

the community to establish and sustain such an institution.

It is not, however, my intention to discuss the question of recognizing and aiding denominational colleges in a system of public instruction. My object in the foregoing remarks is to show that the objections against the establishment of denominational day schools, do not form any objection to granting aid to denominational colleges as institutions of science and literature, and open to all classes of youth who may be desirous of attending them.

The more carefully the question of religious instruction in connection with our system of Common Schools is examined, the more clearly, I think, it will appear that it has been left where it properly belongs—with the local school municipalities, parents, and managers of schools—the government protecting the right of each parent and child, but beyond this, and beyond the principles and duties of morality common to all classes, neither compelling, nor prohibiting;—recognizing the duties of pastors and parents, as well as of School Trustees and Teachers, and considering the united labours of all as constituting the system of education for the youth of the country.

No. 6.

FORTIETH SECTION of the *School Act*,
13th and 14th, *Victoria*, chapter 48, defining
the "Common School Fund."

XL. And it be enacted, That the sum of money apportioned annually by the Chief Superintendent of schools to each County, Township, City, Town, or Village, and at least an equal sum raised annually by local assessment, shall constitute the Common School Fund of such County, Township, City, Town, or Village, and shall be expended for no other purpose than that of paying the salaries of qualified Teachers of Common Schools: Provided always, that no County, City, Town, or Village shall be entitled to a share of the Legislative School Grant without raising by assessment, a sum at least equal (clear of all charges for collection) to the share of the said School Grant apportioned to it: and provided also, that should the Municipal Corporation of any County, City, Town, or Village, raise in any one year a less sum than that apportioned to it out of the Legislative School Grant, the Chief Superintendent of Schools shall deduct a sum equal to the deficiency, from the apportionment to such County, City, Town, or Village in the following year.

No. 7.

COPY of Letter from the Roman Catholic Bishop of Toronto to the Chief Superintendent of Schools in the original French. [The translation appears as Letter VIII, on page 13 of this pamphlet.]

Lettre de l'évêque catholique romain de Toronto au surintendant en chef des écoles, répétant en français les sentiments exprimés dans ses lettres précédentes, en anglais:—

TORONTO, le 1er Mai, 1852.

MONSIEUR LE SURINTENDANT,—Ma dernière lettre,* sans doute à cause de mon Anglais, n'a été ni claire ni comprise, puisqu'elle vous a fait m'adresser des personnalités et des insinuations que je répudie comme indignes de vous et de moi. Tous mes précédents avec vous et le Conseil de l'Instruction Publique ont été polis et chrétiens, et quelquefois d'une tolérance qu'il m'a fallu légitimer. Ma dernière lettre n'est énergique, après 18 mois d'observation et de patientes représentations que contre un système d'école que ma conscience d'évêque Catholique repousse de toutes ses forces pour les âmes qui me sont confiées, et dont, malgré vos explications, je vous le répète sans crainte et sans respect humain aucun, qu'il est pour nous catholiques une persécution déguisée, unanimement et vigoureusement condamnée par d'autres évêques que moi. Car je lis: 1o. Dans les actes des Conciles Provinciaux de Baltimore, (page 84 et 171,) sanctionnés par le Chef Suprême de notre église, une et catholique:—

Concil. Balt. Prov. I, Can. XXXIV.—"Quoniam quam plurimos adolescentes ex Catholicis parentibus, prosertim pauperibus ortos, in multis Provinciæ hujus locis expositos esse, et adhuc exponi constat magno fidei amitendæ periculo, vel morum corruptelæ, ob inopiam talium magistrorum quibus tantum munus tuto committi possit; necessarium omnino censuimus ut scholæ instituantur, in quibus juvenes edoceantur fidei morumque principia, dum litteris imbuuntur."

Can. XXXV.—"Cum non raro plura reperiantur in libris qui in scholis plerumque adhibentur, quibus principia fidei nostræ impugnantur, dogmata nostra perperam exponuntur et ipsa historia pervertitur, quâ ratione puerorum animi erroribus imbuuntur, in animarum damnum gravissimum, postulat tum religionis studium, tum juventutis recta educatio, et ipsum federata Americæ decus, remedium aliquod tanto malo offerri. Eâ de causâ, statuimus quam primum edendos in scholarum usum, erroribus omnino expurgatos, atque judicio Episcoporum approbatos libros, quibus

* Lettre IV, page 5.

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