

to collect the rates imposed by them upon the inhabitants of their school section, or the sums which the said inhabitants have subscribed; and may pay such collector, at the rate of not less than five, or more than ten per cent. on the moneys collected by him; and every such collector shall give security satisfactory to the trustees, and shall have the same powers by virtue of a warrant signed by a majority of the trustees, in collecting the school-rate or subscription, and shall have the same powers, and proceed in the same manner in his school section and township, as a township collector, in collecting rates in a township or county, as provided in the Municipal Corporation and Assessment Act.—[School Act of 1871.]

[2½.] *The School Law Amendment Act of 1860 further enacts:* 21. Collectors of school rates shall have the same powers, and be under the same liability and obligations in their respective school municipalities, as township collectors have, and are liable in their respective municipalities; and shall give such security as may be satisfactory to the trustees, which security shall be lodged with the township council, as provided in the School Law of 1871.]

Trustees to acquire and hold School Property.

(3.) To take possession and have the custody and safe keeping of all public school property which has been acquired or given for public school purposes in such section, and to acquire and hold as a Corporation, by any title whatsoever, any land, movable property, moneys or income for public school purposes, and to apply the same according to the terms on which the same were acquired or received;

Trustees may sell School Site or other Property.

[3] *The School Law Amendment Act of 1860 further enacts that:* 10. It shall be lawful for any school trustee corporation to dispose, by sale or otherwise, of any school site or school property not required by them in consequence of a change of school site, and to convey the same under their corporate seal, and to apply the proceeds thereof for their lawful school purposes. And all sites and other property given or acquired, or which may be given or acquired, for public school purposes, shall vest absolutely in the trustee corporation for this purpose.]

Building, or otherwise providing School Premises.

(4) To do whatever they may judge expedient with regard to building, repairing, renting, warming, furnishing, and keeping in order the section school house, and its furniture and appendages, and the school lands and enclosures held by them; and for procuring apparatus and text books for their school;

(5) And when there is no suitable school house belonging to such section, or when a second school house is required, then to rent, repair, furnish, warm and keep in order a house, and its appendages, to be used as a school house.

May establish a Second or Female School in the Section.

(6) To establish, if they deem it expedient, with the consent of the County Inspector of schools, both a female and male school in the section, each of which schools shall be subject to the same regulations and obligations as public schools generally;

May unite with High School.

(7) To take such steps as they may judge expedient to unite their school with any high school, which may be within or adjacent to the limits of their section;

United Board of Trustees may Sell School Site.

[7½] *The School Law Amendment Act of 1860 further enacts that:* 10. * * It shall be lawful for any united board of high and public school trustees to dispose, by sale or otherwise, of any school site or school property belonging to the united board, or to the high school or public school trustees respectively.]

Employ Teachers, and enter into Contracts with them.

(8) To contract with and employ teachers for such school section, and determine the amount of their salaries.

Agreements between Trustees and Teachers must be in Writing.

[8½] *The School Law Amendment Act of 1860 further enacts that:* 12. All agreements between trustees and teachers, to be valid and binding, shall be in writing, signed by the parties thereto, and

sealed with the corporate seal, and may lawfully include any stipulation to provide the teacher with board and lodging.]

To give orders to qualified Teachers for School Fund.

(9) To give the teachers employed by them the necessary orders upon the County Inspector for the school fund apportioned and payable to their school section; but they shall not give such order in behalf of any teacher, except for the actual time during which said teacher, while employed, held a legal certificate of qualification.

Provide for Salaries and other Expenses of the School.

(10) To provide for the salaries of teachers and all other expenses of the school, in such manner as may be desired by a majority of the assessed freeholders or householders of such section * * * at a special meeting called for that purpose, and to employ all lawful means to collect the sums required for such salaries and other expenses;

Deficiencies to be made up by additional Rate on Property.

And should the sums thus provided be insufficient to defray all the expenses of such school, the trustees may assess and cause to be collected an additional rate, in order to pay the balance of the teacher's salary, and other expenses of such school;

Make out School Rate and Collector's Warrant.

(11) 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; and any school-rate [on property] imposed by trustees, according to this Act, may be made payable monthly, quarterly, half-yearly, or yearly, as they may think expedient.

Apply to Municipality or may levy Rate themselves.

(12) To apply to the township council at or before its meeting in August, or to employ their own lawful authority, as they may judge expedient, for the levying and collecting by rate, according to the valuation of taxable property, as expressed in the assessors' or collector's roll, all sums for the support of their school, for the purchase of school sites and the erection of school houses, and for any other school purpose authorized by this Act to be collected from the freeholders and householders of such section.

Township Roll to be furnished to the Trustees

and the township clerk or other officer having possession of such roll is hereby required to allow anyone of the trustees, or their authorized collector, to make a copy of such roll, as far as it relates to their school section;

[*The School Law Improvement Act of 1871 further provides:* And in case of any omission or mistake in such roll, the Township Council shall have authority to correct it.]

Trustees may exempt indigent persons.

(13) In their discretion to exempt from the payment of school rates, wholly or in part, any indigent persons, and to charge the amount of such exemption upon the other ratable inhabitants of the school section, but the same shall not be deducted from the salary of a teacher.

Sue defaulting Non-residents.

(14) To sue for and recover by their name of office, the amounts of school rates or subscriptions due from persons residing without the limits of their school section who may make default in payment.

Make Return of Uncollected Rates to Township Clerk.

(15) To make a return to the clerk of the municipality of the amount of any rate imposed by them for school purposes whenever so imposed, and also, before the end of the then current year, to make a return of the rates on the property of non-residents of their section [as provided in the one hundred and twenty-seventh section of this Act, and which they have been unable to collect].

Admit to School, residents between the ages of five and twenty-one.

(16) To permit all residents in such section between the ages o