

the union section is formed, with the County Inspector, to equalize the assessment.

This amendment was then adopted, and also another, striking out the provision that the basis on which the assessments may be equalized shall be the one adopted by the County Council.

The clause was then adopted.

The 19th clause was carried, and on clause 20, providing that the trustees may provide residences for teachers,

Mr. CARNEGIE thought this gave too much power to the trustees

Mr. OLIVER thought the clause should be struck out.

The clause was carried.

Clause 21 was adopted, and also clause 22, with verbal amendments.

Clauses 23 to 26 were adopted, and on clause 27, referring to differences between trustees and teachers to be settled by the county Judge, and the appeal therefrom,

Mr. BLAKE thought the decision of a Common Court Judge should not be subject to an appeal to a person who was not a legal functionary.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON said the appeal was, in fact, not to the Chief Superintendent, but to the Court of Queen's Bench. All that was required was that the decision should be communicated to the Chief Superintendent, to give him an opportunity of appealing to the Court.

Mr. BLAKE--Is it not intended that there should be any appeal to the Chief Superintendent?

Mr. CAMERON--No.

The clause was then adopted.

Classes 28 and 29 were agreed to on the third section of clause 29.

Mr. BLAKE called attention to the injustice which might be done to a teacher by the requirement that all the trustees should be duly notified. He suggested that this part of the section should be struck out.

After some discussion,

Mr. BLAKE moved that all the words after "salaries" should be struck out, which was accepted by Mr. Cameron, and the section, as amended, was then carried.

The remaining sub sections of this clause were adopted.

The 31st clause was adopted, and, on motion of Mr. Cameron, the Committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

The House then adjourned at 10:35.