It must be remembered also, that the difficulty is not one of Protestant creation—Protestants generally are satisfied with the Common School system, pure and simple. Roman Catholics demand that in their case education should be based on religion.

If the system of a vote in the case of a Corporation be unsatisfactory—then surely the present system is much more so. In the former case a minority could be heard, their wishes could be represented, and in most, if not in all cases, a vote would be passed distributing the tax proportionately. But under the present system it is compulsory on the minority in the very manner in which compulsion is most obnoxious to the tax payer, for he is debarred from a hearing and has no voice in the matter.

There may be other ways perhaps more satisfactory than a vote of shareholders to meet the case. Say, for instance, that each shareholder should have the right to notify the proper officer of of the company of his wishes in this respect. His conscientious scruples could thus be maintained.

Resolution 6. Your Committee think the objection herein raised may be dealt with by legislation.

Resolution 7. Your, Committee are of opinion that the recommendation made in the memorandum of the Protestant Committee regarding the appointment of a Deputy Superintendent was so made because of the impression which existed that the bill contemplated a complete separation of schools. If this is not so, all that is necessary is to confirm the present position and power of the Protestant Committee, with the right if they shall see fit, to appoint their own secretary.

Resolution 8. The clause in the memorandum of the Protestant Committee was based on the separation of the schools, in which case Roman Catholics amongst a Protestant population, and Protestants among Roman Catholics should be treated alike.

Resolution 9. On this point the two Committees are directly at issue, and your Sub-Committee deeply regret that it should be so.

It is a question of fundamental principle, respecting which no Protestant, whatever may be his religious views, has any doubt. Society is divided into two classes, the one Roman Catholic, the other all persons who will not accept Roman Catholic doctrine. Amongst these latter there is neither uniformity of religious opinions nor uniformity as to worship. The class embraces every phase of belief, and includes agnostics and atheists, if such there