

Manitoba School Case.

To His Honour the Honourable Sir John Christian Schultz, K.C.M.G., Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR,

We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the legislative assembly of Manitoba, in legislature assembled, beg to present to your honour, for transmission to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, the memorial adopted by the legislature of Manitoba on the 19th day of June last, in reply to the remedial order accompanying your honour's message dated the 25th day of March, 1895.

FINLAY M. YOUNG, *Speaker*.

To His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council :

The memorial of the legislative assembly of the province of Manitoba humbly sheweth :—We have received through His Honour the Lieutenant Governor the order which Your Excellency in Council was pleased to make upon the twenty-first day of March, 1895, after hearing the appeal of the Roman Catholic minority of this province, which order is in the words following :—

ABERDEEN.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA,
THURSDAY, 21st day of March, 1895.

Present :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL,

The Honourable Sir Mackenzie Bowell,	The Honourable J. Ald. Ouimet,
“ Sir Adolphe P. Caron,	“ T. Mayne Daly,
“ John Costigan,	“ A. R. Angers,
“ George E. Foster,	“ W. B. Ives,
“ Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper,	“ A. R. Dickey,
“ John Haggart,	“ W. H. Montague,

in Council.

Whereas on the 26th day of November, 1892, a petition by way of appeal, under the provisions of section 22 of chapter 3, of the Acts of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the 33rd year of Her Majesty's reign and intituled “An Act to amend and continue the Act 32-33 Victoria, chapter 3, and to establish and provide for the government of the province of Manitoba (commonly called ‘The Manitoba Act’) and confirmed by ‘The British North America Act of 1871’,” was presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada by and on behalf of the Roman Catholic minority of Her Majesty's subjects in the province of Manitoba, which petition, among other things, alleged in effect that by certain Acts of the legislature of the province of Manitoba passed after the union, and by an Act passed by the said legislature in the forty-fourth year of Her Majesty's reign, chapter 4, which may be cited as “The Manitoba School Act” and by the Acts amending the same, the Roman Catholic minority of Her Majesty's subjects in Manitoba acquired the rights and privileges in relation to education thereby conferred upon them, including the right to build, maintain, equip, manage, conduct and support Roman Catholic schools in the manner provided by the said statutes, the right to a proportionate share of any grant made out of the public funds for the purposes of education, and the right of exemption of such members of the Roman Catholic Church as contribute to such Roman Catholic schools from all payments or contributions to the support of any other schools.

That subsequently in the 53rd year of Her Majesty's reign, two statutes were passed by the legislature of the province of Manitoba relating to education, which statutes came into force on the 1st day of May, 1890, and are intituled respectively :