

be at liberty to give a play-day to the children for regular attendance and general good conduct, when they see cause.

6th. Trustees should be careful to urge on parents the necessity of sending their children regularly to School, without which little progress can be made.

7th. Every Teacher should be instructed and enjoined by the Trustees, when a child has been absent, to require on the return of the child to School, a Certificate in the following form—“(Child’s name) absent one day or — days with leave. (Signed by Parent or Guardian),” and that where such Certificate is not given, the day or days the child was absent should be marked in the Teacher’s Register as if it had been present. This would prevent children being improperly absent.

8th. When one child is sent in the room of another, the name should be entered in the Teacher’s Register, and marked as other Scholars.

9th. Teachers should encourage their Pupils to ask for an explanation of whatever difficulties they may meet with in their studies, and should endeavor to explain the same clearly and satisfactorily, and by their affable manner of doing so, to induce them to make farther applications. Superintendents should, during their visitations, endeavor to ascertain the Teacher’s ability to give such explanations.

10th. The discipline of Schools should be of the paternal kind. The moral rod should be used freely and frequently, endeavoring thereby to impart to the children such a high sense not only of the propriety and beauty, but also of the advantages of correct, and obliging conduct, that they may dread the shame of acting improperly, more than the corporal punishment commonly inflicted on its account. The Teacher should be affable without being familiar, grave without being morose, the kind friend and not the overbearing tyrant in his School. Teachers should always treat their pupils as rational beings, and be as ready, cheerfully and faithfully, to impart the instructions which they have engaged to do, as they would wish their employers cheerfully and faithfully to pay them the reward promised for their services.

The rod in School discipline should occupy the place of capital punishment in the civil government. It should be applied only for correction in cases of the grosser descriptions of school-boy crimes, or for the repetition of smaller offences after reasoning had been disregarded, and warning given of the consequences which would follow a repetition, but no Teacher should strike a child on the head under the penalty of having his certificate annulled by the county Superintendent on ten days notice. Teachers should take cognizance of all offences commit-