The eightieth and the seven following sections of the Upper Canada Consolidated Common School Act, prescribe, in explicit and comprehensive terms, the duties of teachers; and no teacher can legally claim his salary who disregards the requirements of the law. Among other things, the act requires each teacher to "maintain proper order and discipline in his school, according to the authorized forms and regulations." Page 50. The law makes it the duty of the Chief Superintendent of Education to provide the forms; and the Council of Public Instruction prescribes the following regulations for the guidauce of teachers in the conduct and discipline of their schools.

It shall be the duty of each master of a [separate] school:

1. To receive courteously the visitors appointed by law, page 12, and to afford them every facility for inspecting the books used, and to examine into the state of the school; to have the visitor's book open, that the visitors may, if they chose, enter remarks in it. The frequency of visits to the school by intelligent persons, animates the pupils, and greatly aids the faithful teacher.

2. To keep the registers accurately and neatly, according to the prescribed forms; + which is the more important under the present Separate School Act, as the *twentieth* section authorizes the distribution of the school grants according to the average attendance of pupils attending each school.

8. To classify the children according to the books used; to study those books himself and to teach according to the improved method recommended in their prefaces.

4. To observe himself, and to impress upon the minds of the pupils, the great rule of regularity and order, —A TIME AND A PLACE FOR EVERYTHING, AND EVERYTHING IN ITS PROPER TIME AND PLACE.

5. To promote, both by precept and example, CLEANLINESS, NEATNESS, and DECENCY. To effect this the teacher should set an example of clemliness in his own person, and in the state and general appearance of the school. He should also satisfy himself by personal inspection every morning, that the children have their hands and faces washed; their hair combed, and clothes cleaned, and when necessary, mended. The school apartments, too, should be swept and dusted every evening. See No. 13, page 38.

6. To pay the strictest attention to the morals and general conduct of his pupils, to omit no opportunity of inculcating the principles of TRUTH and HONESTY; the duties of respect to superiors, and obedience to all persons placed in authority over them.

7. To evince a regard for the improvement and general welfare of his pupils, to treat them with kindness combined with firmness; and to aim at governing them by their affections and reason, rather than by harshness and severity.

8. To cultivate kindly and affectionate feelings among his pupils; to discountenance quarrelling, cruelty to animals, and every approach to vice.

<sup>•</sup> Teachers, in order to avail themselves of the Superannuation Fund provided in part by the Lexislature, must become annual subscribers to the fund from the year 1854. The subscription is *four dollars* per annum, and should be transmitted, early in the year. to the Ohief Superintendent of Kducation. No teachers now engaged in teaching will be entitled to share in this fund, unless they punctually pay their annual subscriptions, beginning with they are 1854. This regulation will be strictly enforced.

W  $\dagger$  The *fifth* clause of the *eighty-second* section of the Upper Canada Consolidated Common Behool Act, page 50, makes it the duty of the teacher, at the time of his leaving a school, "to deliver up to the (written) order of the trustces, the Register and Visitors' Book appertaining to the school," besides riving access to them at all times when desired. The *first* section of the Upper Canada Common School Act of 1880, imposes a penalty on teachers who refuse to comply with the order of their trustces in this respect. See note  $\parallel$  on page 50. In regard to procuring Registers, 2c., see note ou \* page 50.