

and provide for the allowance for travelling expenses; Provided also, that it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor in council to direct the payment, out of the consolidated revenue, of an additional sum not exceeding five dollars per school per annum to each County Inspector.

*Examination of Public School Teachers.*

54½. [11. Each county council, and the board of public school Trustees in each city, shall appoint a county or city board of examiners, (for the examination and licensing of teachers, in accordance with the regulations provided by law,) consisting of the county or city Inspector (as the case may be), and two or more other competent persons, whose qualifications shall, from time to time, be prescribed by the council of Public Instruction; Provided always, that in no such county or city board of Examiners, the number of members shall exceed five; and in all cases, the majority of the members appointed shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; and the payment of their expenses shall be provided for as authorized by the sixteenth section of the School Law Amendment Act of 1860.

*Clerk to report Appointments and Proceedings to Chief Superintendent.*

55. The county clerk shall forthwith notify the Chief Superintendent of Education, of the appointment and address of each such County Inspector and of the county treasurer; and shall likewise furnish him with a copy of all proceedings of the council relating to school assessments and other educational matters.

*To obtain security from all persons entrusted with School Moneys.*

56. Each county council shall see that sufficient security is given by all officers of the council to whom school moneys are to be entrusted, and shall also see that no deduction is made from the school fund by the county treasurer or sub-treasurer for the receipt and payment of school moneys.

*School Sub-Treasurers for Townships may be appointed.*

57. If deemed expedient, the county council shall appoint one or more sub-treasurers of school moneys for one or more townships of the county; in which event each such sub-treasurer shall be subject to the same responsibilities and obligations in respect to the accounting for school moneys, and the payment of lawful orders for such moneys given by any County Inspector within the parts of the county for which he is appointed sub-treasurer, as are imposed by this Act upon each county treasurer, in respect to the paying and accounting for school moneys.

*Auditors of School Moneys to be appointed.*

58. Each county council shall annually, or oftener, appoint auditors, who shall audit the accounts of the county treasurer and other officers to whom school moneys have been entrusted, and who shall report to such council.

*Clerk to transmit audited Accounts to Chief Superintendent.*

59. The county clerk shall transmit to the Chief Superintendent of Education, on or before the first day of March in each year, a certified copy of the abstract of the report of the auditors, and shall also give any explanation relating thereto, as far as he is able, which may be required by the Chief Superintendent.\*

**PART IV.—CITIES, TOWNS AND INCORPORATED VILLAGES.**

*Powers of Councils in Cities, Towns and Villages.*

60. The municipal council of each city, town, and village in Ontario is hereby invested, within its limits, with the same powers, and shall be subject to the same obligations as the municipal council of each county and township by the thirty-fourth, thirty-fifth, and the fiftieth, fifty-first, fifty-fifth, fifty-sixth, fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth sections of this Act.

\* Printed forms for this abstract, and also for the school accounts of each of the county sub-treasurers of school moneys are furnished by the Education Department, for convenience and uniformity, although it is not required to do so by law. See note\* to the one hundred and twenty-fourth section of this Act.

*Board to appoint School Inspector.*

61. The public school board for every such city and town respectively, shall appoint an inspector of schools for the city and town, [as provided in the School Law Improvement Act of 1871.] See sections 53½, 54½ and 54½.

**ELECTION OF TRUSTEES IN CITIES AND TOWNS DIVIDED INTO WARDS.**

*Public Schools in Cities, Towns and Villages.*

[The School Law Improvement Act of 1871 declares that:—

61½. [32. The public schools in cities, towns and incorporated villages shall be under the management of boards of public school trustees; and each of such boards shall be a corporation under the designation of public school board, and shall succeed to all the property, rights, obligations and powers of boards of common school trustees in such cities, towns and villages; Provided that the common school boards shall continue in office until their successors are elected, as provided by the thirty-third section of this Act.

61½. [33. The members of the public school boards shall be elected and classified in the manner provided by law for the election and classification of common school trustees in cities, towns, and incorporated villages.

*Two Trustees to be annually Elected in each Ward.*

62. For each ward into which any city or town is divided, there shall be two school trustees, each of whom after the first election of trustees, shall continue in office two years, and until his successor has been elected, and one of such trustees shall retire on the second Wednesday in January yearly in rotation.

*First Election of School Trustees in Cities and Towns.*

63. On the incorporation of any city or town, and the division thereof into wards, two fit and proper persons shall, at the first election of school trustees, be elected school trustees of each such ward by a majority of the votes of the assessed freeholders and householders thereof.

*City and Town Trustees' Term of Office.*

And one of such trustees, to be determined by lot at the first meeting of trustees after their election, shall retire from office at the time appointed for the next annual school election, and the other shall continue in office one year longer, and then retire; but each such trustee shall continue in office until his successor has been elected.

64. In every city and town [on the second Wednesday in January] an election shall be held in each ward at the place of the last municipal election, and under the direction of the same returning officer, and conducted in the [same] manner as an ordinary municipal ward election; but in case of the default of such returning officer, then under the direction of such person as the electors present may choose; and at such election one fit and proper person to be a trustee shall be elected by a majority of the votes of the assessed freeholders and householders in and for each such ward respectively, and such trustee shall continue in office for two years, and until his successor has been elected.

*Time and Hours for School Elections in Rural Sections, Towns, &c.*

[64½. The School Law Amendment Act of 1860 fixes the hour for closing the poll as follows: 4. The poll at every election of a school trustee or trustees shall not close before eleven of the clock in the forenoon, and shall not be kept open later than four of the clock in the afternoon: in [rural] school sections, the poll shall close on the same day the election is commenced; in cities, towns, and incorporated villages, the same time [i.e., from nine a.m., to five p.m. of the one day] shall be allowed for the election of school trustees which is allowed for the election of municipal councillors in such municipalities.]

**ELECTION OF TRUSTEES IN VILLAGES AND TOWNS NOT DIVIDED INTO WARDS.**

65. In each town, not divided into wards, and in each village, there shall be six school trustees, two of whom, after the first election, shall retire yearly on the second Wednesday in January.