

which have been drawn up by them. The Board make the following preliminary statement:

The duties of Local Superintendents as laid down in the 31st section of the Common School Act of 1850, are to be performed only by Superintendents appointed under the 27th section of the Act, that is to say by the Superintendents appointed by the County Councils. A local Superintendent appointed by a Board of School Trustees of a Town, has no powers under the Common School Act,—his duties are determined by the Board of Trustees. Before determining the duties to be performed by the Local Superintendent, it will be necessary to settle the question, as to how far the Board can give the Superintendent any authority in the Grammar School.

By the union of the two Boards, the Joint Board has the power of the Trustees of both Boards, that is the Joint Board has the power to conduct and manage the Grammar School under the Acts relating to Grammar Schools and the Town Schools under the Common School Act. The Grammar School being recognized as the high school of the Town, but still conducted by the Joint Board under and in accordance with the Statutory provisions and the Rules and Regulations relating to Grammar Schools. Such being the case, the Joint Board cannot provide for duties to be performed by the Superintendent in the Grammar School, where such duties and powers could not be imposed or granted by the Grammar School Board. The duties and powers of the Superintendent must therefore be confined to the Town Common Schools.

#### *Schedule of Duties of Local Superintendent.*

1. To visit each of the Town Schools at least once in each quarter, and at the time of each such visit to examine into the state and condition of the Schools, as respects the progress of the pupils in learning, the order and discipline observed, the system of instruction pursued, the mode of keeping school registers, the average attendance of pupils; and to give such advice as he shall judge proper.

2. At the first meeting of the Board after each quarter, to report the state of each school, as the same shall appear to him at his visit required by first section.

3. It is to be distinctly understood that the Public Examination is to be held and conducted by the Teacher of the School, without any interference or control of the Superintendent, the visit and examination of the Superintendent required by section one above, to be at another time.

4. To see that the Schools are managed and conducted according to law, to prevent the use of unauthorised, and to recommend the use of authorised books in each school, to acquire and give information as to the manner in which such authorised books can be obtained, and the advantages and economy of using them; and to report to the Board any matter he may deem to the interest of the schools, to be made known to the Board.

5. It is to be distinctly understood that the duties of the Superintendent are not intended to apply, or have any reference, to the Grammar School.

6. At the examinations to be held by the Superintendent under the first section, the Superintendent shall determine which of the pupils shall at the commencement of the following quarter be advanced from the Junior Primary Schools to the Senior Boys' or Girls' School, in accordance with the regulation of the Board. And at the examinations of Senior Boys' School, the Superintendent shall determine which of the pupils may be, in his opinion, sufficiently advanced to present themselves for admission into the Grammar School at the commencement of the following term; it being understood that such examination is not intended to supersede the examination for admission by the Head Master of the Grammar School.

7. That the Superintendent shall, before the end of such quarter, obtain an account of the amount of school fees collected for the quarter by each Teacher, and, having ascertained the correctness of the same by comparison with the Registers of the Schools, he shall report the same to the Chairman of the Board.

8. And that he shall, at the end of each year, make a general report to the Board on the state and condition of the Schools of the Town, their progress, and such recommendations for their improvement as to him may seem proper.

— SUCCESS OF NORTH MONAGHAN TOWNSHIP LIBRARY.—There are three branches in the Township Library in North Monaghan, that, under the superintendence of Mr. Wm. Wood has issued no less than three hundred volumes during the past year, all of which, there is good ground for believing, have been carefully perused.—*Peterboro' Review.*

#### — EDUCATION IN THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.—

The following report was presented to the Central Board from the Education Committee, in February last: "The Committee to whom was referred the letter of the Principal of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, on the subject of aid towards the education of the sons of the clergy, from which it appears that the Council of the College, in establishing their Grammar School and Junior Department, have resolved (to enable the clergy of the Diocese of Quebec and Montreal to send their sons to it) to reduce the fees for tuition from £9 to £6, and their charge for board from £40 to £25 per annum; now respectfully report, that as soon as the funds of the Church Society will permit, a sum of not less than £50 be annually appropriated for the purpose of affording aid to Clergymen within the Diocese desirous of sending their sons to the Junior Department and Grammar School at Lennoxville, at the rate of £10 per annum for each of the children; not more than one out of the same family receiving aid at the same time." The Central Board desires particularly to call attention to this subject, and gratefully acknowledges the kind liberality of two parties, who have enabled the Board to grant aid towards the sons of clergy of this Diocese at the Grammar School at Lennoxville. The Rev. Mr. Doolittle, at the commencement of the year, presented to the Society the sum of £10 towards the education of two scholars, and has again placed a like sum at the disposal of the Central Board, which, at the meeting in January, was appropriated to the education of one of the sons of our clergy. The Secretary was also authorized by another party to place at the disposal of the Board a sum of £10, with a request that the donor be permitted to make the first presentation. The Board have thus the satisfaction of reporting that, through the kind liberality of these friends of the Church, two sons of clergymen are now receiving assistance to aid them in pursuing their studies at Lennoxville Grammar School.—*Recent Diocesan Church Society Report.*

#### BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

##### THE QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY IN IRELAND.

The annual ceremony of conferring degrees upon the awarding the honorary distinctions to the students of the Queen's Colleges, took place recently in St. Patrick's-hall, Dublin Castle, in the presence of the Lord-Lieutenant, the Duke and Duchess of Montrose, Lady Agnes Graham, Lord Chancellor Napier, and other notables. The Vice-Chancellor (the Right Hon. Maziere Brady) delivered a clear and elaborate address, which was chiefly devoted to the subject of intermediate education, a better provision for which is considered essential to the complete success of the colleges. Meanwhile they are making steady progress, the number of candidates for degrees being in excess of any former year. Thus it seems the number of matriculated students in the three colleges is now 361, and of non-matriculated, 84, making a total of 445. From the opening of the colleges upwards of 12,000 have matriculated, of which number 377 belonged to the Established Church, 402 were Roman Catholics, and 439 Presbyterians and other Protestant Dissenters. On the present occasion 76 successful candidates appeared for diplomas, of whom 20 won medals and other honours, which were distributed by the Lord-Lieutenant. The ceremony having been completed, Lord Eglintoun spoke briefly as follows:—"After the full, clear, and comprehensive address which the Vice-Chancellor has just read, there remains little of anything for me to say beyond expressing to you the pleasure I feel at being present on this occasion. I conceive it is the duty of the Government, and the duty especially of the representative of the Government, which I am, by every means in our power to promote the success of education. (Loud applause.) I conceived it to be one of the first, if not the first duty which the governor of Ireland has before him (applause); and I trust I shall always be found acting up to that opinion ('Hear, hear,' and renewed applause.) The Vice-Chancellor has alluded to the report which has been presented during the last year upon these colleges. I am happy to say that one of the principal subjects of dissatisfaction to which that report alluded has now been put an end to, and I trust that all others, with like efficiency and like ease, will be removed. (Hear, hear.) I trust, with the able co-operation of the Senate, and particularly of the Vice-Chancellor, that this University will continue to prosper even more than it has hitherto done. But I think, on taking into consideration all the difficulties it has had to encounter, that we have every reason to congratulate ourselves upon the success which has hitherto attended it. ('Hear, hear,' and applause.) We have all heard from the Vice-Chancellor that it has been steadily progressing, and that this year there is a greater increase, with the