

within three miles of the school site. For the purpose of defining the territory of school districts not lying in one municipality, the two or more reeves of the interested municipalities and the local inspector constitute a Board to deal with the matter. An appeal lies from the Council's action in case of dissatisfaction to the section of the Board of Education to which the school belongs.

The first meeting of the people in a school district consists of the resident freeholders and householders. After the first meeting, the electorate consists of ratepayers only. In cities, twelve ratepayers are elected as a Board of Trustees; in towns, the number varies according to the number of wards; in towns not divided into wards and in country districts, there is a Board of three. A portion of the Board retires every year, and its successors are elected annually.

For the purpose of supplementing the Legislative Grant to any school, the Board of Trustees lays before the Municipal Council to which it belongs an estimate of the amount required for the year. The Municipal Council is bound, whether the amount has been collected or not, to hand over in semi-annual portions the amount thus demanded. The Trustees may do whatever they judge expedient with regard to building, repairing, renting, warming, furnishing, and keeping in repair, the school buildings of the district. For the purchase of school sites, and the erection of school houses or teachers' residences, the ratepayers of any school district may require the Trustees to borrow money by debentures. Applications for this purpose must be certified by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council. Minute regulations are in force as to the form of debenture and the proceedings needing to be taken for its ratification.

The Trustees may contract with and employ teachers who possess the necessary certificate from the Board of Education. The Trustees have to see the discipline of the schools in their care properly enforced, and to hold meetings to listen to complaints made by teachers or parents.

The Education Acts provide for the compulsory attendance at school of children between the ages of seven and twelve. Any Board of Trustees may, on obtaining the sanction of the section of the Board of Education to which it belongs, have the Act in this respect put into force. So far, however, as the writer is

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