

GENERAL REMARKS

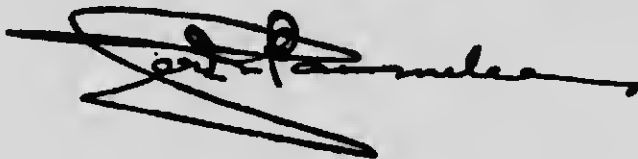
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are in a high state of efficiency and bear comparison with similar schools anywhere. The city schools of all grades, having wealth and public spirit behind them, have been brought to the highest efficiency in every respect. In fact, the only serious problem in regard to Protestant education in Quebec is that of the rural school.

In 1904 the Protestant board of Montreal was required by law to make its common schools free. In 1912 a bill to make education in Protestant schools compulsory was introduced by Dr Finnie in the house of assembly. It did not come to the second reading, but in the following session he reintroduced it, only to have it meet defeat. In the same year school boards were authorized by law to abolish the school fee and to provide free text-books for pupils.

In 1903 a general act provided that for all purposes of education Jews should be considered as Protestants. They had always preferred to ally themselves with the English-speaking people for purposes of education, and by this act their status was made definite for the future.

From this sketch it will be seen that Protestant education has been free to develop along its own lines in the Province of Quebec and to-day suffers only from those disabilities which naturally fall to the lot of all minorities.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. P. Maclean", with a large, sweeping flourish underneath.