

such book to each visitor, and request him to make therein any remarks suggested by his visit.

To give access to the Register and Visitors' Book.

(5) At all times, when desired by them, to give the trustees and visitors access to the registers and visitors' book appertaining to the school, and upon his leaving the school to deliver up the same to the order of the trustees.

[(5 $\frac{1}{2}$) *The School Law Amendment Act of 1860 enacts that:* 1. Any teacher wilfully refusing on the demand of the majority of the trustees of the school corporation employing him, to deliver up any school register or school house key, or other school property in his possession, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall not be deemed a qualified teacher until restitution be made; and shall also forfeit any claim which he may have against the said trustees.]

To hold Public Quarterly Examinations.

(6) To have at the end of each quarter a public examination of his school, of which he shall give due notice to the trustees of the school, to any school visitors who reside in or adjacent to such school section, and through the pupils to their parents and guardians.

To furnish Information to the Chief Superintendent and Inspector.

(7) To furnish to the Chief Superintendent of Education, or to the School Inspector [in the trustees' report or otherwise], when desired, any information which it may be in his power to give respecting anything connected with the operations of his school, or in anywise affecting its interests or character.

Protection of Teachers in regard to Salary.

83. Any teacher shall be entitled to be paid at the same rate mentioned in his agreement with the trustees, even after the expiration of the period of his agreement, until the trustees pay him the whole of his salary as teacher of the school, according to their engagement with him.

Provision in case of Difference between Teacher and Trustees.

The School Law Improvement Act of 1871 supersedes the eighty-fourth, fiftyth, sixth and seventh sections of this Act, as follows:—

Arbitration between Trustees and Teachers abolished.

(27) All matters of difference between trustees and teachers, authorized and required by the eighty-fourth, eighty-fifth, eighty-sixth and eighty-seventh sections of the Consolidated School Act, passed in the twenty-second year of Her Majesty's reign, and chaptered sixty-four; the ninth section of the School Law Amendment Act, passed in the twenty-third year of Her Majesty's reign, and chaptered forty-nine; and the ninth section of the Grammar School Improvement Act of 1865, passed in the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's reign, and chaptered twenty-nine, to be settled by arbitration, shall hereafter be brought and decided in the division court by the judge of the county court in each county; and the said clauses of the said Acts are hereby repealed; provided always, that the decision of any county judge in all such cases may be appealed from, as provided in the one hundred and eighth and five following sections or sub-sections of the said Consolidated Common School Act, and the twenty-eighth section of this Act.

PART VI.—DUTIES OF COUNTY INSPECTORS OF SCHOOLS.

88. [The *Eighty-eighth* section is superseded by the following, from the *School Law Improvement Act of 1871* :—

School Inspectors in Counties, Cities and Towns—their Qualifications.

5. In each county or union of counties, there shall be one or more school officers, to be called County Inspectors, who shall have charge of not more than one hundred and twenty, nor less than fifty schools each; Provided always, that it shall not be necessary to appoint more than one such officer in each riding of a county; And provided further, that in counties containing any municipality wherein the French or German language is the common or prevailing language, an Inspector may have charge of any number of schools not less than forty.

88. a [6. Each city or town shall be a county for the purposes of this Act; and the Inspector shall be called the city or town Inspector, and shall possess all the powers of a County Inspector in such city or town, except such as relate to investigating and deciding on school trustee election complaints, which now by law devolve on the County Judge.

88. b [7. The qualifications of county, city, or town Inspectors shall, from time to time, be prescribed by the Council of Public Instruction, which shall determine the time and manner of examination of candidates for certificates of qualification, and grant certificates of qualification; and no one not holding such certificate of qualification shall be eligible to be appointed an Inspector.

88. c [8. Each county council, and each board of public school trustees in a city or town, shall appoint from among those holding the necessary certificate of qualification, one person to be Inspector of public schools in such county, city, or town; and in counties where there are or shall be, more than fifty public schools, the county council may appoint two or more persons, (according to the number of schools,) holding such certificates, to be Inspectors, and prescribe and number the territorial limits of each; Provided nevertheless, that any county, city, or town Inspector shall be subject to dismissal at pleasure by the council or board appointing him, or by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, (as regards any County Inspector,) for misconduct or inefficiency; and the vacancy thus caused, shall be filled from the list of those legally qualified by the council or board authorized to appoint such Inspector; Provided likewise, that no Inspector dismissed shall be re-appointed, without the concurrence of the party who has dismissed him; And provided furthermore, that in a county where there are two or more county Inspectors, the council of such county may, from time to time, change or remove such Inspectors from one circuit or riding of the county to another.

88. d [9. Each Inspector of schools so appointed, shall have the oversight of all public schools in the townships and villages within the county or union of counties, or part of the county or union of counties for which he shall be appointed, and shall have all the powers in each municipality within his jurisdiction, and be subject to all the obligations conferred or imposed by law, upon "Local Superintendents," and which are conferred or imposed by this Act, according to such instructions as may be given to him, from time to time, by the Chief Superintendent of Education.

88. e [10. The remuneration of each city or town Inspector of schools shall be determined and provided for by the board appointing him; the remuneration of the County Inspector shall not be less than five dollars per school per annum, to be paid quarterly, by the county council, which shall also have authority to determine and provide for the allowance for travelling expenses; Provided also, that it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to direct the payment, out of the Consolidated Revenue, of an additional sum not exceeding five dollars per school per annum to each County Inspector.]

Warden may supply Vacancies in the Office.

89. In the event of any County Inspector resigning his office, the Warden of the county within which such Inspector held office, may appoint [from the list of those legally qualified], a fit and proper person to the office vacated, until the next ensuing meeting of the county council.

School Inspector shall not hold certain Offices.

90. No Inspector shall be a teacher or trustee of any public, high [or separate] school while he holds the office of Inspector.

Duties of School Inspectors.

91. It shall be the duty of each school Inspector, and he is hereby empowered—

To Apportion School Fund according to Average Attendance.

(1.) Unless otherwise instructed by the Chief Superintendent of Education—to apportion among the several school sections, their respective portions of the public school fund money apportioned to the townships within the limits of his charge, as soon as notified by the county clerk of the amount so apportioned to such townships; and such apportionment among the said school sections shall be according to the rates of the average attendance of pupils at each public school (the mean attendance of pupils for each half year being taken) as compared with the whole average number of pupils attending the public schools of each such township.