

Act of eighteen hundred and sixty, it shall be the duty of the County Inspector concerned forthwith to transmit a copy of the resolution, by which the formation or alteration was made, to the clerk of the municipality affected by such resolution; Provided also, that it shall be competent for any County Inspector to call a meeting of the parties authorized to form and alter union school sections, and it shall be lawful for, and be the duty of the Reeves of the Township out of which the section is formed with the County Inspector, to equalize the assessment.

19. Should the clerk neglect or refuse to prepare and furnish the map of the school divisions of his municipality, as required by the forty-ninth section of the Consolidated School Act, he shall render himself liable to a penalty not exceeding ten dollars, to be recovered before a magistrate for the school purposes of his municipality, at the instance of any ratepayer thereof.

20. The Trustees of any school section or municipality shall have the same authority to provide a residence for a school teacher that they now have by law to provide a school site.

21. The report of the school Trustees required by law to be laid before the annual school meeting, shall include a summary of their proceedings and state of the school during the year, together with a detailed statement of receipts and expenditure, signed by either or both of the school auditors of the section, and in case of difference of opinion between the auditors on any matter in the accounts, it shall be referred to and decided by the County Inspector.

22. Should the Secretary of a Trustee corporation neglect or refuse at any time to give notice of a School Trustee meeting, it shall be lawful for any Trustee to do so.

23. All moneys collected in any school section by the Trustee corporation, shall be paid into the hands of the secretary-treasurer thereof; and should the Trustees refuse or neglect to take proper security from such secretary-treasurer, they shall be held to be personally responsible for such moneys; and the provisions of the one hundred and thirty-seventh section of the Consolidated School Act shall apply to them.

24. Any chairman of a school meeting, who may be elected School Trustee at such meeting, shall make a declaration of office, now required of Trustees by law, in presence of the secretary of such meeting.

25. Should the majority of the School Trustees, or the majority of a public school meeting, neglect or refuse, in case of a difference in regard to a school site, to appoint an arbitrator, as provided in the thirtieth section of the Consolidated School Act, or should the owner of land selected as a school site, as provided by section seventeen of this Act, refuse to appoint an arbitrator, it shall be competent for the County Inspector, with the arbitrator appointed, to meet and determine the matter, and the County Inspector, in case of such refusal or neglect, shall have a second or casting vote, provided they should not agree.

26. Should only a majority of the arbitrators appointed to decide any case under the authority of the school laws of this Province, be present at any lawful meeting, in consequence of the neglect or refusal of their colleagues to meet them, it shall be competent for those present to make and publish an award upon the matter or matters submitted to them, or to adjourn the meeting for any period not exceeding ten days, and give the absent arbitrator notice of such adjournment.

27. All matters of difference between Trustees and teachers, authorized and required by the eighty-fourth, eighty-fifth, eighty-sixth and eighty-seventh sections of the Consolidated School Act, passed in the twenty-second year of Her Majesty's reign, and chaptered sixty-four; the ninth section of the School Law Amendment Act, passed in the twenty-third year of Her Majesty's reign, and chaptered forty-nine; and the ninth section of the Grammar School Improvement Act of 1865, passed in the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's reign, and chaptered twenty-nine, to be settled by arbitration, shall hereafter be brought and decided in the division court by the judge of the county court in each county; and the said clauses of the said Acts are hereby repealed; Provided always, that the decision of any county judge in all such cases may be appealed from, as provided in the one hundred and eighth and

The rapid increase in our trade is the best evidence