

of pupils attending school in the same city, town, village, or township." The average number of pupils must be 15 or more before any share is given ; and no separate school is entitled to "any part or portion of school moneys arising or accruing from local assessment for common school purposes, within any city, town, village, or township."

The trustees of each are required, on or before the last days of June and December, in each year, to "transmit to the Chief Superintendent of Schools for Upper Canada, a correct statement of the names of the children attending such school, together with the average attendance during the six next preceding months, or during the number of months which may have elapsed since the establishment thereof, and the number of months it shall have been so kept open, and the Chief Superintendent thereupon determines the proportion which the trustees of such separate schools will be entitled to receive out of such legislative grant, and shall pay over the amount thereof to such trustees, and every such statement shall be verified under oath before any Justice of the Peace for the county or union of counties within which such separate school is situate by at least one of the trustees making the same."

"The Local Superintendent of each Municipality has authority to visit, in his official capacity, such separate schools within his jurisdiction, as are entitled to receive a share of the Public School Grant in the same manner as the common schools."

Such is the present Legislative position of the separate schools. The utmost facility is given for their establishment ; but the regulations of the Educational Department must be strictly adhered to before any share of the Legislative grant is apportioned to them. The introduction of this last Act of 1855, caused a considerable manifestation of hostile feeling to Separate Schools in Upper Canada as it was considered that that Act in its inchoate state aimed a blow at our school system. The ministry, however, bent gracefully as the willow, before the blast of indignation with which the Act was met by the western representatives, and the Act in its modified state left matters pretty much where it found them. Fortunately that rancorous feeling has greatly subsided, except where parties assume a virtuous indignation for mere stage effect. It would be well that the question were removed as far as possible from the arena of party politics, for all are alike interested in the welfare of the Province in a social and educational point of view. Out of the 3,742 common schools in Upper Canada, there are 108 separate schools, established in 64 out of the 400 municipalities of the Western Province, and