

“deration of the said Appeal as may be thought proper.

“(2) That it may be declared that the said Acts (53 Vic., Chaps. 37 & 38) do prejudicially affect the rights and privileges with regard to denominational schools which Roman Catholics had by law or practice in the Province at the Union.

“(3) That it may be declared that the said last mentioned Acts do affect the rights and privileges of the Roman Catholic minority of the Queen’s subjects in relation to education.

“(4) That it may be declared that to Your Excellency the Governor-General in Council, it seems requisite that the provisions of the Statutes in force in the Province of Manitoba prior to the passage of the said Acts, should be re-enacted in so far at least as may be necessary to secure to the Roman Catholics in the said Province the right to build, maintain, equip, manage, conduct and support these schools in the manner provided for by the said Statutes, to secure to them their proportionate share of any grant made out of the public funds for the purposes of education and to relieve such members of the Roman Catholic Church as contribute to such Roman Catholic Schools from all payment or contribution to the support of any other schools, or that the said Acts of 1890 should be so modified or amended as to effect such purposes.

“(5) And that such further or other declaration or order may be made as to Your Excellency the Governor-General in Council shall, under the circumstances, seem proper, and that such directions may be given, provisions made and all things done in the premises for the purpose of affording relief to the said Roman Catholic Minority in the said Province as to Your Excellency in Council may seem meet.”

9. Thereafter the Case hereinbefore mentioned was referred to the Supreme Court of Canada, by which Case