

## SCHOOL INSPECTORS IN COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS—THEIR QUALIFICATIONS.

5. In each county or union of counties, there shall be one or more School Officers, to be called County Inspectors, who shall have charge of not more than one hundred and twenty, nor less than fifty Schools each; Provided always, that it shall not be necessary to appoint more than one such officer in each riding of a county; And provided further, that in Counties containing any Municipality wherein the French or German language is the common or prevailing language, an Inspector may have charge of any number of schools not less than forty.

6. Each city or town shall be a county for the purposes of this Act; and the Inspector shall be called the City or Town Inspector, and shall possess all the powers of a County Inspector in such city or town, except such as relate to investigating and deciding on School Trustee election complaints, which now by law devolve on the county judge.

7. The qualifications of county, city or town Inspectors shall, from time to time, be prescribed by the Council of Public Instruction, which shall determine the time and manner of examination of candidates for certificates of qualification, and grant certificates of qualification; and no one not holding such certificate of qualification shall be eligible to be appointed an Inspector.

8. Each County Council, and each Board of Public School Trustees in a city or town, shall appoint from among those holding the necessary certificate of qualification, one person to be Inspector of Public Schools in such county, city or town; and in counties where there are or shall be more than fifty Public Schools, the County Council may appoint two or more persons, (according to the number of Schools,) holding such certificates, to be Inspectors, and prescribe and number the territorial limits of each; Provided nevertheless, that any County, City or Town Inspector shall be subject to dismissal at pleasure by the Council or Board appointing him, or by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, (as regards any County Inspector,) for misconduct or inefficiency; and the vacancy thus caused shall be filled from the list of those legally qualified by the Council or Board authorized to appoint such Inspector; Provided likewise, that no Inspector dismissed shall be reappointed, without the concurrence of the party who has dismissed him; And provided furthermore, that in a county where there are two or more County Inspectors, the Council of such county may, from time to time, change or remove such Inspectors from one circuit or riding of the county to another.

9. Each Inspector of Schools so appointed, shall have the oversight of all Public Schools in the townships and villages within the county or union of counties, or part of the county or union of counties for which he shall be appointed, and shall have all the powers in each municipality within his jurisdiction, and be subject to all the obligations conferred or imposed by law, upon "Local Superintendents," and which are conferred or imposed by this Act, according to such instructions as may be given to him, from time to time, by the Chief Superintendent of Education.

10. The remuneration of each City or Town Inspector of Schools shall be determined and provided for by the Board appointing him; the remuneration of the County Inspector shall not be less than five dollars per school per annum, to be paid quarterly, by the County Council, which shall also have authority to determine and provide for the allowance for travelling expenses: Provided also, that it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor in council to direct the payment, out of the Consolidated Revenue, of an additional sum not exceeding five dollars per school per annum to each County Inspector.

## EXAMINATION OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS.

11. Each County Council, and the Board of Public School Trustees in each city, shall appoint a county or city Board of Examiners, (for the examining and licensing of Teachers, in accordance with the regulations provided by law,) consisting of the county or city Inspector (as the case may be,) and two or more other competent persons, whose qualifications shall, from time to time, be prescribed by the Council of Public Instruction; Provided always, that in no such county or city Board of Examiners, the number of members shall exceed five; and in all cases, the majority of the members appointed shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; and the payment of their expenses shall be provided for as authorized by the sixteenth section of the School Law Amendment Act of 1860.

12. It shall be the duty of the Council of Public Instruction, from time to time, by a committee of its appointment or otherwise, to prepare and prescribe a programme and papers for the uniform examination and classification of Public School teachers; Provided, that first class certificates of qualifications of teachers shall be

awarded by the Council of Public Instruction only, and second and third class certificates by county and City Board of Examiners only; And provided also, that first and second class certificates, given under the authority of this Act, shall be permanent during the good behaviour of the holders, and valid in all the municipalities of the Province; Provided likewise, that all existing certificates of qualifications of teachers shall remain in force in their respective Counties on the terms and conditions of the Act under which they were granted, and that upon their ceasing to be valid as provided by law they shall be renewed from time to time under the regulations and programmes prepared under the authority of this Act; Provided furthermore, that all Local Superintendents of Schools shall continue in office, and discharge their duties as heretofore, until provision shall be made for the appointment of County Inspectors, under the authority of this Act.

## PROVISION FOR TEACHING NATURAL HISTORY, AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY AND MECHANICS.

13. It shall also be the duty of the Council of Public Instruction, by the training of teachers, the programme of studies, the selection of text-books, and special regulations, to provide for teaching in the public schools, the Elements of Natural History, of Agricultural Chemistry, of Mechanics, and of Agriculture.

## TOWNSHIP PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARDS MAY BE FORMED.

14. The municipal council of any township may, in case a majority of the resident householders and freeholders in two-thirds at least of the several school sections, at public meetings called in each section of the township, shall so desire it, form the township into one School Municipality, as is each city and town, and establish a Township Board of Public School Trustees, as provided by the thirty-second section of the Consolidated School Act.

## SIZE AND FORMATION OF PUBLIC SCHOOL SECTIONS IN TOWNSHIPS.

15. No School section shall be formed after the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, which shall contain less than fifty resident children, between the ages of five and sixteen years, unless the area of such section shall contain more than four square miles.

16. The majority of the Trustees, or any five rate-payers of a school section, shall have the right of appeal or complaint to their county council against any by-law or resolution which has been passed, or may be passed, by the township council for the formation or alteration of their School section; and it may and shall be lawful for such county council to appoint a committee of not more than five, or less than three competent persons (two of whom shall be the County Judge and a County Inspector, and the majority of whom shall form a quorum,) to investigate the matter of such appeal or complaint, and confirm or disallow the by-law or resolution complained of; and on the representation and petition of the majority of the Trustees, or ratepayers, of two or more School sections in a township, present at special meetings called for that purpose, the county council shall have authority to appoint a committee of not less than five competent persons (two of whom shall be the County Judge and a County Inspector, and a majority of whom shall form a quorum,) to revise and alter the boundaries of the School sections of such township, so far as to settle the matters complained of; Provided always, that no person shall be competent to act on either of the committees mentioned in this clause of this Act, who was a member of the township council that passed the by-law or resolution complained of; And provided also, that the alterations made in the boundaries of any School section by such committee, shall not take effect before the end of the year during which they shall be made, and of which alterations due notice shall be given by the Inspector to the clerk of the township and to the trustees of the school sections concerned; Provided furthermore, that the school boundaries of a village, existing at the time of its incorporation, shall continue in force, notwithstanding its incorporation until altered under the authority of the school laws.

## OWNER OF LAND MUST SELL SCHOOL SITE SELECTED—EXCEPTION.

17. On the selection of land, as provided by law, for a school site, for the erection of a school-house and necessary buildings, or for enlarging school premises, if the owner of such land shall refuse to sell the same, or shall demand therefor a price deemed unreasonable by the Trustees of any section or Board of Trustees in cities, towns or incorporated villages, the proprietor of such land, and the Trustees, or Boards of Trustees, shall each forthwith select an arbitrator; and the arbitrators thus chosen and the County Inspector, or any two of them, shall appraise the damages to the owner of such land, and upon the tender of payment of the amount of such