yet learn, however, that there is such a thing as Representation by Taxation. Protestants, in sanctioning a bad principle (this "grab-game,") are verily guilty as participes criminis.

Richmond, C. E., 18th May, 1865.

## NUMBER V.

PROTESTANT DISSENTIENTS TAXED BY ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

The Protestant dissentient school in Acton was established the 12th Nov., 1860. Notice was sent to the Roman Catholic School Commissioners same date. (This notice did not happen to be drawn up exactly in technical form.) Shortly after the establishment of the school, these commissioners sued John Lane, a non-resident dissentient. This suit I believe, is now before the court in Montreal undecided.

After the township of Acton had been divided into the municipalities of St. Theodore, St. Andre and Acton Vale, the R. C. Commissioners of St. Theodore, advertised for sale the land of Mr. Hayden, resident in Quebec: and his agent, in order to prevent the sale, paid the taxes. Mr. Hayden then sued the commissioners in the Court of St. Hyacinthe. The suit, I believe is still pending,

Next, the R. C. Commissioners of St. Andre sued Wm. McGinnes and John Locke before justices; defence was made in the former case, none in the latter: judgments against the defendants in both cases. Afterwards the same commissioners sued Dr. R. Godfrey, of Montreal, also a non-resident, for \$46.04; defence made for him—judgment against him. Notice for writ of certiorari, served on justices: application to be heard on the 22nd inst.

The R. C. Commissioners of Acton Vale next sued the South Eastern Mining Company of Canada, for \$2,250 (two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars), two years' assessment, before justice. (Valuation of mine \$150,000.) The Company dissented, through their agent, for one of these years. For the other year, Mr. H. A. Davis was proprietor and a resident dissentient. Judgment against the Protestant dissentient defendants. Writ of certiorari served as in former case. \*

The Protestants of Acton Vale erected a good school-house, have supported a good teacher, received into their school and treated Protestant and Catholic children alike, and yet have been made the victims of such irritating prosecutions.

It may aid in revivifying the reader's reflections on the above, to imagine himself one of the malcontents mulcted in a few hundred dollars.

Judge Sicotte has since decided these cases against the Roman Catholics; thus reversing a former decision by Judge Short. Any legal decision on this important matter is liable to be re-reversed until the law is radically changed.