

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

6° Enfin un point qui merite attention et qui doit etre fixé, est que la langue françoise etant générale et presque l'unique en Canada, que tout etranger qui y irent, n'aient que ses interets en vue, il est démontré qu'il ne peut les bien servir qu'autant qu'il s'est fortifié dans cette langue, et qu'il est forcé d'en faire un usage continuel dans toutes les affaires particulieres qu'il y traite ; qu'il est de plus impossible, vû la distribution des etablissemens et habitations du pais, de pretendre a y introduire jamais la langue angloise comme générale—pour toutes ces raisons et autres non détaillées, il est indispensables d'ordonner que cette langue françoise soit la seule employée dans tout ce qui se traitera et sera arrêté pour toute affaire publique, tant dans les cours de justice, que dans l'assemblée du corps legislatif &c. car il paroîtroit cruel que, sans nécessité, l'on voulut réduire presque la totalité des interessés a n'etre jamais au fait de ce qui seroit agité ou seroit arrêté dans le pais.

CHARTIER DE LOTBINIERE

tant en son nom, qu'au
nom des Canadiens.

Translation.

THINGS WHICH MUST OF NECESSITY BE CONSIDERED AND DEFINITELY SETTLED IF THE BILL PRESENTED FOR THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC IS PASSED.

1st Properties of every description, rights and privileges are granted to Canadians, in so far, it is stated, as may be in accordance with their allegiance to His Majesty, and with their dependence on the crown and parliament of Great Britain. Are we to understand by this condition, which is expressed in such general terms, that they can be deprived of a part of these properties rights and privileges? That is not likely, since all these are guaranteed to them, without any similar condition, from the moment that they become British Subjects. Nevertheless to allow it to continue unnecessarily, would be exposing them to a thousand troubles and lawsuits which would flow therefrom, and to certain ruin from the expense which they would bring upon them.

If on the contrary some parts of the properties, rights and privileges are found to be incompatible with this clause, it is imperative that they should be definitely settled in the act, and that an indemnity should be allotted equivalent to every article Suppressed as incompatible with the said condition.

2^d It is stated that in every matter of dispute, relating to the property and civil rights of any of his Majesty's Canadian or English subjects recourse should be had to the laws of Canada &c., And that the Judgments of the Courts established in the province shall be determined agreeably to the said laws, and to the different ordinances which shall from time to time