

of Government to make grants of land to half-breed heads of families, and the old settlers in Manitoba; whether Government has decided to grant to the present holders the hay lands in Manitoba.

Mr. COSTIGAN:—On Friday next, will move that an address be voted to Her Majesty representing that it is essential to the peace and prosperity of the Dominion of Canada that the several religions therein prevailing should be followed in perfect harmony by those professing them, in accord with each other, and that every law passed either by this Parliament or by the Local Legislatures disregarding the rights and usages tolerated by one of such religions is of a nature to destroy that harmony; that the Local Legislature of New Brunswick in 1871 adopted a law respecting Common Schools, forbidding the imparting of any religious education to pupils and, that that prohibition is opposed to the sentiments of the entire population of the Dominion in general and to the religious conviction of the Roman Catholic population in particular; that the Roman Catholics of New Brunswick cannot conscientiously send

their children to schools established under such law, and are nevertheless compelled, like the remainder of the population, to pay taxes to be devoted to the maintenance of those schools; that the said law is unjust and contrary to the spirit of the Constitution, and causes much uneasiness among the Roman Catholic population disseminated throughout the whole Dominion of Canada; and that such a state of affairs, if continued, is likely to prove a cause of disastrous results to all the Confederated Provinces, and praying that Her Majesty will be pleased to cause an Act to be passed amending the British North America Act of 1867, in the sense which this House believes to have been intended at the time of the passage of the said Act, by providing that every religious denomination in the Province of New Brunswick shall continue to possess and enjoy all such rights, advantages, and privileges with regard to their schools as such denomination possessed and enjoyed in that Province at the time of the passage of the said Act to the same extent as if such rights, advantages and privileges had been then duly established by law.