

" section, and of any deci- " cution of the provisions
 " sion of the Governor- " of this section is not
 " General in Council under " made, or in case any
 " this section." " decision of the Governor-
 " General in Council on any
 " appeal under this section
 " is not duly executed by
 " the proper Provincial
 " authority in that behalf,
 " then and in every such
 " case, and as far only as
 " the circumstances of each
 " case require, the Parlia-
 " ment of Canada may
 " make remedial laws for
 " the due execution of the
 " provisions of this section,
 " and of any decision of the
 " Governor - General in
 " Council under this sec-
 " tion."

6. The Governor-General in Council, in submitting the case to the Supreme Court, set forth the evidence in two cases, called Barrett's case and Logan's case, as the evidence on which the case was to be decided. The proceedings in those two cases were initiated in the Court of Queen's Bench for Manitoba, and the matter came on appeal before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. The question at issue was, whether the Public Schools Act 1890 (Manitoba Statute), which is one of the Statutes complained of by the memorialists, was void as offending against subsection 1 of section 22 of the Manitoba Act, whereby the Legislature of Manitoba is prohibited from passing any law prejudicially affecting any right or privilege with respect to denominational schools which any class of persons had by law or practice at the Union. The two cases were heard together, and it was decided by the Judicial Committee that the Public Schools Act 1890 did not prejudicially affect any right or privilege with respect to denominational schools which any class of persons had