

education. The second Act, Chap. 38, repealed all former Acts relating to education. It enacted among other things (Sec. 3) all Protestant and Catholic school districts, together with all selections and appointments to office, all agreements, contracts, assessments and rate bills heretofore duly made in relation to Catholic schools and existing when this Act comes into force shall be subject to the provisions of this Act. (Sec. 5.) All public schools shall be free schools, and every person in rural municipalities between the age of 5 and 16, and in cities, towns and villages between the age of 6 and 16 shall have the right to attend some school. (Sec. 6.) Religious exercises in the public schools shall be conducted according to the regulations of the advisory board. The time for such religious exercises shall be just before the closing hour in the afternoon. In case the parent or guardian of any pupil notifies the teacher that he does not wish such pupil to attend such religious exercises then such pupil shall be dismissed before such religious exercises take place. (Sec. 7.) Religious exercises shall be held in a public school entirely at the option of the school trustees for the district, and upon receiving written authority from the trustees it shall be the duty of the teacher to hold such religious exercises. (Sec. 8.) The public schools shall be entirely non-sectarian and no religious exercises shall be allowed therein except as above provided. Sec. 92 enacts that the municipal council of every city, town and village shall levy and collect upon the taxable property within the municipality in the manner provided in this Act and in the Municipal and Assessment Acts such sums as may be required by the public school trustees for school purposes. Sec. 108, which provides for the legislative grant to schools, has the following sub-section 31: any school not conducted according to the provisions of this or any act in force for the time being or the regulations of the Department of Education or the advisory board, shall not be deemed a public school within the meaning of the law and shall not participate in the legislative grant. By Sec. 143, "No teacher shall use or permit to be used as text books any books in a model or public school, except such as are authorized by the Advisory Board, and no portion of the legislative grant shall be paid to any school in which unauthorized books are used." Sec. 178 provides, "In cases where, before the coming into force of this Act, Catholic schools have been established, covering the same territory as any Protestant school district, has incurred indebtedness, the Department of Education shall cause an enquiry to be made as to the amount of the indebtedness of such Protestant school district and the amount of its assets. In case the amount of the indebtedness exceeds the amount of the assets, then all the property assessed in the year 1889 to supporters of such Catholic school districts shall be exempt from any taxation for the purpose of paying the principal and interest of an amount of the indebtedness of such school district equal to the difference between its indebtedness and its assets." Sec. 179 enacts, "In cases where, before the coming into force of this Act, Catholic school districts have been established, as in the next preceding section mentioned, such Catholic school districts shall, upon the coming into force of this Act, cease to exist, and all the assets of such Catholic school districts shall belong to and all the liabilities thereof be paid by the public school district."

These two Acts were assented to 31st March, 1890.