

*See to observance of lawful regulations.*

(6.) To see that all the schools are managed and conducted according to law,—to prevent the use of unauthorized, and to recommend the use of authorized books in each school,—and to acquire and give information as to the manner in which such authorized books can be obtained, and the economy and advantage of using them.

*Attend certain meetings.*

(7.) To attend the meetings of the Board of Public Instruction, and to meet and confer with the Chief Superintendent of Education at such time and place as he may appoint when making official visits to the county.

*Attend arbitrations; to decide disputes.*

(8.) To attend the arbitrations,\* and the meetings of Town- Reeves provided for in the *twenty-seventh, twenty-ninth and forty-fifth* sections of this Act,—to decide upon any questions submitted to him, which arise between interested parties under the operation of this or of any former Act, or if he deems it advisable, to refer any such question to the Chief Superintendent of Education.

*Any person may appeal to the Chief Superintendent.*

And any aggrieved or dissatisfied party in any case not otherwise provided for, shall have the right of appeal to the Chief Superintendent of Education.†

*May suspend teacher's certificate.*

(9.) To suspend the certificate of qualification of any teacher, granted by the Board of Public Instruction, for any cause which may appear to him to require it, until the next ensuing meeting of the County Board, of which meeting due notice shall be given to the teacher suspended, and such Board shall dispose of the case as a majority of the members present think proper; and the cancelling or suspension of a teacher's certificate of qualification shall release his school trustees from any obligation to continue him in their employment.‡

*May give temporary certificates to teachers.*

(10.) To give any candidate, on due examination, according to the programme authorized for the examination of teachers, a certificate of qualification to teach a school within the limits of the charge of the superintendent until (but no longer than) the next ensuing meeting of the Board of Public Instruction of which such local superintendent is a member; but no such certificate shall be given a second time, or be valid if given a second time, to the same person in the same county.

*Observing regulations—giving information to Chief Superintendent and County Auditors.*

(11.) To act in accordance with the regulations and instructions provided for his guidance, to give any information in his power (when desired) to the Chief Superintendent of Education respecting any common school matter within his jurisdiction; to furnish the county auditors, when required, with the trustees' orders as the authority for his cheques upon the county or sub-treasurer for school moneys.

*Hand over papers on retiring from office.*

And on retiring from office, to deliver copies of his official correspondence, and all school papers in his custody, to the order of the county council.

*Transmit Annual report to Chief Superintendent.*

(12.) To prepare and transmit to the Chief Superintendent of Education, on or before the *first day of March*, an annual report, in the form provided by the said Chief Superintendent, and which shall state—

(a). The whole number of schools and school sections, or parts of sections in each township within his jurisdiction;

(b). The number of pupils taught in each school over the age of *five* and under the age of *sixteen*; the number between the ages of *sixteen* and *twenty-one* years; the whole number of

children residing in each section, or part of a section, over the age of *five* and under the age of *sixteen* years;

(c). The length of time a school has been kept by a qualified teacher in each of such sections or parts of sections; the branches taught; the number of pupils in each branch, the books used; and the average attendance of pupils, both male and female, in each half year;

(d). The amount of moneys received and collected in each section or part of a section—distinguishing the amount apportioned by the Chief Superintendent of Education, the amount received from county assessment, the amount raised by trustees, and the amount from any other and what sources; also how such moneys have been expended, or whether any part remains unexpended, and from what causes; and the annual salary of teachers, male and female, with and without board;

(e). The number of school visits made by himself and others during the year; the number of school lectures delivered; the whole number of school houses, their sizes, description, furniture and appendages, the number rented, the number erected during the year, of what description, and by what means;

(f). The number of qualified teachers; their standing, sex, and religious persuasion; the number, so far as he can ascertain, of private schools; the number of pupils, and subjects taught therein; the number of libraries, their extent, and how established and supported; also, any other information which he may possess respecting the educational state, wants and advantages in each township of his charge, and any suggestions which he thinks proper to make with a view to the improvement of schools and the diffusion of useful knowledge.

*How union sections shall be paid.*

92. The local superintendents of adjoining townships, shall determine the sums to be paid from the common school fund of each township in support of the schools of union school sections consisting of portions of such townships; and shall also determine the manner in which such sums shall be paid: but in the event of one person being local superintendent of the townships concerned, he shall act in behalf of such townships.\*

*Warden to decide in case of a dispute.*

93. In the event of the local superintendents of townships thus concerned not being able to agree as to the sum to be paid to each such township, the matter shall be referred to the Warden of the county for final decision.

#### DUTIES OF THE COUNTY BOARDS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

*County Boards of Public Instruction constituted.*

94. Where there is only one county grammar school in a county, the board of trustees for such school and the local superintendent or superintendents of school in the county, shall constitute a Board of Public Instruction for the county.

*Circuit Board may be constituted.*

95. Where there is more than one grammar school in a county, the county council shall divide the county into as many circuits as there are county grammar schools, and for each such circuit the trustees of the county grammar school therein, and the local superintendent or superintendents of schools therein, shall be a Board of Public Instruction for the circuit.

*Three members to form a Quorum of Board.*

96. At any lawful meeting of the Board of Public Instruction, three members, including a local superintendent of schools, shall constitute a *quorum*, for examining and giving certificates of qualification to common school teachers, and five members shall constitute a *quorum* for the transaction of any other business.

*County Council to defray expenses.*

97. The County Council shall provide for the incidental expenses connected with the meeting and proceedings of each Board of Public Instruction.

*Duties of Board.*

98. It shall be the duty of each County and Circuit Board of Public Instruction—and each such Board is hereby empowered:

\* See section 15 of the new School Act.

† See section 14 of the new School Act.

‡ See section 22 of the new School Act.

\* See section 5 of the new School Act.

† See Section 24 of the new School Act.