

THE

# JOURNAL OF EDUCATION.

FOR THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

## CONTENTS.

Results of Examinations.....	337	Distribution of County Fund.....	103	Holidays and Vacations.....	410
An Improved Scale of Grants.....	337	Distribution of Government Grant.....	406	Teachers' Agreements.....	411
The Assessment Law.....	338	Appointment of Inspectors for Pictou and Cumberland.....	110	To Trustees of Public Schools.....	411
The County Roll.....	339	Supplying of School Books.....	410	The Provincial Normal School.....	411
The Annual School Meeting.....	339	Examination of Teachers.....	410	Bond of Secretary to Trustees.....	411
Compulsory Attendance.....	400	Amended and Additional Regulations con- cerning Superior Schools.....	410	Address of Inspectors.....	413
The State and Education.....	401				
Reading.....	401				

ERRATUM.—The JOURNAL for June was erroneously numbered one instead of *twenty-five*.

J. B. Calkin, Esq., has been appointed Principal of the Provincial Normal and Model Schools in place of W. R. Mulholland, Esq.

The attention of Candidates for Grade A is directed to the Official Notice.

### RESULTS OF EXAMINATIONS.

EACH of the following Candidates reached an average of over 75 at the last examination:

GRADE B. (19 papers.)	Average.
Thomas McC. Christie, Yarmouth.....	82.89
Joseph J. Parker, Lunenburg.....	81.21
John L. Brown, Somerset.....	77.97
Edward Archibald, Pictou.....	77.50
George B. Sparling, Yarmouth.....	77.47
Angus McDonald, Arichat.....	76.53
Thomas W. Johnston, Cow Bay, C. B.,.....	76.53

One candidate made an average of 78.53 in grade. B but failed to pass the test in spelling.

GRADE C. (14 papers.)	Average.
Kate McLean, Baddeck.....	81.86
Lucy G. Norris, Canso.....	78.71
Zeus Cameron, New Glasgow.....	78.07
Mary Bell McQueen, Sutherland River.....	77.71
Lois E. Flint, Yarmouth.....	75.86

In grade A, Mr. Edwd. H. Owen, Lunenburg, made the average of 79.13. This is an excellent average, the number of papers being 31.

It appears that many Candidates apply for a grade of license in advance of their qualifications. The percentage of those who have received the grade of license for which they worked, is as follows:

Station.	1st Ex.	2nd Ex.	3rd Ex.	4th Ex.
Amherst,	18.5	6.5	23.8	20.1
Antigonish,	12.5	20.7	9.5	12.8
Arichat,	0.	25.	29.4	20.
Baddeck,	45.5	2.4	28.6	25.
Bridgetown,	15.8	20.8	31.2	26.8
Digby,	75.	20.	21.4	16.7
Guysboro',	61.5	0.	4.8	44.1
Halifax,	25.	18.2	35.1	18
Kentville,	25	36.8	10.7	20.3
Liverpool,	—	30.8	10	35
Lunenburg,	46.7	47.6	12.5	30
Margaree Forks,—	—	35.3	12.5	5
Normal School,	46.8	67.3	79.6	47.7
Pictou,	13.5	25.9	32.8	44
Port Hood,	0	0	0	3.3
Shelburne,	66.6	42.1	66.6	26.3
Sherbrooke,	4	9.1	25	11.1
Sydney,	0	12	7.1	29
Tangier,	—	0	—	14.3
Truro,	13	31.7	22.7	28.1
Windsor,	0	16.7	33.3	4.3
Yarmouth,	10	26.1	35	44.9
<b>NOVA SCOTIA,</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>26.9</b>

It will be noticed that while the percentage at the different Stations ranges from 0 to 79.6, the percentage for the Province shows a variation of only 1.6.

We may add that of the whole number examined in the Province, the percentage of those who received licenses at all, shows a uniformity almost as striking, viz: 1st Examination, 61.5; 2nd, 61.4; 3rd, 58.2; 4th, 69.2.

### AN IMPROVED SCALE OF GRANTS.

WITHIN a few years two marked improvements have been effected in the distribution of aid to Common Schools in this province. Previous to the year 1865 there was no settled scale for the disbursement of the allowances to teachers. The Commissioners in each District divided the Grant placed at their disposal sometimes by a proportionate scale of allowance for the several classes—oftener without any settled scale, assigning to each teacher such sum as might be deemed proper. Thus, from returns on file at the Education Office, it appears that as late as 1865 it was no unusual thing for a teacher of the 2nd class to share equal with his neighbour of the 1st class, who had taught an equal number of days. Again, one who had taught only half the term, was in most counties paid the same allowance as another who had taught the full time.

In the year commencing Nov. 1, 1865, the Provincial Grant was for the first time, distributed on a settled scale. Under an order by the Council of Public Instruction, Commissioners were directed to divide the grant among their teachers according to class of license and time employed, the different classes to share in the grant in the ratio of \$100, \$75, \$50, and \$37.50 respectively. This was the first attempt made by Government to give a public and general recognition to superior talent and assiduity in the work of teaching.

This was a most important advance, and paved the way for the great reform which took effect in the School year 1867. Previous to that year, as is well known, a lump grant was given to each County (or District) to be shared between the teachers happening to be employed for the term. If the teachers in any district chanced to be few, or the proportion of third classes among them to be large, the share of grant for each teacher was of course proportionably large, taking into account his class of license. The great inequalities arising under this arrangement having been brought to the notice of the Legislature, the law was amended so as to give all teachers of the same class the same amount from the Treasury, wherever employed. The allowances for the several classes being fixed at the rate of \$120, \$90, \$60, and \$45 respectively, per annum.

This step so just in itself, and so salutary in its effects on the teaching profession, was hailed on all hands with much satisfaction. It placed teachers in a position to rely on the Government for a certain proportion of their salaries; they could tell beforehand exactly how much they would receive. The Provincial Grant was then lifted from a shifting and uncertain sum—large in this county, small in that—high this term, low the next—to become a regular and reliable portion of the teacher's in-