

all teachers of Public Schools who have obtained or who shall obtain First Class Provincial Certificates of qualification of the highest grade (A); all Head Masters of Grammar or High Schools, who have taught the same school three years, and who shall prepare and transmit to the Education Department a satisfactory Thesis on the Organization and Discipline of Public Schools; and all Graduates in Arts, who have proceeded regularly to their degrees in any University in the British Dominions, and who have taught in a college or school not less than three years, and who shall prepare and transmit to the Education Department a satisfactory Thesis on the Organization and Discipline of Public Schools, shall be considered legally qualified for the office of County Inspector of Public Schools, without any further examination, on obtaining, in each case, from the Education Department, the certificate required by law.

2. Qualifications of Examiners.

All Head Masters of Grammar or High Schools, and those Graduates in Arts who have proceeded regularly to their degrees in any University in the British Dominions, and have taught in a college or school not less than three years; all candidates for Degrees in Arts in the Universities of the United Kingdom, who, previously to the year 1864, possessed all the statutable requisites of their respective Universities for admission to such degrees, and have taught in a college or school not less than three years; and all teachers of Common or Public Schools who have obtained First Class Provincial Certificates of qualification, or who may obtain such certificates under the provisions of the present law, shall be considered as legally qualified to be appointed members of a County or City Board of Examiners, without further examination, on their obtaining from the Education Department, for the satisfaction of the County Council or City Board, a certificate of their having complied with this regulation, and being eligible under its provisions.

Regulations for giving effect to the foregoing.

I. Candidates eligible to act as County or City Examiners will, on application, be furnished with the requisite certificate from the Education Department.

II. A candidate for the office of County or City Inspector of Public Schools, must, in order to be eligible for that appointment, obtain from the Education Department a certificate of his qualification for the office. This will be transmitted to him on his furnishing satisfactory proof that he possesses the legal qualifications. In the case of University graduates and Head Masters of High Schools, a satisfactory Thesis is required on the Organization and Discipline of Public Schools, etc.

III. The Thesis to be prepared ought not to exceed twenty five or thirty pages of foolscap, written on one side only, and should embrace the following topics, or subjects, chaptered as numbered, viz. :—

1. Organization of schools; classification of pupils; the system of monitor teachers—its use and abuse; school buildings and in and out-door arrangements; school furniture and apparatus, &c.

2. School management; time tables and limit tables of study; school rules; school register; roll-book; visitor's book.

3. General principles of education; art of teaching, with examples of the mode of treating various subjects; characteristics of the successful teacher; how to secure attention; how to interest the class.

4. Characteristics of good style of questioning; correction of errors; recapitulations, &c.

5. Principles of mental, moral and physical culture of childhood; gymnastics and calisthenics.

6. School discipline; rewards and punishments; prizes; authorized system of merit cards.

7. School libraries; how best to make them available; school museums, or local collections, their value, and how to promote their formation and use.

8. Principles of the School Law relating to Public School Trustees, Teachers and Inspectors of Schools.

Departmental Summary of the Powers, Duties, and Responsibilities of Public School Trustees in Rural Sections.

NOTE.—From the following summary, Trustees can easily learn the extent of their general powers, duties, and responsibilities. For more definite information, when necessary, they can refer to the School Act and Regulations.

(1) THE NECESSARY OR DISCRETIONARY POWERS OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

(1) To take possession and have sole custody of all public school property, moveable property, moneys, &c.

(2) To obtain a legal title to their school premises, as provided by law.

(3) To do whatever they may judge expedient in regard to the

building, &c., &c., of the school-house, appendages, play-ground, enclosures, lands, and moveable property.

(4) To have the sole authority to appoint and fix the amount of the salary of all male and female teachers appointed by them.

(5) To appoint a school collector.

(6) To establish, if they judge expedient (with the consent of the inspector), a male and female school in their section.

(7) To provide a teacher's residence.

(8) To raise all moneys, in the manner authorized by the school meeting. No meeting can lawfully decide what amount the trustees shall raise, but only the manner in which they shall do it. Should a meeting neglect or refuse to decide upon the manner of raising the sums required, the trustees can exercise their own discretion as to which mode they will adopt.

(9) To apply, if they judge expedient, to the municipality of their township, once a year, before the August meeting (except in case of a site and building), to raise any school-rate authorized by the inhabitants; and to compel the council to collect it, by *mandamus* from one of the Superior Courts, should the council refuse to do so.

(10) To exempt all indigent persons from section school-rates.

(11) To sue non-residents for school rates. School-taxes on absentees must, however, be collected as pointed out in section one hundred and twenty-seven of the Consolidated School Act. In case the township council should refuse to pay these taxes (duly returned to the clerk), the trustees can enter an action, in any competent court, against the township council for the amount.

(12) To call a special school meeting for any lawful school purpose.

(13) To unite their school with the adjacent High School.

(14) To resign the office of trustee, with the consent in writing of their colleagues and of the Inspector.

(15) To decline re-election for four years next after going out of office.

(16) To apply to county council against act of township council in altering the boundaries of the school.

N.B.—No school meeting of their constituents can deprive trustees of any of these powers, or prevent their exercise.

(2) THEIR POSITIVE DUTIES.

(1) To call the annual school meeting, and also a special one in case of any difference in regard to the school-site, death or removal of trustee, &c.

(2) To prosecute all illegal voters at school meetings.

(3) To make a declaration of office within two weeks after notice of election as trustee.

(4) To see that their school is furnished with a trustees' book, a visitors' book, a teacher's register, and a *Journal of Education*. These two latter are furnished without cost. The two former must be purchased at the expense of the section.

(5) To employ (and pay school moneys to) none but legally qualified teachers.

(6) To provide suitable school accommodation for all the pupils in their section, as defined in regulation 9 of *Duties of Trustees*.

(7) To permit all pupils between the ages of five and twenty-one years, on whose behalf school-rates are paid, and who observe the rules, to attend their school.

(8) To visit the school and see that it is properly conducted; that no unauthorized books are used; that all the pupils are supplied with proper text-books; that the library is available to the inhabitants, and that it is properly managed.

(9) To exercise all the corporate powers vested in them, for the fulfilment of all agreements, contracts, &c.: and to maintain a school in their section during the year.

(10) To transmit their *half-yearly* returns and their *yearly* reports to the Inspector, and also to submit their *yearly* report to the annual meeting of their constituents.

(11) To affix their corporate seal to all contracts, agreements, deeds, &c., under their hand.

(12) To appoint and take proper security from the secretary-treasurer and school collector.

(13) To make a return to the municipal clerk of all rates imposed by them.

(14) To make no contract with any member of the school corporation, except for school site, or as collector.

(15) To transact no school business except at a trustee meeting of which each member of the corporation has had due notice.

(16) To appoint a school auditor before the 1st of December in each year, and lay before the auditors all necessary information.

(17) To comply with the award of the arbitrations arising between themselves and other parties, under the school law.

(18) To call school meetings when desired by the ratepayers to decide the question of school site.

(19) To establish a free public school library as required by law and regulation 21, *Duties of Trustees*.