

could borrow money and issue bonds and debentures under a resolution indicating details as to objects for which the loan is to be contracted, the amount of the issue, the term, rate of interest etc.

By the Act 5 George V, ch. 36, art. 12, no resolution relating to an issue of bonds or a loan can be passed by the School Commissioners unless a public notice notifying the rate-payers that such resolution would be considered at a session therein specified, has been given in conformity with the provisions of art. 2777-2779 and no bond issue could be made without providing for a sinking fund.

Subsequently, by 7 George V, ch. 27, section 1, art. 2723 of the R. S. [1909], dealing with the right to acquire school sites and build school houses, was amended by the addition of these words: [Text.]

Counsel for appellants submits that this notice of the 7th of November, 1918, is irregular, informal and insufficient as not containing a sufficient reference as to buying a site and erecting a new school.

While the lack of detailed information in this notice leaves much to be desired, it appears to me to contain a substantial compliance with the requirements of the statute. The meeting was convened on the 15th of November, adjourned to the 22nd of November, and from that date continued to the 5th of December when the resolution deciding to borrow \$30,000 was adopted, and this resolution was approved by order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council upon recommendation of the Superintendent.

It is only reasonable to suppose that from the lively controversy engaged in the municipality over this ques-