

for by the Act, they may be proceeded against by Mandamus ; or, perhaps, they may be sued in a special action for not making the order ; but they cannot be sued for the money, as that is not in their hands.—(*Idem.*)

(6) *Trustees cannot agree to provide a Teacher with board and lodging.*

Trustees have no power under the School Act to make an agreement for providing the Teacher with board and lodging.—(*Idem.*)

(7) *No Rate can be imposed for the payment of an Unqualified Teacher.*

No rate can legally be imposed for the salary of an unqualified Teacher.—*Stark v. Montague et al.*, 14 Q. B. R. 473.

(8) *Nor for the re-imbursement of Costs in defending illegal acts.*

School Trustees cannot impose a rate to re-imburse themselves for costs incurred in defending unsuccessfully, a suit brought against them for levying an unauthorized rate, or for travelling expenses incurred in order to consult with the Superintendent.—(*Idem.*) (See 42, page 176.)

(9) *Arbitration is the only mode of settling disputes between Trustees and Teacher.*

No action in Law or Equity can be sustained by a School Teacher against Trustees for his salary ; arbitration is the only remedy.—*Tiernan v. Trustees, No. — Nepean*, 14 Q. B. R. 15.

(10) *Arbitrations with Teachers—Difference in two awards.*

The Trustees of a certain School Section had agreed to engage a certain teacher, but differences having arisen as to his salary, &c., an arbitration was had, and the award made was to the effect, that there was due to the Teacher from the Trustees £50, for which they were individually liable. This award not having been complied with, the Teacher named an arbitrator and gave notice to the Trustees, claiming for his salary since the date of the first award ; but they, acting under legal advice, did