

Provided always, that the Trustees of any school section shall not give such order in behalf of any Teacher who does not, at the same time of giving such order, hold a legal certificate of qualification.* [See page 49.]

(8) *Provide for balance of School Expenses.*

Seventhly. To provide for the salaries of Teachers and the expense of the School, in such manner as may be desired by a majority of the freeholders or householders of such section, at the annual school meeting [page 25], or a special meeting called for that purpose, and to employ all lawful means, as provided for by this Act, to collect the sum or sums required for such salaries and other expenses; and should the sums thus provided be insufficient to defray all the expenses of such School, the Trustees shall have authority to assess and cause to be collected any additional rate, in order to pay the balance of the Teacher's salary, and other expenses of such School.†

(9) *School Rate and Warrant.*

Eighthly. To make out a list of the names of all persons rated by them for the School purposes of such section, and the amount payable by each, and to annex to such list a Warrant, directed to the Collector of the school section, for the collection of the several sums mentioned in such list:‡ *Provided* always, that any school rate imposed by Trustees, according to this Act,

* Trustees refusing to give an order to a Teacher for the school Fund according to their agreement with him, cannot be sued as for money due, but for the refusal to give the order—7 U. C. Q. B. R. 130. In regard to disputes, see the seventeenth section of the School Act of 1850, page 51.

† These "expenses" may be "for any lawful purpose whatsoever" (see 18th clause, p. 43), and may therefore include Collector's fees, law costs incurred in maintaining or defending successful suits, or any other incidentals connected with the office of Trustees. While Trustees are bound to carry out the lawful decision of their constituents, as explained in note †, page 25, no public meeting can limit, or deprive them of the authority conferred upon them by the latter part of this (seventh) clause.

‡ For form of Warrant, see note c, on page 33.