

read by the teacher, the Catholic children would turn around and look at the Protestant children and laugh at them, thereby intimating 'that means you.' The teacher taught the Roman Catholic catechism from half-past three until school closed each day. He taught four classes, about thirty in number. The priest came to the school to hear confessions. On the first occasion he told the Protestant children to go outside. We went, thinking it was only for a little while, but he kept us out until dinner time. The weather was cold, and some of the children became ill in consequence. The second time the priest came to hear confessions he ordered the Protestant children to go home and stay there until the afternoon. He paid another visit to the school on a later date, I was credibly informed, and heard confessions. There were no Protestant children there on the last occasion referred to."

Teaching the Catechism.

A ratepayer in Glengarry makes affidavit as follows: "I am a supporter of Public School Section No. —, in the above-named township, and I know that the **Roman Catholic catechism is taught in our PUBLIC SCHOOL during school hours**, sometimes twice a day, and that so long as a Roman Catholic teacher can be employed, it is the invariable rule to debar Protestants from teaching in this public school, and that this is the general practice in public school sections in this part of the county of Glengarry where Roman Catholic ratepayers are in the majority, and that to my certain knowledge it is the common practice in public schools in this part of the country, where Roman Catholic ratepayers have a majority, to have the catechism taught in school hours, and that in this section it is the common practice for the electors to appoint only one