

terms made, or by reasonable intendment may be held to be specially applicable to or only to affect one or more but not the whole of the provinces now comprising the Dominion, and except so far as the same may be varied by this Act, be applicable to the Province of Manitoba in the same way and to the like extent as they apply to the several provinces of Canada and as if the Province of Manitoba had been one of the provinces originally united by the said act."

508. The Order of the Queen-in-Council was passed on the 23rd June, 1870, admitting Manitoba into the union from the 15th July, 1870.

509. Section 21 of Act of 1870 (Federal Statutes) establishing Manitoba, enacts that "In and for the province the legislature may exclusively make laws in relation to educations subject and according to the following provisions :—

1. Nothing in any such law shall prejudicially affect any right or privilege with respect to denominational schools which any class of persons have by law or practice in the province at the time of the union.

2. An appeal shall lie to the Governor General-in-Council from any Act or decision of the legislature of the province or of any provincial authority affecting any right or privilege of the Protestant or Roman Catholic minority of the Queen's subjects in relation to education.

3. In case any such provincial law as from time to time seems to the Governor General-in-Council requisite for the due execution of the provisions of this section, is not made, or in case any decision of the Governor General-in-Council or 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 Parliament 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 section."

510. This section has been established to mean that rights and privileges of minorities in respect to education acquired by legislation in the province after the union are covered by the section.

511. In the 1st Session of the Legislature of Manitoba (in 1871) an Act was passed to establish a system of education in Manitoba. By this Act a system of denominational education in the common schools was established. A board of education was formed which was to be divided into two sections—Protestant and Catholic. Each section was to have under its control and management the discipline of the schools of the section. Each electoral district as then constituted was constituted a school district, 12 of them being considered Protestant and 12 Catholic school districts. The laws relating to education were modified from time to time, but the system of denominational education established in 1871 was maintained in full vigour until 1890.

512. In 1890 the Manitoba Legislature passed two Acts relating to education, Chap. 37, assented to 31st March, 1890, abolished from and after 1st May, 1890, the Board of Education and the superintendents of