

## 3. ELECTED MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

6. The persons elected to the Council of Public Instruction by the Colleges shall be elected on or before the third Tuesday in August of the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and of every subsequent second year thereafter ;

(2.) Every election under this Section shall be certified to the Chief Superintendent of Education, and the election shall go into effect on the third Tuesday of August in the year of election ;

(3.) The persons so elected shall be members of the Council for all purposes of High Schools and Collegiate Institutes, the selection and approval of library and prize books, and for every other purpose not relating exclusively to Public Schools.

(4.) The persons elected at any such election, shall hold office until the elections for the following year or years have been held and have taken effect.

(5.) A person elected to fill a vacancy shall hold office for the term of the person in whose place he is elected.

7. The person first elected by the Public School Inspectors and by the Masters and Teachers of the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes shall continue in office for one year, to be reckoned from the time of their election respectively.

8. The persons first elected by the Teachers of the Public and Separate Schools shall continue in office for two years, to be reckoned from the time of his election.

9. Every person subsequently elected as a member of the Council (except to fill a vacancy), shall hold office for two years, to be reckoned from the time of his election, and until his successor is elected ;

(a.) The person elected to fill a vacancy shall hold office for the term of the person in whose place he is elected.

10. In case of a vacancy occurring six months or more before the time for holding the next periodical election applicable to the case, the Chief Superintendent shall forthwith appoint a time for holding an election to fill the vacancy, and shall give one month's notice thereof in such manner as the Council of Public Instruction shall direct.

## 4. ELECTION LISTS.—DUTY OF INSPECTORS AND HIGH SCHOOL BOARDS.

11. For the purpose of the said elections, it shall be the duty of every Inspector of Public Schools, not later than the fifteenth day of June of the years one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and not later than the fifteenth day of June every subsequent second year thereafter, to prepare and exhibit publicly in his office, an alphabetical list of the names and post-office addresses of all legally qualified teachers in the Public and Separate Schools within his municipality or jurisdiction.

12. This list may be examined by any teacher of a Public or Separate School at all reasonable times for one month from such fifteenth day of June.

13. In case any interested party complains to the said Inspector, in writing, of the improper omission or insertion of any name in the said list, it shall be the duty of the Inspector forthwith to examine into the complaint, and rectify the error if any there be.

14. The Inspector shall, for the purposes of this Act, transmit to the Chief Superintendent of Education, not later than the fifteenth day of July in each of the aforesaid years, a duly certified copy of such corrected alphabetical list of legally qualified Teachers (in a form to be provided for that purpose) and all the persons named in the list shall be deemed entitled to vote.

15. Every High School or Collegiate Institute Board (or Board of Education in case of union with a Public School Board) shall furnish in like manner to the Chief Superintendent, not later than the fifteenth July in the years one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and one thousand eight hundred seventy-five, and not later than the fifteenth day of July in every subsequent second year thereafter, a return of the name and address of every legally qualified master of, and teacher in, a High School or Collegiate Institute at such time employed by the Board.

16. In case of the non-receipt by the Chief Superintendent, or other officer of his Department, of any alphabetical list or return mentioned in the preceding sections, or in case of any doubt which may arise in regard to the right of any person whose name is attached to a voting paper to vote at election, the Chief Superintendent, or other officer on his behalf, and scrutineers appointed as herein provided, shall decide according to the best evidence within their reach as to the right to vote of any Inspector, Master, or Teacher who may by a voting paper claim to exercise that right.

17. In case an election to fill a vacancy is required to be made by the Masters and Teachers of the Public and Separate or High Schools and Collegiate Institutes, a new alphabetical list of voters shall be furnished to the Chief Superintendent, by the Inspectors and High School or Collegiate Institute Boards, or Boards of Education, respectively, two weeks before the time fixed for such election ; in case of its non-receipt at the time of the election, the list then last received by the Chief Superintendent shall be used.

## 5. ELECTION OF MEMBERS AND CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION.

18. Every election by Inspectors, Masters, or Teachers, held under this Act, shall be in the manner following, that is to say :—

(1.) The votes shall be given by closed voting papers (in the form of schedule A of this Act) delivered to the Chief Superintendent of Education, or to the Deputy Superintendent, or other officer of the Education Department appointed for this purpose by the Chief Superintendent ;

(2.) Any voting papers received by post or otherwise by the said Chief Superintendent or other officer appointed by him during the said third Tuesday of August, or other appointed day, or during the preceding week, shall be deemed to be duly delivered to him ;

(3.) The voting papers shall, on the day succeeding the third Tuesday (or other appointed day, in case of an election to fill a vacancy) be opened by the Chief Superintendent, or other officer aforesaid, in the presence of two or more scrutineers, to be appointed for that purpose by the Council of Public Instruction ;

(4.) The Chief Superintendent, or other officer, and the scrutineers shall scrutinize and count the votes, and keep a record thereof in a proper book to be provided for the purpose, which book shall be preserved in the office of the Chief Superintendent, and shall at all reasonable times be open to the inspection of every person desirous to see the same ;

(5.) Any person entitled to vote at the election shall be entitled to be present at the opening of the voting papers ;

(6.) The person having the highest number of votes of the members of the body voting for him, shall be deemed to have been elected ;

(7.) In case of an equality of votes between two or more persons, the scrutineers shall forthwith put in a ballot-box, papers with the names written thereon of the candidates having said equality of votes, one paper for each candidate, and the Chief Superintendent, or other officer acting for him, as aforesaid, shall draw by chance from the ballot-box, in the presence of the scrutineers, one of such papers ; and the person whose name is upon the paper so drawn, shall be deemed to have been elected.

19. At the close of the election, the Chief Superintendent or other officer on his behalf, and the other scrutineers, shall certify to the Chairman of the Council of Public Instruction under their hands and seals the name of the person or persons who having the majority of votes, shall be declared by them to be duly elected a member or members of the Council, and shall also send to each member elected a like notification of his election.

NOTE.—It will be observed that the Eleventh Section requires the holder to be not merely holders of certificates, but actual "teachers in the Schools," that is, they must be teaching at the time the list is being made up.

## I. Education in Various Countries.

## MILITARY ACADEMIES.

We have received a pamphlet entitled—"Report on the Military Academy, at West Point, U.S., by Lieut.-Colonel Fletcher, Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor-General." The author has, within its pages, given a sketch of the history and experience of this celebrated institution from its foundation. The narrative is clear and succinct ; and, in view of the interest of the subject at a time when our own Government have obtained a vote for the establishment of a similar Academy in Canada, we cannot do better than give, in the gallant author's own language, the account of the first and some of the subsequent measures taken to supply the army of the United States with a suitable training school for its officers :—

As early as 1776, at the outset of the Revolutionary War, the want of trained officers was much felt, and a Committee appointed to report on the state of the army recommended the formation of a Military Academy for the instruction of officers. Nothing at that time was done to carry into practice the views of this Committee, and the subject was brought up again and again without result,