#### Auditors' Report to be received.

(5.) The eighth section of the School Act of 1860 also provides that the meeting shall receive the report of the auditors of school section accounts for the previous year, and dispose of the same.

School Section Auditor .to be appointed.

(6) Shall appoint an auditor of the school accounts of the section for the current year.

[The seventeenth section has been superseded by the third section of the School Act of 1860, as follows:]

Who are legal Voters at School Meetings.

3. The seventeenth section of the Upper Canada Common School Act, sixty-fourth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, shall be amended so as to read as follows:—No person shall be entitled to vote in any School section for the election of Trustee or on any School question whatsoever, unless he shall have been assessed and shall have paid School rates as a freeholder or householder in such section; and in case an objection be made to the right of any person to vote in a School section, the chairman or presiding officer at the meeting shall, at the request of any rate-payer, require the person whose right of voting is objected to, to make the following declaration:

Form of Declaration required from School Electors.

"I do declare and affirm that I have been rated on the assessment roll of this School section as a freeholder (or householder,
as the case may be), and that I have paid a public School tax
due by me in this School section imposed within the last
twelve months, and that I am legally qualified to vote at this
meeting."

#### Penalty for making a false declaration.

Whereupon the person making such declaration shall be permitted to vote on all questions proposed at such meetings; but if any person refuses to make such declaration his vote shall be rejected: And if any person wilfully makes a false declaration of his right to vote, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, upon the complaint of any person, shall be punishable by fine or imprisonment in the manner provided for in the [following eighteenth and the one hundred and fortieth section of the] said Upper Canada [Consolidated] Common School Act.

18. If any person wilfully makes a false declaration of his right to vote, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punishable by fine or imprisonment, at the discretion of the Court of Quarter Sessions; or by a penalty of not less than five dollars, or more than ten dollars, to be sued for and recovered with costs before a Justice of the Peace, by the trustees of the school section, for its use.

### Separate School Supporters not to vote at Common School Meetings.

19. No person subscribing towards the support of a separate school established under the Act respecting separate schools and belonging to the religious persuasion thereof, and sending a child or children thereto, shall be allowed to vote at the election

amount required for the support of the school, which they are required to keep open at least six months of the year, they are authorised by the tenth clause of the same section, to provide the balance, including all deficiencies, by a rate upon the property of the section, should the vote of the annual meeting not cover all the expenses of the school (over and above the cheques for the School Fund) or should the annual meeting omit or refuse to provide a sufficient sum. But for all the money received and expended by them, the Trustees must account annually to the School Section auditors, as prescribed in the eighth section of the School Act of 1860.

of any trustee for a common school in the city, town, village, or township in which such separate school is established.

## Place of Annual School Meeting to be appointed by the Trustees.

20. The trustees of each school section shall appoint the place of each annual school meeting\* of the freeholders and householders of the section, or of a special meeting for the filling up of any vacancy in the trustee corporation occasioned by death, or other cause, or of a special meeting for the selection of a new school site; and shall cause notices of the time and place to be posted in three or more public places of such section at least six days before the time of holding such meeting, and shall specify in such notices the object of such meeting. They may also call and give like notices of any special meeting, for any other school purpose, which they may think proper; and each such meeting shall be organized, and its proceedings recorded, in the same manner as in the case of a first school meeting.

# Penalty on Trustees for not calling certain School Meetings.

21. In case any annual or other school section meeting has not been held for want of the proper notice, each trustee og other person whose duty it was to give such notice, shall forfeit the sum of five dollars, to be sued for and recovered before a Justice of the Peace, by any resident inhabitant in the section for the use thereof.

### \* Form of Notice for an ordinary Annual School Section Meeting: School Notice.

The undersigned, Trustees of School Section No. — in the Township of ..., hereby give notice to the [resident assessed] Freeholders and Householders of the said School Section, that the Annual Meetings will be held at ..., on the second Wednesday in January, 186-, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose; 1st. Of receiving and deciding upon the Annual Report of the Trustees; 2nd. Of appointing an Auditor of the School Section accounts; 3rd. Of electing a fit and proper person as a School Trustee for the said Section; 4th. Of receiving and disposing of the report of the Auditors of School Section accounts; 5th. Of deciding upon the manner in which the salary of the teacher; and, 6th. How the other expenses of the school shall be provided.

[Should there be any other business to bring before the meeting, it must be distinctly mentioned in the notice, otherwise it cannot be entertained.]

Dated this - day of -, 186-,

NOTE—1. The manner of proceeding at the annual meeting is prescribed in the sixteenth section of this Act.

- 2. Should the Trustees neglect to give the prescribed notice of the Annual School Section Meeting until it is too late to give six days' not ce, they forfeit each the sum of the dollars, recoverable for the purposes of the School Section, under the authority of the twenty first section, and then any two qualified electors of the School Section are authorized, within twenty days to call such meeting. The form of notice is appended in note to the twenty-second section.
- 3. The foregoing notice should be signed by a majority of the existing or surviving trustees, and posted in at least three public places of the School Section, at least six days before the time of holding the meeting.
- 4. The object or objects of each school meeting should be invariably stated in the notices calling it; and the notices calling any school meeting should, in all cases, be put up six days before holding such meeting. One furm is sufficient for calling a special school meeting of any kind.
- 5. The second clause of the themps lifth section of this Act, page 26, authorizes Local Superintendents to call special school meetings, under, certain circumstances. The twenty sixth section also authorizes certain other persons to call special meetings, in case of the death of all the trustees de