

amount of such premiums, shall be deducted out of the first year's pension to which they shall be entitled. Teachers registering their names only after the 1st January 1858, shall have no right to be inscribed for any previous year.

Article Fifth.—Teachers actually unable to teach, either from age or infirmity, and who have taught, at least, during two years in Common Schools in Lower Canada, since the 1st January 1848, and in all, at least, during five years, may send in a memorial for pension in conformity with the preceding articles.—A premium of £1 for each year accounted as having been passed in teaching, shall be deducted from the first year's pension paid to each retired teacher.—No memorial demanding the benefits conferred under this article, shall be admitted after the 1st January 1858.

Article Sixth.—The pension will be apportioned among the registered pensioners, during the month of April of each year; they will vary according to the amount of funds then disposable. Memorials for pension should be made between the first of January and the first of April in each year; and those retired teachers who shall make their requisitions after the first of April next, can only be included in the pension list for the year next ensuing.

Article Seventh.—Every registered teacher who shall neglect to pay his premium during a whole year, shall lose all right to a pension, and forfeit the amount of all premiums paid in.

Article Eighth.—The widow and children of any retired teacher, who shall die without having drawn from the pension fund, shall be entitled to a sum equal to the amount of premiums paid in, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from the date of each payment.

PIERRE J. O. CHAUVEAU,

Superintendent of Schools.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, dated the 22nd December, 1856.

EDUCATION OFFICE.—Montreal October, 6th, 1856.

General Rules and Regulations for the establishment of Normal Schools in Lower Canada.

I

ESTABLISHMENT OF NORMAL SCHOOLS.

Article First.—Three Normal Schools shall be established in Lower Canada, under the superintendence and direction of the Superintendent of Schools for that part of this province.

Article Second.—The Superintendent may establish one of these schools in the city of Quebec, and may associate with him for its direction, the Principal and Council of the Laval University. The studies will be chiefly carried on in the French language, but the English language shall also be taught. This school is chiefly intended to meet the demands for teachers, of the Roman Catholic population of the districts of Gaspé, Kamouraska, Quebec, and Three Rivers, as also of that portion of the last mentioned district situated to the eastward of the city of Three Rivers.

This school shall be known as "The Laval Normal School."

Article Third.—The Superintendent may establish another of these schools in the city of Montreal, and associate with him for its direction, the Corporation of the University of McGill College; the studies in this school shall be principally carried on in the English language, but the French shall likewise be taught.—It is chiefly established for the purpose of educating teachers for the protestant population, and for those of all religious denominations in Lower Canada, other than the Roman Catholic. It shall be known under the name of "McGill Normal School."

Article Fourth.—Another Normal School, under the immediate direction of the Superintendent of Schools for Lower Canada, shall also be established in the city of Montreal. The language of the classes shall be principally French, but the English shall also be taught. This school is intended to supply teachers for the Roman Catholic population of the districts of St. Francis, Montreal, Ottawa, the city of Three Rivers, and that portion of the district of Three Rivers lying west of the city. It shall be known as "The Jacques Cartier Normal School."

II

OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE ANNUAL GRANT.

Article Fifth.—The Superintendent shall cause to be opened and kept, a book of accounts with each of the Normal Schools; he shall charge to the account of each of them, such sums of money as he shall from time to time advance for their support, on the requisitions of the Principal of each school.

Article Sixth.—The Superintendent may lay out for the expenses of inauguration, for the purchase of books, maps, globes, mathematical instruments and philosophical apparatus, furniture and other articles of a similar nature, according as they may be required by each of the Normal

schools, such sums of money as he may deem requisite for those purposes, out of the grant of £4000 currency, for the year 1856;—and the balance shall be equally divided among the three schools, and will aid to defray the expenses of their maintenance, for this, and the following years.

Article Seventh.—There shall be allowed for every subsequent year, £1,300 currency for the maintenance of the Laval Normal School,—£1,300 Cy., for that of the McGill Normal School,—and £1,400 Cy., for the support of the Jacques Cartier Normal School.

Article Eighth.—The Superintendent shall divide annually, equally among the three schools, the sum of £1000 Cy., to assist in paying the board and travelling expenses of students requiring aid.

Article Ninth.—The balance remaining unexpended by each school, shall go to increase the boarding fund of that school for the following year.

III

OF THE COURSE OF STUDIES.

Article Tenth.—The course of studies in each Normal School shall, in the first place, (as the principal object to be attained) consist of "the art of teaching." It must also comprise among other studies—Religious Instruction—Methodical Reading—Elocution—Recitation—French and English Grammar—Literary Composition—The Elements of Intellectual and Moral Philosophy—History, both general and particular—Sacred History—The Histories of England, France and Canada—Geography—Arithmetic in all its branches—Book-Keeping—Algebra—the Elements of Geometry—Measurement—Astronomy—Natural Philosophy and Chemistry—Natural History, Agriculture, Horticulture, Linear Drawing, and Singing.

Article Eleventh.—For those who wish to obtain a diploma enabling them to teach model schools, the course of studies should not occupy more than two years, and it is to be so regulated, that the diploma enabling the pupil-teachers to teach in an elementary school, may be obtained at the end of the first year.

IV

OF PROFESSORS.

Article Twelfth.—The professors shall be divided into two classes: ordinary professors and associate professors. These shall be under the direction of a Principal, who, as such, will have particular duties to perform, for which he will bear the responsibility.

Any one of the ordinary professors may be chosen to fill this office.

Article Thirteenth.—Each of the ordinary professors will teach several branches of study, and it may be required of them to devote the whole of their time, exclusively to the Normal School. The salary of no ordinary professor shall exceed £350 Cy., per annum.

Article Fourteenth.—The associate professors shall teach one or more separate branches, and shall not be required to devote the whole of their time to the school. The salary of an associate professor shall in no case exceed £100 per annum.

V

OF ADMISSION TO STUDY AND DISCIPLINE OF THE PUPIL-TEACHERS.

Article Fifteenth.—Previous to admission to classes, every pupil-teacher shall undergo an examination, as to his sufficient knowledge of reading, writing, the rudiments of grammar in his own language, and arithmetic; they may also be required by the By-Laws of any one of the schools to give proof of their knowledge of other acquirements. This examination shall take place before the Principal or before such other person as he may specially appoint for the purpose.

Article Sixteenth.—Every pupil-teacher before being admitted, shall be required to produce a certificate of good moral character, from the curate of his parish or from the minister of the religious denomination of which he is a member, and under whose spiritual charge he previously was, also to prove that he has completed the 16th year of his age.

Article Seventeenth.—The Rules and Regulations which shall from time to time be established, for the governance of each school, shall provide for the proper discipline of the pupil-teachers; and every scholar who shall have been intoxicated, have frequented taverns, shall have been seen in any disorderly house, gambling house, or in the company of a person of known bad character, or have been guilty of any act of immorality or insubordination, shall be expelled.

Article Eighteenth.—Boarding houses may be established for the pupil-teachers of each school, or they may be permitted to board in any one already established.

The price of board, in the boarding house attached to a school, shall be fixed by the Principal, subject to the approbation of the Superintendent.

Article Nineteenth.—Pupil-teachers not being boarders, shall, unless they reside with their parents, be permitted to live in such boarding houses only, as shall be approved of by the Principal of each school.

Article Twentieth.—Such pupil-teachers as shall receive an allowance from Government for their board, may be compelled to reside in the boarding house attached to the establishment, unless, for sufficient reasons, specially exempted by the Superintendent of Schools.