

and the Trustees. In regard to the County (our District) Superintendents, the law is as follows :—

“The County Superintendents shall be subject to such rules and regulations as the Superintendent shall from time to time prescribe; and appeals from their acts and decisions may be made to him in the same manner, and with the like effect, as in cases now provided by law; and they shall

make reports annually to the Superintendent at such times as shall be appointed by him, which shall be the same as are now required to be made by County Clerks, with such additional information as he shall require.”

(Passed in 1843.)

In respect to Town Superintendents and Trustees, the provisions of the New-York State School Law are the following :—

“Town Superintendents of Common Schools, and Trustees, and Clerks, wilfully neglecting to make any report, or to perform any other duty required by law, or by regulations or decisions made under the authority of any statute, shall severally forfeit to their town, or to their district, as the case may be, for the use of the Common Schools therein, the sum of ten dollars for each such neglect or refusal; which penalty shall be sued for and collected by the Supervisor of the town, and paid over to the proper officers to be distributed for the benefit of the Common Schools in the town or district to which such penalty be-

longs; and when the share of *School or Library* money apportioned to any town or district, or *School*, or any portions thereof, or any money to which a town or district would have been entitled, shall be lost in consequence of any wilful neglect of official duty by any Town Superintendent of Common Schools, or Trustees, or Clerks of School Districts, the officers guilty of such neglect shall forfeit to the town or district the full amount, with interest, of the moneys so lost; and they shall be jointly and severally liable for the payment of such forfeiture.”—(Passed in 1839, and modified in 1843.)

From this provision of the New-York State School Law, it is obvious that the moneys apportioned to a School Section may be forfeited by non-compliance with the requirements of the law, and that in that case the Trustees at fault are jointly and severally responsible for the moneys forfeited. It also appears that any *Trustee* who does not observe the instructions of the State Superintendent, or does not abide by any decision which he may make, is liable to a fine of ten dollars.

Such are the legal provisions for the efficiency and uniformity of the Common School System which the experience of thirty years has suggested to our American neighbours—provisions which give their Superintendent of Common Schools much more power than is conferred upon the Chief Superintendent in Upper Canada.

But this is not all. The Provincial Superintendent of Schools has no authority to recommend or reject a book from our Schools; all that he is authorised to do in that respect, is to discourage the use of unauthorised books; but the Superintendent of Schools in the State of New-York can reject any book from the School libraries that he pleases.

Again, it is enacted, in the School law of the State of New-York that,—

“No share of the public money shall hereafter be apportioned to any county in which a County Superintendent shall not

have been appointed, unless by order of the Superintendent of Common Schools.”—(Passed in 1843.)