

College would be increased by \$2705.00 (217 X (\$62.47 - \$50.00) a sum which would enable the College to add substantially to the school staff and overcome difficulties, which will later be enumerated.

Why then, it will be asked, does the College not insist on the non-college children being paid for at the rate of \$62.47 (i.e. cost in 1925).

The situation in Ste. Anne de Bellevue.

It must now be remembered that the College cannot make one rate for one Dissident school district and another for another for identically similar services.

But the situation in the three districts are by no means similar. For the sake of those tax-payers or parents, who are not familiar with school-law it is here stated that the revenue of any district for school purposes comes from a tax fixed by the school Boards or Trustees at a certain number of mills on the dollar of assessed value. The assessment value usually being taken as the value fixed by the assessors for ordinary municipal taxes.

All the existing property is then divided as between property owned by Roman Catholics and property owned by non-Roman Catholics.

The school tax for a Protestant School system has then to be fixed at a rate, which, levied against Protestant owned property, will supply enough money to meet the cost of operation. If there were 100 Protestant families in Ste. Anne de Bellevue, 99 of whom lived in houses owned by Roman Catholics, and there was only one Protestant family owning property in Ste. Anne de Bellevue, then that one Protestant property owner would have to bear the entire cost of providing