Telegram.

OTTAWA, February 16, 1895.

To John S. Ewart, Q.C., Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Council will hear you on 26th February instant, at 11 o'clock a.m.

JOHN J. McGEE, Clerk of the Privy Council.

ATTORNEY GENERAL, MANITOBA, WINNIPEG, February 21, 1895.

JOHN J. McGee, Esq., Clerk of the Privy Council of Canada, Ottawa, Ont.

SIR,—I have the honour to state that the government of the province of Manitoba will be represented by Mr. D'Alton McCarthy, Q.C., at the hearing of the appeal of the Roman Catholic minority before the Governor General in Council on the 26th instant. I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

CLIFFORD SIFTON. Attorney General.

To His Excellency The Governor General in Council.

The undersigned begs respectfully to present that:

Whereas certain citizens of the city of Toronto having a right to vote for members to serve in the legislative assembly in respect to the property held by them in the city of Toronto did by their petition duly made and presented to me according to law request that I, as mayor of the city of Toronto, should call a public meeting in the said city for the purpose of protesting against any interference on the part of the Government of Canada with the school system of the province of Manitoba.

And whereas in compliance with the said petition, I, Warring Kennedy, mayor of the said city of Toronto, did, by proclamation duly made convene a public meeting in the pavilion in the said city on the eleventh day of March, 1895.

And whereas in pursuance of a resolution to that effect, I, the said Warring Kennedy, took the chair and presided at the said meeting and George A. Chapman was appointed secretary.

Now, therefore, this memorial is to present to your Excellency that the following

resolutions were carried at the said meeting :-

Moved by Mr. Dalton McCarthy, Q.C., M.P., and seconded by Mr. Wm. Mortimer

Clarke, Q.C., and resolved:

"That in the opinion of this meeting the subject of education is a matter of essentially local concern and though the right of appeal to His Excellency the Governor General in Council is by the British North America Act and in the case of Manitoba by its Constitutional Act given in certain cases, yet it is a power so opposed to the governing principle which regulates the distribution of legislative authority between the Dominion and the provinces, and its enforcement would be so humiliating to the province as to which it is exercised, that it is a jurisdiction which should never be assumed except in cases of the most flagrant abuse of provincial power."

Moved by Mr. Stapleton Caldicott, and seconded by Mr. A. T. Hunter, and

"That this meeting recalling that the legislature of Manitoba owing to the exceptional difficulties which were occasioned by the presence of the various nationalities that are settled in the province, Menonites, French and Scotch half-breeds, Icelanders, French