the French and the Catholics, that a decided Protestant influential newspaper has not besitated to say: "That is not legislation, but persecution."

I know that the laws I allude to are to be remitted to Your Excellency along

with this, so I do not add a copy of the same.

I consider the laws just enacted by the Legislature of Manitoba to abolish the Catholic schools and the official use of the French language, as an unwarranted violation of the promises made before, and to secure the entry of this country into

Confederation.

I consider such laws as a dead blow to the very constitution of this Province. They are detrimental to some of the dearest interests of a portion of Her Majesty's most loyal subjects. If allowed to be put in force, they will be a cause of irritation, destroy the harmony which exists in the country and leave the people under the painful and dangerous impression that they have been cruelly deceived, and because a minority they are left without protection, and that against the promises made twenty years ago by the then immediate representative of Her Majesty: "Right shall be done in all cases."

I therefore most respectfully and most earnestly pray that Your Excellency, as the representative of our most beloved Queen, should take such steps that, in your wisdom, would seem the best remedy against the evils that the above mentioned and

recently enacted laws are preparing in this part of Her Majesty's domain.

With most profound respect and full confidence,

I remain

Your Excellency's humble and obedient servant,
ALEX., ARCH. OF ST. BONIFACE.

St. Boniface, 12th April, 1890.

Α.

Letter to Bishop Taché.

OTTAWA, February 16, 1870.

My Dear Lord Bishor,—I am anxious to express to you, before you set out, the deep sense of obligation which I feel is due to you for giving up your residence at Rome, leaving the great and interesting affairs in which you were engaged there, and undertaking at this inclement season the long voyage across the Atlantic, and long journey across this continent for the purpose of tendering service to Her Majesty's Government, and engaging in a mission in the cause of peace and civilization.

Lord Granville was anxious to avail of your valuable assistance from the outset, and I am heartily glad that you have proved willing to afford it so promptly and

generously.

You are fully in possession of the views of my Government, and the Imperial Government, as I informed you, is earnest in the desire to see the North-West

.Territory united to the Dominion on equitable conditions.

I need not attempt to furnish you with any instructions for your guidance beyond those contained in the telegraphic message sent by Lord Granville on the part of the British Cabinet, in the proclamation which I drew up in accordance with that message, and in the letters which I addressed to Governor McTavish, your Vicar General, and Mr. Smith. In this last note, "All who have complaints to make" or wish to express, are called upon to address themselves to me, as Her Majesty's representative, and you may state with the utmost confidence that the Imperial Government has no intention of acting otherwise than in perfect good faith towards the inhabitants of the North-West. The people may rely that respect and attention will be extended to the different religious persuasions, that title to every description of property will be carefully guarded, and that all the franchises which have subsisted, or which the people may prove themselves qualified to exercise, shall be duly continued and liberally conferred.