

ENGLISH AND FRENCH ARE EQUAL LANGUAGES IN CANADA

So Declare Ottawa Bilingual Delegates to Ontario Government—Abolition of Schools a Violation of the B. N. A. Act and in Conflict With Former Orders to Effect That Boards of Trustees Had Control of Language to Be Taught—The Protest.

The crux of the protest raised by the Ottawa delegation at the Parliament buildings regarding the abolition of instruction in French in the schools was that clause 17 of the instructions issued some time ago was "in violation of the rights of the 100, representing 107 English-French bilingual sections." The bilingual argument, which appears to be correct, declares that clause 17 should be withdrawn, as it is in conflict with the order in conflict with a former order of the government, which had not been canceled.

"(1) Fail to recognize the right of privilege claimed by French-Canadians and never heretofore denied, to have their mother tongue used as the vehicle of instruction and communication in the education of their children;

Teach Mother Tongue.

"(m) Would be contrary to those sound and sane rules of pedagogy, recognized universally and more especially in many parts of the British Empire, which proclaim that the easiest, surest and most direct way to

Clause is Ultra Vires.
The memorandum which the delegates presented to the minister of education, asking for the repeal of "Regulation No. 17" for the following reasons: "Firstly: Circular of instructions: Regulation No. 17 was issued in error, without authority, is ultra vires and

(c) Be contrary also to and unwarranted by the uniform and constant practice of the people of the Province who read and speak the English and French languages that the possession of the English language is not a detriment or an impediment to the contrary a distinct advantage in the English language. Experience has shown, again, and in every part of Canada, that the child who speaks the French-Canadian child acquires the English language, with the proper

(c) On purely economical grounds

After carrying on its face the authority of the prime minister of Ontario, this letter has been widely circulated, and it is to be regretted that many members of our boards and to the taxpayers generally thruout the province.

On the date of the promulgation of regulation No. 17 the study of the French language in the schools of Ontario had, in consequence, by positive legal enactment, not since amended or repealed, been placed under the control of the boards of trustees. It is, therefore, follows that there never was any authority or justification for regulation No. 17, and that its promulgation constitutes a violation of the school laws of this province, and it is to all intents and purposes null and void. It is, therefore, the duty of the boards of trustees to take such steps as may be necessary to ensure that the French pupils attending such schools, thereby imposing a heavier financial burden for school purposes

boards of trustees and the ratepayers whom we represent, and who have opposed and are now opposing the law, and who have been, and will be, and have been, acting strictly within their rights and in perfect conformity with the law; and they are not open to any charge of being bound to do what was made against them, of defying the law or constitutional authority. On the contrary, they have merely sought to do what the law has bound them to do, and they are not guilty of anything, that the law of this province

Despised and enforced. Tongue.
 Deprived Those of their Tongue.
 Deceitful Deceitful Tongue.
 Dear to the delegates that, on the
 round disclosed above, their present
 distinct must, and no doubt will,
 be drawn; but they would have to be
 allowed to urge in addition that, if any
 of the Welsh children, by not learning
 the language they read, and do not
 understand the language they read, and do not

imposed, they would inevitably have the effect of depriving the French-Canadian children of the opportunity to use of their mother tongue, and that such a course would be contrary to the constitution of the elementary principles of natural law and justice and of the right of the equality of the education to be given their offspring.

(c) Be contrary to the universal policy and practice of all modern civilized nations;

(d) Be directly opposed to the policy which obtains everywhere in the world;

(e) Constitute a violation of the

And, we believe of the letter from the Protestant British Association, which, under the title of the "Act, which decrees the absolute equality of the English and French languages before the Canadian Government and the Canadian Universities of Justice Attitude."

(c) Deeds of the fast-growing portion of the population of this province of the full measure of their duty in the exercise of their rights in the discharge of their duties in the Parliamentary, municipal and other fields of public activity; and

(d) Deeds of the same people or once in an aggressive and unfriendly attitude towards the majority of the next largest and most important province of the Empire, which would engender a feeling of uneasiness and unendings between the two principal

over separate schools is not in any sense intended and not designed as a personal attack or reflection, but is intended to show the necessity of asserting the principle that Roman Catholics, having their own schools, have a right to their own inspectors, just as Protestants, having their own schools, have a right of having inspectors of their own faith in the public schools, which, as is well known, are frequented almost exclusively by Protestants.

It is a common mistake to suppose that separate schools had a separate organization of their own it would be in the best interests of education at large. A great number of the best and ablest men would enter the career of teaching in the separate schools if proper provision were made for their promotion

(g) Be founded by the erroneous
theory that, for the sake of uniformity
homogeneity, in language only
could be taught in the English
Province, a theory which history has
seriously demonstrated to be without
any basis in fact.

(h) Seriously detract from the
variety and plurilingualness of Cana-
dian nationalism, deprive it of
one of its best and greatest sources of
intellectual achievement, and at the
same time destroy the many other

**ENGLISH ACTOR
HERE NEXT WEEK**

HAWTREY AT PRINCESS

The art of Mr. Lewis Waller, the English actor who appears at the Alexandra Theatre on Monday evening, is, perhaps, too well known to need any preliminary comment, and it

The plot, naturally, is essentially of continental flavor, embellished perhaps with a little wicked humor and mocking laughter, the weapon with which Mr. Bernard Shaw makes play against the follies and follies of another generation.

Unlike many American producers and managers, Mr. Waller has apparently not trusted entirely to himself for the success of the piece here, since he brings with him practically all the members of his English company, which includes one of London's most notable leading women, Miss Madge Titherade, Mr. Maxwell Rv.

ever who has always been of an inventive turn of mind, but up to the time of the opening of the play he has been unsuccessful, with the result that he finds himself hopelessly involved in debt. At the critical moment he discovers a wonderful dye, the fame of which reaches the ears of the textile manufacturers. Representatives are sent to him to secure the secret. Among others is his brother-in-law—



The price
you pay for an
OMEGA

[illegible]

Man and Superman.

In more ways than one "Man and Superman" has proved a landmark production in the annals of today's theatre. It has not only revolutionized the ideas, but its popularity has proved that the average theatregoer can understand and enjoy a play of pure wit. On the London stage, "Man and Superman" has been the greatest money-making comedy that has been produced in years. Robert Loraine, who produced it, has been the subject of a week's engagement on January 17, 1916. The master comedy, has surrounded himself with a company of exceptional talents and ability, which includes Rex Harrison, John Gielgud, and a quartette of Jett, Louis Masson, Hylton and William McVeigh and A. F. Kaye.

Gaby Deslys Coming.
Where shall Phil and Teddy be quartered during the engagement of Gaby Deslys at the Alexandra Theatre, beginning Monday night, January 7? This is the question which is puzzling the management of this playhouse and the manager of the Gaby Deslys' tour, Miss A. T. Worm, who is in the city at the present time. "Phil and Terry are two marmosets from Brazil, 'where the nuts come from,' and are the particular pets of the celebrated French singer and dancer, who will make her first Toronto appearances on Monday night, January 6.

[illegible]

Manager and Mary Marble at Shea's. Manager Shea has booked a notable bill for New Year's week at Shea's Theatre. Heading the list are young Chip and Mary Marble, presenters of the "Gypsy" and "The Duke" at the New York City sketch comedy club, and the popular duo of Herbert Hall Winslow. "The Duke" is a comedy by John G. and J. Dykes. Mr. Chip and Little Miss marble are well remembered for their duet "In Old Edam," and the new feature again shows the clever pair. During your stay in New York, it is said in Holland and Mr. Chip and Miss Marble have a number of new songs that come between their comedy and their pathos. Mr. Dunne and Eugene O'Brien are also booked as the name of Meenie Hoffmeister and Sam Chip is William Klomp.

Chin Gordon is another favorite, and the German politician he is playing is a real success. The show is to date and full of fun. Bird Millman and her company have not been in the city for long, but they are making a little whirlwind of the wire is a sensation. She is assisted by Billy Brown, who is a very good comedian. Mike Miller, The Five Sullies are back after a long absence and have a new number, "The Five Sullies and the Vaudeville." The Sullies are Mr. and Mrs. Billy, John and William and pretty funny. George W. Jones and Harry Brown, who are the "Two Drummers," are presenting a comedy sketch entitled "The Two Drummers," which is very funny.

"The Mayor and the Manicure," George Ade's vaudeville sketch, will be presented by the "Two Drummers" and Eugene Moran, the singing comedienne, has a repertoire of comedy songs and songs. The "Two Brothers" and European Risley are doing a new performance is starting. New "The Two Drummers" and Eugene Moran will close the performance.

"Queens of Paris."
Burlesque, as it should be presented, will be the rule at the Gayety theatre next week, where the much heralded production of Jacobs and Kemon's "Queens of Paris Company," will make their initial bow in Toronto, among those prominently mentioned in the cast are those unsurpassed makers, Harry Koler, Al. K. Hall and Harry K. Morton, Klara Hendrix, Rose Reading, Ada Ayers, Sig and Mythe Franz, Pam Lawrence, Harry Anna, Harry Tyler, and others, with a chorus of thirty.

"The Cherry Blossoms." The Cherry Blossoms' new burlesque will appear at the Star next week. The girls are making their debut wearing two extremely funny comedies, "What Happened to McQuirk" and "Widow McCarthy's Boarders." Among the artists who will appear are Kelo and Payne, in a new act, "The Sonnambulus"; Ethel Hall, in "Little Perry"; Clifford and Rose, in "The Lyons and the Lyons"; and a series of spectacular living pictures posed by lovely female models, duplicating many of the best ones of French art. On Tuesday night of New Year's Eve, a midnight show will be given, commencing at 11.30.

TRYING TO SMUGGLE CHINAMEN.
NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Dec. 27.—
 (Special.)—That four Chinamen are be-
 held in hiding in Niagara Falls, Ont.,
 smugglers, awaiting an opportunity to
 them across the border from Canada
 to the United States, is the belief of
 immigration officers at the north end of
 city here. The Chinamen left Mont-
 last Tuesday for Windsor under es-
 . An attempt to smuggle them into
 United States at Detroit failed.
 The man who is escorting the Chinamen

Vote For The National Sanitarium Bylaw.

**Mr. W. K.
McNaught's
Appeal to the
Citizens of
Toronto . . .**

Consumption is responsible for over ten per cent. of the deaths in Toronto. It is not an hereditary disease, but an infectious disease. It is just as necessary to guard against the spread of Consumption by infection as it is to prevent an outbreak of smallpox through lack of proper precautions.

Every Consumptive is a menace to the whole community, unless care can be taken against the communication to others of the disease.

It has been demonstrated that Consumption, taken in its earlier stages, is curable.

When the National Sanitarium Association began its work, 150 out of every 100,000 people in this Province died of Consumption; after sixteen years of work that number has been reduced to 90.

I ask you to vote for the bylaw granting \$200,000 to help the National Sanitarium Association to stamp out Consumption for two reasons:

r. It means an insurance for yourself and your loved ones against this dread disease.

c. By doing so you are helping those unfortunates who have become its prey.

Today it is the stranger without the gates—
tomorrow it may be
yourself.

Without this grant the "King Edward Memorial Fund" of one million dollars will not be completed. With this Fund set apart for this splendid work, Consumption should almost be unknown in twenty-five years.

W. K. McNaught

R LAW MISREPRESENT

g Post, advocating Bonar Law's position for a conference, representing, and claims that the position had been given the support of the trade urged by Laurier, that there have been no negotiations with the United States, and the cold shoulder to the part of Canadian Liberal naval program.