

united Public and High Schools, and also of Public Schools in Cities, Towns, and incorporated Villages, in which High Schools are situated, the vacations shall be the same as are prescribed for High Schools.

2. As to elections :—The voting is to be by open vote as heretofore, and the poll is to be opened at ten o'clock, and in rural school sections the poll may be closed after eleven o'clock, when a full hour has elapsed, without any vote having been polled.

3. As to school sites :—These are required to include the necessary ground for the building, offices, and play-ground, and the arbitration as to value can be proceeded with as against the owner, and any lessee or mortgagee of his, and a perfect title obtained.

4. As to power of Trustees to borrow on time :—The township council is now required to pass the requisite by-law for this purpose.

5. Boards of Examiners in Cities have ceased to exist.

6. The right to superannuation has been extended to Public and High School Inspectors at their option, on the like conditions as in cases of Public School Teachers.

7. Provision has been made for the better inspection of schools in remote parts of the Province.

8. These three doubtful points have been settled :—1. In the case of Rural School corporations, the resolution of at least two Trustees is necessary to bind the corporation, and in the case of Public School Boards, a majority of the members must be present to constitute a quorum, and the vote of the majority of any quorum shall be valid and bind any corporation. In case of tie the chairman has a double vote. 2. A by-law for creating a debt for school purposes does not require a vote of the electors or rate-payers. And 3. No change can be made in the site of a school house without the consent of the majority of the school meeting held for the purpose, and the functions of the arbitrators are confined to selecting a new site in case of difference between the Trustees and majority of school meeting.

9. The following special provisions apply to establishing Township Boards :—

(1.) At the annual meeting in any year of the school section in a Township, the question of forming a Township Board may be submitted in each section for the decision of the meeting, and whenever in any Township at any such annual meeting two-thirds in number of the school sections so decide, the Council of such Township shall thereupon pass a by-law to abolish the division of the Township into school sections, and to establish a Public School Board accordingly ; and this shall take effect on the first day of January in the next following year, and it shall not be necessary that any portion of the Township which forms a union with another Municipality or of the Township thereof shall be considered in respect of the said requisite number of two-thirds of the School Sections of the Township.

(2.) The Township Council shall in the by-law for establishing the Public School Board divide the Township into four wards which shall be the same from time to time as the wards for municipal purposes, when such exist in any Township.

(3.) After the by-law goes into effect, all the Public Schools of the Township shall be managed by one Board of Trustees.

(4.) At the first and every subsequent election, two fit and proper persons, resident in the Township, and possessing the same qualifications as are prescribed for Municipal Councillors of the Township, shall be elected School Trustees in and for each ward by a majority of the votes of the resident assessed freeholders, householders and tenants thereof ; one of such trustees (to be determined by lot at the first meeting of the 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 for one year longer, and until his successor has been appointed, and shall then retire.

(5.) Such election shall take place annually on the second Wednesday in January of every year, at the time, in the manner, and as prescribed by the said recited Act, for the election of Trustees in Towns divided into wards.

(6.) The Trustees so elected shall be a corporation under the name of "The Public School Board of the Township of _____ in the County of _____" and shall be invested with, and possess, exercise and enjoy all the rights, property, powers and incidents, and shall be subject to the same duties and obligations as Trustees in Rural School Sections under the provisions of the said recited Act chapter twenty-eight, and in any other statute, by-law, regulation, deed, proceeding, matter or thing shall be construed to stand and to be substituted for each and all of the Trustees of the former School Sections of the Township.

(7.) After the Public School Board is established, the portions of the Township theretofore united with an adjoining Municipality, or a portion thereof, shall cease to be so united, on the first day of January next following the passing of the by-law for establishing the Township Board, and in the intervening period between the passing of the said by-law and such first day of January a new union may be formed under the provisions of this Act, under which

the said former union may be continued or another union formed, but the portion of the Township in any former union shall remain liable for any rate such portion was subject to while so united for the payment of any debt or loan, so far as the creditors or lenders thereof are concerned, and in cases where unions now existing are not re-formed under this Act, such unions shall continue to exist under and subject to the provisions of the Acts in force at the time of their formation.

(8.) The Township Council shall, so soon as the by-law for establishing the Public School Board is passed, appoint the County Inspector jointly with two other competent persons, not residents of the Township, and they, or any two of them, shall in a report to the Council, value the existing school-houses, school-sites, and other school property in each and every section, or portions of the Township, and ascertain their respective debts and liabilities ; and the said valuers, or any two of them, shall thereupon adjust and settle in such manner as they may deem just and equitable the respective rights, claims and demands of each and every school section or portions of the Township and the Township Council shall pass a by-law, and give full effect to the report of said valuers.

(9.) In cases where a portion of the Township Municipality, on the establishment of the Public School Board, ceases to be united with any other Municipality, or portion thereof, the Council of each such Municipality shall respectively appoint one competent person, who with the Inspector or Inspectors having jurisdiction in the respective Municipalities concerned, shall in a report to the Councils of the respective Municipalities, value and adjust all rights and claims consequent upon such disunion between the respective portions of such Municipalities, and determine by what Municipality or portion thereof, and in what manner the same shall be settled, and the disposition of the property of the Union, and any payment by one portion to the other, and the report of the majority of said persons shall be valid and binding ; and in cases where the persons to make this report would be an even number, the County Judge shall also be added.

(10.) In case twenty resident assessed freeholders, householders, or tenants, in more than one-half of the school wards of the Township, petition the Township Council to submit a by-law to the vote of assessed freeholders, householders and tenants of the Township for the repeal of the by-law under which the Public School Board was established, but not until after the Township Board has existed for five years at least, a by-law shall be submitted to such vote accordingly, and the proceedings shall be in conformity with the Municipal Institutions Act, except that the vote shall not be by ballot ; and in case in the majority of such wards the majority of the votes are for such repeal, the Township Council shall pass a by-law to disestablish such Public School Board, and form school sections instead thereof ; but no appeal shall take effect until the first day of the month of January next following, which will be more than three months after the voting upon the by-law for that purpose, and the Council shall also, in the same or another by-law, appoint the County Inspector jointly with two other competent persons not residents of the Township, and they or any two of them shall, in a report to the Council, value the school-houses, school sites and other school property, which may thereupon become the property of such School Section, and shall also adjust and settle the respective rights and claims consequent on such repeal, between the respective School Sections, or between any School Section and the Township, and all payments to be made by or to any of them.

(11.) In Townships where Public School Boards have already been formed, the same shall continue as they now are in all respects until the first day of January next after the passing of the Act, when the provisions of this Act shall also apply to them as if established under this Act, and the Township Council of each such Township shall, three months before the said first day of January, pass the requisite by-law for dividing the Township into wards for school purposes, if there are none such for municipal purposes.

10. With reference to unions, divisions or alterations of School Sections in the same Township, the Township Council has now full power to act, after notice to all parties affected, and with power in any case to any aggrieved party to appeal to the County Council, through the Committee to be appointed as under the former law, but their decision is now to continue in force for the period of five years at least, and till lawfully repealed by the Township Council, but subject in this also, to appeal to the County Council.

This useful provision as to valuation of property, has also been added :—On the formation, dissolution or alteration of a Union School Section, or on the formation, division or alteration of any School Section in the same Township, the County Inspector and two other persons appointed by the Township Council as valuers shall value and adjust in an equitable manner, all rights and claims consequent upon such formation, division, dissolution or alteration between the respective portions of the Township affected, and de-