

houses already built adapted to school purposes or suitably located, or may purchase the same; but in no case shall any site be built upon, or any house be occupied until a good and sufficient title shall have been obtained for the same, in the corporate name of the board of county school commissioners; in cases, however, where the property owned by the board of county school commissioners in any school district, proves unsuited for school purposes, the board is authorized to sell or lease the same, and to appropriate the amount obtained by such sale or lease to the purchase or lease of a proper school house at a suitable location for the said district.

1872, ch. 377.

34. When the lands shall be required for the site of a school house, or for enlarging a school-house lot, and the board of county school commissioners shall, from any cause, be unable to contract with the owner thereof, the board of county school commissioners may apply for a writ of *ad quod damnum* to the clerk of the circuit court for the county, who shall forthwith issue the same, and the sheriff shall execute the said writ, and return an inquisition describing the land and stating the amount of damages to be paid to the owner; and the judge of the circuit court for the county may at any time after the return of the inquisition, in term or during recess, hear a motion to confirm such inquisition, on such notice to the parties as he may direct, and confirm or quash the same; and if he quashes the inquisition he shall order a new one forthwith to be taken; but no lot so taken or enlarged shall exceed, in the whole, one acre, including the land occupied by the school building.

Ibid.

35. In all cases when school-house sites are thus purchased or condemned, the costs thereof shall be paid as other school-house property is paid for.

Ibid.

36. Every school house shall be built and furnished according to plans and drawings issued from the office of the county school commissioners.