

make a requisition in July or August each year for the supplies needed, which are supplied to and distributed among the children at cost. Regulations are to be made on the subject by the Superintendent, and sanctioned by the L. G. in C. Drawing is to be taught in schools where practicable. The Council of Arts and Manufactures are to draw up rules for and settle the method of such teaching, to be approved by the Committees and published by the Superintendent in the official educational journals. Each member of the Council of A. & M. is made a school visitor for schools of his faith in his municipality, and the Prov. Secy. and Superintendent of Education are made *ex-officio* members of that Council. The Superintendent may sue a Secy. Treas. to compel him to account or amend his accounts after first giving notice to the Comrs. or Trustees, and giving them time to do so. He may also sue to set aside agreements on the subject between such Trustees or Comrs. and their Secy. Treas., and intervene in any action by them against him; and he may bring the sureties of the Secy. Treas. into any action he brings against him. Proceedings, when necessary, are at the cost of the Comrs. or Trustees. The Superintendent may sue Comrs. or Trustees for a teacher's salary, and collect and pay it over. He decides upon the form in which the books of account are to be kept. When a school municipality is formed out of several municipalities unequally rated, the Comrs. or Trustees shall cause a new assessment roll to be made by 3 assessors appointed by them. When made, it is deposited with their Secy. Treas. for 20 days and thereupon, unless objected to, becomes *ipso facto* in force. But the Comrs. or Trustees may amend it after giving 8 days' notice of the day on which they will do so. This is the basis of the assessment roll until the rural municipality makes one according to law. In case of a division of a school district, or where a portion of the rate-payers become dissident, that portion in which the school house is, in one case, or the majority in the other, retain the school house, paying the others their share of its value, upon a valuation made by 3 parties chosen, with appeal to the Superintendent from their decision. The Superintendent is *ex-officio* visitor of the Schools of Arts and Manufactures. To be appointed inspector a person must have taken out his certificate or diploma as teacher and taught for 5 yrs. and discontinued teaching for not more than 5 yrs., and passed an examination before a Committee of Council, under regulations adopted for that purpose and published. Teachers not intending to continue their engagement after the expiry of the year must give 2 mos. notice.

POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL, MONTREAL.

The Polytechnic School of Montreal is under control of the Superintendent according to agreement and programme agreed upon with the R. C. Comrs. there. Annual reports are to be made to him concerning it by the principal or an examiner appointed by him, including an account of receipts and expenditure. 2 or more examiners are to be commissioned by the L. G. in C. to examine the pupils annually. They report to the Superintendent

and R. C. Comrs. for Montreal. Upon such report he awards diplomas to those found qualified, as civil engineers, mining engineers, mechanical or industrial engineers—the names to be published in the *Official Gazette*. Examinations passed by present pupils before the school authorities will count with future examination for a diploma. The appointment of principal and professors rests with the R. C. Comrs. of Montreal subject to ratification of Superintendent.

SCHOOL EXHIBITIONS.

Regulations may be made and published and Comrs. appointed by the L. G. in C. to conduct School Exhibitions.

Chap. 23.—Makes special provision for separate school boards in Sherbrooke, similar to that for Montreal and Quebec.

NOTARIAL PROFESSION.

Chap. 24.—In addition to the other penalties imposed on N. P., practising as such while also in practice as a surveyor, advocate or physician, or holding office as prothonotary or sheriff or registrar or deputy of either, are to be those styled "disciplinary penalties." Deeds executed by N. P. not on the list are nevertheless valid, except in the above mentioned cases. To elect a member of the board at least 5 N. P. must be present. Non-practising N. P. may not sit as members of the board. In case of a vacancy caused by a member ceasing to practice the board fill the vacancy at the next meeting. N. P. appointed Registrars before 1st Jan., 1874, and therefore allowed to practice, may have their Notarial in the Registry Office.

LAND SURVEYORS.

Chap. 25.—The University course is allowed to count, although the prescribed preliminary examination has not been previously passed by a student or apprentice. It may be passed during the 1st or 2nd yr. of his course. Until 28th December, 1876, a shortened term of apprenticeship is allowed to persons holding commissions in the Royal Navy, Royal Engineers, the French Marine or *corps des ingenieurs des ponts et chaussées*, or *ingenieurs militaires*.

THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

Chap. 26.—All previous Acts on the subject are repealed. All medical practitioners in the Province are incorporated as "The College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Quebec,"—the corporation having the right to hold real estate of the value of \$20,000. There are to be 40 Governors, 15 elected from the District of Quebec; 19 from Montreal; 3 from Three Rivers, and 3 from St. Francis. 8 (of the 15) from the City of Quebec and 8 (of the 19) from the City of Montreal; of these 16, 8 (or 2 each) to represent McGill, Laval and Bishop's College Universities, and the Medical School connected with Victoria University. Quebec District comprehends the judicial districts of Quebec, Gaspé, Saguenay, Chicoutimi, Rimouski, Montmagny, Beauce and Kamouraska; Three Rivers, those of Three Rivers and Artha-