

house in any district whatever, the school commissioners or trustees may, at all times, for this purpose, tax, either the particular district, or the whole municipality, according as one or the other plan shall have been already adopted in the municipality.

If a house for a model school be in question, the district in which the said school be situated is first taxed for an amount equal to that which it would have cost the district to erect a primary school. The balance necessary to render the house fit for a model school, shall be levied on the whole municipality, the district also paying its share.

The ordinary notices required for all taxes shall also be given for such tax."

"5a. The superintendent may authorize school commissioners or trustees of any school municipality, not being a town or incorporated village, to build and maintain two or more school houses in any school district."

5b. The school commissioners or trustees of any municipality which has not yet been divided into school districts under the provisions of this act, may upon the recommendation of the superintendent and with the approval of the catholic or protestant committee of the Council of Public Instruction, as the case may be, enlarge the school buildings already existing, erect one or more additional school houses as may be required for the accomodation of the pupils in such municipality, and embellish and ornament the grounds surrounding such school houses and buildings; and for the above purposes, the school commissioners or trustees may raise, by a special tax, the funds necessary to defray the expenses thereof, provided the total amount of such expenses do not exceed, in any one year, the sum of \$3000.

14. Sub-section 7 of said section 64, as amended by the act of this Province 40 Vict., chap. 22, section 10, is further amended, by adding thereto the following sub-section:

"7a. And the said school commissioners or trustees may upon the recommendation of the superintendent, and with the approval of the catholic or protestant committee of the Council of Public Instruction, as the case may be, and in accordance with the formalities and rules which shall be adopted, laid down and passed by such committee, which shall have the force of law, in addition to the powers already conferred upon them by the preceeding sub-section, devote to the aid and maintenance of such superior schools, academies or model schools, which are under their control, a sum which shall not exceed in any one year, \$1000, to be divided by them among such educational institutions according to their several wants; and the amount thus appropriated by the said school commissioners or trustees shall be included in the general tax raised by them.

15. Sub-section 2 section 64 of chapter 15 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada, is amended, by adding thereto the following sub-section:

"2. The school commissioners or trustees of any school municipality which is not divided into school districts, may establish a graded system of schools, whenever they deem it advisable so to do for the better advancement of education and administration, of the schools under their control with the approval and sanction of the catholic or protestant committee, as the case may be, upon the report of the superintendent."

16. Section 26 and 63 of cap. 15 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada are repealed and replaced by the following section:

"In case of difficulties between the commissioners or school trustees and the secretary-treasurer in office or

who has abandoned the office in the municipality, or in case of a written application to the superintendent from at least five contributors to the local school fund, having for the object the revisions of the accounts of the said secretary-treasurer for the year ending of the first of July previous, or for any other year, the superintendent may cause the said accounts to be laid before him with vouchers therefor, or copies of the said accounts and on the whole render judgement in detail, which shall be entered in a register by him kept for that purpose, which shall have force of a judgement of arbitration between all the parties and shall be authentic, as well as any copy thereof certified by him or by the secretary of the department of Public Instruction, or the superintendent shall himself proceed to the place in question, or shall appoint a delegate in his stead.

The examination shall take place in presence of the commissioners in regular meeting assembled and of the said secretary-treasurer duly summoned to appear at the said examination, under penalty of being condemned by default.

The superintendent, whether he has examined the accounts himself, or has had them examined by his delegate, shall deliver judgment after mature deliberation, which, as in preceding case, shall be entered in the book kept for that purpose and shall have the force of a judgment of arbitration between all parties and shall be authentic and final in all cases."

17. The school commissioners and trustees have the right to appoint an auditor to examine and audit the accounts kept by their secretary-treasurer, in office or out of office.

2. The chairman shall give written notice thereof to the secretary treasurer either personally or at his domicile by a bailiff, who is authorized to act under his oath for all the purposes of this act, notifying him that he may assist at the said auditing and give his explanations to the auditor. If he refuses or neglects to attend, the auditor shall proceed to the examination and auditing of the said accounts and shall make his report to the commissioners or trustees.

3. The auditor so appointed shall forward his report signed by him to the school commissioners or trustees to whom it may appertain, including the amount of his costs and expenses, and the latter, at a regular meeting, shall adopt the said report in whole or in part, as the case may be, and shall certify the amount to which the auditor is entitled for expenses and shall communicate the result to the secretary-treasurer, by causing a copy of the resolution or resolutions adopted by them respecting the report, to be served upon him by a bailiff, and the secretary-treasurer shall pay within fifteen days, the amount which shall have been found deficient in his accounts. But if the said secretary-treasurer contests the said report and gives notice thereof within the said delay to the school commissioners or trustees, by a noticed served on the chairman by a bailiff, the latter shall forward the report to the superintendent, together with a copy of their proceedings and of the notice to them given by the said secretary-treasurer, and all documents connected therewith; whereupon the superintendent shall appoint a school inspector or any other person to examine and to audit the said accounts, in presence of the parties or after their having been duly summoned; and such inspector or person so appointed shall have all the rights and powers conferred by the act 32 Vict., chap. 8, intituled: "An act respecting inquiries concerning public matters."

The inspector, or person appointed by the superintendent, shall report the proceedings followed or adopted by him, and the superintendent shall give his decision,