

the Protestant and Catholic interests, and that such legislation was then considered and ought to be now regarded as a compromise and a definite settlement of the questions which were then raised ; and nothing in the Bill alters in any manner the basis of that compromise.

3. That in the opinion of this Committee, it will be unwise and imprudent to re-open that which was well and definitely settled, at that time, after mature deliberation.

4. That this Committee does not see fit to unite with the Protestant Committee in those demands which do not appear to them to be just in themselves, notably that the effect of which would be to allow banks and commercial or mercantile associations to give their school taxes to the Catholic or Protestant schools, as they might choose, as it would be putting the minority of the shareholders at the mercy of the majority ; seeing that its very difficult to distribute those taxes according to the religious belief of each shareholder, as the Protestant Committee itself appears to recognize in recommending that such distribution be made *as far as possible on that basis*.

5. That the present mode of distribution, which is made according to the number of the respective populations, is more just than that which is proposed, more especially as the companies and associations above mentioned are not deemed to have any religious character, but are all interested in the advantages which education must confer upon society, without distinction of religion or nationality, and that profits realized by these associations are derived from the Catholic and Protestant populations.

6. That the mode of distribution of school taxes now in force in the city of Montreal and in some of the other localities embraced in the compromise above mentioned serves as a guarantee for the loans effected by the Catholic School Commissioners, and that a change in the basis of such distribution will be unjust and contrary to the rights acquired by that legislation.

7. That in case the Government do name a Protestant Superintendent, as asked for by the second paragraph of their memorial, such officer be remunerated out of the moneys appropriated for the education of Protestants.

8. That this Committee is of opinion that the fifth proposition is almost impracticable ; but if it must form part of the law, that