

termine in what manner and by what portion or by whom the same shall be settled; and the determination of the said valuers or any two of them shall be final and conclusive.

11. School Trustees may arrange for payment of Teachers' salaries quarterly, and may borrow money for this purpose in anticipation of receipts from school rates.

12. The legal difficulties which were found to exist respecting unions between portions of different Municipalities, have now been removed, and the machinery has also been simplified, and is now more calculated to result in just and satisfactory arrangements. The provisions for this purpose are as follows:—

All sections and sub-sections contained in the Acts respectively chaptered twenty-seven and twenty-eight, and passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign, relating to the formation, alteration, or dissolution of union sections, or divisions composed of parts of different Municipalities, or part of one Municipality and another, are repealed, except as to existing unions, and the following are henceforth substituted therefor:—

(1.) A union school section may be formed between (1) parts of two or more adjoining Townships, and (2) part of one or more Townships and an adjoining Town or incorporated Village, after authority has been given by-law of the Council of each Municipality affected; but such union shall not take effect until the first day of the month of January, which will be at least three months after the passing of such by-laws respectively; and such by-laws shall be passed upon and according to the report of competent persons, one of whom not being a member of the Council shall be appointed by each Municipality concerned, and such persons with the Inspector or Inspectors having jurisdiction in the respective Municipalities or the majority of them shall report upon the expediency of such union, the location of the school-house, or any change in the site thereof, and the proportion in which the part in each Municipality is to be liable to contribute towards the erection and maintenance of the school, and other requisite expenses, and for what period of years, with provisions for the renewal thereof; and the contribution of each part shall be levied therein in each year according to the assessed value of the property of each rate-payer therein, and not upon any assessed equalization of the assessment in the parts to be united. In cases where the persons to make the said report would be an even number, the Senior County Court Judge shall be added.

(2.) The union of parts of two or more townships shall be deemed one school section, and as belonging to the township in which the school-house is situated, and the provisions of this Act respecting rural school sections shall apply thereto; and, in like manner, the union of part of one or more townships with a town or incorporated village shall be deemed one school district or division, and as belonging to such town or village, and the provisions of this Act respecting Public Schools in Towns or Villages shall apply thereto; and such part of the township for the election of the trustees, inspection, taxation, and other school purposes, shall be deemed to be united to such town or village.

(3.) The boundaries of such union school may be altered or dissolved by the Council of either Municipality in which part of the union is comprised, in case the same is petitioned for by a majority of the assessed freeholders and householders of such part: and in case there shall be any disagreement as to the terms of such alteration or dissolution, the same shall be determined by the Inspector or Inspectors having jurisdiction in the respective municipalities concerned, and one competent person, to be chosen by the Council of each municipality or the majority of them, but no dissolution shall take effect until the first day of the month of January, which shall be at least three months after the passing of the By-law in that behalf. In case, where the persons so to be appointed would make an even number, the Senior County Judge shall be added, and the determination of the majority of them shall be final.

(4.) All existing school sections, and all unions of school sections comprised of parts of the same or different municipalities which now exist in fact, and whether formed in accordance with the provisions of the law in that behalf or not, are to be deemed as having been legally formed, and such unions shall hereafter continue to exist, subject, however, to the provisions of this Act, as if they had been formed thereunder; and in cases where any union has heretofore been adjudged by any Court or Judge to have been illegally formed, or where any proceedings are pending on that ground, further proceedings may be stayed, upon payment of such costs or expenses, if any, as the Court or Judge may award.

13. The School Board of a Town (not separated) may place the schools under the County Inspector, when they will receive the like allowance as rural schools.

14. Permits can only be granted subject to the Regulations of the Education Department.

15. Townships, cities, towns and villages are now required

through the Assessor, Assessment Roll, Clerk and Collector of the Municipality, to ascertain the supporters of Separate Schools, to assess and collect rates payable for this purpose as well as for the Public Schools, and thus to make the municipal machinery available for comprehending in its action all rate-payers who are liable to pay school rates, either public or separate, without risk of any omission or confusion. Further details are given in a special minute on this subject, see p. 34.

16. The County Council is also authorized, on its part, to arrange for payment of Teachers' salaries quarterly, and in future their Treasurer is to pay over moneys applicable for this purpose to the Treasurers of the Townships and other minor municipalities, upon whom the Inspector's orders in favour of school Teachers are to be drawn.

17. Provisions have also been made to meet the exceptional circumstances which attend the schools in the territorial and unorganized districts of the Province, as to the inspection, management by Boards, unions, and school accommodation, and upon the petition of five heads of families, the school Board must provide adequate school accommodation and a teacher for their children and others.

18. County Councils are authorized to levy annually the sum of one hundred dollars at least in aid of each County Model School, and also fifty dollars towards teachers' institutes or associations, being amounts equal to the Provincial grants for the like purposes.

19. The extent of the school accommodation required by law has been lessened, so as now to accommodate two-thirds of the number of children who have the right to attend.

20. The power of County Boards to issue Second Class Certificates has been withdrawn, but they are authorized to renew Third Class Certificates, subject to the regulations of the Education Department.

21. A Trustee *ipso facto* vacates his seat; (a) when convicted of felony or misdemeanor; (b) when absent from meetings for three months without leave expressed by resolution or minute; (c) and when he ceases to be a resident within the school municipality.

22. The Trustees and School Board are now authorized to examine into the circumstances under which absence of children from the school has occurred, whether this can be lawfully excused.

III. HIGH SCHOOLS.

1. As to High School districts which existed on the 2nd March, 1877, these, and arrangements connected therewith, are continued until the County Council thinks fit to discontinue the same.

2. For the future, High School districts cannot be established out of part of a County, by the County Council, except where the High School district is constituted by, (1) one or more counties, (2), or an electoral district. The County Council in any such case may constitute a County or Electoral District, a separate district for High School purposes which shall contribute in such amount as the Council may determine, for the support of the High School or High Schools therein, separately from any other County or Electoral District under the jurisdiction of such County Council.

3. Any arrangements of this nature which existed on the 2nd March, 1877, are continued until discontinued by the County Council.

4. Councils of Counties and of Cities or Towns separated, may mutually agree for the establishment and support of a High School which is to be common to both Corporations.

5. Councils of Cities and Towns separated must contribute annually for the support of their High School, at least an amount equal to the *minimum* appropriation to the High School from the Legislative Grant, and shall also provide such other sums for accommodation and support as may be required by the High School Board.

6. Councils of Counties must contribute annually for the support of their High Schools, an amount equal to the appropriation to the High School from the Legislative Grant, while the Town, Village, or Township municipality in which the High School is situate, must provide such other sums as may be required by the High School Board, for School accommodation and support.

7. The terms and vacations are now as follows:—

The High Schools shall open on the seventh day of January, and close on the Thursday before Easter; they shall reopen on the first Tuesday after Easter, and close on the thirteenth day of July; they shall reopen on the first day of September, and close on the twenty-second day of December: there shall be three vacations for High Schools in the year; the Easter vacation to extend from Good Friday to Easter Monday, inclusive; the summer vacation shall begin on the fourteenth day of July, and end on the thirty-first day of August, and the Christmas vacation shall begin on the twenty-third day of December, and close on the sixth day of January, and the High School Boards are authorized to dismiss during the