

The Minister also says, in his opinions :

"It may be also a source of painful regret that after so long a residence on this territory, the Indians have not the advantage of securing for themselves a place of worship according to their religious convictions. The question, however, is not one of sympathy, but one of absolute right and of the respect due to the unquestionable claims of property and submission to the decision of the courts of justice. It might be proper to consider, under the circumstances, whether some assistance and provision should not be made in favor of the Indians to secure what the law under the circumstances denies to them; but, having to determine a question of right, under clearly defined titles and positive legal enactments, I find it impossible to arrive at any other conclusions than those above stated."

From the opinion of the Hon. Judge Badgley the following quotations are made:—

"The Sulpician properties above mentioned in Canada, though nominally represented by the head establishment at Paris, were actually, in the case of the Seminary of Montreal, dedicated to and specially appropriated for pious uses in Canada within the local charge of the Montreal Seminary, who held in fact the seigniories as their direct properties having the exclusive administration of them, the collection and application of their local revenues to local uses without reference to the house at Paris and without aid from that seminary; but owing to the inadequacy of the local revenues to meet local expenses and the local works, *l'œuvre*, to which the properties and their local revenues were specially appointed, the Montreal Seminary were for several years before the conquest necessitous receivers