section, and appointing a time and place for the first school section authorized and required to be held by the third section of this Act meeting, and shall cause copies of such notice to be posted in at least three public places in the school section, at least six days be- of such section present at such meeting, or a majority of themfore the time of holding the meeting.

Chairman and Secretary to be appointed at Meeting.

9. The resident or non-resident assessed freeholders and householders of such school section then present, shall elect one of their own number to preside over the proceedings of such meeting, and shall also appoint a secretary, who shall record all the proceedings of the meeting.

Duties of Chairman-His Casting Vote.

10. The chairman of such meeting shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the meeting; and in case of an equality of votes, shall give the casting vote—but he shall have no vote except as chairman.

Mode of Recording Votes at School Meeting.

11. The chairman shall take the votes in the manner desired by a majority of the electors present, but he shall, at the request of any two electors, grant a poll for recording the names of the voters by the secretary.

Three Trustees to be Elected at First School Meeting.

12. At such first school section meeting, the electors present shall, by a majority of votes, elect from the resident assessed freeholders or householders, in such section, three trustees.

Trustees must be resident assessed Ratepayers.

[12]. The School Law Amendment Act of 1860, further enacts: 11. No person shall be eligible to be elected, or to serve as school trustee, who is not a resident assessed freeholder or householder in the school section for which he is elected.]

Term of Office of each Trustee.

- 13. The trustees so elected shall respectively continue in office as follows:
- (1.) The first person elected shall continue in office for two years, to be reckoned from the annual school meeting next after his election, and thence until his successor has been elected:

(2). The second person elected shall continue in office one year, to be reckoned from the same period, and until his successor has been elected;

(3). The third, or last person elected, shall continue in office until the next ensuing annual school meeting in such section and until his successor has been elected.

Copy of Proceedings to be sent to the County Inspector.

14. A correct copy of the proceedings of such first and of every annual, and of every special school section meeting, signed by the chairman and secretary, shall be forthwith transmitted by the chairman to the County Inspector of schools.

Penalty on Chairman for Neglect.

[14]. The School Law Amendment Act of 1800, further enacts that: 19. Any chairman who neglects to transmit to the County The School Law Amendment Act of 1860, further enacts Inspector a copy of the proceedings of an annual or other school section meeting over which he may preside, within ten days after the holding of such meeting, shall be liable, on the complaint of any ratepayer, to a fine of not more than five dollars, to be recovered as provided in the one hundred and fortieth section of the Ontario Consolidated Public School Act aforesaid.

▲ School Trustee to be Annually Elected in each Section.

15. A trustee shall be elected to office at each ensuing annual school meeting, in place of the one whose term of office is about to expire: and the same individual, if willing, may be re-elected; but no school trustee shall be re-elected except by his own consent, during the four years next after his going out of office.

Mode of Proceeding at Annual Meeting.

16. At every annual school section meeting in any township, as

the resident, or non-resident assessed freeholders and householders

Appointment of Chairman and Secretary.

(1.) Shall elect a chairman and secretary, who shall perform the duties required of the chairman and secretary, by the tenth and eleventh sections of this Act [and also by the nineteenth section of the School Law Amendment Act of 1860, as section 141.

Trustees' General Report to be Submitted.

(2.) Shall receive and decide upon the general and financial report of the trustees, as required by the twenty-first clause of the twenty-seventh section of this Act, and by the twenty-first section of the School Law Improvement Act of 1871.

Annual Election of School Trustees.

(3.) Shall elect a [resident assessed] trustee or trustees, to fill up the vacancy or vacancies in the trustee corporation; and

(4.) Repealed, schools made free by Act of 1871.

Auditors' Report to be Received.

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

School Section Auditor to be Appointed.

[(6.) The same section of the Act of 1860, also provides that the annual meeting shall appoint an auditor of the school accounts of the section for the current year.

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

Who are legal Voters at School Meetings.

117. The Seventeenth section of the Ontario Public School Act. sixty-fourth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes for Ontario, 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 [county, township, or school section] 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 ratepayer, 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 meeting; but if any person refuse to make such declaration, his vote shall be rejected; and if any person wilfully make 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 sections of the] said Ontario Consolidated Public 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

Separate School Supporters not to Vote at Public School Meetings.

19. No person subscribing towards the support of a separate