taught. This school is intended to supply teachers for the Roman Catholic population of the districts of St. Francis, Montreal, Ottawa, the city of Three Rivers, and that portion of the district of Three Rivers lying west of the city. It shall be known as "The Jacques Cartier Normal School."

II.

OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE ANNUAL GRANT.

Article Fifth.—The Superintendent shall cause to be opened and kept, a book of accounts with each of the Normal Schools; he shall charge to the account of each of them, such sums of money as he shall from time to time advance for their support, on the requisitions of the Principal of each school.

Article Sixth.—The Superintendent may lay out for the expenses of inauguration, for the purchase of books, maps, globes, mathematical instruments and philosophical apparatus, furniture and other articles of a similar nature, according as they may be required by each of the Normal schools, such sums of money as he may deem requisite for those purposes, out of the grant of £4,000 currency, for the year 1856; and the balance shall be equally divided among the three schools, and will aid to defray the expenses of their maintenance for this, and the following years.

Article Seventh.—There shall be allowed for every subsequent year, £1,300 currency for the maintenance of the Laval Normal School,—£1,300 currency for that of the McGill Normal School, —and £1,400 currency for the support of the Jacques Cartier Normal School.

Article Eighth,—The Superintendent shall divide annually, equally among the three schools, the sum of £1,000 currency, to assist in paying the board and travelling expenses of students requiring aid.

Article Ninth.—The balance remaining unexpended by each school, shall go to increase the boarding fund of that school for the following year.

III.

OF THE COURSE OF STUDIES.

Article Tenth.—The course of studies in each Normal School shall, in the first place, (as the principal object to be attained) consist of "the art of teaching." It must also comprise among other studies—Religious Instruction—Methodical Reading—Elocution—Recitation—French and English Grammar—Literary Composition—The Elements of Intellectual and Moral Philosophy— History, both general and particular—Sacred History—The Histories of England, France and Canada—Geography—Arithmetic in all its branches—Book-keeping—Algebra—the Elements of