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LV THE GOVERNMENT IS NOT REQUIRED TO INDEMNIFY ANY CORPORAT-  
ION WHATSOEVER. "This reply was made on the 10th of December  
1873 and rejects in toto the claims of the Jesuits for compensation.  
This grant of public money is therefore leased on a claim that cannot  
be made good in law or equity, a claim rejected entirely by the  
Imperial Parliament a century ago, a claim not only ignored but  
positively denied by the R.C. Legislature of Quebec 15 years before the  
same Legislature made the grant, a claim that exalts the Canon law of the  
Roman Catholic church above the laws of the British realm, a claim  
combatted by seven out of the ten of the R. C. bishops of Quebec, a  
claim that would have been laughed out of the Legislature and  
Parliament but for the solid electoral following that the Jesuits have  
now at their back. Many other objections to the Act have been urged  
among which we may mention its unconstitutionality, the charges im-  
plied in it of robbery, spoliation against the British Crown and Govern-  
ment, and its infringements of the sovereignty of our Sovereign Lady,  
the Queen by vesting His Holiness the Pope with civil authority in  
Canada. There can be no doubt whatsoever that the Pope's permis-  
sion was sought and is recognized as necessary to the sale of the  
Estates, that the Act requires the Pope's sanction to make it law, and  
that the funds arising from the sale of the Estates is to be kept as  
"a special deposit to be disposed of with the sanction of the Holy See."  
It is for the people of this fair Dominion to say whether they will  
permit to remain upon the statutes of Canada an Act that makes the  
permission and ratification of a foreign Potentate necessary in the  
Legislature of a British province.

## APPENDIX.

### ARTICLES OF CAPITULATION OF MONTREAL.

ARTICLE XXVII.—The free exercise of the Catholic, Apostolic, and  
Roman Religion shall subsist entire, in such a manner that all the  
states and the people of the towns and countries, places and distant  
posts, shall continue to assemble in the churches, and to frequent the  
sacraments as heretofore, without being molested in any manner,  
directly or indirectly. These people shall be obliged by the English  
Government, to pay their priests and tithes, and all the taxes they were  
used to pay under the Government of his most Christian Majesty.—  
"Granted, as to the free exercise of their religion; the obligation of  
paying the tithes to the priests will depend on the King's pleasure."

ARTICLE XXVIII.—The Chapter, Priests, Curates, and Missionaries  
shall continue, with an entire liberty, their exercise and function of  
cures, in the parishes of the towns and counties.—"Granted."

ARTICLE XXIX.—The Grand Vicars, named by the Chapter to  
administer to the diocese during the vacancy of the Episcopal see,