library for their section," etc. In case they neglect to appoint be made by any elector at the same meeting; but no vote of a librarian, regulations 10 & 11, of the Duties of Masters provide that the master shall act as librarian, and shall see that the regulations in regard to the libraries are duly carried out. Trustees are not required to consult a public meeting on the subject; but the law makes it their duty as trustees to provide a library business can be lawfully transacted by the meeting. for the school, under the departmental regulations.

XIII. Rules for Public School Meetings in Rural School Sections.

I. MEETING ORGANIZED .- The senior, or other trustee, present, shall at the proper hour (10 o'clock, and not later than 10\$) call the meeting to order, and request the ratepayers present to appoint a chairman and secretary from among themselves.

(1) Chairman's Duty—The chairman, on election, shall at once take the chair, and shall preserve order and decorum, and shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the meeting. He may give a casting vote, but no other.

(2) Secretary's Duty—The secretary shall record in writing all the

votes and proceedings of the meeting.

II. ORDER OF BUSINESS to be followed at the meeting:-

Calling the meeting to order.

- (2) Election of chairman and secretary.
- (3) Reading of trustees' annual report and auditors' statement of receipts and expenditure.
 - (4) Reception of trustees' report and auditors' statement.
 - (5) Election of trustee to fill the vacancy of the year. (6) Election of trustee or trustees to fill any other vacancy.
- 7) Deciding in what manner the school expenses of the school shall be raised (that is by the trustees or by the township council).

Note.—The school meeting has no power to alter the trustees' estimate of these expenses or reduce the teacher's salary, &c.

(8) Any other business, of which due notice has been given.

III. RULES TO BE OBSERVED .- The following rules of order are

to be observed at the meetings:—
(1) Addressing Chairman—Every elector, previous to speaking,

shall rise and address himself to the chairman.

(2) Order of Speaking-When two or more electors rise at once, the chairman shall name the elector who shall speak first, when the other elector, or electors, shall next have the right to address the mean daily temperature :meeting in the order named by the chairman.

(3) Motion to be Read—Each elector may require the question or motion under discussion to be read for his information at any time, but not so as to interrupt an elector who may be speaking.

(4) Speaking twice—No elector shall speak more than twice on the same question or amendment without leave of the meeting, except in explanation of something which may have been misun-

derstood, or until every one choosing to speak shall have spoken.

(5) Poll Demanded—The names of those who vote for, and of those who vote against, the question, shall be entered upon the

minutes if two electors require it.

(6) Votes.—All votes shall be taken in the manner desired by a majority of electors present, and a poll shall be granted if two electors desire it. The votes tendered shall be received by the chairman, unless objection be made to them. In that case the chairman shall require the person, whose vote is questioned, to make the declaration provided by law. After making it the vote must be received and recorded without further question.

(7) Protest.—No protest against an election, or other proceedings of the school meeting shall be received by the chairman. protests must be sent to the Inspector at least within twenty days

after the meeting.

(8) Adjournment—A motion to adjourn an annual school meeting until the business is finished is unlawful; but a motion to adjourn a special school meeting shall always be in order; provided that no second motion to the same effect shall be made until after some intermediate proceedings shall have been had.

(9) Motions to be Seconded—A motion cannot be put from the chair, or debated, unless the same be in writing (if required by the

chairman), and seconded.

(10) Withdrawal of Motion—After a motion has being announced, or read by the chairman, it shall be deemed to be in possession of the meeting; but may be withdrawn at any time before decision, with the content of the meeting.

(11) Kind of Motions to be received—When a motion is under debate, no other motion shall be received unless to amend it, or to Postpone it, or for adjournment, except as in No. 8 above.

(12) Order of putting Motion—All questions shall be put in the order in which they are moved. Amendments shall all be put before the main motion: the last amendment first, and so on.

(13) Reconsidering Motion -- A motion to reconsider a vote may 17th, 20th, 22nd.

reconsideration shall be taken more than once on the same question at the same meeting.

(14) Close of the Meeting.—The school meeting must not close before eleven o'clock in the forenoon, nor shall it continue open after four o'clock in the afternoon-beyond which latter hour no

(15) Transmitting minutes to Inspector.—At the close of the meeting the chairman should sign the minutes as entered by the secretary in the minute book. Within fourteen days after the meeting the chairman must send to the Inspector a copy of the minutes (signed by himself and the secretary) under a penalty of five dollars

(16) Declaration of Office.—The trustee, or trustees elect should at once make the declaration of office before the chairman of the meeting, or within fourteen days after the close of the meeting. In case the chairman is elected trustee he should in like manner

make the declaration of office before the secretary.

(Concluded from page 96.)

17th, feg. 18th, robins first observed, though reported as having been seen nine days ago by several persons. Snew, 2nd, 3rd, 12th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 26th, 27th. Rain, 2nd, 3rd, 9th, 11th, 12th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 21st. This has been the mildest March since observations commenced in Peterborough. During the month, the ranges both of barometer and thermometer more than usually nearest for the same month, in ordinary mometer more than usually narrow for the same month in ordinary years. Many indications of a very early spring. Snow pretty nearly gone.

Belleville.—On 2nd, lightning, thunder and rain. 3rd, fog. Snow on tt, 2nd, 23rd, 26th, 27th. Rain, 2nd, 3rd, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 15th, 16th,

17th, 21st.

17th, 21st.

GODERICH.—On 2nd, thunder alone, and again accompanied by lightning and rain. Hail, 13th, 21st. Lunar halo, 1st, 25th, 29th. 17th, beautiful auroral display from 8 P.M.; streamers from NE and SW of crimson color—maximum of splendor at 9 P.M.; at 9.20 there extended across the sky from E to W, through Z, a wavy zone of white cloud (?) as wide as a rainbow—gradually faded away—unconnected with aurora. Wind storms, 20th, 21st. Fog, 13th. Snow, 3rd, 6th, 14th, 19th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 26th, 27th, 28th. Rain, 2nd, 9th, 10th, 11th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 20th, 30th. Ice broke up en the Maitland River, and went down on 9th. Harbor sufficiently open for navigation on 11th; first vessel arrived on 20th, no ice having been in sight for several days. sight for several days.

STRATFORD. --On 11th, robins seen. 18th, spring birds. 20th, mill pond see from ice. The following is a table of the difference (from normals) of

Day.	Difference.	ce. Day.	Difference,
1 2 3 5 6 7 9 11 12 13 14	$\begin{array}{c} + \ 7.5 \\ + 13.4 \\ + 5.0 \\ + 5.1 \\ \\ + 6.2 \\ + 9.5 \\ + 20.6 \\ + 22.0 \\ + 15.4 \\ + 13.2 \\ \\ \\ + 5.1 \\ + 4.4 \\ + 6.0 \\ + 9.1 \\ \\ \end{array}$	5 17	+10·3 +9·3 +12·1 +12·12·13·02·4 +1·10·90·3 +1·5·7
		- 1	

Excess of mean monthly temperature over average of 9 years = + 7° 3. Wind storms, 1st, 6th, 9th, 10th, 15th, 19th. Snow, 2nd, 3rd, 6th, 11th, 12th, 14th, 19th, 21st, 23rd, 26th. Rain, 2nd, 3rd, 9th, 11th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 20th, 21st. A few cases of scarlet fever during the first part of March; measles very prevalent during the latter part.

HAMILTON.—On 1st, crows noticed. 4th, at 5.15 P.M., parhelia on east side of sun. 7th, clover just beginning to grow. 8th, robins returned—last year on 29th. 9th, blue birds returned. Hail, 19th, 22nd. Wind storms, 1st, 20th. Fogs, 15th. 16th. Snow, 3rd, 11th, 14th, 21st, 23rd, 26th. Rain, 3rd, 8th, 11th, 12th, 14th—17th, 21st, 23rd. The latter part of the month has been cold and chilly; things have made little progress.

SIMCOE.—A very beautiful phenomenon was observed at this station at 7 P.M. on 4th; a halo of white light, about 30° diameter, encircled the moon, the upper or western part of it being beautifully colored, while a number of colored arcs stretched N and S from its outer circumference like the streamers of an aurora. Another large halo of white light encircled the whole heavens, its centre being the zenith, and its circumference passing through the moon's centre. The moon was about 45° above the horizon, through the moon's centre. The moon was about 45° above the horizon, and the large halo was therefore elevated the same height above the horizon, and was like a brilliant comet over the head of the observer. Lightning and thunder with rain on 15th. Wind storms, 1st, 6th, 10th. Snow, 13th, 14th, 26th. Rain, 3rd, 9th, 11th, 13th—17th.

WINDSOR.—On 4th, 8th, 31st, lunar halo. 10th, maple trees observed expanding their buds, and on 11th were fully expanded—almost in leaf, but cold weather followed and they did not come forward. 20th, navigation was resumed to-day with both upper and lower lakes; the river ports were open to traffic some time previous to this date. Wind storms, 1st, 6th, 9th, 14th. Fog, 15th. Snew, 3rd, 13th, 21st, 26th. Rain, 2nd, 3rd, 9th, 11th, 14th—17th, 20th, 22nd