(27) Agreement with Teacher not valid in certain cases.

XI. And be it enacted, That no agreement between Trustees and a Teacher in any School Section, made between the first of October and the second Wednesday in January, shall be valid or binding on either party after the second Wednesday in January then next, unless such agreement shall have been signed by the two Trustees of such School Section whose period of office shall extend to one year beyond the second Wednesday of January, after the signing of such agreement.\*

## 21. LIABILITY OF NON-RESIDENTS IN THEIR OWN SECTION.

XII. And be it enacted, That any person residing in one School Section, and sending a child or children to the School of a neighboring School Section, shall nevertheless be liable for payment of all rates assessed for the School purposes of the Section in which he resides, the same as if he sent his child or children to the School of such Section; and such child or children shall not be returned as attending any other than the School of the Section in which the parents or guardians of such child or children reside; † but this clause shall not be held to apply to persons sending children to or supporting separate

<sup>\*</sup> All agreements between Trustees and a Teacher must be signed by at least two of the trustees, and the teacher; and must have the corporate seal of the section attached to it otherwise the trustees may be made personally responsible for the fulfilment of their agreement, and can then be sued by the teacher. It should also be entered in the trustees' book, and a copy of it given to the teacher. See form of agreement between Trustees and Teacher as given on page 26. The Trustees being a corporation, their agreement with their teacher is binding on their successors in office, if made in accordance with the foregoing section; and should they refuse or wilfully neglect to exercise the corporate powers vested in them, they would be personally liable for the amount due a teacher—see sixteenth clause of the twelfth section of the School Act of 1850, page 42. As to the mode of settling disputes between trustees and a teacher, see the seventeenth section of the Act of 1850, page 51.

<sup>†</sup> Persons sending their children to the School of a neighboring Section, are liable for the property rates levied in their own section, and for a ratebill in the Section to which they send. Trustees cannot admit the children of non-residents even to a Free School, without payment of certain fees, at their discretion. Boarders are not "residents," in the sense of the Act.