would never resurrect it; yet they have been guilty of that very thing. Again I tell the Prime Minister, who made that quotation in a speech in Toronto, 'No Italian priest shall tithe or toll in these Dom-