

In Ontario, chapter 73 provides for the appointment of officers for medical and dental school inspection, for the granting of certificates to qualified persons other than British subjects and for the establishment of a college of education; it also defines "Union School Section", empowers councils to make municipal grants for school purposes, and defines the qualifications of urban school trustees and the composition of trustee boards of union school sections. Chapter 74 amends the Teachers' and Inspectors' Superannuation Act by defining the term "employed", allowing teachers partly employed to contribute to funds and receive benefits therefrom, regulates retirement through ill health, employment after superannuation, superannuation contributions from teachers employed by boards in a non-teaching capacity and allowances to teachers not entitled to share in funds; chapter 75 allows agreements between sections upon approval of ratepayers and Minister for consolidation, for the division of existing sections for purposes of consolidation and for transportation in cases of extended sections; chapter 76 renders farmers' wives and daughters, if British subjects, eligible as members of school boards; chapter 77 makes school attendance compulsory during the full school year by children from 8 to 14 years of age and places children between the ages of 5 and 8, if in actual attendance, under the same obligations to attend full time as the others; it also provides for the appointment of an attendance officer with powers of a peace officer in every urban municipality and in rural municipalities, except where truant officers already exist, this official to act under the inspector and provincial attendance officer; it also empowers the provincial attendance officer to act as trustee in the case of unorganized districts; chapter 78 makes school attendance compulsory for adolescents between 14 and 16 years of age who have not attained matriculation standing; if exempted for any reason they must attend part time of 400 hours a year, and adolescents between the ages of 16 and 18 must attend 320 hours a year, where part time instruction is within their reach; every urban municipality of 5,000 or more inhabitants must and others may establish means for part time instruction, these to come under the school boards; commercial high schools are to be under commercial committees; employment of adolescents is to be suspended during the hours of part time instruction and these hours are to be included in the legal hours of employment; the penalties are \$5 for the first offence and \$25 for every additional offence against the Act.

In Manitoba, chapter 83 amends the Public School Act of 1913 by empowering the Minister to constitute a school district, by requiring the secretary-treasurer of a school district to be bonded; by allowing a trustee to resign office and by prescribing penalties for refusal of a trustee to perform duties; chapter 90 amends the School Attendance Act by permitting any school board having an attendance officer to compel children to attend up to the age of 15. In Saskatchewan, chapter 47 amends the Secondary Education Act of 1909 by requiring that a secondary school shall have three teachers before undertaking the work of Grade XII; chapter 48