

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

The number of school days in the term is 111

MINUTE OF COUNCIL

Passed June 6th, 1872.

School.—Provincial Examination.—Holidays Vacations. NORMAL.

At a meeting held on the 6th day of June, the Council of Public Instruction passed the following minute:

Ordered, That after the present School Year, the semi-annual examination for License to teach in the Public Schools, shall be discontinued; and there shall be an Annual examination instead, commencing on the first Tuesday after the 15th of July in each year.

There shall also be but one session of the Normal School in each year, instead of two sessions as heretofore; the annual session shall open on the first Wednesday in November, and close the Friday preceding the annual Provincial Examination in July.

The Council also order, that there shall be a summer vacation of four weeks-that is of twenty week days other than Baturdays-in all the Public Schools; instead of three weeks as heretofore. After the present year, this vacation shall commence on the Monday preceding the annual examination of teachers

There shall be a Christmas vacation of two weeks-that is of ten days other than Saturdays-in all the Public Schools, instead of eight as heretofore.

NOTICE

By the Minute of Council now published Trustees and Teachers will see, that the vacation for the present summer is extended to four weeks, but as in former years, the time is optional; after the present year the time is fixed, and must commence the Monday preceding the annual examination.

I. Address of Inspectors.

J. F. L. Parsons B.A	Halifax.
Rev. R. R. Philp, B.A	Maitland.
Rev. Robert Sommerville, B.A	Wolfville.
L. S. Morse, Esq	Bridgetown
A. P. Landry, M.D.	Clare.
Rev. John Ambrese, M. 1	Digby.
G. J. Farish, M.D.	Yarmouth.
Rev. W. H. Richan	Barrington.
Rev. Charles Duff	.: Liverpool.
W. M. B. Lawson	Lunenburch
R. B. Smith, M. D	Upper Stewiscke
Rev. W. S. Darragh,	Shinimicas, Camberl'd Co
Daniel McDonald	New Glasgow
Angus McIsaac	Antigonish
William Wartshorne, Esq	Guvsboro'.
John Y. Gunn	Broad Core
Alexander Munro	
Edmund Outram, M.A	
Rémi Benoit	

II. 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 attention of Teachers and Trustees to the following

NOTICE

1. The COUNTY FUND is paid to the TRUSTIES of the section. The amount depends upon the number of pupils, the regularity 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 Previocal grant is paid to teachers in addition to such specified sum.

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

(FORM OF AGREEMENT.)

(Name of Witness)

[Name of Teacher] [Names of Trustees]

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

III. 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 relating are making sure progress, that there is life in the scaleool both intellectua, 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 formeatly its social and moral tone. While the law does not sanction the braching in our public schools of the peculiar views which characterize the different denominations of Christians, it does instruct the teacher "to inculente 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, rep. 6.
- 2 Whereas it has been represented to the Council 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 he 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 quardians signify conscientions objections dren, whose parents or guardians signify conscientious objections thereto, shall be required to be present during such devotional exercises.

March, 1867.

3. "The hours of teaching shall not exceed six each day, exclusive 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 merning and afternoon cession. In elementary departments, especially, Trustees should exercise special care that the children are not confined in the school room too long,"—See Manual of Laws and Regulations for Public Schools, page 32, sec. 10

IV. The Provincial Normal School.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTORS.

NORMAL COLLEGE

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

MODEL SCHOOL

High School Department, Mr. Hugh McKenzie.
Preparatory "Mr. Janes Lattle. Preparatory "
Senior Elementary " Miss M. A. Hamilton Miss B. Archibald. Inniar do. MISS A. LEARF. Primary