

their office during pleasure, and shall be subject to all lawful orders and directions in the exercise of their duties, which shall from time to time be issued by the Governor in Council.

XVII. The Superintendent of Schools shall provide a place for the meetings of the Council of Public Instruction, shall call the first meeting thereof, and may call a special meeting at any time by giving due notice to the other Members; the expenses attending the proceedings of the said Council shall be defrayed and accounted for by the Superintendent of Schools as part of the contingent expenses of the Education Office; a Recording Clerk to the said Council shall be appointed by the Governor in Council, and such Clerk shall enter all its proceedings in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall, as may be directed, procure the requisite maps, books and stationery, and shall keep all the accounts of the said Council.

XVIII. Five members of the said Council at any lawful meeting thereof, shall form a quorum for the transaction of business; and it shall be the duty of the said Council,—

1. To appoint one of its members to be Chairman thereof, and with the approval of the Governor in Council to establish the time of its meetings and its mode of proceeding; the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote in case of an equality of votes on any question.

2. To make from time to time, with the approval of the Governor in Council, such rules and regulations as at the time of the establishment of the Council the Superintendent of Schools shall have the power to cause to be made with the approval of the Governor in Council, for the management of the Normal School or Normal Schools which may be established, and for prescribing the terms and conditions on which students shall be received and instructed therein, the course of instruction to be gone through, and the mode and manner in which Registers and Books shall be kept, Certificates of Study shall be granted to Students, and the reports of the Principal of any such Normal School shall be made to the Superintendent of Schools

3. To make from time to time, with the approval of the Governor in Council, such regulations as the Council shall deem expedient for the organization, government and discipline of Common Schools, and the classification of Schools and Teachers.

4. To select or cause to be published, with such approval as aforesaid, books, maps and Globes, to be used to the exclusion of others, in the Academies, Model and Elementary Schools under the control of the Commissioners or Trustees, due regard being had in such selection to Schools wherein tuition is given in French and to those wherein tuition is given in English; but this power shall not extend to the selection of books having reference to religion or morals, which selection shall be made as provided by the fifth subsection of the twenty-first section of the said Act of 1846, so much of which sub-section as may be inconsistent with the provision herein made, is hereby repealed.

5. To make from time to time with such approval as aforesaid, rules and regulations for the guidance of the Boards of Examiners.

6. To cause to be inserted by the Recording Clerk, in a book to be kept for that purpose, in such manner and form as the Council may direct, the names and classes of all Teachers who have received or shall hereafter receive certificates or diplomas of qualification from the Boards of Examiners already established or to be hereafter established, also the names of all Teachers, who after having gone through the regular course of instruction in any Normal School to be hereafter established, shall have received certificates or diplomas of qualification from the Superintendent of Schools; And to ensure compliance with the immediate foregoing provision, it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Schools—Firstly, to report to or cause to be laid before the Council, if it be in his power, the names and classes of all Teachers admitted by the different Boards of Examiners since their establishment; Secondly, The names and classes of all Teachers hereafter to be admitted by the different Boards of Examiners; Thirdly, The names of all Teachers who may hereafter receive from him certificates or diplomas of qualification after going through the proper course of instruction in any Normal School.

XIX. It shall be lawful for the Council of Public Instruction to revoke any certificate or diploma of qualification granted or to be granted by any Board of Examiners, to any Teacher, or any certificate or diploma of qualification to be granted hereafter by the Superintendent of Schools to any student in any Normal School which may be established, for any want of good conduct as Teacher, of good morals, or of temperate habits, in the holder thereof; such revocation not to take place, however, unless a charge in writing be made by some complainant, or upon the report of any

School Inspector, submitted by the Superintendent of Schools to the said Council, nor unless such charge be fully proved: such charge shall be addressed to the Recording Clerk, who shall lay it before the Council at its then next meeting; and if the Council be of opinion that the charge is of such a nature as not to require any investigation, it shall be dismissed *in limine*; but if it be of opinion that the charge is of so grave a nature and character as to require investigation, it shall be the duty of the Recording Clerk to cause the Teacher complained of to be served by any Bailiff of the Superior Court for Lower Canada, with a copy of the charge, accompanied by a notice on behalf of the Council, summoning him to be and appear, either in person or by proxy, before the Council on such day and hour as the Council shall determine, to answer the charge made against him. If the Teacher denies the charge, the Council shall forthwith, or on a subsequent day, proceed to receive the evidence, oral or in writing, which each party shall have to offer, and the Recording Clerk is hereby authorized to administer the oath to any witness who may be produced; and it shall be his duty to take and keep of record the notes of the evidence taken.

It shall be lawful for the said Council to appoint one or two Commissioners to receive the evidence, when the parties shall reside at a great distance, or when the Council may see that by so doing a saving of unnecessary expense will be effected.

The instrument appointing such Commissioner or Commissioners shall be issued on behalf and in the name of "the Council of Public Instruction," and under the signature of the Recording Clerk.

Upon the receipt of such instrument, the Commissioner or Commissioners shall notify to the parties the time at which they will have to produce their witnesses; the Commissioner or Commissioners shall swear the witnesses, and are hereby authorized to that effect, and the evidence shall be taken by such Commissioner or Commissioners and afterwards transmitted by him or them to the Recording Clerk, who shall lay it before the Council.

If the Teacher do not appear, and neglect to answer the charge, the Council shall proceed by default against him, and shall receive and take the evidence, or cause it to be received and taken, in the manner above provided.

If the charge be not proved, the Council shall dismiss it, and if it be proved, the Council shall order as a penalty that the certificate or diploma of qualification of such Teacher be revoked, and that his name be struck from the book containing the names of the qualified Teachers.

XX. This Act shall be called and known as "The Lower Canada School Law Amendment Act of 1856."

XXI. In construing this Act, the words "Teacher" and "Student" shall apply to Female as well as Male Teachers and Students; and any power given to or any obligation imposed upon School Commissioners, shall apply to Trustees of the Dissident Schools in reference to the schools and school districts under their control: the expression "Common School" shall apply to Dissident School, and the words "Municipality" or "School Municipalities" shall apply to Dissident Schools or School Districts under the control of Commissioners;—the Act passed in the ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, and chaptered twenty-seven, shall be understood to be intended by the expression, "the Lower Canada School Act of 1846," or "the said Act of 1846,"—the Act passed in the twelfth year of Her Majesty's Reign, and chaptered fifty, shall be understood to be intended by the expression, "the Lower Canada School Law Amendment Act of 1849," or "the said Act of 1849,"—and the Act passed in the sixteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign, and chaptered two hundred and eight, shall be understood to be intended by the expression, "the Lower Canada School Law Amendment Act of 1853," or "the said Act of 1853."

XXII. So much of the said Acts of 1846, of 1849, and of 1853, or of any of them, as may be inconsistent with this Act, is hereby repealed.

*Special Regulations for the Admission of Pupil Teachers to study, and for the obtaining of purses in the Laval and Jacques Cartier Normal Schools.*

ARTICLE FIRST.—Any person desirous of being admitted as a pupil teacher, must apply to the principal of the Normal School, who, on his producing an extract from the Register of Baptisms, shewing that he is fully sixteen years of age, with the certificate of conduct and character required by the 16 article of the general Rules and Regulations approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 22 December 1856, shall himself examine the candidate, or cause him to be examined by some person specially authorised for that purpose. If upon this examination it is found that the candidate can read and write sufficiently well, knows the rudiments of grammar in his mother tongue, arithmetic, as far as