

education for all the children of the 100 Protestant families.

Actually the situation in Ste. Anne de Bellevue in 1925 is not as extreme as that, but it is sufficiently ridiculous to necessitate and to justify serious consideration as to how it can be remedied.

The following table shows over the five year period,- (1) The assessment value and (2) The number of pupils of the Ste. Anne de Bellevue district from which it will be seen that the assessment value of Protestant property has actually decreased from \$391,000 in 1921 to \$346,388 in 1925, i.e. \$44,712 or 11.4%.

Ste. Anne de Bellevue District

	<u>1921</u>	<u>1922</u>	<u>1923</u>	<u>1924</u>	<u>1925</u>
Assessment value of Protestant property	391,100	396,100	379,100	390,250	346,388
No. of pupils	122	98	99	103	99

The truth is that the situation is becoming worse and will become worse because the heavy school taxes are discouraging Protestants from buying their own property in the Town of Ste. Anne de Bellevue.

Now it will be understood why the College does not wish to increase the rate charged per pupil from \$50.00 to \$62.47 which would merely add to the already intolerable burdens of the Ste. Annes Protestant property owners.

The position of the parent of school children who is also a taxpayer in Ste. Annes.

Not only does the parent taxpayer have to pay heavily in taxes, but even then his taxes (he pays 12 mills as against 10 mills in the central School Board of Montreal for instance) do not do more than supply enough money to the Ste. Annes Trustees to pay the College \$50.00