

where each such School is held, on the *first Wednesday in February* in each year. The thirty-fourth section of the School Law Improvement Act of 1871, declares that (34) Boards of Grammar School Trustees shall be designated High School Boards; and the Grammar Schools shall be designated and known as High Schools.

Duties of the Board of High School Trustees.

25. It shall be the duty of such Trustees:

To appoint Officers of the Board, &c.

(1.) To appoint annually, or oftener, from amongst themselves, a Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer, and subject to the provisions hereinbefore contained, to fix the times and places of the Board meetings, the mode of calling and conducting such meetings, and of keeping a full and correct account of the proceedings of such meetings.

To take Charge of County High School.

(2.) To take charge of the County High School for which they are appointed Trustees, and the buildings and lands appertaining to it.

High School Property Vested in Trustees.

[The fourth section of the High School Act of 1865, also provides that: 4. All property heretofore given or acquired in any municipality, and vested in any person or persons, or corporation, for High School purposes, or which may hereafter be so given or acquired, shall vest absolutely in the corporation of High School Trustees having the care of the same, subject to such trusts as may be declared in the deed or instrument under which such property is held. See also the twenty-eighth and following sections of this Act.]

To appoint and Remove Masters, Teachers, Officers, &c.

(3.) To remove, if they see fit, and in case of vacancies, appoint the Master and other Teachers in such school, and to fix their salaries and prescribe their duties.

Differences between Trustees and Masters.—How Settled.

[The twenty-seventh section of the School Law Improvement Act of 1871 declares that: 27. All matters of difference between Trustees and Teachers . . . authorized by the ninth section of the High School Act of 1865 . . . 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 . . . provided that the decision of any County Judge in all such cases may be appealed from, as provided, &c.]

(4.) To appoint such other officers and servants in such School as they may judge expedient, and fix their remuneration.

To Erect, Repair, and Furnish Schools, &c.

(5.) To do whatever they deem expedient with regard to erecting, repairing, warming, furnishing, and keeping in order the buildings of such School and its appendages, lands and enclosures belonging thereto, and to apply for the requisite sums to be raised by Municipal authority for any such purposes;*

To impose, and Sue for Rate Bill, on parents.

(6.) To settle the amount to be paid by parents and guardians for each pupil attending such School, and to fix the times of payment, and apply the moneys received therefor as they may judge expedient towards making up the salaries of Teachers, providing the proper apparatus, maps, text-books and registers, and defraying any other necessary expenses of such School; and they may sue for and recover such amounts, and, when collected, the same shall be paid over to the Treasurer of the said High School Board:

To unite with Public School Board on certain conditions.

(7.) To employ, in concurrence with the Trustees of the School Section, or the Board of Public School Trustees, in the township, village, town or city, in which such High School may be situate, such means as they may judge expedient for uniting one or more of the Public Schools of such township, village, town or city, or departments of them, with such High School; but no such union shall take place without ample provision being made for giving instruction to the pupils in the elementary English branches, by duly qualified English teachers;

Powers of the Joint Board.

And the schools thus united shall be under the management of a joint board of High and Public School Trustees, who shall consist of and have the powers of the trustees of both the Public and High Schools.

*This clause of the twenty-fifth section should be taken in connection with the thirty-sixth section of the Act of 1871.

Union Board of High and Public School Trustees

[The fifth section of the High School Act of 1865 also provides that: 5. In all cases of the union of High and Public School Trustee Corporations, all the members of both corporations shall constitute the joint board, seven of whom shall form a quorum.]

Such Union may be dissolved.

[But such union may be dissolved at the end of any year by resolution of a majority present at any lawful meeting of the joint board called for that purpose.]

Division of School Property of Union Board.

[On the dissolution of such union between any High and Public School, or department thereof, the school property held or possessed by the joint board shall be divided or applied to school purposes, as may be agreed upon by a majority of the members of each Trustee Corporation; or if they fail to agree within the space of six months after such dissolution, then by the municipal council of the city, town, or incorporated village within the limits of which such schools are situated, and, in the case of unincorporated villages, by the county council.]

To supply Text Books and hold Public Examinations.

(8.) To see that the pupils of such High Schools are supplied with proper text-books; that public half-yearly examinations of the pupils are held, and due notice given of them; and that such school is conducted in accordance with the legally established regulations. [See latter part of the twelfth section of this Act.]

To give orders on Treasurer for Salaries and Expenses.

(9.) To give the necessary orders upon the County Treasurer for the amount of public money to which such school is entitled, and upon their own treasurer for any moneys in his hands, for the payment of the salaries of the officers of such school, and of any necessary expenses.

To make an Annual Report to Chief Superintendent.

(10.) To prepare and transmit, before the fifteenth day of January, to the Chief Superintendent of Education, an annual report, in accordance with a form of report which shall be provided by him for that purpose, and which report shall contain a full and accurate account of all matters appertaining to such school.

[The School Law Improvement Act of 1871, has the following additional provisions applicable to High Schools:—

Grammar School Act to apply to High Schools.

[35. All the provisions of the Grammar School Act shall, as far as is consistent with the provisions of this Act, apply to High Schools, their trustees, head masters and other officers, as fully as they apply to Grammar Schools and their officers, etc.

Admission of Pupils to High Schools.

[38. The county, city or town inspector of schools, the chairman of the High School Board, and the head master of the High School, shall constitute a board of examiners for the admission of pupils to the High School, according to the regulations and programme of examination provided according to law; and it shall be the duty of the Inspector of High Schools to see that such regulations are duly observed in the admission of pupils to the High Schools; Provided, nevertheless, that the pupils already admitted as Grammar School pupils according to law, shall be held eligible without further examination for admission as pupils of the High Schools; And provided, furthermore, that pupils from any part of the county, in which a High School is or may be established, shall be admitted to such school on the same terms as pupils within the town or village of such school.

Inspectors of High Schools.

[39. The inspector or inspectors of Grammar Schools now authorized by law shall be known as the inspector or inspectors of High Schools.

Vacation from 1st July to 15th August in High Schools.

[44. The summer vacation in the High Schools throughout the Province shall be from the first day of July until the fifteenth day of August inclusive.

Inconsistent Provisions of other Acts Repealed.

[45. All the provisions of the Grammar and Common School Acts which are inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Masters of certain High Schools shall make Meteorological observations

26. The master of every [authorized] county High School [station, in connection with the Education Department,] shall make the requisite observations for keeping, and shall keep a Meteorological Journal embracing such observations, and kept according to