

damages to the owner by the School Trustees, the land shall be taken and used for the purpose aforesaid; Provided nothing herein contained, shall authorize the selection in a township of a site within a hundred yards of a garden, orchard, pleasure ground or dwelling house, without the consent of the owner of such site; And provided further, that in cities, towns and incorporated villages, vacant land only shall be taken without the consent of the owner or owners.

FORMATION AND ALTERATION OF UNION SECTIONS—INSPECTOR'S DUTY—ASSESSMENT.

18 On the formation or alteration of a union School section or division, under the authority of the fifth section of the School Law Amendment Act of eighteen hundred and sixty, it shall be the duty of the County Inspector concerned forthwith to transmit a copy of the resolution, by which the formation or alteration was made, to the clerk of the municipality affected by such resolution; Provided also, that it shall be competent for any County Inspector to call a meeting of the parties authorized to form and alter union School sections, and it shall be lawful for, and be the duty of the Reeves of the Township out of which the section is formed, with the County Inspector, to equalize the assessment.

TOWNSHIP CLERK REQUIRED TO PREPARE SCHOOL MAP OF THE TOWNSHIP.

19. Should the clerk neglect or refuse to prepare and furnish the map of the School divisions of his municipality, as required by the forty-ninth section of the Consolidated School Act, he shall render himself liable to a penalty not exceeding ten dollars, to be recovered before a magistrate, for the School purposes of his municipality, at the instance of any ratepayer thereof.

PROVISION FOR SECURING A TEACHER'S RESIDENCE.

20. The Trustees of any School section or municipality shall have the same authority to provide a residence for a School teacher that they now have by law to provide a School site.

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL SCHOOL REPORT—AUDITORS—SCHOOL INSPECTOR.

21. The report of the School Trustees required by law to be laid before the annual School meeting, shall include a summary of their proceedings and state of the School during the year, together with a detailed statement of receipts and expenditure, signed by either or both of the School auditors of the section, and in case of difference of opinion between the auditors on any matter in the accounts, it shall be referred to and decided by the County Inspector.

WHO SHALL CALL SCHOOL TRUSTEE MEETINGS.

22. Should the secretary of a Trustee corporation neglect or refuse at any time to give notice of a School Trustee meeting, it shall be lawful for any Trustee to do so.

TRUSTEES MUST TAKE SECURITY FROM SECRETARY-TREASURER—THEIR RESPONSIBILITY.

23. All moneys collected in any School section by the Trustee corporation, shall be paid into the hands of the secretary-treasurer thereof; and should the trustees refuse or neglect to take proper security from such secretary-treasurer, they shall be held to be personally responsible for such moneys; and the provisions of the one hundred and thirty-seventh section of the Consolidated School Act shall apply to them.

CHAIRMAN WHEN ELECTED TRUSTEE TO MAKE DECLARATION OF OFFICE.

24. Any chairman of a School meeting, who may be elected School Trustee at such meeting, shall make the declaration of office, now required of Trustees by law, in presence of the secretary of such meeting.

APPOINTMENT OF SCHOOL SITE ARBITRATORS—THEIR POWERS.

25. Should the majority of the School Trustees, or the majority of a public School meeting, neglect or refuse, in case of a difference in regard to a School site, to appoint an arbitrator, as provided in the thirtieth section of the Consolidated School Act, or should the owner of land selected as a School site, as provided by section seventeen of this Act, refuse to appoint an arbitrator, it shall be competent for the County Inspector, with the arbitrator appointed, to meet and determine the matter, and the County Inspector, in case of such refusal or neglect, shall have a second or casting vote, provided they should not agree.

26. Should only a majority of the arbitrators appointed to decide any case under the authority of the School Laws of this Province, be present at any lawful meeting, in consequence of the neglect or

refusal of their colleagues to meet them, it shall be competent for those present to make and publish an award upon the matter or matters submitted to them, or to adjourn the meeting for any period not exceeding ten days, and give the absent arbitrator notice of such adjournment.

ARBITRATION BETWEEN TRUSTEES AND TEACHERS ABOLISHED.

27. All matters of difference between Trustees and teachers, authorized and required by the eighty-fourth, eighty-fifth, eighty-sixth and eighty-seventh sections of the Consolidated School Act, passed in the twenty-second year of Her Majesty's reign, and chaptered sixty-four; the ninth section of the School Law Amendment Act, passed in the twenty-third year of Her Majesty's reign, and chaptered forty-nine; and the ninth section of the Grammar School Improvement Act of 1865, passed in the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's reign, and chaptered twenty-nine, to be settled by arbitration, shall hereafter be brought and decided in the division court by the judge of the county court in each county; and the said clauses of the said Acts are hereby repealed; Provided always, that the decision, of any county judge in all such cases may be appealed from, as provided in the one hundred and eighth and five following sections, or sub-sections of the said Consolidated Common School Act, and the twenty-eighth section of this Act.

WHAT COUNTY JUDGE MUST DO IN APPEAL CASES.

28. Any division court judge receiving an intimation of appeal from his decision, under the authority of the one hundred and eighth and five following sections of the Consolidated School Act, shall thereupon certify, under his hand, to the Chief Superintendent of Education, the statement of claim and other proceedings in the case, together with the evidence and his own judgment thereon, and all objections made thereto.

VACATION FROM 15TH JULY TO 15TH AUGUST IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

29. The summer vacations of all the Public Schools shall be from the fifteenth day of July to the fifteenth day of August, inclusive.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES.

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.

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.

COURSE OF STUDY IN HIGH SCHOOLS.

34. Boards of Grammar School Trustees shall be designated High School Boards; and the Grammar Schools shall be designated and known as High Schools, in which provision shall be made for teaching to both male and female pupils the higher branches of an English and commercial education, including the natural sciences, with special reference to agriculture, and, also, the Latin, Greek, French and German languages, to those pupils whose parents or guardians may desire it, according to a programme of studies and regulations, which shall be prescribed from time to time by the Council of Public Instruction, with the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council; and the Council of Public Instruction shall have power to exempt any High School, which shall not have sufficient funds to provide the necessary qualified teachers, from the obligation to teach the German and French languages.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL ACT TO APPLY TO HIGH SCHOOLS—NEW ONES.

35. All the provisions of the Grammar School Act shall as far as is consistent with the provisions of this Act, apply to High Schools, their Trustees, head-masters and other officers, as fully as they apply to Grammar Schools and their officers. And as far as the fund will permit, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to authorize the establishment of additional High Schools upon the conditions prescribed by the Grammar School Act and this Act.

LOCAL ASSESSMENT FOR HIGH SCHOOLS IN CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES.

36. The Grammar or High School grant shall be exclusively applied in aid of High Schools; and of the sums of money required to be