

"That it is expedient that the Acts for the encouragement of schools in this province should be revised and amended, and that a committee be appointed for the purpose." This committee subsequently introduced a bill "to encourage the establishment of schools and to repeal all laws now in force respecting the same." The Council inserted a provision in the proposed Act, that in order to draw the grant from government of £20 the building provided for the accommodation of the school should be used for no other purpose. To this amendment the Assembly declined to agree and the matter went over to the following year. At the session then held the Assembly again resolved that it was expedient the school Acts should be revised and amended, and appointed a committee to prepare a bill to that end. The bill was introduced and after careful consideration passed the house, only to be again amended by the Council by the insertion of the old provision—that the school building should be used for school purposes only. The House of Assembly would not concur in the amendment, and a new bill was immediately introduced by Peter Stubs, member for Charlotte County. This bill finally passed both branches of the legislature and took its place among the statutes of the province.

In the preamble of this Act we are once more assured that "the education of youth is of the utmost importance, and public attention to that object in affording them easy means of acquiring useful knowledge has been found to be attended with the most beneficial effects in society." The following is a synopsis of the several sections of the Act:

Section 1 provides, as in the previous Act, for the appointment of trustees of schools in each town or parish, but specifies the number as *three*, instead of the more indefinite expression—"two or more."

Section 2.—Trustees may agree from time to time with proper persons, being duly licensed, as by His Majesty's Royal Instructions is directed, to keep school and to fix the salary of the school-master. The trustees are further required to use their best endeavors to cause the youth of their respective towns and parishes regularly to attend school, and themselves to visit and inspect the school twice in each year, and to enquire into the discipline and regulations thereof, and of the proficiency of the scholars.

Section 3.—Justices of the sessions in each county to certify in writing to the Lieut. Governor the number of school-houses built or provided in the several parishes, the names of the masters employed to teach and the sum of money subscribed by the people for the support of each school, upon the receipt of which certificate the further sum of £20 per annum shall be allowed each school, the money to be drawn from the province treasury by warrant from his Excellency the Lieut. Governor in favor of the trustees

in the several parishes. No one school to receive more than £20, and that on condition that the people have raised and paid a like sum in further support of the school. No town or parish to receive a larger sum than £100 in one year.

Section 4.—Form of certificate, as follows:

"At a court of General Sessions of the Peace held at the Court House in ..... in and for the County of ..... on the ..... day of ..... 18...

Present, ..... } Esquires,  
..... } Justices.

"The Court of General Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of ..... do hereby certify to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that in the Parish of ..... in the said County of ..... the following school-houses have been established, viz., In the District No. 1 a school-house has been built, or provided (*as the case may be*) for the exclusive use and purpose of a school; that a competent person, duly licensed, as by His Majesty's Royal Instructions is directed, has been employed as a teacher in the same from the ..... day of ..... to the ..... day of ..... and that the sum of ..... pounds has been subscribed and paid by the inhabitants of the said District for the support of the said school during the said period."

"In District No. 2. (*Here insert same particulars, and so on for all other districts.*)

"The Court of General Sessions humbly pray that your Excellency will be pleased to direct that a warrant issue for the sum of ..... in favor of the trustees of schools for the Parish of ..... (*and so on for all the towns or parishes*) agreeably to the provisions of the Act for the encouragement of parish schools in this province."

A. B., Clerk.

Section 5.—Trustees may retain out of the school money (local and government) a sum not exceeding twenty shillings for each scholar to be expended in the purchase of stationery, books and other suitable rewards, to be by them distributed to scholars who shall excel in orthography, in reading, in writing and in arithmetic at the school examinations. No reward shall be distributed to any scholar who cannot repeat by heart the Creed, the Lord's Prayer and the Ten Commandments.

Section 6.—The trustees annually to report to the Sessions of the Peace all moneys received and disbursed.

Section 7.—This Act to remain in force four years.

This Act is the last piece of school legislation within the period to which we have confined our investigation. It did not, however, expire at the end of the four years mentioned in the last section, but was continued by an Act passed April 5th, 1828.

The next great international exhibition is to be held far in the antipodes, in Hobart, Tasmania. The site for the exhibition has been granted by the Tasmania government—about eleven acres in extent, and the period for the exhibition will be the Tasmanian summer—from November, 1894, to April, 1895.