

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur

Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur

Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée

Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées

Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée

Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées

Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque

Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées

Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur

Pages detached/
Pages détachées

Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)

Showthrough/
Transparence

Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur

Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression

Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents

Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue

Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure

Includes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index

Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.

Title on header taken from: /
Le titre de l'en-tête provient:

Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison

Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison

Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

Additional comments: /
Commentaires supplémentaires:

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	12X	14X	16X	18X	20X	22X	24X	26X	28X	30X	32X
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REGULATIONS

FOR THE

Establishment of Normal Schools,

— 1856. —

GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

FOR THE

Establishment of Normal Schools in Lower Canada.

I.

ESTABLISHMENT OF NORMAL SCHOOLS.

Article First.—Three Normal Schools shall be established in Lower Canada, under the superintendence and direction of the Superintendent of Schools for that part of this Province.

Article Second.—The Superintendent may establish one of these schools in the city of Quebec, and may associate with him for its direction, the Principal and Council of the Laval University. The studies will be chiefly carried on in the French language, but the English language shall also be taught. This school is chiefly intended to meet the demands for teachers, of the Roman Catholic population of the districts of Gaspé, Kamouraska, Quebec, and Three Rivers, as also of that portion of the last-mentioned district situated to the eastward of the city of Three Rivers.

This school shall be known as "The Laval Normal School."

Article Third.—The Superintendent may establish another of these schools in the city of Montreal, and associate with him for its direction, the Corporation of the University of McGill College. The studies in this school shall be principally carried on in the English language, but the French shall likewise be taught. It is chiefly established for the purpose of educating teachers for the Protestant population, and for those of all religious denominations in Lower Canada, other than the Roman Catholic. It shall be known under the name of "The McGill Normal School."

Article Fourth.—Another Normal School, under the immediate direction of the Superintendent of Schools for Lower Canada, shall also be established in the city of Montreal. The language of the classes shall be principally French, but the English shall also be

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

Geometry—Mensuration—Astronomy—Natural Philosophy and Chemistry—Natural History, Agriculture, Horticulture, Linear Drawing and Singing.

Article Eleventh.—For those who wish to obtain a diploma enabling them to teach model schools, the course of studies should not occupy more than two years, and it is to be so regulated, that the diploma enabling the pupil-teachers to teach in an elementary school, may be obtained at the end of the first year.

IV.

OF PROFESSORS.

Article Twelfth.—The professors shall be divided into two classes: ordinary professors and associate professors. These shall be under the direction of a Principal, who, as such, will have particular duties to perform, for which he will bear the responsibility.

Any one of the ordinary professors may be chosen to fill this office.

Article Thirteenth.—Each of the ordinary professors will teach several branches of study, and it may be required of them to devote the whole of their time, exclusively to the Normal School. The salary of no ordinary professor shall exceed £350 currency per annum.

Article Fourteenth.—The associate professors shall teach one or more separate branches, and shall not be required to devote the whole of their time to the school. The salary of an associate professor shall in no case exceed £100 per annum.

V.

OF ADMISSION TO STUDY AND DISCIPLINE OF THE PUPIL-TEACHERS.

Article Fifteenth.—Previous to admission to classes, every pupil-teacher shall undergo an examination, as to his sufficient knowledge of reading, writing, the rudiments of grammar in his own language, and arithmetic; they may also be required by the By-Laws of any one of the schools to give proof of their knowledge of other acquirements. This examination shall take place before the Principal or before such other person as he may specially appoint for the purpose.

Article Sixteenth.—Every pupil-teacher before being admitted, shall be required to produce a certificate of good moral character, from the curate of his parish or from the minister of the religious denomination of which he is a member, and under whose spiritual charge he previously was, also to prove that he has completed the 16th year of his age.

Article Seventeenth.—The Rules and Regulations which shall from time to time be established, for the governance of each

school, shall provide for the proper discipline of the pupil-teachers; and every scholar who shall have been intoxicated,—have frequented taverns,—shall have been seen in any disorderly house,—gambling-house, or in the company of a person of known bad character, or have been guilty of any act of immorality or insubordination, shall be expelled.

Article Eighteenth.—Boarding houses may be established for the pupil-teachers of each school, or they may be permitted to board in any one already established.

The price of board, in the boarding house attached to a school, shall be fixed by the Principal, subject to the approbation of the Superintendent.

Article Nineteenth.—Pupil-teachers not being boarders, shall, unless they reside with their parents, be permitted to live in such boarding houses only, as shall be approved of by the Principal of each school.

Article Twentieth.—Such pupil-teachers as shall receive an allowance from Government for their board, may be compelled to reside in the boarding house attached to the establishment, unless, for sufficient reasons, specially exempted by the Superintendent of Schools.

Article Twenty-first.—The Superintendent may divide the sum allowed to each school for the board of the pupil-teachers, into a certain number of purses, none of which shall exceed the sum of £15 nor be less than £5 currency. Public notice shall be given of the dates within which application must be made for obtaining these purses. A certain number of them may also be put up for competition, to be awarded to the successful candidates among those who made application the latest, after a special examination, to which they shall be subjected for this purpose.

Article Twenty-second.—The Superintendent may also deduct from the sum granted, to facilitate the attendance of pupil-teachers at each of the Normal schools, a certain sum of money which shall be applied to pay their travelling expenses, conformably to a tariff which shall be hereafter established, for each school.

Article Twenty-third.—Every pupil-teacher before being admitted to study, shall sign a declaration, by which he shall bind himself to conform to all the rules and regulations of the school, to undergo an examination for obtaining a diploma, and after obtaining the same, to teach in a school under the control of the Superintendent of Schools, or in some college or academy in Lower Canada, either incorporated or receiving a grant from the Province, during at least three consecutive years; and, in case he should not fulfil these conditions, then, to pay to the Superintendent of Schools the sum of £10 currency, as an indemnity for the expenses uselessly incurred by the Government, in preparing him for the profession of a teacher, and further to reimburse such sums

as may have been advanced for him on account of his board and travelling expenses.

Article Twenty-fourth.—A pupil-teacher shall be considered as having failed in his engagement, when he shall have been expelled from the Normal School,—when he shall not have obtained a diploma, or when after obtaining the same, he shall be deprived of it under the provisions of the 19th clause of the Act 19th Vict., Cap. 14th.

Article Twenty-fifth.—A teacher shall not be deemed to have failed in his engagement, when he shall have been unable to obtain employment,—provided that he shall have refused no offer, to which the salary attached shall be considered by the Superintendent of Schools sufficient, according to the class of his diploma.

Article Twenty-sixth.—In such of the Normal schools as shall have a boarding house attached to it, the Superintendent may pay over to the director of such boarding house the amount of the purses awarded to the pupil-teachers who shall not have obtained permission to board elsewhere. He may also pay out of the portion of the annual grant allowed to each school, the sum required to pay off the surplus of expenses incurred for the maintenance of the boarding house.

Article Twenty-seventh.—The director of the boarding house and the masters of the study, shall be appointed by the Superintendent in the same manner as the ordinary and associate professors in each school, subject to the approbation of His Excellency the Governor-General.

VI.

OF DIPLOMAS.

Article Twenty-eighth.—Diplomas shall be granted by the Superintendent, on the certificate of the Principal of each school, that the candidate, bearer of such certificate, has passed an examination before him, or before such examiners as the Superintendent shall have appointed.

Article Twenty-ninth.—Diplomas shall consist of three kinds, viz. :—For academies—For model schools, and for elementary schools.

VII.

OF MODEL SCHOOLS.

Article Thirtieth.—For each of the Normal schools there shall be established a model school for males, and a model school for females;—in each of these shall be taught, at least, all those branches of education required by law to be taught in model schools.

Article Thirty-first.—The teachers (both male and female) of the model schools, shall be nominated by the Superintendent of

Schools. The salary of no teacher shall, for the present, exceed £200 currency.

Article Thirty-second.—The pupil-teachers in the Normal schools shall, each in their turn, teach in the model school of the sex to which they belong,—under the direction of the teachers of such school, and under the superintendence of the Principal and ordinary professors of the Normal School.

Article Thirty-third.—There shall be established for each model school a certain monthly or weekly rate, to be paid by all children attending such schools.

The revenue derived from such fees shall be applied towards defraying the expenses of the model and Normal schools, and an account thereof shall be regularly kept and rendered to the Superintendent of Schools.

VIII.

OF THE BY-LAWS OF EACH SCHOOL.

Article Thirty-fourth.—By-Laws shall be established for the management of each of the three schools. These By-Laws must in all respects be conformable to the provisions of the present General Regulations.

PIERRE J. O. CHAUVEAU,
Superintendent of Schools.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

EDUCATION OFFICE, Montreal, October 6th, 1856.

