Filling vacancies.

one of such Trustees annually, as also any occasional vacancy in their number, arising from death, resignation, removal from the county, or otherwise, shall be filled up by such County Council, provided that the person appointed to fill such occasional vacancy shall hold office only for the unexpired part of the term for which the person whose place 5 shall have become vacant was appointed to serve: And the corporation of the city, town or incorporated village municipality, within the limits of which a Grammar School is or may be situated, shall, at its first Three by city, session in January next, appoint three fit and proper persons as Truslage Council. tees of such Grammar School, one of whom, in the order of their ap- 10

town or vil-

pointment, shall annually retire from office (but may be re-appointed) on the thirty-first day of January in each year, and the vacancy occasioned by the retirement of one of such Trustees annually, as also any occasional vacancy in their number, arising from death, resignation, removal from the municipality or otherwise, shall be filled up by such 15 Council, provided that the person appointed to fill such occasional vacancy shall hold office only for the unexpired part of the term for which the person whose place shall have become vacant was appointed to serve.

Present Trus-

tees to retire

in 1864.

powers.

Filling

Vacancies.]

6. The present Trustees of Grammar Schools shall (unless re-appointed) retire from office on the thirty-first day of January, one thou- 20 sand eight hundred and sixty-four, and their successors in office shall New Trustees be appointed as hereinbefore provided by this Act; and the Trustees to be a corpo- thus appointed shall be a corporation, and shall succeed to all the rights, names, powers and obligations as are conferred or imposed upon Trustees of Grammar Schools by chapter sixty-three of the Consolidated 25 Statutes for Upper Canada, and by this Act.

Property held for Grammar School pur-

poses vested in the

Trustees.

ration; their

7. All property heretofore given or acquired in any municipality for Grammar School purposes, and vested in any person or persons, or corporation, by any title whatever, or hereafter to be given or acquired, shall vest absolutely in the corporation of Grammar School Trustees 30 holding and having the care of the same; and such Trustees shall have full power to manage and dispose of the same in such manner as they may deem expedient for the interests of their Grammar Schools.

8. So much of the last part of the seventh clause of the twenty-fifth,

Provision limrepealed. Union of Common Schools may be dissolved.

iting Trustees section of chap. sixty-three of the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, 35 Boards to six, herein before mentioned, as limits the number of Common School Trustees to six in joint Boards of Grammar and Common Schools, is hereby repealed; but the union of the Grammar and Common Schools, or depart-Grammar and ments thereof, as provided in the said clause of the said Act, may be dissolved at the end of any year by a notice of three months given in writing at 40 a meeting of the joint Board, and signed by a majority of the members of either Board, and published at least three times in one or more local newspapers. On the dissolution of the union between any Grammar and Common School, or department thereof, the school property held or possessed by the joint Board shall be divided or applied to public 45 school purposes, as may be agreed upon by a majority of the members of each Board; or if they cannot agree, then by the Municipal Council of the city, town or incorporated village within the limits of which the Grammar and Common Schools of such Boards of Trustees are situated.

Division of property, on such dissolution, how determined.

Certain pupils requirance from fund.

9. No Grammar School shall be allowed to receive anything from 50 , in order to the same fund unless it has a daily average attendance (times of epideobtain allow-mic excepted) of at least ten pupils learning the Greek and Latin languages, exclusive of those in such subjects of Agricultural Chemistry and Physical Science as may be prescribed according to law.