

38 INTERPRETATION OF SEPARATE SCHOOLS ACT AMENDMENTS.

to section 40 of the Separate Schools Act, may be entitled to exemption from the payment of rates for Public School purposes—he being in the case supposed assessed as a supporter of Roman Catholic Separate Schools.

SECOND QUESTION.

Is it or is it not open to the Court of Revision of the municipality, under section 120 (3) of the Public Schools Act, on the complaint of a person placed by the assessor in the column of the assessment roll for Separate School supporters.

Or, on the complaint of any other person being an elector, to try and determine complaints in regard to

(a) The religion of the person placed by the assessor on the roll as taxable as Protestant or Roman Catholic;

(b) Whether such person is a supporter of Public Schools or of Separate Schools within the meaning of the provisions of law in that behalf;

(c) Whether such person has been placed in the wrong column of the assessment roll for the purposes of the school tax;

(d) Whether the name of any person wrongfully omitted from the proper column of the roll should be inserted thereon;

(e) Or any other fact or particular relating to persons alleged to be wrongfully placed upon or omitted from the roll under section 120.

Answer—The Court of Revision has jurisdiction on application of the person assessed, or of any municipal elector (or ratepayer, i. e., in the Separate Schools Act, Sec. 48 (3)) to hear and determine complaints (a) in regard to the religion of the person placed on the roll as Protestant or Roman Catholic, and (b) as to whether such person is or is not a supporter of Public or Separate Schools, within the meaning of the provisions of law in that behalf, and (c)—which appears to be involved in (b)—whether such person has been placed in the wrong column of the assessment roll for the purposes of the school tax. It is also competent for the Court of Revision to determine whether the name of any person wrongfully omitted from the proper column of the assessment roll should be inserted therein upon the complaint of the person himself or of any elector (or ratepayer.) As to the trial of any other fact or particular under sec. 120 of the Public Schools Act, the answers already given appear to exhaust all facts and particulars thereunder.

THIRD QUESTION.

Is or is not the assessor bound to accept the statement of, or