

fully recorded, and at the beginning of every month are also promptly reported to the Education Department.

Notwithstanding this notification, it would appear from the Inspectoral reports for last month—September, that many schools stand now disqualified, as neither trustees nor teachers can truthfully affirm that they are being conducted in accordance with law. If teachers have neglected to qualify themselves in one way or another to have instruction in Music, in Drawing, in Hygiene and Temperance, given in their schools, they will not only render themselves liable to loss of public money, but to further penalties if they should make a statement or affidavit that the school has been conducted in accordance with law when it is not so conducted.

Let teachers and trustees consider the responsibility placed upon school officers by the Act requiring the study of Hygiene and Temperance. No matter whether that law is one we consider good or otherwise, it is our duty to see it enforced so long as it is law. It is an immoral act for an officer, whose duty it is to carry out the law, to wink at its non-observance instead. Only by enforcing the law can it be practically demonstrated to be either good or bad. If, when it is enforced, it is found to be too painful for the community, the Provincial Legislature may repeal it—or it may not. In either case it is the duty of an officer who is not ready to enforce it when the law is clear, to resign without an instant's delay; or if he is not ready to resign, he should be prepared for dismissal with all the glory involved in the martyrdom. Sufficient time has been given every one concerned at this date, October, 1894, to be prepared to do his or her duty. Henceforward no excuse need be offered.

This is how the last clause of the Act reads, as can be seen in the JOURNAL OF EDUCATION for April, 1893, in Part II., on page 3:

"It shall be the duty of school officers and school inspectors to report to the Council of Public Instruction any failure on the part of the trustees or teachers of the section under their control to carry out the provisions of this Act. Upon its being shown to the Council of Public Instruction, either by said school inspectors or school officers, or any ratepayer, that any teachers or trustees have failed to carry out the provisions of this Act, any such failure shall be deemed sufficient cause for withholding wholly or in part from any such teacher or trustees, provincial or county grants."

Teachers and trustees who are aware, from the visitation of the Inspector or otherwise, that in any respect the school had not been conducted *fully* in accordance with the law, should send evidence of their complete compliance with the law to Inspectors before the time of the first payment of the Provincial Grant—before the end of the first half of the school year, on the 1st of February next.