

House established, or that may be hereafter established, without calling a Special Meeting of the Freeholders and Household-ers of their Section to consider the matter; and if a majority of such Freeholders and Household-ers present at such Meeting, differ from a majority of the Trustees, as to the site of a School House, the question shall be disposed of in the manner prescribed by the eleventh section of the said Act, thirteenth and fourteenth Victoria, chapter forty-eight.

IV. And be it enacted, That in the event of any person residing in one School Section, sending a child or children to the School of a neighbouring School Section, such child or children shall not be returned as attending any other than the School of the Section in which the parents or guardians of such child or children reside.

V. And be it enacted, That any person who has been, or may be, appointed local Superintendent of Schools shall continue in office, (unless he resigns, or is removed from office for neglect of duty, improper conduct or incompetency,) until the first day of April of the year following that of his appointment, and during the pleasure of the Council appointing him: Provided always, that no local Superintendent shall be a Teacher or Trustee of any Common School during the period of his being in office: Provided, secondly, that no local Superintendent shall be required (unless he shall judge it expedient, and except with a view to the adjustment of disputes, or unless specially required by the County Municipality,) to make more than two official visits to each School Section under his charge; one of which visits shall be made some time between the first of April and the first of October, and the other some time between the first of October and the first of April: Provided, thirdly, that the local Superintendents of adjoining Townships shall have authority to determine the sum or sums which shall be payable from the School apportionment and assessment of each Township in support of Schools of Union School Sections, consisting of portions of such Townships; and they shall also determine the manner in which such sum or sums shall be paid: Provided, fourthly, that in the event of one person being local Superintendent of each of the Townships concerned, he shall act in behalf of such Townships; and in the event of the local Superintendents of Townships thus concerned not being able to agree as to the sum or sums to be paid to each such Township, the matter shall be referred the Warden of the County for final decision: Provided, fifthly, that each local Superintendent of Schools shall have authority to appoint the time and place of a Special School Section Meeting, at any time and for any lawful purpose, should he deem it expedient to do so: Provided, sixthly, that each local Superintendent of Schools shall have authority within twenty days after any meeting for the election of Common School Trustees within the limits of his charge, to receive and investigate any complaint respecting the mode of conducting such election, and to confirm it, or set it aside, and appoint the time and place of a new election, as he shall judge right and proper: Provided, seventhly, that each local Superintendent shall have authority on due examination, (according to the programme authorized by law for the examination of Teachers,) to give any candidate a certificate of qualification to teach a School within the limits of the charge of such Superintendent, until the next ensuing meeting (and no longer) of the County Board of Public Instruction of which such local Superintendent is a member; but no such certificate of qualification shall be given a second time, or shall be valid if given a second time, to the same person in the same County: Provided, eighthly, that in the event of a local Superintendent of Schools resigning his office, the Warden of the County or Union of Counties within which such Superintendent shall have held office, shall have authority, if he shall deem it expedient, to appoint a fit and proper person to the office thus vacated until the next ensuing meeting of the Council of such County or Union of Counties.

VI. And be it enacted, That in any Village in Upper Canada, which shall become incorporated according to law, an election of a Board of School

Trustees for such Village shall take place as soon as convenient in the manner provided and authorized for incorporated Villages in the twenty-fifth section of the said Act, thirteenth and fourteenth Victoria, chapter forty-eight: Provided always, that the time of the first election of such Board of School Trustees, shall be fixed by the Reeve of such Village, or in case of his neglecting to do so for one month, by any two Freeholders in such Village, on giving six days' notice in at least three public places in such Village: Provided also, that all elections of School Trustees that have taken place in Villages which have been incorporated since one thousand eight hundred and fifty, shall be and are hereby confirmed, and the acts of Boards of School Trustees so elected in such Villages are hereby made as valid as if such Boards had been elected for Villages incorporated before one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and in all cases the Chairman shall be elected by the Trustees from their own body, and shall have a right to vote at all times, and also, a second or casting vote in cases of an equality of votes.

VII. And be it enacted, That in case of the right of any person to vote at an election of a Trustee or Trustees in any City, Town, or incorporated Village, be objected to, the Returning Officer presiding a such election shall require the person whose right of voting is thus objected to, to make the following declaration: "I do declare and affirm that I have been rated on the assessment-roll of this City (Town or Village, as the case may be) as a Freeholder (or Householder, as the case may be) and that I have paid a tax in this ward, (or Village, as the case may be,) within the last twelve months, and that I am legally qualified to vote at this election." And the person making such declaration shall be permitted to vote: Provided always, that any person who shall, on the complaint of any person, be convicted of wilfully making a false declaration of his right to vote, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and punishable by fine and imprisonment in the manner provided for similar cases in the seventh section of the said Act, thirteenth and fourteenth Victoria, chapter forty-eight.

VIII. And be it enacted, That such of the provisions of the Act thirteenth and fourteenth Victoria, chapter forty-eight, as are contrary to the provisions of this Act, shall be and are hereby repealed.

IX. And be it enacted, That the provisions of this Act shall take effect from the passing thereof.

X. And be it enacted, That this Act shall be and continue in force until the first day of April next and not after.

LETTER OF A GERMAN ON ENGLISH EDUCATION.

Translated from the German of Dr. Weiss, Professor of Joachimsthal College at Berlin. Translated by Dr. A. Sells.

System of the Instruction given in Public Schools.—Digested and undigested Knowledge.—The School-room.—Latin and Greek Metrical Exercises.—Practical Use of Matters taught.—Opinion of the English respecting German Erudition.—They teach only simple and positive knowledge, and how to learn in general.

The difference which exists between the system of instruction in English public schools and the one pursued in our gymnasia, may be expressed by the opposition of skill and practice on the one hand, and science and knowledge on the other. What an English scholar learns is contained within a narrower compass than what a German scholar is taught: but within the circuit of his instruction greater security is attained by an English boy, who, though limited in his learning, is yet more able to manage such studies as he has been taught.

The principal business of an English master is rather to ask questions of his boys from the portion of the book they have been learning, and set them another lesson, than to carry on with them a mental intercourse and exchange of ideas, which at once interests and instructs them. This being taken into consideration, it will no longer be surprising that there is only one school-room for all the classes, and as many chairs surrounded by forms as there are classes to be taught different subjects. I have been assured that they are

Mode of proceeding.

Children from other Sections not to be reported

Local Superintendent to continue in office till April, or longer.

Shall not be a Trustee or Teacher.

Powers and obligations relating to visits.

To Union Schools.

To Special School Section Meetings.

To Investigating Election Complaints.

To Special and limited certificates to Teachers.

Warden may fill vacancy in office of local Superintendent.

How election of Trustees in Villages shall take place.

Former elections confirmed.

Vote of Chairman of the Board.

City, Town and Village Electors to make a declaration.

Declaration.

False declaration to be a misdemeanor.

Provision of 13th and 14th Vict. ch. 48, contrary to this Act repealed.

Act to take effect immediately.

To remain in force till April, 1853.