who shall consist of and have the powers of the Trustees of both the Common and Grammar Schools.*

Union Board of Grammar and Common School Trustees.

[The fifth section of the Grammar School Improvement Act of 1865, also provides that: 5. In all cases of the union of Grammar and Common 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 Grammar and Common School, or department thereof, the school property held or possessed by the joint Board shall be divided or applied to public 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

^{*} The powers of the Joint Board include the direct levying of propertyrates, by the Board itself or an application from it to the Municipal Council
to levy and collect whatever sums may be required. See the several clauses
of the twenty-seventh and seventy-ninth sections of the Consolidated Common School Act in the C. S. Manual. The union of the Boards implies a harmonious system and a gradation of schools; the Grammar School being
the high school of the city, town or village, and the Common School being
the primary and secondary, and being open to all without examination; the
Grammar School teaching the higher branches, with the classics and mathematics, and being open to those Common School pupils, and others, whose
literary qualifications enable them to pass the required examination.

[†] When a union shall have been effected between the Grammar and Common School Boards in cities, towns and villages, as authorized by the seventh clause of the twenty-fifth section of this Act, it is the duty of the Council of each municipality concerned, upon the requisition of the joint Board, to provide such sums as may be desired by the Board, according to an estimate which the Board shall lay before the Council.—See note * on preceding page. The joint Board can also exercise its own authority to collect these sums by direct assessment. The powers and duties of the "Joint Board of Grammar and Common School Trustees." in addition to those specified in the Grammar School Act, include those of Common School Trustees in so far as they may be applicable to the circumstances of the schools under the management of the joint Board. See Common School Manual.