

(a) The number, sites, kind and description [i.e. male, female, infant, central, ward, industrial, etc.] of schools to be established and maintained in the city, town, or village. [The School Law Improvement Act of 1871, also declares that—42 *Establishment of industrial schools in cities, &c.*—the Public School Board of each city, town, and village may establish one or more Industrial Schools for otherwise neglected children, and make all needful regulations and employ the means requisite to secure the attendance of such children, and for the support, and management and discipline of such school or schools] also—

(b) The teacher or teachers to be employed; the terms of employing them: the amount of their remuneration, and the duties which they are to perform; also, (in the case of city and town boards)—

(c) The salary of the inspector of schools appointed by them. [The School Law Improvement Act of 1871, provides that:—6. each city or town shall be a county for the purposes of this Act; and the inspector shall be called the City or Town Inspector, and shall possess all the powers of a County Inspector in such city or town, except such as relate to investigating and deciding on school trustee election complaints, which now by law devolve on the County Judge. See also Section 88].

To unite with High School if expedient.

(9) To adopt, at their discretion, such measures as they judge expedient, in concurrence with the trustees of the County High School, for uniting one or more of the public schools of the city, town, or village, with such High School.

To appoint a Committee for each School.

(10) To appoint annually or oftener, if they judge it expedient, and under such regulations as they think proper, a committee of not more than three persons for the special charge, oversight, and management of each school within the city, town, or village.

To prepare and lay before Municipal Council estimate for Moneys required.

(11) To prepare from time to time, and lay before the municipal council of the city, town, or village, an estimate of the sums which they think requisite:

For Salaries of Teachers—Procuring School Premises.

- (a) For paying the whole or part of the salaries of teachers;
- (b) For purchasing or renting school premises;

For Building, Repairing, and keeping in order School-Houses.

(c) For building, renting, repairing, warming, furnishing, and keeping in order the school-houses and their appendages and grounds;

For procuring Apparatus, Text-Books, and Libraries, &c.

(d) For procuring suitable apparatus and text-books for the schools;

(e) For the establishment and maintenance of school libraries; and

(f) For all other necessary expenses of the schools under their charge.

Council required to provide necessary Funds.

And the council of the city, town, or village, shall provide such sums in the manner desired by the said public school board.

Trustees to levy a discretionary rate upon Parents.

(12) To levy at their discretion upon the parents or guardians of children attending any school under their charge, a sum not exceeding twenty cents per month, per pupil, to defray the cost of text-books, stationery and other contingencies, and to employ the same means for collecting such sum as trustees of public school sections in townships; and all moneys thus collected shall be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain or Treasurer of the city, town, or village, or of the Secretary-Treasurer, for the public school purposes of the same, subject to the order of the public school board.

Trustees to give orders for sums due to Creditors.

(13) To give [with the School Inspector] orders to teachers and other school officers and creditors for the sums due to them, on the chamberlain or treasurer, of the city, town, or village, or on their own secretary-treasurer.

Trustees to give Notice of Annual and Special Meetings.

(14) To call and give notice of annual and special school meetings of the assessed freeholders and householders of the city, town, or village, or of any ward therein, in the manner and under the regulations prescribed in the twentieth section of this Act, for the appointment of annual and special school meetings in the school sections of townships.

To see that authorized books are used, and appoint Librarian.

(15) To see that all the pupils in the schools are duly supplied with a uniform series of authorized text-books, and to appoint a Librarian, and take charge of the school library or libraries when established.

To see that regulations are observed—to publish Report.

(16) To see that all the schools under their charge are conducted according to the authorized regulations; and at the close of each year, to prepare and publish, in one or more of the public papers, or otherwise, for the information of the inhabitants of the city, town or village, an annual report of their proceedings, and of the progress and state of the schools under their charge, and of the receipts and expenditure of all school moneys.

To prepare Annual Report for Chief Superintendent.

(17) To prepare and transmit annually, before the fifteenth of January, to the Chief Superintendent of Education, in the form by him provided for that purpose, a report signed by a majority of the trustees, containing all the information required in the reports of public school trustees, and any additional items of information which may be required.

May exercise same powers as Rural Trustees.

(18) To exercise as far as they judge expedient, in regard to their city, town or village, all the powers vested in the trustees of each school section in regard to such school section.

PART V.—PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AND THEIR DUTIES.

80. No [male or female] teacher shall be deemed a qualified teacher who does not at the time of his [or her] engaging with the trustees, and applying for payment from the school fund, hold a certificate of qualification, as in this Act provided.

Teacher not to hold certain offices.

81. No teacher [or master of a High or Public School] shall hold the office of a school trustee or school inspector.

Duties of Public School Teacher.

82. It shall be the duty of every teacher of a public school:—

To Teach according to Law and Regulations.

(1) To teach diligently and faithfully all the branches required to be taught in the school, according to the terms of his engagement with the trustees, and according to the provisions of this Act.

To keep the Register of the School.

(2) To keep the daily, weekly, and monthly or quarterly register of the school.*

To maintain proper order and discipline.

(3) To maintain proper order and discipline in his school according to the authorized forms and regulations.

To keep a Visitors' Book.

(4) To keep a visitors' book (which the trustees shall provide) and enter therein the visits made to his school, and to present

* School Registers are supplied gratuitously, from the Department, to public school trustees in townships by the county clerks—through the County Inspectors. Applications should, therefore, be made direct to the County Inspectors for them, and not to the Department.