

trustees, chosen by them for the purposes of this Act; and such trustees shall have the same powers and be subject to the same duties as School Commissioners, but for the management of those schools only which are under their control; and such dissentient inhabitants may, by the intervention of such trustees, establish in the manner provided for other schools, one or more schools, which shall be subject to the same provisions, duties, and supervision," &c. The 27th section of the Act provides, that no such School shall receive anything from the School Fund unless it "has been in actual operation during at least eight calendar months," and "has been attended by at least fifteen children."

By these provisions, it is clear that the dissentients must signify in writing to the Chairman of the Local School Board their intention to establish a Separate School or Schools, the same as in Upper Canada; but they are not entitled to a Separate School without avowing their dissent from the regulations made by the very Commissioners to whom they are required to make the application; nor can they receive any aid from the School Fund without having had a school in operation at least eight months, and attended by at least fifteen children. Another section of another act requires semi-annual returns made by them on *oath* of at least *two* of the trustees of the dissentient school as to the actual number that has attended their school—three conditions, these, and very serious ones too, which are not required of the Trustees of Separate Schools in Upper Canada.

4. *Bishop Charbonnel.* "In Lower Canada, the clergymen of all religious denominations in each municipality are eligible without any property qualifications to be School Commissioners."

*Answer.* So they may be elected trustees of separate or other schools, or appointed school superintendents in Upper Canada, without any property qualification whatever—without even being residents in the school sections where they are elected,—and even without being British subjects or taking the oath of allegiance.

5. *Bishop Charbonnel.* "Protestant Trustees in Lower Canada have the same powers accorded to them as is given to Catholic Commissioners."

*Answer.* The powers of Trustees of Separate Schools in Lower Canada are confined to the dissentients and the schools under their control. It is the same in Upper Canada.

6. *Bishop Charbonnel.* "Protestant Trustees in the Lower Province are constituted a Corporation for assessment and collection, and are entitled to receive from the Chief Superintendent, if they please, the sum proportionate to the dissenting population."

*Answer.* The trustees of dissenting schools are designated by an inferior title to that given the managers of the Catholic schools in Lower Canada. They are called "Trustees of the dissentient schools in the municipality," while the others are designated "The School Commissioners of the municipality," and are declared to be a corporation under that name. The Protestant schools are not honored with