VI. Teachers' Agreements.

The attention of Teachers and Trustees is again called to the necessity of complying with the provisions of the Law in relation to the disposal of the county Fund. It appears from the School Returns of the past Term that some teachers have in their agreements with Trustees in respect to salary, assumed all risk as to the amount to be received from the County Fund. Such proceeding is contrary to the provisions of the law and directly subversive of a most important principle of the School system, since the pecuniary penalty imposed upon the inhabitants of the section by the absence and irregular attendance of pupils is thereby inflicted upon the teacher, while the pecuniary rewards consequent upon a large and regular attendance of pupils at school is diverted from the people to the teacher. These results clearly tend to prevent the growth and development of a sentiment of responsibility and interest among all the inhabitants of each section, and thus measurably defeat the object of the whole system—the education of every child in the Province.

The Superintendent of Education, therefore, calls the atten-

The Superintendent of Education, therefore, calls the attention of Teachers and Trustees to the following

NOTICE.

1. The COUNTY FUND is paid to the TRUSTES of the section. The amount depends upon the number of pupils, theregularity of their attendance, and the number of prescribed teaching days on which school is open in any section during the term.

2. Teachers must engage with Trustees at a definite sum or rate. The Provincial grant is paid to teachers in addition to such specified sum.

3. The following form of agreement is in accordance with the law:

IFORM OF AGREEMENT.

Memoraudum of Agreement made and entered into the day of A.D. 186, between [name of teacher] a duly licensed teacher of the class of the one part, and [names of Trustees] Trustees of School Section No.—in the district of———of the second part.

In the district of——of the second part.

The said [name of teacher] on his [or her] part, in consideration of the below mentioned agreements by the parties of the second part, hereby covenants and agrees with the said [name of Trintess] Trustees as aftersaid and their successors in office, dilignantly act faithfully to teach a public school in the said section under the authority of the said Trustees and their successors in office, during the School Year for Termi ending on the thirty-first day of October next, (or the thirtieth day of April, as the case may be.)

And the said Trustees and their successors in office on their part corenant and agree with the said [name of teacher] Teacher as aforesaid, to pay the said [name of teacher] out of the School Funds under their control, at the rate of dollars for the School Year (or Term.)

And it is hereby further mutually agreed that both parties to the greenment.

And it is hereby further mutually agreed that both parties to this agreement shall be in all respects subject to the provisious of the School Law and the liegulations made under its authority by the Council of Public Instruction. In Witness whereof the parties to these presents have hereto subscribed their names on the day and year first above written.

Witness.

[Name of Witness]

[Name of Teacher]
[Names of Trustees]

4. Each inspector is instructed to report every case of illegal stipulation on the part of teachers, in reference to the County Fund.

VII. To Trustees of Public Schools

- 1. "A relation being established between the trustees and the teacher, it becomes the duty of the former, on behalf of the people, to see that the scholars are making sure progress, that there is life in the school both intellectual and moral,—in short, that the great ends sought by the education of the young are being realized in the section over which they preside. All may not be able to form a nice judgment upon its intellectual aspect, but none can fail to estimate correctly its social and moral tone. While the law does not sanction the treaching in our public schools of the peculiar views which characterize the different denominations of Christians, it does instruct the teacher "to inculcate by precept and example a respect for religion and the principles of Christian morality." To the Trustees the people must look to see their desires in this respect, so far as is consonant with the spirit of the law, carried into effect by the teacher. "—" Comments and Regulations" of Council of Public Instruction, p 51, reg. 5
- 2. Whereas it has been represented to the Conneil of Public Instruction that Trustees of Public Schools have, in certain cases, required pupils, on pain of forfeiting school privileges, to be present during devotional exercises not approved of by their parents; and whereas such proceeding is contrary to the principles of the School Law, the following additional Regulation is made for the direction of Trustees, the better to ensure the carrying out of the spirit of the Law in this behalf:—

Ondered, That in cases where the parents or guardians of children in actual attendance on any public school (or department) signify in writing to the Trustees their conscientious objection to any portion of such devotional exercises as may be conducted therein under the sanction of the Trustees, such devotional exercises shall either be so modified as not to offend the religious feelings of those so objecting, or shall be held immediately before the time fixed for the opening or after the time fixed for the close of the daily work of the school; and no children, whose parents or guardians signify conscientious objections dren, whose parents or guardians signify conscientious objections thereto, shall be required to be present during such devotional

March, 1867.

3. "The hours of teaching shall not exceed six each day evelusive of the hour allowed at noon for recreation. Trustees, however may determine upon a less number of hours. A short recess should be allowed about the middle of both the morning and afternoon session. In elementary departments, especially, Trustees should exercise special care that the children are not confined in the school room too long."—"Comments and Regulations" of Council of Public Instruction, p. 49, reg. 2

VIII. The Provincial Normal School.

First Tenn begins on the first Wednesday in November, and closes on the Friday preceding the last Thursday in March.

SECOND TERM begins on the first Wednesday in May, and closes on the Friday preceding the last Thursday in September.

. Students cannot be admitted after the first week in each term, except by the consent of the Principal.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTORS.

NORMAL COLLEGE

Method, and the Natural Sciences:- J. B. CALKIN, Esq. Principal of the Normal College and Model School English Language, Geography &c.:—J. A. MACCABE, Esq. Mathematics:—W. R. MULHOLLAND, Esq. Music:—Miss M. Beckwith.

MODEL SCHOOL

High School Department, Mr. EDWARD BLANCHARD. Preparatory "Senior Elementary " MR. JAMES LITTLE. Miss Faulkner. MISS A. LEAKE. Junior do.

None but holders of valid licenses will be admitted to the Normal School as pupil-teachers. The license (or memo) must be presented to the Principal at the opening of the Term.

Extracts from the Regulations of Council of Public Instruction:—

"Before being enrolled a Student at the Normal School, every pupilteacher shall make the following declaration, and subscribe his or her
name thereto: 'I hereby declare that my object in attending the Provincial Normal School, is to qualify myself for the business of leaching; and that my intention is to teach, for a period not less than three
years, in the Province of Nova Scolia,—if adjudged a Certificate by
the Examiners.' In consideration of this declaration, instruction, stationery, and the use of text books (except Classical) shall be furnished
pupil teachers, free of Charge."

Persons wishing to enrol as Caudidates for High School or Academy certificates must, in addition to a good knowledge of English, be thoroughly familiar with the Latin and Greek Grammars, and be able to parse with case any passage in some elementary work in each language. In Mathematics, they must be competent to solve any example in the advanced Nova Scotia Arithmetic, to work quadratic equations in Algebra, and to demonstrate any proposition in the first four books of Euclid."

IX. Bond of Secretary to Trustees.

"The Secretary of the Trustees shall give a bond to her Majesty, with two sureties, in a sum at least equal to that to be raised by the section during the year, for the faithful performance of the duties of his office; and the same shall be lodged by the Trustees with the Clerk of the Peace for the county or district."—School Law of 1866, Sect. 42

This bond is to be given annually, or whenever a Secretary is appointed, and Trustees should not fail to forward it by mail or otherwise, to the Clerk of the Peace, immediately after they have appointed their Secretary. The following is a proper form of bond:—

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, THAT WE, (name of Secretary) as principal, and (names of sureties) as sureties, are held and firmly bound unto our Sovereign Lady Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, &c., in the sum of of lawful money of Nova Scotia, to be

paid to our said Lady the Queen, her heirs and successors, for the rayment whereof, we bind ourselves, and each of us by himself, for the whole and every part thereof, and the heirs, executors and administrators of us and each of us, firmly by these presents, seeled with our Seals and dated this day of in the year of Cur Lord one thousand eight hundred and and in the year of Her Majesty's reign.

District of-

Now the Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the said Now the Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the said (name of Secretary) do and shall from time to time, and at all times hereafter, during his continuance in the said Office, well and faithfully perform all such acts and duties as do or may hereafter appertain to the said Office, by virtue of any law of this Province, in relation to the said Office of Secretary to Trustees, and shall in all respects conform to and observe all such rules, orders, and regulations as now are or may be from time to time established for or in respect of the said office, and shall well and faithfully keep all such accounts, books and papers, as are or may be required to be kept by him in his said office, and shall in all respects well and faithfully perform and execute the duties of the said office; and if on ceasing to hold the said Office, he shall forthwith, on demand, ham over to the Trustees of the said School Section, or to his successor in officed, all books, papers, moneys, accounts, and other property in his possession all books, papers, moneys, accounts, and other property in his possession by virtue of his said officeof Secretary—then the said obligation to be void otherwise to be and continue in full force and virtue.

Signed, scaled, and delivered in the presence of

[Name of Secretary] (Scals)
[Names of Suscies] (Scals)

[Name of Witness.]