

CONVEYANCE OF PUPILS OF RURAL SECTIONS TO
URBAN SCHOOLS.

1. Section 21 of *The Public Schools Act* is amended by striking out the words "city or town" in the fourth, sixth and thirteenth lines, and substituting therefor the words "urban municipality"; and by adding to the words "urban municipality," thus substituted in the thirteenth line, the following words, "to pay for the conveyance of the pupils to such schools."

CONSOLIDATION OF SCHOOL SECTIONS.

2. Section 41 of the said Act is hereby amended by adding to the first subsection the following: "or on request made in like manner to pass by-laws to consolidate two or more sections into one for the purpose of providing a central school. The trustees of the sections thus united shall continue to be trustees of the united section, but if deemed expedient the municipal council may by by-law limit the number of the school board to two members for each section, each trustee holding office for two years and one retiring annually by rotation. The trustees shall have all the powers ordinarily exercised by trustees of a rural school section, and in addition the power to meet the cost of conveyance of children to the central school established under the jurisdiction of the board."

ELECTION OF TRUSTEES WHERE COUNCIL ELECTED
BY GENERAL VOTE.

3.—(1) Section 61 of *The Public Schools Act* is amended by adding thereto the following subsections.

(7) In cities and in towns, until a resolution has been passed under the preceding subsection, the school trustees shall continue to be elected by wards notwithstanding that the aldermen or councillors are elected by a general vote, and the division of any city or town into wards under any former provision of *The Municipal Act* or any special Act in force at the time of the abolition of wards for the purpose of municipal elections, shall be deemed to be continued for the purpose of the election of public school trustees.

(8) Where the board of trustees are elected by ballot the election of public school trustees in such city or town shall be conducted as nearly as may be in the same manner provided by section 61 of this Act, and the officers for holding such election shall be appointed by the municipal council as if the election of councillors or aldermen by general vote had not been adopted or prescribed for such city or town.

(9) Where the election of trustees is not by ballot, the election of public school trustees in such city or town shall take place, as nearly as may be, in accordance with the provisions of section 60 of this Act.

(2) Provided that nothing in this section contained shall affect the validity of any election of public school trustees heretofore held.

CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

4.—(1) Subsection 1 of section 63 of *The Public Schools Act*, is amended by inserting therein after the word "trustee" in the second line, the words "or as to the return made by any returning officer."

(2) Subsection 2 of the said section 63, is amended by inserting therein after the word "elected" in the second line, the words "or may order a new election."

(3) The amendments made by this section shall apply to elections heretofore held as well as to those held after the passing of this Act.

MANUAL TRAINING AND DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

5.—(1) The Board of High School Trustees, the Board of Public School Trustees and the Board of Separate School Trustees, or the Board of Education and the Board of

Separate School Trustees or any of such boards, in any city or town, may enter into agreements for the formation and carrying on of classes for manual training and domestic science in connection with the work of the schools under the management of such boards, and for providing suitable buildings, apparatus and appliances for carry on such classes and the appointment of teachers therefor.

(2) The school corporations so agreeing, may delegate the management and control of such classes and the buildings, apparatus and appliances used in connection therewith, to a joint committee composed of representatives of each of such school corporations, and any joint committee so appointed may procure, from time to time, such buildings, apparatus, appliances and material as may be deemed necessary for carrying on the said classes, and may engage teachers therefor.

(3) Each of the members of such joint committee shall hold office during the pleasure of the school corporation by which he is appointed.

(4) Every joint committee appointed under this section shall annually on or before the first day of February, furnish to each of the school corporations represented, an estimate showing the amounts required for carrying on the work of such classes during the then current year, and such school corporations shall include in the estimates to be furnished to the council of the city or town, the amount so required for the said classes, and the same may be included in the school rates of the municipality and levied and collected therewith.

BORROWING MONEY FOR REPAIR OR IMPROVEMENT OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.

6. Subsection 1 of section 74 of *The Public Schools Act*, is amended by inserting therein after the word "thereto" in the fourth line, the words "or repairs or improvements of the school property."

An Act to Amend the Separate Schools Act.

His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the legislative assembly of the Province of Ontario, enacts as follows:

ISSUE AND FORM OF DEBENTURES.

1. Subsection 7 of section 61 of *The Separate Schools Act* is repealed, and the following substituted therefor:

(7) The debentures issued under the by-law may be for such amounts as the trustees may deem expedient, and shall be in the form set out in Schedule H to this Act.

CONTINUATION CLASSES.

2.—(1) The Separate School Board in any municipality or section in which there is no high school, shall have power to establish, in connection with the schools over which it has jurisdiction, such courses of study, in addition to the courses already provided for the fifth form, as may be approved by the regulations of the education department. The classes established under such courses shall be known as "Continuation Classes."

(2) The trustees of any number of separate school corporations may, by mutual agreement, determine that continuation classes shall be conducted in one only of the schools under the jurisdiction of the corporations entering into such agreement, and in all such cases the trustees shall have the same power to provide, by rates levied on the taxable property of their respective sections, for the tuition of pupils attending such continuation classes as they possess under this Act for the tuition of pupils attending the schools under their immediate jurisdiction.

(3) No pupil shall be admitted to the course prescribed for continuation classes who has not passed the entrance examination to a high school or so some higher examination, or whose

qualifications for admission have not been approved by the principal of the school and the separate school inspector.

(4) Non-resident pupils and all other pupils who have completed the course of study prescribed for the fifth form whether resident or non-resident, may be charged such fees as the trustees may deem expedient.

(5) Any teacher who, at the date of this Act, holds the position of principal of any school in which a continuation class has been established, shall be deemed a qualified teacher of such school, but every teacher appointed principal after the date of this Act, whose classes consist entirely of pupils who have passed the entrance examination, shall be the holder of a least a first-class certificate.

(6) The Minister of Education shall apportion among the schools conducting continuation classes, such sums of money as may be apportioned by the legislature, subject to the regulations of the education department. The municipal council of the county shall pay, for the maintenance of such classes, a sum equal to the legislative grant appropriated by the Minister of Education for such class, and any further sums the municipal council may deem expedient.

URBAN BOARDS MAY DISPOSE OF PROPERTY NO LONGER REQUIRED.

3. *The Separate Schools Act* is amended by inserting therein, after section 33 of the said Act, the following:

33a. It shall be the duty of the board of trustees of every urban school, and they shall have power, to take possession of all property which has been acquired or given for separate school purposes and to hold the same according to the terms in which it was acquired or received, and to dispose, by sale or otherwise, of any school site or property or any part thereof not required in consequence of a change of site or other cause, to convey the same under their corporate seal, and to apply the proceeds thereof to their lawful school purposes or as directed by this Act.

Probably the best-known man in the county of Simcoe died of hemorrhage of at his home, in Cookstown, on April 1st, after a few days' illness, in the person of Col. R. T. Banting, county clerk. He was born in Queen's County, Ireland, 76 years ago, coming to Canada in 1845. For many years he was connected with the militia, commanding the 36th Regiment. He was clerk of Essa township thirty years, and had been county clerk since 1861.

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Our attention has been called to the following resolution recently passed by a township council:

"Moved and seconded, that the accounts of the members of the Board of Health for services rendered during the past year, amounting to \$398.15, be paid."

These accounts should be paid by the Local Board of Health, out of moneys set apart by the council of the municipality for the purpose pursuant to section 56 of the Public Health Act. (R. S. O., chap. 248.) Section 57, of the Act, requires the township treasurer to honor and pay out of moneys belonging to the municipality in his hands, all cheques or orders of the Local Board of Health, or any two of its members, for services performed under their direction by virtue of the Act.