

14. It shall be lawful for such Reeve to sell or cause to be sold at Public Auction, all animals so seized and taken up as aforesaid, ten clear days' notice having been previously given by written notice in the form of Schedule B. hereto annexed, to be posted up in three of the most public places in any such District, and also on the two Schoolhouses nearest to the Schoolhouse of such District, such notice shall contain a true and accurate description of the animal or animals, and shall make suitable provision for the safe keeping and sustenance of such animal or animals until the day of sale.

15. Provided always that the owner or owners of such animal or animals so taken up shall be entitled to have the same returned to him or them if claimed before the sale takes place, on tendering to such Reeve as shall have taken up the same, the sum of Two Dollars per head for Stallions, Rams, Bulls, and Boars, and for all other animals so taken up, the sum of Fifty Cents per head, with expenses of keep; and the proceeds of such sale or sales, or the sum to be paid by the owner or owners, shall, after paying the expenses of seizure and sale (if any), be paid to the owner or owners of such animal or animals; but if the balance of the proceeds of such sale shall not be claimed within six months from the day of sale, the said Reeve shall pay the money arising from such sale, less all expenses as aforesaid, into the Treasury of this Island for the use of Her Majesty's Government.

16. The person or persons claiming to be the owner or owners of such animal or animals so sold claiming to be entitled to the balance of the proceeds of sale, shall prove on oath before a Justice of the Peace, in Form C. annexed to this Act, his or their right thereto.

17. The Reeve or Reeves shall, immediately after the sale of any animal as aforesaid, pay the proceeds after deducting the charges per head as provided in the fifteenth section of this Act, and the expenses incurred by the seizure and sale thereof, to the Secretary of the Board of School Trustees, who shall keep the same for twelve months, unless previously claimed by the owner as aforesaid, and if not claimed he shall, after said twelve months shall have elapsed without being claimed over, pay the same into the Treasury of this Island.

18. When a vacancy shall occur in the office of Reeve by death or otherwise, the same shall be the duty of the Trustees of the School District to immediately fill such vacancy by appointing a suitable person, who shall be entitled to receive from the Secretary of the Board of School Trustees a copy of the regulations and provisions in force in such District.

19. The fees and allowances to be paid under this Act shall be as follows: To Justice for affidavit of owner, twenty cents; to Reeve for keep of Horses per head, per day, forty cents; for keep of Cattle per head, per day, twenty cents; for keep of Sheep per head, per day, five cents; for keep of Swine per head, per day, ten cents; for keep of Geese per head, per day, three cents: to Constable or Bailiff for levying execution and sale and serving summonses, the same as are allowed for similar services on processes issuing out of the County Courts of this Island; to the Justices, the same fees as are allowed to Clerks of said Courts.

20. The words "Annual Meeting" in this Act, shall be construed to mean the Annual or General School Meeting of such School District.

21. All Acts and parts of Acts of the General Assembly of this Island, repugnant to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, shall be and the same are hereby respectively repealed.

FORM OF SCHEDULE A.

Being postscript to School Notice.

Immediately after the close of the Meeting, the resident householders will arrange themselves into a meeting for the purpose of regulating the running at large of Domestic Animals, and appointing Reeves, according to the provisions of the Domestic Animals' Act, 1878.

A. B.,
C. D., } Trustees.
E. F., }

FORM OF SCHEDULE B.

Being Form of Notice of Sale.

I hereby give notice that I will sell at Public Auction on the _____ day of _____ at the hour of _____ at (here mention the place of sale and description of Animals) found running at large in _____ School District.

A. B., Reeve.

FORM OF SCHEDULE C.

Being oath taken by person claiming balance of proceeds of sale.

I _____ do swear that the _____ taken up by _____ who is a Reeve for the School District of _____ is my property, and that I am entitled to the balance of the proceeds arising from the sale thereof. So help me God.
Sworn at _____ this _____ day of _____ A. D. 18 _____ before me _____ J. P. for _____ County.

The admission of women to the classes of the Faculties of Arts and Laws at University College, on the footing of regular students, was so well prepared for by ten sessions of work with the London Ladies' Educational Association that no

practical difficulties have arisen. During the first term, from October to Christmas, the number of women in regular attendance on the College classes was 225. Of these 72 were in the Fine-Art School, which has been open to women since its first establishment. The remaining 153 were in attendance upon classes of which some are open to women only, and some are mixed. As a general rule, mixed classes are confined to subjects attended by the more advanced students, but the arrangements are based more on experience than theory, and have thus far answered perfectly. The women have a Common-Room of their own, for use between lectures, and are entering quietly and unaffectedly into College life. They are already establishing among themselves a College Debating Society. In the mixed classes there is no more difficulty found in fellowship of study among men and women than at lectures of the Royal or the London Institution; and the whole system is so simply accepted that the fear of a failure in readiness to translate aloud or answer questions, among the members of mixed classes, has proved groundless. But there can be no doubt that the maintenance of classes to which only men or only women are admitted will have to remain part of the system. In some cases a mixed class would be too large; in other cases a separate class meets a particular demand. The whole arrangement, in fact, must always be the result of a continued watchfulness for adaptation of each part of the scheme to the proved wants of all who seek liberal education.

ARTISTS ON AGRICULTURE.

YEAR after year a public palace in Piccadilly opens its galleries, and bids all England to enter, and see for themselves what men, trained to observe and to represent what they have conceived or witnessed, have to tell of human life. For, after all, it is as they affect human life that even cloud or sea or landscapes interest; it is for their effect upon the human moods that light and shadow are depicted. Amongst those who enter this place every spring—to be pleased or instructed by having their own views enlarged—are of course some of the occupiers of land and of those engaged in husbandry, i. e., those who follow the oldest, the most necessary—one might have supposed the most inspiring of human pursuits. These throng the rooms with the rest. What lesson, or enlightenment, has the artist of the day for farmers? Must English Art admit not only that she has a leaning for luxury, but that she cares to study and show forth only what is luxurious and gorgeous?