

Members, together with

shall form, for the Protestant Schools, a Council similar to the Council of Public Instruction, and said Council shall have, within its jurisdiction, powers and duties similar to those given to and imposed upon the said Council of Public Instruction.

10. From and after the said three months or so soon after as may be convenient, the provincial aid shall be annually divided as follows, viz: the portion appropriated for model and common schools shall be divided in the same manner and according to the same principle as are followed at the present moment; and the balance of said Provincial aid shall be divided between the Roman Catholic and Protestant Institutions, in proportion to the respective Roman Catholic and Protestant populations according to the then last census, and the expenses of the Roman Catholic and Protestant Educational Departments respectively shall be paid out of the corresponding share in said Provincial aid.

17. The two first sections of this Act shall not come into force until that part of the Province of Canada known as Lower Canada, shall become a separate Province and have a separate Government.

18. This Act is a Public Act.

BILL.

An Act to amend the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the twenty-sixth year of the Reign of Her Majesty, chapter five, intitled: *An Act to restore to Roman Catholics in Upper Canada certain rights in respect to Separate Schools*, and to extend to the Roman Catholic Minority in Upper Canada, similar and equal privileges with those granted by the Legislature to the Protestant Minority in Lower Canada.

Whereas it is desirable to amend the said Act and to grant to the Roman Catholic Minority in Upper Canada, the same rights and privileges in respect to Separate Schools and Superior Education as are enjoyed or conceded to the Protestant Minority in Lower Canada: Therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of Canada, enacts as follows:

1. In Cities and Towns the Municipality shall, if so requested in writing by the Chairman of the Board of Separate Schools of such City or Town, collect annually the Separate School rates and assessments, and for that purpose shall insert the rates and assessments in a separate column of the Collector's roll for such City or Town, and the Collector shall from time to time so soon as such rates and assessments are collected pay over the same to the Treasurer of the Board of such Separate Schools; but nothing in this clause shall prevent such Separate School Trustees from collecting their own taxes as by law is now provided if they desire so to do.

2. Roman Catholic Separate School rates and assessments shall form a lien upon real estate against which the same shall be assessed, and in default of the collection of the same by the Collector in the usual way, all arrears unpaid shall be collected by the sale of such lands in the usual way as directed by law in the cases of unpaid municipal taxes; but this provision shall not apply to any arrears of rates or assessments which may have become due previous to the first day of January last past.

3. Non resident land owners being Roman Catholics may in the usual way become supporters of Separate Schools, and in such case the rates assessed against their lands shall go to the funds of the Separate School in which such lands are situate.

4. The Common School Trustees in any municipality shall alone have the power of levying taxes on the lands and real estate of incorporated companies, but they shall annually pay over to the Trustees of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools a proportion of all the taxes levied by them on such companies in the same ratio as the government grant for the same year shall have been divided between them—and the proportion of taxes so levied for the building of school houses and for the payment of debts thus paid over to the Roman Catholic Trustees aforesaid shall be set apart by them for the building or the repairing of their own school houses.

5. The seventeenth section of the said Act twenty-sixth Victoria, chapter five, shall be amended by adding thereto the following words: "Provided always that such rates are levied within six months from the date of the receipt by the Clerk of the municipality of the notice of the establishment of such Separate School."

6. There shall be established in Upper Canada in such place as the Governor in Council shall select, a Normal School in connection with the Roman Catholic Separate Schools, and a fund shall be appro-

printed out of the school funds of Upper Canada, bearing the same proportion to the amount annually granted to the Normal School in Toronto, as the Roman Catholic population bears to the Protestant population in Upper Canada according to the then last census.

7. That all Provincial grants for Superior Education, comprising Universities, Classical and Industrial Colleges, Grammar Schools and Semmaries shall be annually divided between the Protestant and Roman Catholic institutions in proportion to their respective Protestant and Catholic populations.

8. There shall be appointed a Roman Catholic Deputy Superintendent of Schools in Upper Canada, whose duty shall be exclusively limited to such schools, and whose salary shall be fixed by the Governor in Council and shall be paid out of the funds set apart for the support of the education office, which said Deputy Superintendent, and he shall have the general supervision of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools of Upper Canada.

9. There shall be appointed by the Governor in Council three additional members of the Council of Public Instruction of Upper Canada, to be chosen, from among the Roman Catholic Bishops of Upper Canada, principals or professors of the Roman Catholic Colleges and Universities of Upper Canada.

10. Whenever the Catholic Members of the Council of Public Instruction for Upper Canada shall be of opinion that the management of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools should be distinct and separate from that of the Common Schools, they may make known that opinion under their respective signatures to the Governor through the Provincial Secretary.

11. Within three months after the receipt of said opinion by the Governor, an order in Council shall be passed, dividing the management of the schools in Upper Canada, and giving to the Catholic Deputy Superintendent of Education the management of the Separate Schools in the same manner as they now are under the management of the Chief Superintendent of Education.

12. Within the above mentioned three months the said Catholic Members shall transmit to the Governor the names of three persons qualified to be Deputy Superintendent, and the Deputy Superintendent shall be appointed out of the above three persons, and shall have within its jurisdiction powers and duties similar to those given to and imposed upon the Superintendent of Education.

13. From the date of the said Order in Council, all the said Catholic Members shall cease to be Members of the Council of Public Instruction for Upper Canada; and the said Catholic Members, together with the Roman Catholic Superintendent shall form, for the Separate Schools, a Council similar to the Council of Public Instruction, and said Council shall have, within its jurisdiction, powers and duties similar to those given to and imposed upon the said Council of Public Instruction.

14. From and after the said three months or so soon after as may be convenient, the provincial aid shall be annually divided as follows, viz: the portion appropriated for common schools shall be divided in the same manner and according to the same principle as are followed at the present moment: and the balance of said Provincial aid shall be divided between the Roman Catholic and Protestant Institutions, in proportion to the respective Roman Catholic and Protestant populations according to the then last census, and the expenses of the Roman Catholic and Protestant Educational Departments respectively shall be paid out of the corresponding share in said Provincial aid.

15. The seventh section of this Act shall not come into force until that part of the Province of Canada known as Upper Canada, shall become a separate Province and have a separate Government.

16. This Act is a Public Act.

Debates in the Legislative Assembly.

OTTAWA, Aug. 7.

On the orders of the day being called,

SOL.-GEN. LANGEVIN moved a second reading of the Lower Canada Education bill.

HON. JOHN A. MACDONALD said this motion gave him an opportunity of making certain explanations to the House. This session government, in pursuance of its pledges, believed it their duty to bring down this bill, of which a second reading was now moved. They were assured from the long tried liberality of the Lower Canada majority, that had the bill stood alone, a majority in its favor would have been obtained. But another bill had been introduced extending to the Catholic minority in Upper Canada similar privileges as those proposed to be given to