

not higher than 8 p. c. Portions of several municipalities may be united into 1 school section, a board of arbitration being formed as above (for separations, &c.) and reporting on its advisability and the proper conditions of such union, and by-laws being passed by the several Councils. It is to be considered a section of the township or a division or district of the village or town in which the school house is. The boundaries may be altered or union dissolved, if a majority of rate-payers in the part belonging to any municipality, petition for and the Council pass a by-law. Existing unions are confirmed and proceedings for setting them aside for informalities may be stayed on payt. of costs. Towns not separated from Counties may put their schools under the County Inspector, paying him like salary as for rural schools. The L. G. in C. may form Inspectors' districts in remote settlements and territorial or judicial districts,—the County or Provincial Councils paying their share of the Inspector's salary and expenses. Further provision is made for the entering in all assessment rolls, not only the school section of the rate-payer, but whether rated for separate or public school, and whether Catholic or Protestant, and the same in the Collectors Roll, a special column being also inserted for school debts. This portion of the Assessment Roll may be appealed against as any other. And the Council are to levy and collect all such legal rates and account annually for them. Separate School Trustees wishing these provisions carried out must give notice to the Municipal clerk a week before assessment is begun. Otherwise they may go on under former Acts. County Councils are to make provision for the quarterly payment of teachers' salaries and may, if necessary for that purpose, borrow money at 7 p. c. It is the duty of the Co. Treasurer to pay over County rates in proper proportion to local Treasurers—who are to be considered as County sub-Treasurers—for school purposes. The provision for payts. by him on the Inspector's order is repealed, and the local Treasurers are to do this. Where several townships are united for school purposes, there being no County organization, a board of 5 members with same powers as other school trustees is to be elected on the 2nd Wednesday in each January, who may provide a school and teachers on the requisition of the heads of five resident families. Appeals from assessments which are made by the officer of the board in unorganized townships go to the Stip. Magistrate or County Judge. When an organized and an unorganized township are to be united for school purposes the Stip. Magistrate acts on behalf of the latter instead of a Reeve. The County Council is to r-ise \$100 at least for the County Model School, and \$50 for the Teachers Institute or Association. Accommodation must be provided by the School Trustees for $\frac{1}{3}$ ds of the school children in the section according to the census of the preceding year. Trustees vacate their seats by ceasing to reside, by absence from meetings for 3 mos. without leave, and by being convicted of a felony or misdemeanour. Parents are excused from penalties for not sending their children to school, if the neglect has not been wilful, but caused by extreme

poverty, ill health or too great a distance from school.

HIGH SCHOOLS.

High Schools and Collegiate Institutes are under the jurisdiction of the County Council, though deriving their title from the city, town, or village in which they are situate. High School Districts are no longer to be formed, except of a county or electoral district, but those now existing remain till abolished by the County Council; more than one such school may be established in a county. Where such school is established in a city or town separate from, but within a county, the two Councils may agree upon terms upon which it may serve for both. A sum equal to the minimum grant is to be provided by any separate city or town for any such school within it. Where minor municipalities are formed into a High School District, they must furnish the sums required, equal to their proportion of Government grant, on application of the High School Board.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

Convocation may discuss and advise the Senate respecting the application of any college for affiliation, but the power of decision is taken away from it.

AGRICULTURE, ARTS, &c.

Chap. 17.—Consolidates the laws respecting Agriculture, Horticulture, Arts and Manufactures, and the Boards and Associations formed for their encouragement. The Council of the Provincial Association is made up of the C. of A., the M. of E., all the Professors of Agriculture in chartered Colleges and Universities, the President or a Vice-President of the Fruit Growers Association, the Entomological Society the Dairymens' Association, and the Ontario Society of Artists, and the President and Vice-President of the Association of Mechanics' Institutes of Ontario, or persons appointed in their places—and 13 delegates elected from the several Agricultural Divisions.

SALES OF LIQUORS.

Chap. 18.—The appointment of Inspectors and Commissioners may be under authority of the L. G. Licenses for sale on vessels may be issued by an Inspector at a port in a district in which they sell, or at which they call. The prohibition of connection between a tavern and grocers' shop only applies in townships where a by-law to that effect is passed. Petitions for license to take effect on the 1st May, should be filed with the Inspector on or before the 1st April. Unless otherwise provided, every license holds good only for the person while resident on the premises described in it. The right to transfer a license must be asked from the Comrs. within 1 month after the removal, death, or assignment of property, &c., of the original holder, and the transfer forthwith made upon leave being granted. Before leave is granted, the proposed transferee must produce an Inspector's report in his favour. If a license becomes void in any way before its expiry, the Comrs.