

should be guaranteed to the Protestant population. I refer to the Universities and their affiliated Colleges, the Provincial Normal School, and the Academies and High schools. For these a special provision should be made, in such a manner as to prevent their undue interference with the aids to the lower schools. They should either have, as originally contemplated by the British Government, grants of public land given for their support, or special funds set apart for them.

In regard to these institutions, the principle of local taxation does not apply. They are not schools for a locality, but in some respects serve for the whole Province, since the benefits which they give are diffused throughout the country, in the provision of pastors, of teachers, and of professional men. Though few, and situated in the large centres of population, yet without them the inhabitants of the soundest and most remote school districts might suffer serious inconvenience. Their value is not to be estimated by the population that may surround them, but by the pupils actually receiving their benefits, and by the character of the education which they give. They should also be permanently endowed, and not dependent on the fluctuating resource of annual grants; since in order that they may be efficient, they must gather around them learned and able men, and must permanently retain the services of such men.

Hitherto, as compared with the colleges and grammar schools of Upper Canada, and with the large endowments preserved by the liberality of the British Government to the old French Seminaries, institutions of this class for the British population of Lower Canada have been starved; and but for private benefactions some of them might have ceased to exist. Their claims should now be urged, and should if possible be settled in some permanent way. It is to be hoped that the majority itself will see the wisdom as well as the justice of this measure, and that the people of Upper Canada will make it a point of conscience to obtain this guarantee for the Protestant population of Lower Canada before the final separation takes place.

It is further to be observed, that as already stated, the Government actually owes to these higher institutions grants of land which, long ago promised, have not been received. These old rights should now be re-asserted, and we should not rest-content until we can obtain grants corresponding to those given in Upper Canada, or to those en-

Yes

Yes

true

*in proportion
to population*