

**Secondary Schools.** Schools such as High Schools and Collegiate Institutes in which pupils are prepared for entrance to the university and to the professional training schools for teachers, are known as Secondary Schools. The name *secondary* is appropriate because in these schools the pupil enters upon the *second* stage in his education.

**Sheriff.** An officer in each county who performs certain duties in connection with the administration of justice. He summons juries, carries out the judgments of the court, and has charge of gaols.

**Statute.** A law passed by a legislature is called a statute, that is, a state law, and collectively these laws are spoken of as statutes. In addition to the laws contained in the statute books there exists also a large body of rules, customs, and decisions of the court, by which a judge must be guided in cases to which the statute law does not apply. This body of rules, or "judge-made" laws is known as *common law*, as distinguished from *statute law*.

**Subpœna.** A written order commanding the attendance of a witness in court. The word *subpœna* literally means "under penalty," and the name was applied to the written order because the witness was subject to certain penalties if he failed to appear.

**Subsidy.** A sum of money granted as aid in some undertaking. From the Latin *subsidiium*, a support.