

THE

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ERRATUM.—*Journal of Education* p. 405, Sable River Section: "Grand total days' attendance made by all the pupils, 5397;" read 3597.

There are 111 teaching days in the current term.

The attention of Teachers is especially directed to Official Notices I, II and III.

TRUSTEES are reminded that Inspectors have positive orders not to authorize the payment of county money to the trustees of any section until satisfactory A & B returns have been received. Hitherto the B return has, in many cases, been made up in a careless manner. Trustees, with their teachers, ought to feel a pride in rendering accurate and intelligible returns.

At the September Examination of teachers, five young ladies applied for licenses of the grade B (the grade held by 1st class male teachers). One of the number a student of the Provincial Normal School, aged 16 years, was successful, making an average of 69.45. Three of the others made the required average, but failed to pass Test 2. This is the first time that young ladies have applied for grade B.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

THE Winter Session of the Provincial Normal School begins on Wednesday, November 3rd. During the recess, the Principal has made important changes in the general management of the several departments of both the Normal and the Model School. The students of the Normal School will have increased facilities for the prosecution of their work. All students holding first-class licenses and having attended the institution at least one Term, will form an advanced division of the School, and will receive separate instruction in both literary and professional studies. This will supply a want which has been felt hitherto, and we trust that the attendance in this advanced division will be commensurate with the provision made for its instruction. Every teacher who has not enjoyed the advantages of training at the Normal School should endeavour soon or late to do so. Instruction is free, and at the close of each Term the travelling expenses of the students are defrayed by the Government. The institution is thus placed as near each one's door as is possible.

THE SCHOOL LAW.

WE have been requested to publish in the *Journal* answers to the following questions:

1. Are clergymen and men 60 years of age and upwards, liable for the poll-tax of one dollar?

Ans.—Yes. Every male person 21 years of age or upwards,

having resided in the section for the period of six months next previous to the levying of the assessment, is liable for this tax.

2. Is it necessary to issue two bills to each ratepayer, one for poll-tax and the other for the assessment on property?

Ans.—No. One bill is sufficient, so long as the poll-tax of one dollar is specified in the same.

3. Are men 60 years of age and upwards, who are rated on property valued at less than \$1000, entitled to vote on all questions coming before the school meeting?

Ans.—Yes; and clergymen also if rated for property. Every ratepayer can vote on all questions. A "ratepayer" is a "resident of a section rated in respect of real or personal property in the County rate-roll." Sec. 1 (1). It would seem but right that persons altogether exempted by law from the payment of local school rates on property, should not be allowed to vote, except in the election of trustees. But such is not the law.

4. Does sec. 7 of the recent amendment to the school law exempt the persons specified therein from any liabilities which, under the authority of law, had been imposed upon them by vote of the ratepayers previous to the passage of the amendment in June last? I refer to instalments falling due on school houses and lands, as well as balances for other purposes.

Ans.—We are advised by the Hon. Attorney General that the exemptions under sec. 7 of the recent Act in Amendment of the School Law have reference only to assessments imposed by vote of ratepayers at meetings held subsequent to the passage of the Act (June 12th 1869), and that any liabilities created by the action of previous school meetings are not interfered with by the clause in question.

THE PROPOSED SCALE OF GRANTS.

THE following modified provisions of the Bill published in the August *Journal* have been suggested to us by a teacher. They seem well adapted to encourage a professional spirit among teachers, and thus ensure experienced labour in the schools of the Province. The amounts of the several grants, however, would be beyond the present expenditure. They could be reduced without materially affecting the principle of the Bill.

MODIFIED BILL.

1. After October 31st, 1870, the Grants to Teachers shall be in part regulated by their period of service in the Public Schools; that is to say:

2. There shall be three divisions in the First Class: the 1st division to consist of those whose period of service is upwards of seven years, of which period at least five years must be as teachers of the First Class. The 2nd division to consist of all teachers of this class not embraced in either of the other divisions. The 3rd division to consist of those whose period of service does not exceed one year.

3. There shall be three divisions in the Second Class: the 1st division to consist of those whose period of service exceeds seven years, five of which must be, in each case, as a teacher of the second [or first] class. The 2nd division to consist of all teachers of this class not embraced in either of the other divisions. The 3rd division to consist of those whose period of service does not exceed one year.

4. Graduates, in course, of any chartered college or any advanced female seminary in the province shall be eligible for the