

There is another clause, against which, I have been informed, more repugnance is felt than against any other provision of the Act; namely, the latter part of the fifth clause of the 27th Section, in the following words: "And before such Trustees, or any one on their behalf, shall be entitled to receive from the District Superintendent their share of the Common School Fund, they should furnish him with a declaration from the Secretary-Treasurer that he has actually and *bonâ fide* received and has in his possession, for the payment of the Teacher, a sum sufficient, with such allowance from the Common School Fund, for the purposes aforesaid"; that is, that the Trustees have paid the Teacher what they had agreed to pay him, in addition to the amount due from the School Fund, up to the time of their giving him an order upon the District Superintendent. If the Trustees have agreed to pay him at the rate of five, ten, or more pounds per quarter, or half-yearly, in addition to their share of the School Fund, it is required that they should pay him, or have in hand to pay him, that sum of five, ten, or more pounds, as the case may be, in order to be entitled to their share of the School Fund. The object of the clause is to secure to the Teacher the punctual payment of one part of his Salary as well as the other, whether that part be little or much, as may be agreed on between him and his Trustee employers. At the same time, such an obligation will furnish Trustees with an additional argument as well as inducement to insist upon the payment by parents of children attending the School, the several small amounts which they have subscribed, or for which they may have been rated.

The only objection of which I am aware against such a requirement by the Legislature, as a condition of paying its bounty, is, that parents are not able to pay the Teacher's quarterly fees. But is not each parent more able, and is it not much more reasonable that he should be required to pay the few shillings quarterly fees due from him to the Teacher, than that the poor Teacher should be deprived of the punctual payment of the aggregate amount of School fees due him? In addition to the claims of justice, upon the ground of labour performed, the argument of *need* is much stronger on the side of the Teacher than on that of his employers.