

principles. It is, perhaps, fortunate that this aggression has not been limited to purely professional education, but it also attacks the general education of the Protestant minority. The Protestant system is now very complete, and is under the superintendence of the Department of Education, from the elementary school to the highest collegiate training. It is in no respect inferior to the system in Ontario, or to those in the neighboring Union. And it is, as we believe, guaranteed to us by the Imperial Act of Confederation. Yet the Council of the Bar ignores this, and attempts to impose examinations based in scope and details on those of the French colleges. That such powers should have been given to a merely professional body, irresponsible to the public, and certain to have at all times a majority unacquainted with the educational views of the minority, constitutes an abuse and injustice of so flagrant a character that it has aroused a force of public opinion which, it is hoped, may suffice to sweep away such unjust and probably unconstitutional enactments, and to prevent any attempt to secure similar powers for other professional bodies. We now have demanded separate examinations for Protestant candidates, and should this be denied, it will then be apparent that there is a deliberate intention to subvert the educational institutions of the minority, which must be appealed against."

Under the official department of this periodical will be found a minute statement of the whole case, as adopted by the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction at a special meeting held on the 30th of March last; and we trust that all interested in the welfare of our Protestant institutions in the Province of Quebec will examine this manifesto carefully, and thus be in a position to see for themselves how far the question concerns the usefulness of our schools and the educational rights of the minority. In the course of the several informal interviews which have lately taken place between those who have already taken sides on this question, it has been unreservedly stated by those who favor the action of the Council of the Bar that the Protestant minority of Quebec have no *educational* rights. They are willing enough to admit that the students of our Protestant institutions are subject to disabilities which must be felt to be grievous; yet, when a remedy is suggested, they seem to recognize nothing but