

a certificate of qualification from the Ontario Agricultural College, to give instruction in agriculture in the separate, public and high schools of the municipality, and the council shall have power to raise such sums of money as may be necessary to pay the salaries of such instructors, and all other expenses connected therewith. Such course of instruction shall include a knowledge of the chemistry of the soil, plant life, drainage, the cultivation of fruit, the beautifying of the farm, and generally all matters which would tend to enhance the value of the products of the farm, the dairy and the garden.

(2) The trustees of any public, separate or high school or any number of boards of such trustees, may severally or jointly engage the services of any person qualified as in the preceding section for the purpose of giving similar instruction to the pupils of their respective schools, providing always that such course of instruction shall not supersede the instruction of the teacher in charge of the school, as required by the regulations of the Education Department.

(3) As far as practicable, the course of lectures in agriculture by such temporary instructor shall occupy the last school period of each afternoon and shall be open to all residents of the school section or municipality.

14.—(1) On the report of any Public School Inspector that the attendance at the schools in the outlying and sparsely settled portions of his inspectorate is so small as to justify the consolidation of two or more such sections with a view to the transportation of the pupils to some central school thereafter to be determined upon the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, of whom the Public School Inspector shall be one, whose duty it shall be to rearrange such school sections, having regard to the settlements and the facilities for transportation in order that the number of sections may be reduced, and the pupils conveyed from their homes to the school in the most convenient manner.

(2) On the receipt of the report of the commission, the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may cause the same to be published in the sections to be affected by such consolidation in such manner as may be deemed expedient and on a day to be fixed by the said Lieutenant Governor, the ratepayers shall vote "yea" or "nay" on said report.

(3) If a majority of the ratepayers vote "yea," then the boundaries of the section so settled shall be the legal boundaries of the school sections concerned from and after the 25th day of December next following such vote, until altered as provided by The Public Schools Act.

(4) The ratepayers of the sections so formed shall, on the date fixed by The Public Schools Act for the annual meeting of rural sections, meet and elect three trustees for the sections so formed as in

the case of the organization of new sections under The Public Schools Act.

(5) It shall be the duty of the trustees in the case of all sections formed as herein provided, in addition to the other duties imposed by The Public Schools Act, to provide for the transportation of all pupils to and from school, who reside more than one-half mile from such school, and the trustees shall have power to levy and collect the cost of such transportation as other expenses of the section are levied and collected.

15. The trustees of any public school in the unorganized townships of the Territorial Districts of Algoma, Nipissing, Parry Sound and Muskoka may issue debentures, for the purchase of a school site and the erection of a school-house, payable in ten equal annual instalments, or such other sums as the trustees may deem expedient, providing always that the proposal to issue such debentures has been sanctioned, by resolution, at a special meeting of the ratepayers of the section; such debentures shall be signed by the trustees of the section and sealed with the corporate seal, and shall be a charge upon the assessable property of the school section. The debentures shall, as near as may be, comply with form A prescribed by The Public Schools Act.

16. Section 100 of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following: Provided further that any journalist or the publisher of any periodical who may be elected Public School Trustee shall not by reason of the publication of any advertisement in the regular course of business in any newspaper or periodical of which such trustee is proprietor or in which he is the holder of any shares or stock, be deemed to be disqualified to serve as School Trustee.

16.—(1) Subsection 1 of section 51 of The Public Schools Act is amended by adding the following words after the word "concerned" in the last line thereof; "and to the clerks of the respective municipalities. In any municipality where more than one assessor is appointed and employed, the reeve or mayor of the municipality shall name the assessor who shall act for and on behalf of such municipality."

(2) Subsection 2 of the said section is amended by striking out the words "shall name an arbitrator who" in the third line thereof.

(3) Section 3 of the said section is amended by striking out the words "name an" in the fourth line and inserting in lieu thereof the words "act as."

Mrs. Jingso—While I was waiting I visited my dressmaker, went to the grocery and left an order, chatted with Mrs. Hightone for half an hour—Jingso—While you were waiting for what? Mrs. Jingso—The car.

Great personages who are selfish and whimsical are generally surrounded by parasites and buffoons.—Disraeli.

Tisdale vs. Township of Middleton

Meredith C. J., Drainage, Section 75 Drainage Act.

I think I must give effect to some of one of the objections to this by-law. The scheme which the engineer has put forward for draining these lands, while very probably it is the only scheme to efficiently drain them, does not seem to me to be sanctioned by the provisions of section 55 (chap. 222, R. S. O.) which is the one under which the by-law is attempted to be supported. That section provides for giving very large powers for the improvement of drains, under two conditions, as I read the section; first, for the better maintenance of the drainage work constructed, and second, to prevent damage to lands or roads. I agree with Mr. Douglas that that means to prevent damage by reason of the drainage work.

Then, if either of these two conditions exist, the council has power to make a new outlet for the whole or any part of the work, or to otherwise improve, extend, or alter the work, or to cover the whole or any part of it. The difficulty is that the council, as recited by the by-law shows that this was entered upon practically as a new scheme of drainage; and the engineer in his report shows that he provided for the proper drainage of lands assessed for the original construction of the drain in question, that is, I suppose under by-law number 71. Then he further says that the lands all around the marsh, being higher, it is necessary to make an outlet through the lowest place in the lands adjoining, and to make it deep enough to create a fall and afford an outlet for the lands adjoining. It seems to me in doing that he exceeded what the municipality was permitted to do under section 75. It would appear from his report that the original drain would not have answered the purpose of draining the adjacent lands, and what he proposes to do is to construct another work for the purpose of supplying that which was omitted in the original scheme. I do not think the legislature intended that.

It is to be observed that this was done without the petition of anybody, but upon the motion of the council; and, while it is to be presumed that the council in this case acted in the public interest, a very large sum of money is to be imposed upon the property owners, said to be \$6,000, while the cost of the original work was \$1,000, I do not think the legislature intended that such a scheme as this might be entered upon. The municipality must either cut down the scheme so as to bring it within the Act, or proceed under petition.

"Yes, all the boys called that pretty Miss Simmers the angel of the hospital." "Somebody told me she didn't do a bit of work." "That's right. All she did was to come around in the evening, and give the boys a good-night kiss."—Cleveland Plaindealer