

every creed should be educated together. Any measure which, without doing harm in another direction, would lead to this end, it is, from our point of view, desirable to adopt. Roman Catholics were not, as a rule, sending their children to our High Schools. These schools being under exclusively Protestant management, they looked on them as Protestant schools, and as schools which were for Roman Catholics equally objectionable with the Public Schools, and not so necessary to be made use of though they had no High Schools of their own. If our giving to the Roman Catholics the privilege of appointing a trustee to the High School Board, where they have Separate Schools for the less advanced children, would tend to give them confidence in our High Schools and induce them to send their youth to them, why should we not avail ourselves of this means of attracting them to our High Schools? To add to the High School Board another member, a Roman Catholic, chosen by the Roman Catholics themselves, while it could do no harm, might, as we all thought, be of service in the very interest of these mixed schools, and therefore in the common interest of Protestants and Roman Catholics. It has since been suggested that in such cases still another member should be added to the Board, to be chosen by the Public School trustees; but Protestants are already fully represented by the appointments of the Municipal Councils which are Protestant; and the policy of the law is to give these appointments to the Municipal Councils, and not to the Public School Boards. Speaking of the addition of a Roman Catholic representative of Separate Schools to the High School Board, an Opposition journal has said:—"We do not see that any great harm can result from this arrangement." I should think not. No harm at all can result. On the contrary, good; and good, it is to be hoped, alike to Roman Catholics and to Protestants. The wisdom of the amendment has since been indicated by the fact that there has been a large increase in the number of Roman Catholic pupils attending the High Schools.

CONSOLIDATED ACT, 1886.

A few unimportant amendments were made by the Consolidated School Act of 1886, and some of these, though not so far as I know objected to from any quarter at the time, were cited afterwards as further illustrating the undue Roman Catholic influence to which it was pretended that the Liberal party were subject. One of these amendments was our dropping the clause in previous statutes which required Separate School trustees to send to