

Business Cards.

STEPHEN BOULT, Architect, Contractor and Builder. Planning Mill, and every kind of Joiner's Work prepared for the trade and the public. The Factory is on Quebec street, Guelph.

OLIVER & MACDONALD, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Notaries Public, &c. Offices—Corner of Wyndham and Quebec Streets, up stairs, Guelph, Ont.

GUTHRIE, WATT & CUTTEN, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Guelph, Ontario.

D. GUTHRIE, J. WATT, W. H. CUTTEN Guelph, March 1, 1871.

REMOVAL OF SURGERY.

DR. HEROD Has removed his surgery to the rooms above the Guelph Drug Store, where he may be found from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Entrance on Cork street. After 9 p.m. at his residence as usual.

WILLIAM J. PATTERSON, Official Assignee for the County of Wellington.

Office—Opposite Town Hall, Guelph. dw

W. H. TAYLOR, CARRIAGE SILVER PLATER, Opposite Knox Church, GUELPH.

The only one of this kind in Ontario. All work warranted to be best. Please send or price list.

RICE'S BILLIARD HALL, In the Queen's Hotel, Guelph, opposite the Market.

The room has just been refitted in splendid style, the tables reduced in size, and everything done to make it a first-class Billiard Hall. Guelph, Nov. 3rd, 1873.

THORP'S HOTEL, GUELPH, remod- elled and newly furnished. Good accommodation for commercial travellers. Free breakfast and from all extra first-class. Apply to JAS. A. THORP proprietor.

F. STURDY, House, Sign, & Ornamental Painter

GRAINER AND PAPER-HANGER. Shop next to the Wellington Hotel, Wyndham Street, Guelph. dw

LEMON & PETERSON, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public. Offices—Brownlow's New Buildings, near the Registry Office.

A. LEMON, J. W. PETERSON, CHAS. LEMON, County Clerks and Attorneys

IRON CASTINGS Of all kinds, made to order at

CROWE'S IRON WORKS, Norfolk Street, Guelph.

154w JOHN CROWE, Proprietor

MONEY TO LEND, On farm security, at eight per cent. No commission charged. Apply to FRED. BISCOE, Barrister, Guelph.

April 4th, 1871.

MONEY TO LEND, In sums to suit borrowers. No solicitor's fees or commission charged. Apply direct to the undersigned. GUTHRIE, WATT & CUTTEN, April, 1873 dw Guelph

ENGRAVING, Gold and Silver Plating Office—Dundas Bridge. Orders left at either Messrs. Savage or Pringle's Jewellery Stores, Wyndham street, will be promptly attended to.

T. O. OLDFHAM, Guelph, Dec. 15, 1873. dohm-zw

W. M. FOSTER, L.D.S., Surgeon Dentist, Guelph.

Oppover E. Harvey & Co's. Drug Store, Corner of Wyndham & Macdonnell-st. Guelph. Nitrous Oxide (laughing gas) administered for the relief of tooth-ache, which is perfectly safe and reliable. References kindly permitted to Drs. Herod, Clarke, Tuck, McMillan, Keating, Cowan, and McGregor, Guelph; W. K. Graham, Dentist, Brampton.

PRIZE DENTISTRY. DR. ROBERT CAMPBELL, Licentiate of Dental Surgery, Established 1864. Office next door to the Y. M. C. A. Rooms, Wyndham Street, Guelph. Residence—opposite Mr. Boulton's Factory, Quebec Street. Teeth extracted with-out pain. References—Drs. Clarke, Tuck, McMillan, Herod, McGregor, and Cowan, Guelph; Drs. Buchanan and Phillips, Toronto; Drs. Elliot & Meyers, Dentists, Toronto. dw

J. H. ROMAIN & Co., Successors to Nelles, Romain & Co., CANADA HOUSE,

General Commission Merchants. AND SHIPPERS, 26, City National Bank Building, Chicago, Ill.

References: Sir John Rose, banker, London, England; P. W. Coombs, Esq., banker, Montreal; The Marine Company of Chicago, bankers; Hon. J. Carling, London, Ont.; Messrs. Gault Bros., merchants, Montreal; Senator F. Smith (Frank Smith & Co.), Toronto; J. M. Millar, Esq., Perth, Ont.; Hon. J. M. Millar & Co., commission merchants, Chicago; W. Watson, Esq., banker, New York; D. Butcher, Esq., Montreal; J. Whitehead, Esq., M. P., Clinton, Ont.; C. MacNeil Esq., M. P., Hamilton, Ont.; T. C. Chisholm Esq., M. P., Toronto.

HOTEL CARD. The Right Man in the Right Place. Thomas Ward, late of the Crown Hotel, begs to inform the travelling public that he has acquired possession of the Victoria Hotel, next door to the Post Office, where he hopes by courtesy, attention, and good accommodation, to merit a fair share of public patronage, both from old and new friends. The best of Liquors, Wines, Cigars, &c., constantly on hand. A good hostler always in attendance. Remember the spot—next door to the post office. THOMAS WARD, Proprietor. Guelph, Dec. 11th, 1873. dwy

New Advertisements.

TO LET—Two rooms in a pleasant locality. For particulars, apply to Anderson's Bookstore. 36d

LOST—On Monday, between the G.W. Station, and Mr. Bohan's store, a plain gold ear ring—round drop. The finder will, on returning it to me, be suitably rewarded. Edith D. GUTHRIE. 36d

MONEY FOUND—On Sunday, between the Court House and the S. T. R. station, a small sum. The owner can have it by proving property and paying this advertisement. Apply at Baymond's office. Guelph, February 9, 1874. 2d

NOTICE—Parties indebted to us are requested to settle their accounts on or before TUESDAY, the 10th February. SHAW & MURTON, dd Guelph, Jan. 31, 1874.

NOTICE—A general meeting of the members of the Horticultural Society will be held at the Secretary's Office, on SATURDAY, the 14th inst., at 2 p.m. GEO. MURTON, Sec. Guelph, Feb. 10th, 1874. wdT&F

Y. M. C. A. The third of the series of Lectures under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association will be delivered by Mr. Hagan, cashier of the Bank of Toronto, (Toronto), in the Congregational Church, on Thursday, 12th inst., at 8 o'clock, p.m. Subject—"Panics and Revolutions." Admission 10 cents. DR. MCGUIRE, Pres. Guelph, Feb. 10th, 1874. 3d

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ONTARIO Agricultural College. Wanted, tenders for the supply of

CLASS-ROOM FURNITURE For this Institution. Drawings and specifications can be seen on application to me at the College. Tenders will be received up to the 17th inst. H. McCANDLASS, Principal Guelph, Feb. 10th, 1874. d1w

JOHN MACDONALD & CO. Are showing a very large stock of

Bear and Otter Ducks, Drillings and Denims, In White, Brown, Tan and Blue.

JOHN MACDONALD & CO. TORONTO

GUELPH GAS COMPANY. The annual meeting of the SHAREHOLDERS of the GUELPH GAS COMPANY will be held in THE TOWN HALL, on the afternoon of **Monday, 23rd Feb., 1874.** For the election of Directors, and the transaction of general business. Chair to be taken at 3 o'clock. G. GUTHRIE, President. J. C. McLAGAN, Secretary and Treasurer. Guelph, Feb. 7th, 1874. dohw-w1

NOTICE OF REMOVAL. The undersigned has removed to the back of the Wellington Hotel, opposite Thompson & Jackson's Land and Loan Office, Douglas Street, where he will give exclusive attention to the repairing of Boots and Shoes, believing that the requirements of Guelph call for such an establishment. Parties entrusting him with their work may depend upon having it done with neatness and dispatch. The best materials used. JAMES TINDAL, Guelph, Feb. 3, 1874. d12-w2

St. Valentine's Day The Festival of "Young Lovers" has come round again, and ANDERSON'S has prepared a more than usually varied and beautiful assortment of

Love's Missives Satchets, Cards, &c. An inspection of ANDERSON'S stock is sure to afford a treat to all love languishing nymphs and swains.

ANDERSON'S Cheap Bookstore, East Side Wyndham-st. Guelph, Ont.

GUELPH COAL DEPOT C. Kloeppfer Returns thanks for the liberal orders received since he opened his Coal yard, and begs to state that he will always keep on hand

HARD and SOFT COAL OF THE BEST QUALITY At the Lowest Prices. Coal delivered in any part of the Town. Yard next to Bell's Organ Factory Orders left at Mr. Horsman's Store will receive prompt attention. Guelph, Nov. 18, 1873. C. KLOEPPER, 32m

Guelph Evening Mercury TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 10, 1874

Town and County News

THE SCHOOL BOARD was to have met last night, but there were not enough members to form a quorum.

MR. HAGUE, cashier of the Bank of Toronto, is advertised to deliver his popular lecture on "Panics and Revolutions" in the Congregational Church next Thursday evening, under Y. M. C. A. auspices.

COUNTERFEIT COINS.—Counterfeit fifty and twenty-five cent pieces are at present being extensively circulated in Hamilton. Look out for them. They are continually turning up when least expected. The imitation of good coins is much better than it ought to be.

DINNER TO MR. JAS. TROW.—We have to thank Mr. Wm. Gardiner, Secretary of the Committee of Management, for a card of invitation to attend a dinner which will be given at Page's Hotel, Staffs, on Tuesday evening next, in honour of James Trow, Esq., the newly elected member of Parliament for the South Riding of Perth. It promises to be quite a success.

British Columbia. DISTURBANCE IN VICTORIA. The Globe has received the following despatch:—VICTORIA, Feb. 8. The Ministry tried to force the alteration in terms through the House last night. The people demanded the submission of the question to them. The Ministry refused. The people, one thousand strong, proceeded to the Hall, and broke up the sitting. Intense excitement prevails, and session is threatened. At two o'clock to-morrow, the people will march to the Assembly, and demand the dissolution of the House. Mr. Morska has returned the Ministerial candidate, Mr. Cookburn, by a considerable majority.

Death of Bishop Guiges. OTTAWA, Feb. 9. Bishop Guiges died at twenty minutes past ten, last night, at the Palace, aged 62. He was born in Gapin, France, and appointed first Bishop of Bytown in July 1847. He remains will lie in state, in full pontificals, in the parlor of the eveque until Tuesday, when they will be removed to the crypt, under the cathedral, where they will remain until after the funeral services, which will be celebrated with pontifical high mass, on Thursday morning, the Archbishop of Quebec presiding.

Marvelous Religious Awakening in Scotland. The latest papers from Scotland bring news of a religious awakening in many cities in that country, which is said to be unparalleled since the days of Whitfield. The movement commenced in Edinburgh and has now expanded to Glasgow and other cities. In Glasgow meetings numbering several thousands assemble daily for prayer and religious exercises. These are presided over by some of the ablest ministers of the Established, Free and U. P. Churches. The public journals observe that while the movement is apparently a revival of the old, it is characterized by an absence of everything bordering on unseemly excitement. Neither is the movement confined to the lower orders, but has extended over all ranks of society, embracing members of the aristocracy, members of the bar, merchants and clergymen of all protestant denominations. To show the opinion entertained of the movement, we quote the following remarks made by the Rev. Dr. Buchanan, one of the leaders of the Free Church:—Dr. Buchanan referred to the daily prayer meetings being held in the city, and said the Presbytery would pardon him for suggesting that they, as a Presbytery, should recognize God's hand in these movements, and express their thankfulness for an awakening which was visible, and which they hoped would make far greater progress. He spoke of the large attendance at these meetings, one striking feature of which was that they could not be said to have been brought together, or kept together by the presence of any particular person, but by the sentiment abroad in the community for the need of some special blessing.

Mr. John Redford, who contested the representation of North Perth against Monteith, has commenced an action against the editor of the Stratford Herald libel—damages laid at \$5,000.

The following touching and melancholy prayer was found written in the note-book of an unfortunate woman, who died while asleep:—

New I lay me down to sleep, (Dreading the awaking), I pray the Lord my soul to keep, My heart is breaking, If I should die before I wake, (Which, grant me, Heaven), I pray the Lord my soul to take, (Cleansed and forgiven).

VALENTINES.—Cupid is just now on the wing, and his darts are flying thick and fast in the shape of valentines. If all these are like the sample T. J. Day sent us we don't wonder that the ladies are made easy captives, or that the swains are easily caught. Let those who think they can resist love's darts go to Day's and get one of his beautiful valentines, and they will give in at once.

We have received from Mr. T. J. Day Bow Bells for February. It is an unusually interesting number, contains a great deal of reading matter, together with the fashions, music, &c. For sale at Day's.

Mr. John Anderson has sent us Bow Bells for February, which is full of interest to the ladies, containing as it does the fashions, music, light literature, and lots of illustrations. For sale at Anderson's.

Mr. Delmont, late of the editorial staff of the Chicago Herald, was in Hamilton, Wednesday, on his way East. He says Chicago is practically bankrupt, and great depression not only exists, but much greater will be felt before Spring.

I. O. G. T. Entertainment. On Monday evening the Good Templars gave an entertainment in their hall, which was largely attended, and the place being filled to its utmost capacity. Mr. John Sole occupied the chair. The proceedings opened with a temperance ode, which was sung by the choir to the familiar tune "Martyr." The chairman then gave a short and appropriate address, and announced that the next piece on the programme was a dialogue entitled "The First Glass." The piece represents a young lady sitting in a parlour on her birthday, when the servant enters with a card announcing that some friends are in waiting at the door. She bids the servant show them into the room. They enter—a brother and sister—and are welcomed by her. Very soon the young lady orders some cake and wine, and the visitors must partake of both. The young man refuses the wine, and the young lady becomes indignant that he should not take a glass of wine from his lady love on her birthday. The sister remonstrates, but it is of no use, and the brother yields, and partakes of the first glass. From that time the young man goes on in the paths of drunkenness and vice until he appears as a gambler, in company with one equally debased. The two play at cards until the young man loses every cent he had, then his sister's money, and at last his watch. Without money or friends, he determines to commit suicide, and while in the act of placing the pistol to his brain, he is observed by his sister and the young lady who prevailed on him to take the first glass, and they rush towards him and are just in time to prevent the fatal act. From that time he becomes a reformed man through the agency of a total abstinence society. The man who was his comrade in the gambling room also becomes reformed through the same agency. The moral of the play is to show what the first glass leads to, and then from what depths of degradation and vice total abstinence can raise a man. The different characters were well sustained throughout, and reflected much credit on the parties who took part in the dialogue.

A song was then given by Mr. Webb, a reading by Mr. C. Madlock, and a song by Mr. Rickaby, which were followed by an interesting address by the Rev. Mr. Howie. There were two more dialogues, songs, and duets, all of which were well given, and received the hearty applause of the audience. The proceedings ended about half past ten o'clock.

We would suggest that at future entertainments the managers would take such measures as would most effectually stop the constant annoyances to which the audience, as well as the parties who provide the entertainment, were compelled to submit by a number ofurchins in the gallery.

POLICE COURT. (Before the Police Magistrate.) Feb. 10. THAT BIG BLACK DOG. Wm. Brinkman was charged by Fred Biscoe with keeping a vicious and dangerous dog. Plaintiff prayed that the magistrate would grant an order for the dog to be destroyed. Messrs. Brinkman and Biscoe are neighbors, living in the row of three rough-cast houses owned by Mr. Coulson on Woolwich-street. They occupy the end houses, and Mr. Robt. Bell lives in the centre one. Mr. Brinkman is the owner of a very large black Newfoundland dog, and this is the animal of which Mr. Biscoe complains. Mr. Dundas appeared for plaintiff, and Mr. Watt for defendant. A number of witnesses were examined.

For the prosecution, Mary H. Hogg, servant of Plaintiff, said the dog bit her hand when she was going for water into defendant's yard. Wm. Pennington, baker's boy for Mr. Armstrong, said that the dog had tried to bite him when delivering bread at Brinkman's and that he had not teased it.—Mary O'Donnell and Mary Beckwith said that the dog had run at them; they were afraid of it.—Mr. Biscoe deposed that the dog was a dangerous brute; that himself and family were afraid of it; that he had fired at it twice with a revolver and missed it; and that he would not stay in the house to have his servants torn to pieces by a savage brute like that.

For the defence, Dr. Herod said that the hurt of the girl Hogg was a deep scratch extending along the third finger. It could not have been caused by a bite, because in a bite there would have been the marks of the lower and upper teeth. He believed the girl to have drawn her hand away suddenly, and that one of the dog's teeth had scratched it.—George Blainey passed the dog often in delivering groceries to the house; did not think him dangerous.—Mary Peger, servant of Mr. Brinkman, said the dog was quite harmless, and that she was not afraid of it.—Mr. Robt. Bell who lives between plaintiff and defendant's houses, said his children played with the dog, and he did not think it dangerous.—Mr. John Tyson said he sold the dog to Mr. Brinkman some time in the middle of last December; it was then two years old, quite good natured and harmless, but puppyish and frolicsome, and very strong.—Chief Constable Kelly said he had seen the dog; it jumped on him, but was quite playful and harmless. Mr. Brinkman said his wife and children played with the dog; it was quite harmless; he saw the baker's boy teasing the dog when he thought himself unobserved.

The Magistrate sympathized with Mr. Biscoe in the annoyance he was subjected to by defendant, and hoped that some arrangement would be made to put an end to it; at the same time, the evidence was not sufficient to prove the animal a dangerous one, and he must dismiss the case.

THREATENING. Daniel McCartney was bound over to keep the peace, himself in \$200, and two sureties in \$100 each, for threatening to kill his wife open with a knife.

BY TELEGRAPH

Gladstone and Resignation. Elections Going On. New Telegraph Cable. Indians Going to Fight. The Siamese Twins. Defalcation.—Murders.

London, Feb. 9.—The Press Association, an organization having its headquarters in this city and engaged in the collection and distribution of telegraphic news in Great Britain, has issued a despatch stating that Gladstone is at variance with his colleagues in the Government on the question of his resignation. The Premier, it is said, wishes the Ministry to resign immediately; while the others desire to wait until the new Parliament assembles. It is also stated in the same despatch that Mr. Disraeli has already arranged his ministry.

The Times, of this morning, advises the Government to resign during the time intervening between the conclusion of the elections and the assembling of Parliament.

So far, in the Parliamentary elections, five hundred and nine members have been chosen. Of this number 267 are Conservatives and 242 Liberals and Home Rulers. One Home Ruler has been returned from Cork, and two from the county of Kilkenny.

It is probable that Edward Cardwell, Secretary of War, will be raised to the Peerage.

The organization of a new company to lay a light cable from the coast of Great Britain to Halifax, via the Azores, is announced. The capital is to be \$380,000, and the prospectus, which was opened on Saturday, says it is the intention of the Company to convey messages over its cable at the rate of one shilling per word.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 9.—The printers in the Courier Journal office are on strike. The paper will issue a half sheet only to-morrow.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 9.—W. D. Coleman, Clerk of Public Works, attempted suicide this evening. A heavy defalcation has been traced to him.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 9.—Evidence is daily accumulating that the Indians are being ill treated in the reservations, and that they contemplate an uprising in spring, and are even now swarming, the prairies prepared for war.

New York, Feb. 10.—Booper Evans, a French cook, while drunk last night, assaulted his wife and young son with a hatchet, cutting them inhumanly, and afterwards plunged a huge carving knife into his own breast. All will live.

A Columbus Ohio despatch states that arrangements there are nearly perfected for the temperance crusade through every part of that State.

At a meeting of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Philadelphia, last night, four surgeons were appointed to conduct the autopsy of the bodies of the Siamese twins. The contract with the family of the late twins provides that the examination be conducted only so far as to settle scientific mysteries, forbidding any unnecessary mutilation of the corpses. No photographs are to be given to the world. All negatives to become the property of the widows, and all money reverting to them. The contract also forbids the cutting of the connecting band in front, and strictly insists that all dissection of the same shall be made from the rear, so as not to interfere with the appearance of the bodies. After scientific curiosity is satisfied it is evident that the families of the late twins intend to use the corpses hereafter for their own pecuniary emolument.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE. Monday, Feb. 9.

Mr. Prince's Line Fences Bill was read a second time and referred to a select committee.

A motion of Mr. Botham for correspondence as to arrears of Mr. Dalton's salary was agreed to.

Mr. Farwell carried a resolution appointing a Committee to enquire into the working of the Tavern and Shop Licenses Act.

Mr. Fraser introduced a Bill to establish Municipal Institutions in Muskoka, Parry Sound and Thunder Bay.

Mr. Crooks moved the second reading of his Bill dealing with the Railway Fund and Railway Subsidy Fund. He explained that, under the present Act, no money could be paid out of the Railway Subsidy Fund until the Railway Fund was exhausted. Already about \$2,100,000 had been appropriated—part of this only provisionally. A considerable portion of this amount would, probably, not be ultimately required at all, or payments might be deferred for many years. The present Bill would put both funds on one common footing, and it would be optional with the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to decide out of which the grant in aid should be made. In the original Act, too, the definition of the class of railroads to be aided was very vague. Practically the grants made by Order in Council, and sanctioned by the House, had been made to all lines of practical utility, and it was proposed to bring the language of the Bill into harmony with the course taken by the Legislature. It was also proposed to extend aid to railways constructed in part since July, 1867, but prior to the 7th of December, 1870.

A long discussion ensued, after which the debate was adjourned.

A certain Frenchman living near Dooley's Bridge Ottawa, who keeps a boarding house, last week found no meat in the house and found no cash to buy any, so he killed a dog belonging to one of the boarders, prepared and cooked it, could not keep his own secret and had had to clear out of town to escape the wrath of the boarders.

Public and High School Laws.

The present bill before the Ontario Legislature to amend the Public and High School Laws is composed of no less than seventy-five sections. It provides that the present Council of Public Instruction shall be augmented by the addition of three members, to be elected, one each by the Inspector of Public Schools, by the legally qualified masters and teachers of High Schools and Collegiate Institutes, and by the qualified teachers of Public and Separate Schools. These members are to be elected in August of the present year. The members elected by the Public School Inspectors and by the masters and teachers of the High Schools and collegiate institutes are to continue in office for one year, and the representative of the Public and Separate Schools for two years, to be reckoned from the time of their election. Provision is also made for the filling of vacancies.

The bill then provides for the manner of election. Those entitled to vote are to be furnished with voting papers, which are to be sent to the Chief Superintendent. At the end of the first year four of the present members of the Council are to retire, and these are to be determined by lot at the first meeting of the Council after the passing of the Act, and four of the remaining appointed members are to hold office for two years. All members appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor are to hold office for two years, but nothing in the Act prevents the re-appointment of any member. Ex officio members may be elected by the Council of University College, and by every academic body in Ontario possessing University powers. The Council is to have the power to inquire into, and report upon, any matter connected with the administration of the school system, or with the interests of schools, which may be referred to the Council by the Lieutenant-Governor, or by the Chief Superintendent of Education.

Under the heading of "High School and Collegiate Institutes," it is provided that every Municipal Council shall provide every year, by local assessment, a sum equal to the amount of the Government grant for teachers' salaries to the High School and Collegiate Institute of the county. Temporary classes may be established by the Board of Trustees of any High School for the preparation of pupils for admission to the school, provided that the Government or County grant is not used for the purpose.

The old law in reference to the admission of pupils to the schools is amended. The Council of Public Instruction are to prescribe the subjects, times, and extent of the examinations. Questions for the uniform examination of pupils are to be prepared by the Central Committee of the Board. Public school teachers are to be allowed a sum at a certain rate for every pupil who shall have been prepared for a High School or Collegiate Institute by such teacher, and who shall pass the examination. In those passing with honors an additional sum shall be allowed to the teacher. High Schools may be established or discontinued by any County Council at or before its June session. In all cases of the union of schools the members of both corporations shall constitute a Joint Board. Provision is also made for the dissolution of schools so united.

Alterations in school section boundaries are to be made by-law of the Township Council, but the right of appeal is allowed to the County Council, which body shall appoint a committee of competent persons to decide the appeal. The question of the establishment of a Township Board is to be submitted to the ratepayers at the annual school meeting in rural school sections. The Municipal Council of any township may apportion a sum to all the Public Schools in the township. A Township Council may, by-law, grant to the trustees of any school section authority to borrow money for the purchase or erection of a teacher's residence, and the Township Council shall provide for the issue of debentures for the amount of the loan, and shall tax the community to pay off the principal during any period not exceeding ten years. Provision is also made for titles to school sites and other properties. In cases where from the large size of a school section, or from other causes, children are unable to attend, the trustees may establish an additional school or schools. The duties of Public School Trustees in reference to absent children are then laid down.

As to the right of Public and High School Teachers to superannuation allowance, it is laid down that every teacher who, while engaged in his profession, contributes to the superannuation teachers' fund, as provided by law, shall, on reaching the age of sixty years, be entitled to retire from his profession at his discretion, and receive an allowance or pension at the rate of six dollars per annum for every year of such service in Upper Canada or Ontario, upon furnishing to the Council of Public Instruction satisfactory evidence of good moral character, of his age, and of the length of his service as a Public or High School teacher in Upper Canada or Ontario; and such pension may be supplemented out of local funds, or by Public or High School Board or Board of Education, at its pleasure. Every teacher under sixty years of age who has contributed as aforesaid, and who is disabled from practicing his profession, shall be entitled to a like pension, or local supplementary allowance, upon furnishing the like evidence, and upon furnishing from time to time, in addition, thereto, satisfactory evidence of his being disabled. The retiring allowance shall cease at the close of the year of the death of the recipient, and may be discontinued at any time should the pensioned teacher fail to maintain a good moral character, to be vouchsafed for (when required) to the satisfaction of the Council of Public Instruction. If any pensioned teacher shall, with the consent of the Council, resume the profession of teaching, the payment of his allowance shall be suspended for the time of his being so engaged; and, in case of his again being placed by the Council on the superannuation list, a pension for the additional time of teaching shall be allowed him, on his compliance with the law and regulations.

Inspectors of Schools are prevented from holding any other employment which will interfere with the discharge of their duties. Inspectors shall be entitled to an allowance from the County Council for equalizing the assessments in Union School sections, and for visiting and inspecting schools and giving special certificates to teachers in new and remote Townships. Provision is made for

(SEE FOURTH PAGE.)