

Bible, Roman Catholic and Protestant children would be able to read from the same books. But when the substitution of the book of selections for the whole Bible had been made the Government had concealed from the people the fact that another clause in the bill that effected this change

**ABSOLUTELY DEBARRED**

Roman Catholic children attending the Public schools from participating in this advantage. In these days when the foundations of Christianity were being attacked, they should take care that at all events the Education Department of those who called themselves the Liberal party should not do anything to encourage these attacks. He then moved the following amendments to Mr. Ross' bill:—

That the said bill be not now read a third time, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of the Whole House with instructions to amend the same by adding thereto the following sections:

- 1. All regulations of the Education Department relating to the subject of religious education in the Public and High schools are hereby repealed.
- 2. Every Public and High school shall be opened with the Lord's prayer and the reading of the Scriptures, and shall be closed with the Lord's prayer or the prayer now sanctioned by the said regulations.
- 3. If the trustees see fit they may direct that the reading of the Scriptures shall take place in closing instead of in opening the school, and they may prescribe the portions of the Scripture to be read on each or any day.
- 4. No pupil shall be required to take part in the exercises referred to in the second and third sec-

tions against the wish of a parent or guardian expressed in writing to the trustees of the school.

5. When required by the trustees, the Ten Commandments shall be repeated at least once a week.

6. The trustees shall place a copy of the Scriptures in each department of the Public and High schools under their jurisdiction.

7. When a teacher claims to have conscientious scruples against opening and closing the school as herein provided, he shall notify the trustees to that effect in writing.

8. The portion of the Scriptures read shall be read without comment or explanation.

9. The clergymen of any denomination or their authorised representatives shall have the right to give religious instruction to the pupils of their own denomination in each school house, at least once a week, after the hours of closing of the school in the afternoon, and if the clergymen of more than one denomination apply to give religious instruction in the same school house, the trustees shall decide on what day of the week the school house shall be at the disposal of the clergymen of each denomination at the time hereinbefore stated; but it shall be lawful for the trustees and clergymen of any denomination to agree upon any hour of the day at which the clergyman or his authorised representative, may give religious instruction to the pupils of his own Church, provided it be not during the regular hours of the school; and the clergymen of several denominations may unite in giving religious instructions to the pupils of all such denominations.

**THE MINISTER'S REPLY.**

Mr. ROSS said he was delighted at the tolerant tone assumed by the leader of the Opposition, now that the elections were over, and that he and his party had paid the full penalty of the intolerance and bigotry that had characterised their action and utterances during the last campaign. The hon. gentleman must remember now with deep humiliation, and in sackcloth and ashes, that he was a party to and countenanced that intolerance and bigotry. The hon. gentleman had assumed an equity and fairness of mind towards the Roman Catholics which were very different from those lately appearing in the organ of his party—The Toronto Mail. Scarcely three months ago The Mail—which the hon. gentleman had not yet repudiated, he would beg to remind him—had spoken in the strongest terms against all legislation adopted at previous years respecting Separate schools, and inasmuch as The Toronto Mail was the organ of the party to which the hon. gentleman belonged at the time it had de-

nounced such legislation, and had never been repudiated by the hon. gentleman, he held him responsible for what The Mail had said during the campaign. What was the course taken by The Mail during the last campaign? Not the mild tolerant course which the leader of the Opposition advocated to-day. No, the Government was then charged with being subservient to the hierarchy. A pamphlet called

**THE LYNCH-MOWAT CONCORDAT,**

stated that the practical issue of the campaign was between the Roman Catholic hierarchy and Protestants of all shades in the Province, and that the effect of Mr. Mowat's return to power would be the establishment of Roman Catholic and Popish domination. That address, he believed, was printed in The Mail office, and it was circulated by the Conservative agents throughout the Province. In this House the leader of the Opposition had been unable to produce a single protest made by him in the House against the legislation which was so fiercely attacked during the campaign. But had he the manliness during the campaign to tell the people that this legislation had been passed with his tacit consent? No, but he allowed his organ to say that the Mowat Government were to be condemned and defeated for a cause for which he, as leader of the Opposition,

**WAS EQUALLY RESPONSIBLE.**

That was a cowardly attitude for the leader of the Opposition. (Applause.) No man was worthy of public confidence who did not take his full share of public responsibility. And having allowed his friends in the campaign to use that cry, it was now a little late in the day for him to come forward as the advocate of tolerance. Having hoped to gain the treasury benches by his silence he now came as mild as any sucking dove to talk in regard to matters for which the country was filled

**WITH INCENDIARY FIRES**

of bigotry and intolerance, Had it not been for the good sense of the Protestant people of this Province the country would have been deluged with blood and the fires of persecution would have blazed on every hillside. The first point to which the leader of the Opposition referred was the

**ASSESSMENT OF RATEPAYERS**

for Public schools and for Separate schools. In the first place, a Roman Catholic might prevent himself from being classed as a Separate school supporter by simply intimating that desire to the assessor. If he became a Separate school supporter he might cease to occupy that position by giving the regular notice. The freedom of the subject had not been tampered with. The leader of the Opposition had admitted that. Why did he not say from some public platform during the campaign that the position of the Separate school supporter had not been changed. Now that the result of an election would not be affected he gave his opinion confirming the position taken by the Government. Then he referred to the position of landlord and tenant under the law. It was to be remembered that the section affecting that subject was not new. It was merely explanatory.

Mr. MEREDITH—It contained for the first time the principle that no agreement between the parties should affect taxation.

Mr. ROSS said that it had been acknowledged by all that the tenant was to be regarded as

**THE OWNER OF THE PROPERTY**

while he occupied it, and was it not reasonable to say that he was the person who paid the taxes and who was entitled to the vote. Roman Catholic landlords who lived in Parkhill