

grants within their districts according to pay lists transmitted to them. They are also *ex officio* secretaries of the Boards of Commissioners within their districts.

#### THE COUNCIL OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

is the head of the Educational System, and consists of the Executive of the Provincial Government with the Superintendent of Education (appointed by the Governor-in-Council,) as Secretary. The Council has very extensive powers, and its regulations, although under the statutes, are equally as voluminous and important.

It has power to regulate the Normal School, inspection, classification and licensing of teachers, meetings of commissioners, time of teaching, books and apparatus, registers, county academies, Provincial examinations of high schools, to determine cases of appeal, etc.

#### THE SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION

in addition to the executive duties implied in the secretaryship of the Council of Public Instruction, has general supervision and direction of the inspectors, the Normal School, county academies, and of public education in general.

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#### SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS

*(Forming part of the Public Free School System.)*

THE PROVINCIAL NORMAL SCHOOL at Truro, for the purpose of training teachers for the public schools. No tuition fees. Instruction brought to the door of every candidate teacher by the regulation ordering the payment of travelling expenses to and from the Institution. Staff of six regular instructors, with model school of two departments and a kindergarten with their respective teachers.

THE PROVINCIAL SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE at Truro, with model farm, partly affiliated to Normal School for special subjects. Teachers with "agricultural" diplomas receive a special Provincial grant.

THE INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB at Halifax, where extensive provision is made for the free education of the Deaf and Dumb.

THE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND at Halifax where the fullest provision is made for the free education of the Blind.

MINING SCHOOLS at the principal coal mining centres, for the preparation of overmen, &c., for the mines.

GOVERNMENT NIGHT SCHOOLS, for the benefit of those at industrial centres needing elementary education who cannot avail themselves of the free day schools.