

UPPER CANADA R. C. SEPARATE SCHOOL ACT.—Continued.

Notice of establishment of Separate School.

IV. A notice addressed to the reeve, or to the chairman of the board of common school trustees, in the township, city or town in which such section is situate, may be given by all persons resident within such section being freeholders or householders, and being Roman Catholics, favourable to the establishment of such separate school, whether they were present at such meeting or not, declaring that they desire to establish a separate school in such school section, and designating by their names, professions and places of abode the persons elected in the manner aforesaid as trustees for the management thereof.

V. Every such notice shall be delivered to the proper officer by one of the trustees so elected, and it shall be the duty of the officer receiving the same to endorse thereon the date of the reception thereof, and to deliver a copy of the same, so endorsed and duly certified by him, to such trustee.

Effect of such notice.

VI. From the day of the date of the reception of every such notice, the trustees therein named shall be a body corporate under the name of "The Trustees of the Roman Catholic Separate School for the section number _____, in the township (city or town as the case may be), in the county of _____."

Union of Separate Schools in Cities and Towns.

VII. If a separate school or separate schools shall have been established in more than one ward of any city or town, the trustees of such separate schools may, if they think fit, form an union of such separate schools, and, from the day of the date of the notice in any public newspaper, published in such city or town announcing such union, the trustees of the several wards shall together form a body corporate under the title of "The Board of Trustees of the Roman Catholic United Separate Schools for the city (or town) of _____, in the county of _____."

Powers and obligations of Trustees.

VIII. All trustees elected and forming a body corporate under this act shall have the same power to impose, levy and collect school rates or subscriptions upon and from persons sending children to, or subscribing towards the support of separate schools, and all other powers in respect of separate schools, as the trustees of common schools have and possess under the provisions of the acts hereinbefore cited in respect of common schools; and they shall also be bound to perform all duties required of, and shall be subject to all penalties provided against the trustees of common schools; and teachers of separate schools shall be liable to all penalties provided against teachers of common schools.

Trustees' period of office and re-election.

IX. All trustees elected under this act shall remain in office until the second Wednesday of the month of January next following their election, on which day in each year an annual meeting shall be held, commencing at the hour of ten of the clock in the forenoon, for the election of trustees for separate schools theretofore established; but no trustee shall be re-elected at any such meeting without his consent, unless after the expiration of four years from the time when he went out of office.

Children from adjoining sections may attend.

X. All trustees elected under this act shall allow children from other school sections to be received into any separate school under their management, at the request of the parents or

(See left hand column, page 3.)

LOWER CANADA ACT.—Continued.

the next preceding section,—(11) that it has been in actual operation during at least eight calendar months,—(12) that it has been attended by at least fifteen children (periods of epidemic or contagious diseases excepted),—(13) that the returns have been certified to the School Commissioners or Trustees by the Master, Mistress or Teacher, and at least two of the Commissioners or Trustees,—(14) that a public examination of the schools has taken place,—(15) that a report signed by the majority of the School Commissioners or Trustees, and by the Master has been transmitted to the Superintendent of Schools, according to the form prescribed by him for that purpose, every six month, that is to say, before the first day of July, and the first day of January, in each year,—(16) and finally, that a sum equal to the allowance made by the Legislature for the Municipality has been raised as hereinbefore provided.

Penalties for false returns.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, (17) That if any School Commissioner or [Dissentient] Trustee, or other person, shall make any false certificate or return, by means of which he may have fraudulently obtained or sought fraudulently to obtain money from the public School Fund, such Commissioner, Trustee or other person, shall not only restore the money so obtained, but shall also incur a penalty not exceeding ten pounds currency, nor less than two pounds ten shillings, which shall go to the local school fund, and which shall be recoverable at the suit of any person having an interest in the right administration of the Common Schools, on the oath of one credible witness, and before any Justice of the Peace; (18) and if such penalty be not paid within ten days after judgment, it shall be levied, with the costs of suit and of sale, by seizure and sale of the goods and chattels of the defendant under the warrant of such Justice of the Peace, and in default of sufficient goods and chattels, the defendant may be committed to the common gaol, and detained therein one day for each three shillings of the amount of the fine and costs, or of the balance which may be due.

Election restrictions—Children from other districts.

XXIX. And be it enacted, (19) That the Trustees of dissentient minorities shall also be elected for three years, (20) except that at the end of each of the two first years one of the Trustees shall retire and be replaced or re-elected by such dissentients; (21) children from other School Districts, of the same faith as the dissentients for whom the school was established, may attend the same whenever such dissentients shall not be sufficiently numerous in any District to support a school alone: (22) Provided that the individuals of the dissentient minority shall not be elected nor serve as School Commissioners, (23) nor vote at the election of the School Commissioners; (24) and that in like manner the individuals of the majority shall not be elected nor serve as School Trustees, (25) nor vote at their election.

Restriction as to Visitors.

XXXIII. (26) No Priest, Minister or Ecclesiastic shall be entitled to visit any school belonging to any inhabitants not of his own persuasion, except with the consent of the Commissioners or Trustees of such school.

School Corporations in Quebec and Montreal.

XLII. And be it enacted, (27) That in Quebec and Montreal the Corporation shall appoint twelve School Commissioners (if they have not

11 not in U. C. Act.

12 in U. C. Act, § xiii.

13 & 14 not in U. C. Act.

15 in U. C. Act, § xiv.

16 not in U. C. Act.

17 in U. C. Act, § xii.

18 not in U. C. Act.

19 & 20 not in U. C. Act. See § ix.

21 in U. C. Act, § x.

22 not in U. C. Act.

23 in U. C. Act, § xvi.

24 & 25 in U. C. Commo School Act

26 in U. C. Com. Sch. Act by Dept. Construction.

27 not in U. C. Act, but § vii authorizes City Boards.

(See right hand column, page 3.)