

they are bound to prepare them in such a manner as to shew generally the several objects of such expenditure and what is required in respect of each. The duty of the municipal council is to examine the estimates so far as to ascertain that they are for purposes within the power of the school board. If an item or class of items is clearly for an unauthorized purpose, it is the duty of the council to reject it. But beyond this the council cannot go. If within the power of the board they cannot MODIFY or REDUCE it. The council has no voice in the control of the affairs which are committed by law to the school board; their duty is to levy and collect and pay out from time to time as required the moneys shown by the estimates to be necessary for lawful school purposes. The council is not entitled to call for or inspect the contracts which the board makes with the teachers. Nor is it necessary in order to entitle the board to place the item of salaries in their estimate, that contracts should then have been entered into.

2. No.

3. Yes. By sub-section 9 of section 65 of the Public Schools Act, 1901, the trustees of a Public School Board are required to submit to the municipal council an estimate of the expenses of the schools under their charge for the CURRENT year, and by section 71 the council is required to levy such sums as may be required by the trustees for school purposes. A school board has no authority to accumulate a surplus in this way. (See sub-section 5 of section 16 and section 35 of the High Schools Act, 1901, as to the duties of trustees of High Schools and Municipal Councils in this regard.)

County Councils' Powers in Making Grants to Roads in Minor Municipalities.

184—J. J.—The county council has granted to the minor municipalities 15 per cent., of their rates to grade and gravel and otherwise improve the leading roads in their several divisions. The money to be expended where designated in county by-law, and expended by the county councillors. Has the county council a legal right to expend money on roads not assumed by county as county roads?

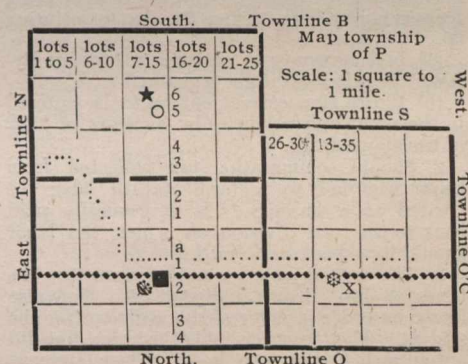
1. The councils of counties have this power, provided the roads in the local municipalities proposed to be improved are "highways, roads, streets, bridges or communications passing from or through any township, town or village municipality into a county road." See section 615 and sub-sections 6 and 7 of section 658 of the Municipal Act. In many counties there are no county roads, that is roads which belong to the county or which have, with the assent of the local municipality, been assumed as county roads under section 613 of the Municipal Act, and where there is no county road within a county, section 615 and sub-sections 6 and 7 of section 658 will not authorize the county in making any grant in aid of local roads.

Division of Township into School Sections — Payment of Members of Local Board of Health — Cost of Maintaining Persons in Quarantine.

185.—R. S. P.—I am enclosing a sketch of the township of P—— showing my ideas of dividing same for school purposes. Has the municipal council power to pass a by-law making division as marked with heavy lines on diagram? At present there is only one school section known as S. S. No. 1, which includes all the lands from A to concession 6 inclusive and from lots 6 to 28 S. of river. The west end of township or the proposed S. S. No. 2 is wanting a school and No. 3 section will want a school within two years. Can No. 1 and No. 2 include what they like in section and leave balance for No. 3 section? According to the three mile radius the west end or No. 2 section and the No. 1 section would take over three parts of the township leaving only about 16 square miles for No. 3 section. The way I have it marked out, it would give section No. 1 about 23 square miles; No. 2 about 25 square miles and No. 3 about 24 square miles or each section about equal. If the council have not power to define boundaries, advise how to act. How would a consolidated school suit our case?

2. Can Board of Health collect or have they any right to charge for holding meetings.

3. Are they supposed to supply provision for persons under quarantine with scarlet fever and send bill to council for payment? If so can council charge same back to patients quarantined?



- ★ Proposed School Site No. 1.
- Present School Site.
- R Station.
- ⊗ Proposed School Site No. 3.
- ⊙ S Station.
- ✕ Proposed School Site No. 2.
- River.
- Railway.

1. Sub-section 1 of section 12 of the Public Schools Act, 1901, provides that "the municipal council of every township, etc., shall sub-divide the township into school sections, so that every part of the township may be included in some section, and shall distinguish each section by a number, provided that no section formed hereafter shall include any territory distant more than three miles in a direct line from the school house." If in making this sub-division of the township into school sections, the boundary of the existing school section will require to be changed in any way, the provisions of section 41 of the Act will also have to be complied with. The division of the township into school sections must be made in accordance with the provisions of these sections, and as best suits the convenience of the ratepayers in the municipality. As to this, the members of the council being on the spot and acquainted with the locality are better judges than we can be.

2. There is no provision in the Public Health Act (R. S. O., 1897, chapter 248,) for the payment of members of the Local Board of Health for attending its meetings.

3. Section 93 of the Public Health Act provides that the health officers or Local Board of Health of a municipality shall provide nurses and other assistance and necessities for persons afflicted with a contagious disease, and in quarantine, at their own cost or charge, or at the cost of their parents or other person or persons liable for their support, if able to pay the same, otherwise at the cost and charge of the municipality.

Publication of Auditor's Report.

186—S. L. M.—Is it imperative that the auditor's report and detailed statement be published? If so, what is a sufficient publication? No particular mode seems to be pointed out as in the case of the treasurers statement in December.

We presume the auditors' report, abstract and detailed statement prepared pursuant to sub-section 2 of section 304 of the Municipal Act is referred to. The auditors are required by this sub-section to transmit by mail in a registered package, one copy of the abstract, and also one copy of the detailed statement in such form as these have been submitted to the council, to the secretary of the Bureau of Industries, Toronto, and to file the other abstract and detailed statement and reports in the office of the clerk of the council, within one month after their appointment, and it is the duty of the clerk of the municipality to publish the auditors' abstract and report, if any, and shall also publish the detailed statement in such form as the council directs pursuant to section 306 of the Municipal Act.

Repair of Government Bridge.

187—J. M.—As regards my former question (No. 123) re bridge on E—— river. This river is the western boundary of our corporation and on the opposite side of river is an Indian Reserve, not incorporated. The bridge was built to let the British military pass through on their way to the North West, the time of the rebellion, a good many years ago and it has been rebuilt several times since and maintained by the Canadian Government. The only interest our municipality has in the bridge is that it is on this river that divides it from the reserve and as it is in a dangerous shape at present, we were afraid if we would go to work and fix it that we would be taking it over and would have to keep it up afterwards. Also as it is on the boundary, we were afraid that if any thing would happen that we would be held responsible for it. We went to see the Government road inspector about it but all he would do, is for us to get a petition up to send to the Legislature, and that he would recommend it but the likes of that takes a long time and doesn't fix up the bridge for a very long time.

This bridge is evidently a Government work, and should not be repaired or in any way interfered with by the council of the municipality. The attention of the Government should be brought to the unsafe condition of the bridge as soon as possible, and every pressure available brought upon them to induce them to