

nary and University of Laval, including the Seigniorship of Beaupré in the County of Montmorency, consisting of *six or seven parishes*,—the Seigniorship of St. Paul's Bay, with its *ten leagues* on the river and *such depth as might be cultivated*,—the Seigniorship of the Isle-Jesus obtained in exchange for the Island of Orleans, and its numerous other possessions from which such immense and constantly increasing revenues are derived, —*admitting* that the "general welfare" did *not* demand such confiscation and expropriation or the sequestration of a *part* of the estates of the Sulpicians at Montreal,—is no compensation now to be made for the incalculable loss suffered by the 'burking,' in 1787 of the measure to lay broad and deep the foundations of a National System of Schools and Colleges on one of the best plans the world has ever seen?—Is no compensation now to be made for the virtual overthrow in 1801-2 and 3 of a similar plan to create and endow, by lands and otherwise, a like system of truly Public Schools, and Higher Institutions?—And is no emolumentary guarantee to be received from our Parliament as now constituted for the permanent support of Higher National Institutions, in view of the impending Constitutional changes?

VI. In the event of Confederation, it is submitted whether there ought not to be incorporated in the Constitution a clause granting to the professors and undergraduates of the several Protestant Universities and Colleges combined, the power of electing a "*member*" of both the Local and Confederated Parliaments, whose *particular duty* it would be to watch over and attend to the interests of Education. The same privileges should, of course, be granted to the Catholic University and separate "Faculties."

The present crisis in our political affairs affords an admirable opportunity for the exercise of magnanimity, on the part of the Lower Canada majority in conceding even-handed but tardy justice to the Higher Protestant Institutions of Learning and in granting all proper demands for the improvement and supervision of the non-Catholic Public Schools.

Should this be done the cause of many fearful forebodings will be removed; but if, by the faithlessness of some and the opposition of others, these important Educational interests of the minority in Lower Canada, are again "driven to the wall," the evil results sure to follow from discordant, unadjusted elements of powerful influence, cannot be otherwise than perilous to the welfare and perpetuity of the State.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN H. GRAHAM, A.M.,
Principal, St. Francis College.

Richmond, C. E., Jan. 30th, 1865.