

SIZE AND FORMATION OF PUBLIC SCHOOL SECTIONS IN TOWNSHIPS.

15. No School section shall be formed after the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, which shall contain less than fifty resident children, between the ages of five and sixteen years, unless the area of such section shall contain more than four square miles.

16. The majority of the Trustees, or any five rate-payers of a school section, shall have the right of appeal or complaint to their county council against any by-law or resolution which has been passed, or may be passed, by the township council for the formation or alteration of their School section; and it may and shall be lawful for such county council to appoint a committee of not more than five, or less than three competent persons (two of whom shall be the County Judge and a County Inspector, and the majority of whom shall form a quorum,) to investigate the matter of such appeal or complaint, and confirm or disallow the by-law or resolution complained of; and on the representation and petition of the majority of the Trustees, or ratepayers, of two or more School sections in a township, present at special meetings called for that purpose, the county council shall have authority to appoint a committee of not less than five competent persons (two of whom shall be the County Judge and a County Inspector, and a majority of whom shall form a quorum,) to revise and alter the boundaries of the School sections of such township, so far as to settle the matters complained of; Provided always, that no person shall be competent to act on either of the committees mentioned in this clause of this Act, who was a member of the township council that passed the by-law or resolution complained of; And provided also, that the alterations made in the boundaries of any School section by such committee, shall not take effect before the end of the year during which they shall be made, and of which alterations due notice shall be given by the Inspector to the clerk of the township and to the trustees of the school sections concerned; Provided furthermore, that the school boundaries of a village, existing at the time of its incorporation, shall continue in force, notwithstanding its incorporation, until altered under the authority of the school laws.

OWNER OF LAND MUST SELL SCHOOL SITE SELECTED—EXCEPTION.

17. On the selection of land, as provided by law, for a school site, for the erection of a school-house and necessary buildings, or for enlarging school premises, if the owner of such land shall refuse to sell the same, or shall demand therefor a price deemed unreasonable by the Trustees of any section or Board of Trustees in cities, towns or incorporated villages, the proprietor of such land, and the Trustees, or Boards of Trustees, shall each forthwith select an arbitrator; and the arbitrators thus chosen and the County Inspector, or any two of them, shall appraise the damages to the owner of such land, and upon the tender of payment of the amount of such damages to the owner by the School Trustees, the land shall be taken and used for the purpose aforesaid; Provided nothing herein contained, shall authorize the selection in a township of a site within a hundred yards of a garden, orchard, pleasure ground or dwelling house, without the consent of the owner of such site; And provided further, that in cities, towns and incorporated villages, vacant land only shall be taken without the consent of the owner or owners.

FORMATION AND ALTERATION OF UNION SECTIONS—INSPECTOR'S DUTY—ASSESSMENT.

18. On the formation or alteration of a union School section or division, under the authority of the fifth section of the School Law Amendment Act of eighteen hundred and sixty, it shall be the duty of the County Inspector concerned forthwith to transmit a copy of the resolution, by which the formation or alteration was made, to the clerk of the municipality affected by such resolution; Provided also, that it shall be competent for any County Inspector to call a meeting of the parties authorized to form and alter union School sections, and it shall be lawful for, and be the duty of the Reeves of the Township out of which the section is formed, with the County Inspector, to equalize the assessment.

TOWNSHIP CLERK REQUIRED TO PREPARE SCHOOL MAP OF THE TOWNSHIP.

19. Should the clerk neglect or refuse to prepare and furnish the map of the School divisions of his municipality, as required by the forty-ninth section of the Consolidated School Act, he shall render himself liable to a penalty not exceeding ten dollars, to be recovered before a magistrate, for the School purposes of his municipality, at the instance of any ratepayer thereof.

PROVISION FOR SECURING A TEACHER'S RESIDENCE.

20. The Trustees of any School section or municipality shall have

the same authority to provide a residence for a School teacher that they now have by law to provide a School site.

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL SCHOOL REPORT—AUDITORS—SCHOOL INSPECTOR.

21. The report of the School Trustees required by law to be laid before the annual School meeting, shall include a summary of their proceedings and state of the School during the year, together with a detailed statement of receipts and expenditure, signed by either or both of the School auditors of the section, and in case of difference of opinion between the auditors on any matter in the accounts, it shall be referred to and decided by the County Inspector.

WHO SHALL CALL SCHOOL TRUSTEE MEETINGS.

22. Should the secretary of a Trustee corporation neglect or refuse at any time to give notice of a School Trustee meeting, it shall be lawful for any Trustee to do so.

TRUSTEES MUST TAKE SECURITY FROM SECRETARY-TREASURER—THEIR RESPONSIBILITY.

23. All moneys collected in any School section by the Trustee corporation, shall be paid into the hands of the secretary-treasurer thereof; and should the trustees refuse or neglect to take proper security from such secretary-treasurer, they shall be held to be personally responsible for such moneys; and the provisions of the one hundred and thirty-seventh section of the Consolidated School Act shall apply to them.

CHAIRMAN WHEN ELECTED TRUSTEE TO MAKE DECLARATION OF OFFICE.

24. Any chairman of a School meeting, who may be elected School Trustee at such meeting, shall make the declaration of office, now required of Trustees by law, in presence of the secretary of such meeting.

APPOINTMENT OF SCHOOL SITE ARBITRATORS—THEIR POWERS.

25. Should the majority of the School Trustees, or the majority of a public School meeting, neglect or refuse, in case of a difference in regard to a School site, to appoint an arbitrator, as provided in the thirtieth section of the Consolidated School Act, or should the owner of land selected as a School site, as provided by section seventeen of this Act, refuse to appoint an arbitrator, it shall be competent for the County Inspector, with the arbitrator appointed, to meet and determine the matter, and the County Inspector, in case of such refusal or neglect, shall have a second or casting vote, provided they should not agree.

26. Should only a majority of the arbitrators appointed to decide any case under the authority of the School Laws of this Province, be present at any lawful meeting, in consequence of the neglect or refusal of their colleagues to meet them, it shall be competent for those present to make and publish an award upon the matter or matters submitted to them, or to adjourn the meeting for any period not exceeding ten days, and give the absent arbitrator notice of such adjournment.

ARBITRATION BETWEEN TRUSTEES AND TEACHERS ABOLISHED.

27. All matters of difference between Trustees and teachers, authorized and required by the eighty-fourth, eighty-fifth, eighty-sixth and eighty-seventh sections of the Consolidated School Act, passed in the twenty-second year of Her Majesty's reign, and chaptered sixty-four; the ninth section of the School Law Amendment Act, passed in the twenty-third year of Her Majesty's reign, and chaptered forty-nine; and the ninth section of the Grammar School Improvement Act of 1865, passed in the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's reign, and chaptered twenty-nine, to be settled by arbitration, shall hereafter be brought and decided in the division court by the judge of the county court in each county; and the said clauses of the said Acts are hereby repealed; Provided always, that the decision of any county judge in all such cases may be appealed from, as provided in the one hundred and eighth and five following sections, or sub-sections of the said Consolidated Common School Act, and the twenty-eighth section of this Act.

WHAT COUNTY JUDGE MUST DO IN APPEAL CASES.

28. Any division court judge receiving an intimation of appeal from his decision, under the authority of the one hundred and eighth and five following sections of the Consolidated School Act, shall thereupon certify, under his hand, to the Chief Superintendent of Education, the statement of claim and other proceedings in the case, together with the evidence and his own judgment thereon, and all objections made thereto.

VACATION FROM 15TH JULY TO 15TH AUGUST IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

29. The summer vacations of all the Public Schools shall be from the fifteenth day of July to the fifteenth day of August, inclusive.