

hance 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."

Another clause of considerable importance to the settlers in Manitoulin and St. Joseph Islands is that which provides for the rearrangement of the school sections in those islands. The majority of the school houses in the Islands of Manitoulin and St. Joseph will require to be renewed within a few years. Owing to the severity of the winter many of the school children on these islands are unable to attend school with comfort or regularity, and

many of the sections are too weak to support a school with proper efficiency. By a rearrangement of the sections, coupled with provision for the transportation of the pupils to and from school, the interests of the ratepayers and the pupils would be advanced. The bill provides for the appointment of a commission of not more than three persons, whose duty it shall be to rearrange the school sections on the islands, 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 school in the most convenient manner. The report will be submitted to a vote of the ratepayers, and, if approved by a majority, trustees are to be elected for the new sections. The duties of the trustees in these sections are, 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 they are given power to levy and collect the cost of such transportation as other expenses of the section are levied and collected.

Other provisions in the bill are as follows:—

Relieving the school trustees from the necessity of erecting a fence around the school where a municipal by-law authorizes the removal of fences along the public highway.

Providing for a reconsideration of the award for the formation of a union school section after three years upon petition of two-thirds of the ratepayers.

That the power to form a union school section shall not be restricted by reason of a municipal Council altering the boundaries of the section.

That where the ward system is abolished in any city under the municipal

act the school authorities may by resolution reduce the representation on the Public School Board to six, three of whom shall retire annually.

That the Board of Examiners (three in number) for examining candidates for teachers' third-class certificates, etc., shall be composed of the public school inspectors of the county and city within the county, if any, and that where necessary the County Council shall appoint teachers holding first-class certificates to complete the board.

That when an inspector has become old and enfeebled the County Council may appoint an assistant, the intention being that part of the salary he gets shall go to his assistant, but to be supplemented by the county.

That the Education Department shall have power to call for competitive plans of school buildings with all modern improvements suitable for schools of from one to four teachers, and to appoint a board of not more than three architects to examine such plans, and to report with respect to the same to the Minister of Education.

That the trustees of the public schools in Algoma, Nipissing, Parry Sound and Muskoka may issue ten-year debentures when sanctioned by the ratepayers for the purchase of a school site and the erection of a school house.

Other Bills.

Mr. Kribs—To amend the registry act by providing that the Registrars shall be appointed by the municipal Councils, and must hold a certificate equal to a second-class non-professional certificate, and shall receive a salary and make weekly returns of the fees to the municipal Treasurer for the uses of the municipality.

Mr. Joynt—To provide that when there is an appeal from the Court of Revision to the County Judge the appellant shall deposit \$20 as security for costs.

Mr. Macnish—To raise the exemption on personal earnings to \$1,000, and to render owners of property assessed at \$1,000, whether encumbered or not, eligible for the office of municipal Councillor.

Mr. Stratton resumed the debate upon the budget, taking up the argument at the point where he left off when the hour of adjournment arrived last night, and took up the discussion of the expenditures upon education and agriculture. Referring to the statement of the hon. member for North Ontario that he did not object to the amount that was expended on education, but to the results obtained, he presumed the hon. gentleman desired to create the impression that the results are very bad. His hon. friend had not, however, attempted to point out to the House or to the country wherein the Department of Education or the school system of the Province could be improved. He had made broad general charges, such as had been heard upon the platform all over the Province, but he and his friends were afraid to trust the people with the secret how they proposed to improve matters if they were enabled to cross the floor of the House. He challenged hon. gentlemen to show how they would improve matters, and in reply to the hon. member's argument