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THE

JOURNAL OF EDUCATION.

FOR THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

As our readers are aware, the recent postage law provided that after December 31st, 1868, educational periodicals should be subject to postage. We shall therefore, in future, forward the JOURNAL by mail direct to Trustees and Teachers, instead of through the Inspectors. As the law requires that the postage on "periodicals" shall be prepaid, the funds at the disposal of the Superintendent are not sufficient for the monthly publication of the JOURNAL. It is very desirable that the paper should be issued regularly, but the multiplicity of official duties has hitherto rendered this impossible. We have done what we could, under all the circumstances. During 1869 the JOURNAL will be issued every two months—on the 1st of February, April, June, August, October, and December. See advertisement.

THE Educational Association of Nova Scotia having placed \$30 at the disposal of the Superintendent of Education, to be offered in prizes of \$10 each for three Educational Tracts, Teachers are notified that manuscripts will be received in competition for the following Tracts: "FROM 5 TO 15, or *How our Children should be spending their time*," "5 DAYS A WEEK, or *The importance of Regular Attendance at School*," "CO-OPERATION, or *How the House can help the School*." Each Tract to make either 4 or 8 printed pages. Style to be simple and popular:—the dialogue will not be excluded. Competition open to all the Teachers of the Province. MSS. prepaid, to be forwarded to the "Education Office" on or before June 1st, 1869.

CALKIN'S SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY OF THE WORLD is supplied to all sections, on the order of Trustees, at 56 cts. per copy. See "Official Notices,"—Prescribed Text-Books.

PROVINCIAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION— CONVENTION.

THE Convention of the Educational Association of Nova Scotia began its sittings on the evening of December 28th. Although the weather was very unpleasant, about 100 Teachers were present at the opening meeting. Rev. T. A. Higgins, M. A., President of the Association, was not able to be present. The customary inaugural address, therefore, was not delivered. A. McNutt Patterson, Vice-President, was called to the chair. The meeting was addressed by Rev. Geo. Miles, S. McNaughton, Mr. Richardson, J. Willoughby, and others. The addresses were spirited and profitable.

DECEMBER 29TH.

Morning Session.—A. McNutt Patterson, V. P., in the chair. The report of the Managing Committee was received and adopted. The petition presented by the Committee to the Legislature, at its late Session, in the name of the Association, was unanimously approved. A communication from the Yarmouth Teachers' Association was read. It contained fraternal greetings and an unanimous resolution from them, deprecating any change in the present School Law that would foster invidious distinctions founded on sex, class or condition of the people.

J. T. Mellish gave an interesting account of the Cumberland Teachers' Association.

Aubry Lippincott, B. A., Rev. Geo. Miles, and others, briefly addressed the meeting. Mr. Miles pointed out the advantages of Life Assurance to Teachers. In Nova Scotia, no provision had yet been made for Teachers disabled in the service. Perhaps it would be a difficult matter to secure a satisfactory Fund for such a purpose. In fact, such a provision was hardly necessary, now that

any Teacher could effect an endowment or assurance at so low a rate.

Afternoon Session.—A. McNutt Patterson, V. P., in the chair. T. H. Rand, M. A., Superintendent of Education, addressed the Association for an hour on *Some Principles underlying Methods of Teaching*. "In compliance with repeated requests of members of the Association, we propose, when our space permits, to publish the substance of this address. It concluded as follows:—

"I have not sought to enunciate any new thing. These principles, in one form or another, have been sounded in the ears of our Teachers for many years. But I felt, in responding to your invitation, that it would do us good to quarry them out afresh. Believe me, our work will not stand unless it is moulded on God's own plan—in harmony with the immutable laws which He has impressed on both mind and matter. I say it in all sincerity, I fear we are too forgetful of first principles. We are not whole-hearted; we have not faith in Education—as we ought to have it—or we should see a stronger, deeper, nobler professional spirit among us. If we realized as we ought that teaching in violation of established mental laws is a sin against our pupils, against ourselves and our profession, against society, and against the Creator whose workmanship we are, how thoughtfully would we work! How eagerly would we band together for mutual discussion, the comparison of notes, and the examination of principles underlying the methods of teaching! How eagerly would we obtain, and how carefully would we study, a work embodying the results of years of patient thinking and practice of one who has grown grey the educational service of his adopted land! How earnestly would we invoke for ourselves and our fellow-workers throughout this land the guidance of the Great Teacher himself, who took the little children in his arms and blessed them! Teachers of Nova Scotia, let us take a fresh start. Let us look our work honestly in the face. Let us magnify our office. Let us grasp first principles strongly, and make them the touchstones of our performance. Let us sit in stern judgment on ourselves. Let us shew by our painstaking labour, and high fidelity to our trust, that we, in some humble measure at least, understand the true end of Education—that we understand that upon which we operate—that we understand that *with which* we operate—and that we understand *how* to conduct the operation. To realize all this, even in thought, is difficult; to cherish it and labour for its largest and speediest realization, is the crown and glory of our profession."

At the conclusion of Mr. Rand's address a very interesting discussion ensued upon the matters which had been brought under review.

Evening Session.—A. McNutt Patterson, V. P., in the chair. Rev. Dr. Forrester, Principal of the Normal School, addressed the Association for upwards of an hour on *The History of Common Schools*. Dr. Forrester adverted to his youthful days, and the growing admiration and pride he felt in the Teachers of the Common School.

In the year 1524 public schools were first advocated by Martin Luther. Away back of that, education as attempted—near the close of the ninth century King Alfred having dedicated one-ninth of the revenues of England to the promotion of education. The churches and monasteries had control of these schools, and the real popular system was not known till 1524. It was novel, but soon spread through many States in Europe, and begot an idea still more novel—the compulsory attendance of children at school. This rule obtains wherever the most enlightened educational knowledge prevails.

The denominational system is opposed to the popular system. Its principle is—'Let the Churches undertake the work, and be aided by the State.' England for the past thirty years has been trying this method with more power, charity and wealth than could be found elsewhere, and yet the result is a failure. Eight millions in England cannot read or write. With all the zeal, philanthropy and enterprize, one-third, or two millions of the schoolable children are now attending no school at all. This proves that no power but the State can do the work. State education is a powerful system of police. The objection to this system is the religious or conscience element. Can a mid-way plat-

form be chosen? Ireland is an illustration. Since 1839 the Irish have had the combined literary and separate religious method, and the result is they have drifted to purely denominational schools.

These things prove the necessity of neutral schools. Let the instruction be secular since the State cannot devise a way fair for all. France and other States have separate schools,—and justly in their case, for they insist by law upon specific religious teaching. Jews justly murmur against paying to support schools bound to have religious instruction different from theirs. Christians argue similarly. In *Nova Scotia* we have no such thing. Our law only compels the imparting of secular knowledge, leaving the people of each section to settle the rest, within prescribed limits. We are in advance of Ontario, which has the Irish system.

Statements concerning the Scottish schools, and remarks on the American systems, were followed by some excellent closing observations on the inner life of the schools.

We regret that we are not able to present a more complete outline of Dr. Forrester's address. Although suffering from physical indisposition, his "great subject" kindled his enthusiasm, and bore him successfully through the task he had undertaken at the request of the Association. The discussion which followed the delivery of the address was spirited, and afforded Dr. Forrester an opportunity of elucidating some points touched upon in his address.

DECEMBER 30TH.

Morning Session.—J. Parsons, B. A., in the chair. After routine business, the subject of *Day School Teachers engaging in Evening Schools* was discussed. Some of the speakers thought it unadvisable for day school Teachers to engage in the extra work. The following were the principal reasons assigned:—The Teacher needs the evening for rest, to recruit his energies after being exhausted by the labours of the day; he should devote considerable time out of school to preparation for the ensuing day's work. The preparation for primary teaching was shown by some experienced Teachers to require more time and thought than for advanced work. Much extra moral and philanthropic labour rests upon the Teachers in every part of the country.—On the other hand, it was urged that, although unpleasant for Teachers to be thus overworked, it is difficult to secure the services of others who could conduct evening schools. Evening schools are for the purpose of giving grown persons some of the blessings of free education, and Teachers should be willing to undergo hardships for the sake of their fellow men.

A resolution was adopted favouring the idea that where other suitable teachers could not be procured, the teacher of the day school would be justified in rendering service in night school work.

Dr. Forrester expressed his opinion as opposed to the whole system of evening schools.

J. Willoughby explained the system of *Mnemonics*, and gave illustrations of its efficacy in the remembrance of dates and statistics.

Afternoon Session.—A. McNutt Patterson, V. P., in the chair. Rev. Dr. McGregor, Head Master of the Richmond County Academy, addressed the Association for upwards of an hour on *The Education of Youth never more necessary than now*. Education, as used by him, he defined to mean the development of the intellectual faculties only. As a clergyman, his life was devoted to making men moral and good, but he found it very hard work sometimes.

There are different reasons for the power and truth of the subject of the lecture. We live when political freedom and power are widely diffused, and widening. It is essential, then, that men should be taught to use, and not to abuse, their powers. Education can do this.

Nova Scotia is just emerging from the embryo state—will soon fill a large place in history, not referring at all to Confederation; but judging from its position as standing between two worlds, it must become the place of exit and entry of much of the travel and traffic of the world.

We are waking up respecting mineral treasures, agriculture, and manufactures. The best men are needed to direct affairs. If Nova Scotians have education, they will stand beside the best men of the world; if not, our countrymen will be helots in the land of their nativity.

Another reason is—we must avoid being cheated. Only the

ignorant get cheated. This nineteenth century is peculiarly the age of humbug—so many things to deceive. It appears that Nature has set a premium upon Honesty. Legal enactment has put it upon Punctuality,—but Popularity puts it upon whatever can successfully deceive. Quacks are everywhere; there may even be quack teachers. Teachers must teach *all* the children. They must teach to read, reflect, and apply. They must never forget to teach their pupils to be British.

Dr. McGregor's address was warmly applauded, and the Association requested that he would allow it to be published in the *Journal of Education*. We have heard the address highly commended by members of the Association, and we shall be glad if Dr. McGregor will furnish us with a copy for publication. We have been able to furnish a very imperfect outline only.

At the conclusion of the foregoing address the subject of *Compulsory Education* was discussed. The following resolution was moved:—

"Resolved, That the Educational Association petition the Legislature to empower any School Section which, at the annual meeting, shall, by a two-third majority, vote in favour of Compulsory Education, to adopt efficient measures for securing the attendance of all children at school."

The resolution was laid on the table till the following day.

Evening Session.—J. B. Calkin in the chair. A. McNutt Patterson read a paper on *Reading in School*. He shewed that there is such a thing as poor reading, as the pulpit, bench and bar testify. There is good reading—in proof see Dickens and the stage. Reading is partly mechanical, partly intellectual. This division was dwelt upon and explained, and many suggestions were brought forward. As the Association requested Mr. Patterson to permit his excellent paper to be published in the *Journal*, we trust he will favour us with a copy at an early day.

The subject of *Separate Schools* was then introduced by the following motion:—

"Whereas the public school system of Nova Scotia, as by law established, provides for the free education of all the children of the Province, without distinction of class or creed;

"And Whereas in the public schools of the Province thus free to all, while sectarian or denominational teaching is justly excluded, the principles of Christian morality, common to all religious bodies, are duly recognized and inculcated, thereby obviating the objection to an irreligious or purely secular system of instruction;

"And Whereas no legal barrier exists to prevent any society, denomination, or individuals, who may decline to avail themselves of the education provided by law, from establishing and maintaining at their own expense Separate Schools, for the dissemination of their peculiar theological or ecclesiastical views;

"And Whereas the demand by any body of religionists for the privilege of Separate Schools, supported at the public cost, either by local taxation or by a grant from the Provincial revenue, on the ground of conscientious repugnance to the existing system of unsectarian teaching, can only be yielded by sacrificing the convictions, equally conscientious, of other sections of the community, thereby infringing on their civil and religious rights;

"And Whereas the claims of conscience are in every case alike sacred and inviolable, and neither right nor wrong can be determined by mere numbers, the principle of Separate Schools once conceded in favor of any one party or church in the country, could not in justice be withheld from every other sect, whatever its numbers, position, or influence;

"And Whereas the concession of such a principle must inevitably lead to endless difficulty, confusion, discord and strife throughout the land, tending to paralyse and arrest all educational effort and progress, to undo the labour of years, and ultimately to break up altogether a system that even in its infancy, and under the imperfections and manifold difficulties incident to a new organization, has already conferred inestimable benefits on the Province, making it the envy and admiration of surrounding countries;

"Therefore Resolved, first, That this Association earnestly deprecate and denounce the introduction into this Province, under whatever name or pretext, of any system of Separate Schools, as subversive of the best interests of Education, and inconsistent with the principles of civil and religious liberty.

"Second, That a humble memorial, embodying the views of the Association on the subject, be presented to the Legislature, praying that honourable body to reject the bill recently brought forward for the establishment of Distinct or Separate Schools within the Province."

The following among other reasons were urged against the introduction of Separate Schools:—As Nova Scotians now have no law compelling religious instruction, it would be unfair to give to any minority or party what the majority does not possess.

Separate Schools compel extra schools and extra teachers, thereby requiring heavier outlays from Government and the coun-

try at large. Also, the emulation of pupils and the grading of the schools are injured by small schools. Enmity and bigotry are fostered by an exclusive system. Man has his domestic, social, and religious obligations. The family prepares him for the first; the church for the third; and the public school, where he meets all grades and classes, fits him for varied society. Separate Schools might do in Europe, but not here. One sect or class cannot be endowed without rendering such aid to all, even to Mohommedanism or Mormonism. Nova Scotia has all along adopted the neutral system, because it cannot adopt any other without compelling the people to aid in the promiscuous dissemination of truth and error.

The question being called for and put from the chair, the resolution was passed unanimously.

DECEMBER 31ST.

Morning Session.—Daniel McDonald, V. P., in the chair. The financial statement was submitted by Mr. Parsons, Secty. Com. He reported a balance of over \$200 to the credit of the Association.

The resolution in favour of Compulsory Education, moved at a previous session, was taken up, and passed unanimously.

The election of officers resulted in the choice of A. McNUTT PATTERSON, Esq., *President*; J. SCOTT HUTTON and DANIEL McDONALD, Esqrs., *Vice-Presidents*; F. W. GEORGE, Esq., *Secretary and Treasurer*; J. PARSONS, Esq., J. T. MELLISH, H. C. BAYNE, J. HOLLIES, and D. M. STERNS, *Executive Committee*.

The following resolution was moved by J. B. Calkin, Esq., seconded by J. McNaughton, Esq., and unanimously agreed to:—

"Whereas in the opinion of this Association the duties of school inspection are of a most responsible character, and are fraught with most important consequences, demanding the services of men possessed not only of good scholarship, but of much professional experience and skill;

"And Whereas under the present County system the field is not sufficiently extensive to give full employment, nor the salary adequate to secure and retain properly qualified men;

"Therefore Resolved, first, That the Legislature be memorialized to authorize the Council of Public Instruction to widen the field of inspection, and thus increase the remuneration, by combining two or more Counties into one district, from time to time, as local circumstances may permit.

"Second, That we hereby respectfully express to the educational authorities that it is the opinion of this Association, that in the appointment of Inspectors it should be their aim and policy to select them from the teaching profession, rather than from the clerical, legal, medical, or other walks of life; and that special fitness for the office be the only consideration allowed to influence such appointments."

Afternoon Session.—Daniel McDonald, V. P., in the chair. A resolution highly approving the *Teacher's Text-Book*, by Dr. Forester, was passed, and a further resolution unanimously adopted appropriating a portion of the funds of the Association, so as to provide each lady member of the Association with a copy of the *Text-Book* at half price.

On motion, \$20 was voted to the Secretary of the Committee for his services. The Association considered the propriety of applying to the Legislature for an act of incorporation. It was thought that the Constitution should first be perfected. On motion, Daniel McDonald, V. P., was appointed to revise the Constitution, and report at the next annual meeting.

The Superintendent of Education requested the opinions of the Teachers concerning the distribution, through the schools, of tracts bearing upon practical points of Education. By vote, it was highly approved, and \$30 placed at Mr. Rand's disposal, to be given in three prizes to the writers of the three best tracts upon Educational subjects.

The following resolution was moved by J. T. Mellish, seconded by J. B. Calkin, and passed unanimously:—

"Whereas the Education Law, now on the statute book, embodies the views of the Educational Association of Nova Scotia, expressed on various occasions;

"And Whereas amidst many difficulties and obstructions the Free School system has produced results of the utmost value to the people of this Province, and promises to yield yet more abundant fruit;

"Therefore Resolved, That this Association, realizing the full benefits of the new system, instruct the Managing Committee to watch the progress of public events, and take every suitable means to represent to the Government and Legislature the impolicy and danger of making any essential change in the mode of supporting Education."

A vote of thanks was passed to the Railway authorities for their kindness in permitting members to travel over the road from the Convention free of charge.

Thanks were also voted to the authorities of Dalhousie College for their kindness in permitting the use of their Hall for the meetings.

Evening Session.—The Vice-President, A. McNutt Patterson, in the chair. It was expected that Mr. Passow would give Readings. Disappointed in this, the meeting listened to interesting speeches from several gentlemen. GOD SAVE THE QUEEN was sung, and the Convention adjourned till next year.

Upwards of 150 Teachers attended these meetings of the Association. A nobler and more devoted band of men and women never met in Nova Scotia for the promotion of Common School education. The facilities for rapid travelling will soon be more extended; and many Teachers who are now unable to attend these professional gatherings will shortly have the privilege of mingling with their fellow workers in the educational field.

We are largely indebted to the *Halifax Evening Reporter* for the above account of the meetings of the Association. Our engagements were such as to prevent our regular attendance.

A NEW TEXT-BOOK.

SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY OF THE WORLD: *By J. B. Calkin.* Prescribed by the Council of Public Instruction for use in the Public Schools. A. & W. MacKinlay, Halifax, N. S.

GEOGRAPHY is a branch of study best approached from home, as a standpoint. Mr. Calkin has attempted to provide a General Geography adapted to the schools of Nova Scotia. He is the only Nova Scotian who has ever attempted the task. Lovill's and Campbell's Geographies, published in Ontario, have till now been the only ones at all suited to British American schools. We have carefully compared Mr. Calkin's SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY OF THE WORLD with Lovill's and Campbell's. In respect of plan, maps, illustrations, typography, paper, and general execution, it is far superior to the Ontario Geographies, or, indeed, to any other Geography ever before introduced into the schools of this Province. In appearance, the book is fully up to the best of the Nova Scotia series.

The general plan of the work, as stated by the author in his preface, implies four consecutive stages:—

FIRST STAGE—A COURSE OF ORAL LESSONS.—The "Hints" in this department are given as an aid to the teacher—not to be studied by the pupil. They embrace the following topics:

1. Points of the Compass;
2. Train to Observe and Describe;
3. Mapping;
4. Train to Judge Distances;
5. Relative Position and Distance;
6. Maps on a Scale;
7. The Play Ground;
8. Surface in the School Section;
9. Water-sheds;
10. Advantages of Mountains;
11. Streams;
12. Benefits of Streams;
13. Lakes;
14. Climate;
15. A Physical Map;
16. Minerals, Plants, and Animals of the School Section;
17. Inhabitants;
18. Pursuits;
19. Education;
20. Civil Divisions;
21. The County;
22. Nova Scotia;
23. The World;
24. Land and Water;
25. Voyages;
26. The Earth a Globe—Its Motions;
27. Circles.

It is the aim, by this course, to exercise the pupil's observing powers, and, by showing him the nature of geographical knowledge, to lay a foundation for the succeeding stages. From considerable experience and observation, the author is persuaded that Oral Lessons, similar to those suggested, form the true and only really successful introduction to the study of Geography.

SECOND STAGE.—This consists, first, of LESSONS ON NOVA SCOTIA; and, second, of a GENERAL VIEW OF THE WORLD, presented by an imaginary tour. It is intended to be an easy transition from oral lessons to the formal study of the text-book. Objects familiar to the child, and knowledge already possessed, are used as stepping-stones in the pursuit of new knowledge. It has been the special aim to make this part not only instructive, but simple, familiar, and interesting.

THIRD STAGE.—In order that the pupil may, with the highest advantage, prosecute the study of Descriptive Geography, he should have some knowledge of the Earth's planetary relations and of the general principles of Physical Geography. The two chapters "THE EARTH AS A PLANET" and "PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY" are therefore placed at the beginning of the more systematic part of the book.

Under "THE EARTH AS A PLANET" the following topics are discussed:

- FORM of the Earth; SIZE of the Earth; LIGHT and HEAT; DAY and NIGHT; Unequal LENGTH OF DAY; Change of SEASONS; Cause of the Earth's ANNUAL MOTION; CIRCLES; ZONES;

LATITUDE; MEASUREMENT of the Earth; LONGITUDE; Outline of the SOLAR SYSTEM; THE EARTH A HEAVENLY BODY; PLANETS; MOONS; Fixed Stars; The Terrestrial GLOBE.

"PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY" embraces the following:
The Earth's CRUST—the INTERIOR; the TERRAQUEOUS GLOBE—LAND, Continents, Islands, Surface, Rivers, Lakes—the SEA, its Extent, Depth, Contents, Temperature, Divisions, Motions, Waves, Tides, Currents—the ATMOSPHERE, its Extent, Composition, Properties, Reflection, Refraction, Temperature, Vapour, Winds, Rain, Climate; PLANTS, ANIMALS, MAN.

In these departments it has been the aim to proceed from known phenomena to principles, showing the dependence by familiar illustrations. The paragraphs in small type, embracing the more difficult parts, can be omitted by beginners, at the discretion of the teacher. In order to secure the highest practical benefit, frequent reference is made, in the succeeding chapters, to the principles of Physical Geography.

FOURTH STAGE.—This embraces NORTH AMERICA, SOUTH AMERICA, EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA, and OCEANIA. An outline of each great division is given before the countries included in it are discussed. By this comprehensive view the relation of the different parts is more clearly apprehended, the pupil conceiving of them not as isolated countries, but as forming one grand whole. Common features, also, are thus learned once for all.

Particular attention is invited to the UNIFORM ARRANGEMENT OF TOPICS, both in the outlines and in the more detailed description of the different countries. Everything in this part of the work is included under the following eighteen headings:

I. HISTORY.	X. CLIMATE.
II. POSITION.	XI. MINERALS.
III. FORM.	XII. PLANTS.
IV. COAST.	XIII. ANIMALS.
V. AREA.	XIV. INHABITANTS.
VI. SURFACE.	XV. DIVISIONS.
VII. RIVERS.	XVI. TOWNS.
VIII. LAKES.	XVII. INDUSTRIES.
IX. SOIL.	XVIII. GOVERNMENT.

These headings will prove of great service to the pupil in preparing his lessons, and to the teacher in conducting the recitation. They will be found pretty exhaustive in the matter of Descriptive Geography, and will furnish central points around which more extended knowledge, derived from books or travel, will cluster. A consecutive order has been sought after, so that each topic might naturally arise out of the preceding—or at least that there should be no inversion of the true relation. With certain causal facts obtained as data, the learner largely anticipates those that are dependent. Thus the reasoning powers being called into action, the study of Geography becomes a higher exercise than a mere memorizing of isolated facts. A systematic and uniform arrangement will also greatly aid the memory, and will at the same time train to habits of order.

In the different stages the SKETCHING OF MAPS on the slate or on paper is contemplated. This practice should go hand in hand with the study of every country. In no other way can the pupil acquire so accurate and indelible a mental picture of the leading physical features of a country.

The RELATIVE SIZE OF COUNTRIES as compared with Nova Scotia will tend much to definite knowledge. Areas are also expressed by the SIDE OF THE SQUARE, as conveying a more definite idea to children than *square miles*.

Numerous REVIEW QUESTIONS are given throughout the work, which will tend to excite interest and elicit thought.

Every endeavour has been made to give the most RECENT CHANGES in the political relations of the various countries of the world, and also the latest results of exploration and travel.

The MAPS have been CONSTRUCTED WITH A VIEW TO CORRECT CONCEPTIONS. Those of the great divisions are coloured, to distinguish highland from lowland.* Guyot's maps are taken as authority in this distinction. To CORRECT the FALSE IMPRESSIONS respecting the relative sizes of countries, arising from the use of maps on different scales, THE MAP OF NOVA SCOTIA IS TAKEN AS THE UNIT, by which all the others, drawn according to a specified proportion, are to be measured.

The TYPOGRAPHICAL AND ILLUSTRATIVE ARTS are laid under tribute to embellish and add effectiveness to the work. Variety of type has been employed to catch the attention and break the monotony so irksome to children; and the preparation of lessons has not been rendered unnecessarily imposing and repulsive by a crowded page. The many excellent illustrations will have an important bearing, in exciting interest, in giving correct and permanent conceptions, and in the cultivation of refined taste.

Some 12 pages are occupied with a GLOSSARY OF GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS, and an excellent PRONOUNCING VOCABULARY. This vocabulary must prove of great service to both pupils and teachers.

It will be noticed that the author has very happily avoided the objectionable terms "Mathematical Geography" and "Astronomical Geography." "The Earth as a Planet" is not only intelligible, but correctly indicates the idea.

This SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY contains 20 maps, 8 of which are

* See letter from the author in another column.

double. The maps are all beautifully coloured, those of North America, South America, Europe, Asia, and Africa being coloured to denote plains, plateaux, and high mountains. The study of reliefs or surface outlines is one of the most important branches of geography, and the teachers of the Province can, by means of these maps, impart a good knowledge of the subject. Not the least of the merits these maps may fairly claim is the absence of the names of places relatively unimportant in a School Geography. By these omissions the maps present a clear surface, and the most important names and features are sharply defined.

One hundred and six illustrations are scattered through the text. Almost every one of these is a gem. Altogether, we believe, the SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY OF THE WORLD will be found to be a capital text-book, and admirably adapted to our schools. Messrs. A. & W. MacKinlay, the publishers, have contributed greatly towards the advancement of public education, and the creation of a chaste and elevated taste, by the splendid style in which they have issued this work.

ORAL LESSONS ON GRAMMAR—CLASSIFICATION.

II.

REVIEW the preceding lesson on classification. Exercise the children in the selection of nouns under the designation of name-words until they can distinguish them without hesitation. Give the term *noun* as the name for the class. After some weeks' practice on this class of words the children will be ready for a new lesson, and it is perhaps not of material consequence whether it be on the verb or adjective. We will take the verb.

What am I doing? *You are walking.* Yes, I walk. Come here, James. Who walks now? *James walks.* What am I doing? *Striking the table.* Jane may do it. Now . . . *Jane strikes the table.* William go across the floor as rapidly as you can. *William runs.* Read what I have written. *James walks, Jane strikes, William runs, Dogs bark, Cats mew.* Read the nouns. *James, Jane, William, dogs, cats.* Read the other words. *Walks, strikes, runs, bark, mew.* These are not . . . names, and therefore . . . they are not nouns. What do they show? (No answer). What am I doing? *You are walking.* Now? *You are striking.* I walk and I . . . *strike.* Walk and strike show . . . what you do. So walk shows . . . what James does, strikes . . . what Jane does, runs what William does, bark what dogs do, and mew what cats do. You say these words are not . . . nouns, because . . . not names. They tell us what the person or thing . . . does. Give me more words like these. What can you do? *Read, play, jump, slide, eat, ride.* What have I written? *Boys—Girls—Men—Dogs.* Take your seats and write several things that each does. Wait a moment. What is it, Jane? *What is the name of this class?* Right, everything must have a name. We call these words verbs. *Walks* is a . . . verb, and so *strikes, runs, barks, and mews* are . . . verbs. Take your seats now, and see how many verbs you can write for each noun.

We have taken the quality of action as a general characteristic of verbs, which is readily grasped by children. Some teachers may object, because there are many verbs which do not properly express action. To such we reply—Verbal definitions are generally too narrow for the field which they are designed to include, and must not be applied too rigidly. They furnish a sort of guide; but it is by intercourse with the objects themselves that we learn their true character and relations.

We believe that, aided by such a lesson as we have imperfectly sketched, a little practice will enable children to recognize almost any verb that may fall under their notice. But we shall be happy to yield the quality we have selected for one more widely characteristic of the family of verbs, and which beginners in grammar can appreciate.

J. B. C.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Journal of Education.

DEAR SIR,—I observe that on certain maps in my "School Geography of the World," just published, a necessary explanation has, through an oversight, been omitted.

The maps referred to are those of North America, South America, Europe, Asia, and Africa.

The colouring of these maps is designed to shew the average surface elevation. For this purpose three colours—green, yellow, and pink—are employed, and indicate as follows:—

- Green, under 800 feet elevation.
- Yellow, between 800 and 8,000 feet.
- Pink, over 8,000 feet.

The small red lines indicate the boundaries of the different countries. The above should have been noted at the foot of the maps. It will be given in the proper place in a second edition, should the work be thus honoured. In the meantime, Teachers will please mark this important feature in the colouring of the maps, and make the explanation in the school room.

I am, &c.,
J. B. CALKIN.

Normal School, Truro, January, 1869.

For the Journal of Education.

MR. EDITOR,—In sending to the JOURNAL, some time since, a brief criticism on a demonstration by Professor MacLeod, I had no wish to excite unpleasant feelings or induce an angry discussion; and I should probably not offer any reply to his letter in your last, were it not that he seems to have misapprehended the nature of my objections.

He charges me with having overlooked two points,—first, that “the law of the co-efficients and the law of exponents are not the same,” and second, that “the greater part of the discussion is occupied with an enquiry into the law of co-efficients.”

Why he should think I overlooked the first of these points, I am at a loss to know. To me it seems that the whole force of my objection to his argument depends on the fact that I did not overlook it. When I stated that “the law of expansion should include co-efficients as well as exponents,” and charged him with having perpetrated a *non sequitur* by ignoring the law of co-efficients, I surely must have meant to recognize the existence of two laws—one for the exponents and the other for the co-efficients. If the law of expansion contains but a single law, applicable to co-efficients and exponents alike, the detection of this law in the case of the exponents would lead to the necessary inference that it existed among the co-efficients also; in which case I could have no fault to find with Professor MacLeod’s logic. But if, on the contrary, the law of expansion includes two independent laws, we can know the former only by knowing both of the latter. And we are not warranted in inferring that two expansions are developed according to the same law of expansion, unless we can shew that the law of co-efficients is the same in each, as well as the law of exponents. It is evident, for example, that the law of exponents in equation V. is the same as in equation I. If it could also be shewn that the law of co-efficients is the same in equation V. as in equation I., we would have a right to say that I. and V. are developed according to the same law of expansion. If not, not.

As regards the second point, I am quite ready to confess that I did overlook it, at least so far as regards any possible bearing on the case in hand. Does Professor MacLeod wish us to understand that his enquiry into the law of co-efficients was with a view to establish the existence of the same law in equation V. as in equation I.? That he ought to have started such an enquiry in its proper place, I readily admit. But having failed to do it then, he would hardly attempt to supply the omission by entering upon the enquiry at a later stage, especially since this enquiry is based upon the very conclusion which it is intended to support. This would be too glaring a case of reasoning in a circle. But if the object of the enquiry is not to establish this particular law—and it certainly is not—then it has nothing whatever to do with the question under discussion, and I did right to overlook it.

In replying to my second objection Professor MacLeod seems to be in some degree of doubt as to the best method of defence. He commences by characterizing my objection as “amusing,” and then enters upon an elaborate “elucidation” to prove his right to make assumptions. Afterwards, however, in his last paragraph, he changes his base, and affects surprise that I should have regarded equation II. as an “independent assumption,” it “being derivable immediately from equation I.” Which of these views is to be taken as the Professor’s ultimatum is not quite clear. Probably he regards his position as defensible on either view. Let us examine each in turn. First let us suppose that we have the right to make assumptions such as are made in the demonstration in question. In assuming a value for $\sin p. A.$, we certainly are not bound to assume the particular value assigned by Professor MacLeod, otherwise it is no assumption at all. But if we assume a different value for equation II., will not this difference make a corresponding difference in the value of equation V.? And may not such a value be assumed for II. as shall make V. differ from I. both as regards its exponents and co-efficients? In which case the inference that I. and V. are developed according to the same law of expansion would be quite impossible. It would appear then that in assuming a value for $\sin p. A.$, Professor MacLeod wisely assumed that particular value that would lead to the conclusion he wished to reach—a method which is certainly convenient though, I fear, slightly illogical.

But we are told that equation II. is not “an independent assumption.” Pray then what kind of an assumption is it? Can there be such a thing as a dependent assumption—an assumption

derivable from something else? What can be the nature of this hybrid that is both assumed and derived? I confess to finding some difficulty in conceiving of it, and shall have to wait further explanations.

It occurs to me that perhaps Professor MacLeod means to say that equation II. is not assumed at all but deduced from I. If that be the case, my objection on the score of too many assumptions disappears. I should still, however, be inclined to blame him for having misled us by telling us to assume it. If it was really derived from I. the fact should, at least, have been stated, if not proved. My own opinion is that, in deriving an equation so fundamental to the whole argument, we ought not to be asked to repose faith in the authority of an author, but should demand the conviction that rests on a demonstration. Professor MacLeod has not, however, given us the one or the other. Perhaps he may be able to tell us why he did not.

Yours truly,
A TEACHER.

EDUCATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Inverness Co.—I beg leave to submit my Annual Report upon the state of the Schools in the County of Inverness, for the year ended October 31st, 1868; and in doing so I am happy to be able to assure you that, notwithstanding the depression in money matters, and the destitution that existed in some parts of the County during the past year, considerable progress in Educational matters has been made.

Schools in operation, &c.—The number of schools in operation during the first, or Winter term, was 89; during the second, or Summer term, 91—increase, 2 schools.

The whole number of children at school the first term, was 3978; the second term, 4356—increase, 378. The number of pupils daily present on an average, the first term, was 2307; the second term, 2443—increase, 136. Compared with the corresponding terms of the preceding year, we have an increase of six schools and 256 pupils, for the Winter term, and one school and 111 pupils for the Summer.

The number of pupils daily present at school on an average, per 100 registered, for the past year, was 57—giving an increase of 4.61 over the preceeding year. This proves that the attendance at school during the past year has been more regular than ever before. There are many things to prevent a large number of the children in this County from being able to attend very regularly at school. Many parts of the County are only newly and thinly settled, and the Sections in those places must necessarily be large, and at times of the year, when the roads are bad, and many of the children are poorly clad and shod, they cannot attend very regularly at school. And during the Summer, particularly after hay-making commences, a large number of the older children are not able to attend school. But I regret that I am obliged to admit that there are many parents in this County who have no appreciation of the value of Education, and through their indifference their children do not attend at school at all, or do not attend regularly. For such persons a compulsory or more stringent law would be just. But I cannot, under all the circumstances, advocate a Compulsory Enactment.

Five schools competed for the superior grant the first term, viz: Port Hood, B. C. Interval, N. E. Chapel, Ingraham’s Brook, and Ledbetter Schools; and three competed the last term, viz: Hawkesbury, Port Hood, and Capt. Allan’s Schools.

I visited 83 schools the first term, and 84 the last term, and reported to the Boards of Commissioners the particulars connected with every school. There were six schools the first term, and seven the last term, in out of the way places, which I could not visit, on account of the badness of the roads and other difficulties, but I made particular inquiries about them.

My “Notes of Inspection” which cover about 190 pages, with an Abstract of the same, have been forwarded to you, which you in possession of the particulars connected with every school in the County.

The following Table will show the number, sex, and class of Teachers employed during the year:—

WINTER.—CLASS.						
	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	3 Permissive.	Unlicensed.	Total.
Males.....	9	15	16	37	2	79
Females.....	1	4	1	3	1	10
Totals.....	10	19	17	40	3	89
SUMMER.—CLASS.						
	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	3 Permissive.	Total	
Males.....	8	18	17	36		79
Females.....	1	4	4	4		14
Totals.....	9	23	21	40		93

The>Returns from the three unlicensed Teachers were not approved.

School Houses and Furniture.—During the year seven more new school houses have been built in the following Sections:—Hawkesbury, Whycomagh, River D. Road, Scotch Hill, Grand Tosh, Upper East Lake, and Widow Lord’s. These, with the 71

named in my last Annual Report, make 79 new frame school houses erected in this County since May, 1864. The house built in Hawkesbury Section is a handsome building, completely finished, and furnished with the patent desks and chairs, and with all the necessary apparatus. This house has been built by a company and rented to the Section; but all the furniture and apparatus belong to the Section. Also the house built in Whycoconagh Section is a very fine building, and is a credit to the Section.

There are 110 Sections in the County, and we have now a school house in every Section, except nine, and five of these nine made arrangements at the last Annual Meeting to have houses built during the present year.

In the matter of furniture, there has been considerable improvement. During the year 23 of the houses have been furnished with home-made "Dawson desks," and several others are now in course of being furnished. About fifty of the houses are now properly seated. The old fashioned long benches are fast disappearing.

When we compare the state of this County at the commencement of the present Act with its present condition, in the matter of school accommodation, I think it will be admitted that immense strides on the road to improvement have been made.

Apparatus and Books.—Considerable progress has been made during the year in providing apparatus and books. Several schools have been furnished with blackboards, maps, hand bells, and ball frames during the year, and 4 globes have also been added; and the benefits resulting therefrom are apparent. But a large number of the schools are yet without any apparatus.

The prescribed books are now used in all the schools. And although a large number have provided books during the year, yet nearly all the schools are far from being sufficiently supplied.

In the Winter term of 1865, there were only 39 small maps, 2 globes, and a few small blackboards, and no other apparatus of any description, in all the schools in this County. And now we have 135 good wall maps, 11 globes, 31 hand-bells, 19 ball-frames, 41 dictionaries, and 1512 square feet of blackboard surface. This

shows considerable progress; but it is far short of what is required.

Condition of Schools.—A few of our schools are very well conducted, and a large number are not. But it is gratifying to be able to report a gradual improvement in the condition of all of them. In cleanliness, classification, order and discipline, and general management, there has been marked improvement during the year. There was much room for improvement, and there is still a wide range for improvement in those matters. The scarcity of money and the depression of business generally have been a great drawback to many of our schools, as the people were not able to contribute much to the support of the school, and the consequence has been that many of our teachers received very little beyond the Provincial and County funds, and in many cases the teachers had to take the risk of the latter. Until we are able to provide fair remuneration for our teachers, we cannot expect to have our schools very efficiently conducted. There is considerable improvement in the Trustees' Returns for the past year, particularly for the last term. On examining the "A" Returns for the past term, I found them, with a few exceptions, correctly made out; but I must confess that many of them were not as neatly made out as I would wish them to be. And on examining and tabling the "B" Returns, I found considerable improvement over those for the preceding year, yet they are far from being perfect. Many of the questions are ridiculously answered, and many are not answered at all. Sixteen Boards of Trustees did not forward the "B" Returns to me, and I have been obliged to give estimated statements for those sections. It is to be hoped that teachers and trustees will pay more attention to making their returns correct for the future, and be more punctual in forwarding the "B" Returns to the Inspector.

Upon the whole, considerable progress has been made during the year—and although the progress made may not keep pace with our wishes, yet it is gratifying to know that we are moving forward in the right direction.

JAMES MACDONELL, Inspector.

COUNTY FUND

In aid of Public Schools, appropriated to Trustees of School Sections, for the Term ended Oct. 31st, 1868.

The asterisk (*) indicates the poor sections.

NAME.	No. of Pupils registered.	Amt. paid to Trus. of Sec'n from Co. fund.
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COUNTY OF ANNAPOLIS.

Leitchfield	42	\$27 70
Mariner	60	40 45½
Karsdale	60	47 01
Winchester	46	44 12½
Hall	32	26 00
New Caledonia	69	64 93
Rectory	49	40 85½
Willett	46	32 90
Gesner	40	29 55½
Chesley	56	42 98½
Rosette	51	28 32½
Annapolis	127	73 84
Ryerson	45	22 57
Clements, West	57	36 30
Waldeck, West	42	17 75½
Bridgeport	76	66 61½
Hessinn, West	55	30 40
Clementsvale	62	41 55½
Maitland	39	23 04½
Lequille	53	32 65½
*Phinney Mountain	41	24 87½
*Young's Mountain	58	53 89½
*Leonard	62	53 91½
*Hillsburn	42	26 79½
*Fundy	20	10 42
*Victoria Beach	68	67 97½
*Greenland	32	33 82½
*Wright	27	19 05½
*Guinea	30	28 03½
*Princeville	19	19 44
*Virginia	27	18 00½
*Graywood	32	24 19½
*Millford	30	25 86
*Lake L'Rose	28	16 08½
*Perot	24	18 18
Melvorn	67	26 61
Forest Glen	51	26 14½
Margaretville	112	63 08
Albert	44	30 59½
Victoria	60	47 71
Douglas	47	38 35½
Mount Hanly	54	33 28½
Havclock	46	29 31
Port Williams	69	55 61½
Arlington	54	38 60
St. Croix	27	15 00
Hampton	54	27 58½
Clarence, West	32	20 55½
Clarence, Centre	30	20 46½
Clarence, East	24	16 09½
Brooklyn, West	54	48 56

NAME.	No. of Pupils registered.	Amt. paid to Trus. of Sec'n from Co. fund.	NAME.	No. of Pupils registered.	Amt. paid to Trus. of Sec'n from Co. fund.
Brooklyn, East	28	19 20½	Little Tracadie	43	36 67
Salem	20	14 55½	Harbour au Bouche	136	103 71
Farmington	66	38 64	Back S. Tracadie	41	23 17
Middleton	38	23 46	Black River	42	37 41
Lawrencetown	91	67 83½	Caledonia Mills	63	34 95
Paradise	62	36 66½	Manchester Road	31	19 25
Bridgetown	171	88 03	St. Andrew's	97	59 64
Meadowvale	48	35 09	Big Brook	56	54 11
Forbrook	57	39 65½	Fraser's Mills	103	106 90
Cataract	33	19 61	S. River Lake	61	66 81
Nictaux	42	30 22½	Lower Lochaber, E. S.	50	39 54
Williamston	58	36 17	Lower Lochaber, W. S.	51	32 15
Messenger	33	29 18	Head of Lochaber Lake	53	36 07
Bentville	23	11 90	Upper Glen Road	62	43 81
Inglisville	32	9 57½	Lower Glen Road	45	31 81
Albany, North	24	21 78½	Salt Springs	48	28 28
Albany, South	17	9 41½	Beaver Meadow	44	51 85
Sanders	40	27 98	Pinkie Town	53	35 05
Springfield	21	6 39½	Middle Sett. W. River	51	37 13
*Morse Road	29	31 67	Reppock	41	21 99
*Bloomington	44	39 20½	Big Clearing	38	36 31
*Roxbury	24	19 83½	Briley Brook	47	16 62
*Dalhousie, West	26	22 47½	Pitcher's Farm	17	5 15
*Dalhousie, Centre	25	18 50½	Springfield	59	26 36
*Falkland	24	23 33	Lower N. Grant	47	21 05
*Stoddart	9	7 77	Hollowell Grant	38	29 38
BORDER SECTIONS.					
*Sherbrook, West	13	9 38½	Hollowell Grant	43	34 83
Kingston	9	9 55½	Malignant Brook	28	17 13
*Albany, New	16	18 17	Goshen	22	—
COUNTY OF ANTIGONISH.					
Antigonish	202	\$172 42	*Brown's Mountain	18	21 37
Antigonish Harbor	41	44 56	*Eig Mountain	39	30 73
Morristown	27	8 94	*Upper N. Grant	27	41 15
Morristown Lakes	77	34 98	*Hollowell Grant	23	9 70
S. S. Cape George	31	23 07	*Stewart's Mills	34	30 47
Cape George Point	43	23 62	COUNTY OF CAPE BRETON.		
N. S. Cape George	59	32 30	Sydney	242	\$149 23
Cape George B. Sett.	30	23 62	South Bar	53	31 98
Georgerville	31	—	Low Point	61	24 88
Malignant Cove	62	41 21	Lingan	119	55 77
Arisaig	54	49 82	Bridgeport	45	38 29
Macaras' Brook	49	36 20	Little Glaco Bay	235	114 13
Pleasant Valley	34	23 44	Big Glaco Bay	64	41 50
Yankee Grant	32	21 35	Gowrie Mines	176	106 60
Williams' Point	45	38 29	False Bay Beach	30	19 03
Lower S. River	54	28 16	False Bay Beach	—	6 96
South Side Harbour	35	20 32	Southern Head	30	11 75
Monkshood	35	30 62	Round Island	30	23 45
Middle Pomquetto	56	54 43	Marian Bridge	70	44 18
Upper Pomquetto	36	37 04	Morley's Road	65	39 06
Bayfield	43	42 77	Coxheath	66	15 96
Little River	58	38 17	Ball's Bridge	61	44 26
Tracadie Cross Roads	97	88 53	Leitch's Creek	37	18 36
Tracadie	78	64 88	Upper Leitch's Creek	44	34 61
E. S. Tracadie Harbour	40	21 82	Upper North Sydney	68	42 05
			North Bar	188	106 59
			Sydney Mines	366	231 83
			Little Bras d'Or, East	63	35 21

NAME.	No. of Pupils registered.	Amt. paid to Trus. of Sec'n from Co. fund.
SESSIONAL DISTRICT OF CLARE.		
Belliveau's Cove	84	57 26
Grossecocque	33	35 13
Port Acadin	88	65 21
Comenaville	71	41 83
Saulnierville	89	39 49
Metéglan River	79	40 26
Metéglan	115	73 23
Cape Coré	72	53 29
Salmon River	59	37 97
*Chéticamp	702	91 28
*Salmon River	36	16 07
*New Tuskent	21	14 83
*Havelock	39	21 69
*Grande Concession	49	45 33
*Therian	43	47 17
BORDER SECTIONS.		
Beaver River	117	55 69
*Cedar Lake	48	33 52
*Duck Pond	44	4 76

COUNTY OF GUYSBOROUGH.		
SESSIONAL DISTRICT OF GUYSBOROUGH.		
Gnysborough	206	\$205 01
North Intervale	54	43 52
South Intervale	46	31 49
Cook's Cove	56	44 57
Canada	36	38 01
Salmon River	64	50 18
Salmon River Lakes	54	29 61
New Harbour	60	59 34
Fox Island Main	21	15 54
Torbay Point	17	16 59
Manchester	40	37 26
Manchester	70	32 07
Manchester	81	64 23
Manchester	60	63 94
Port Mulgrave	112	124 17
Pirate Harbour	62	49 08
Steep Creek	50	35 87
Sand Point	49	51 61
Sand Point	52	40 68
Country Harbour	40	26 04
Isaac's Harbour	63	64 35
Isaac's Harbour	24	19 97
Seal Harbour	26	24 52
*Middletown	20	40 72
*Country Harbour	45	44 92
*Country Harbour	16	26 13
*Island Harbour	22	26 00
BORDER SECTION.		
Argyle	62	18 20

SESSIONAL DISTRICT OF ST. MARY'S.		
Sherbrooke	134	112 81
Stillwater	46	32 02
Glencly Forks	43	36 58
Lower Calcedonia	45	24 85
Middle Calcedonia	32	22 36
Upper Calcedonia	33	20 59
Melrose	38	27 57
Upper Cross Roads	44	33 17
East River Border	43	26 69
Ecum Secum	44	18 22
Middle Liscomb	43	48 03
Wine Harbour	59	47 03
Indian Harbour	73	59 97
St. Mary's River	33	29 49
Goldenville	84	38 53
*St. Mary's River	17	24 20
BORDER SECTION.		
Argyle	62	22 44

COUNTY OF HALIFAX.		
Cook's	53	\$32 64½
Lake Egmont	35	18 54
Meagher's Grant	51	25 65
Little River	82	41 30½
Gladwin	66	37 83½
North School	37	30 03½
Taylor's	41	25 84
Reid's	36	20 72½
Higgins'	60	32 66
Sedgewick	33	25 00
Squire Archibald's	48	28 65
Hutchinson	56	27 67
Henry	50	31 26½
Kent's Island	26	19 93
Musquodoboit	67	33 95
Upper Jeddore, W.	54	28 22½
Lower Jeddore, W.	42	27 20½
Upper Jeddore, E.	50	32 52
Ship Harbour	84	53 46
Murphy's Cove	61	38 27½
Shoal Bay	53	32 81½

NAME.	No. of Pupils registered.	Amt. paid to Trus. of Sec'n from Co. fund.
Tangier	62	49 42
Pope's Harbour	34	28 64
Spry Harbour	57	43 61
Spry Bay	63	53 20
Sheet Harbour, W.	65	52 37
Sheet Harbour, E.	56	44 42
Lower E. Sheet Harb.	26	18 13
Salmon River	43	13 65
Newdy Quoddy	61	57 90
Kirker's	59	36 15
Nicumtan	43	32 50
Hubbard's Cove	82	60 33
Black Point	49	25 54½
St. James'	34	17 91
Victoria	69	34 89
Lower Ward	62	42 02
Haggrett's Cove	46	29 72
Indian Harbour	69	62 26
West Dover	48	35 97
Upper Prospect	156	97 39
Penmant	42	27 48
Sambro	48	22 35
Keitch Harbour	80	60 64
Herring Cove	86	49 16
Portuguese Cove	79	55 41
Ferguson's Cove	61	26 24½
Hanmond's Plains	96	42 02
Lower Sackville	41	26 60
Upper Sackville	44	26 62
Dartmouth	462	338 46
Waverley	137	84 38
Fall River	37	18 80
Oldham	56	37 90
Preston Road	59	36 95
Preston (colored)	41	14 89
Eastern Passage	60	41 14
S. E. Passage	65	36 41
Cow Bay	45	28 19
Cole Harbour	66	40 10
Lawrencetown	34	25 05
Three Fathom Harbour	34	17 21
Chezzecook	196	119 78
*Bontillier's Point	53	41 78½
*Peggy's Cove	47	66 75½
*East Dover	43	40 82
*Beech Hill	25	10 89
*Brookside	13	6 12½
*Lower Prospect	44	62 00
*Turn's Bay	92	29 34
*Harrick's Fields	20	10 69
*Cunnart	45	29 68
*Beaver Bank Station	24	28 51
*Windsor Junction	47	47 83
*Grand Lake	28	16 66
*Devil's Island	16	20 87½
*Salmon Hole	12	4 44
*Foot of Porter's Lake	29	22 85
*Head of Chezzecook	54	32 99
*Petpezwick	46	40 42
*Musquodoboit Harbour	37	29 25½
*Musquodoboit Harbour	29	29 43½
*Lakeville	33	27 03
*Clam Harbour	40	46 13
*Owl's Head	45	44 86
*Mooslands	19	16 31½
*Gerrard's Island	23	23 26
*Sober Island	18	21 72
*Dutch Village	29	22 61
*McHeffey Hill	21	17 22
*Kerr's	20	16 26
*Chaplain	46	41 72
BORDER SECTIONS.		
*Glenmore	34	25 79
*North Beaver Bank	21	3 71
Enfield	60	1 62
Elmsdale	56	6 02
Three Mile	77	24 75

COUNTY OF HANTS.		
SESSIONAL DISTRICT OF WEST HANTS.		
Windsor	371	\$219 04
Wentworth	71	37 15
Curry Corner	68	43 92
Martock	44	28 88
Forks	37	15 77
Centre Falmouth	35	22 10
Avondale	88	53 72
Belmont	51	22 91
Poplar Grove	65	34 17
Brooklyn	112	78 09
Great D. Kennetcook	28	22 48
Burlington	112	76 73
Kempt	146	54 44
Cheverie	61	30 97
Scotch Village	62	38 66
Woodville	33	23 69
McKay	39	28 11
Newport Road	44	32 09

NAME.	No. of Pupils registered.	Amt. paid to Trus. of Sec'n from Co. fund.
St. Croix	75	35 87
Ellerhaus	55	26 87
*Three Mile Plain	87	62 15
*Vaughan	25	24 03
*South Waterville	43	22 32
*Brookville	95	70 99
*Cambridge	35	24 60
*Pembroke	51	48 44
*Cognasgun	26	19 24
*Greenhill	27	23 02
*Ardoise	24	12 84
*Stillwater	45	32 61
*Five Mile Plain	41	36 30
BORDER SECTIONS.		
Hantsport	189	93 75
*Halfway River	17	6 26
Walton	98	12 79
Newport and Douglas	61	24 76
*Hillsdale	53	14 24

SESSIONAL DISTRICT OF EAST HANTS.		
Rawdon Church	40	24 75
South Rawdon	78	35 65
East Gore	65	26 88
East Rawdon	46	37 09
Upper Nine Mile River	48	25 94
Nine Mile River	35	19 04
Renfrew	110	49 13
Belman	31	12 30
Hardwoodland	22	12 86
Mount Pleasant	30	16 95
Ryan Creek	30	12 38
Rockville	92	50 04
Maitland	104	67 49
Upper Selma	87	41 09
Lower Selma	59	33 72
East Noel	50	17 91
West Noel	60	37 33
Burncoat	28	11 35
Moosebrook	51	16 88
Tenecape	53	21 19
Kennetcook Church	64	35 43
Head, Kennetcook	55	19 46
Whale Creek	49	18 81
Barney Brook	35	18 88
Gore	57	29 68
Uniacke (Gold)	75	31 03
*Pleasant Valley	36	21 48
*Birch Brook	19	10 94
*West Gore	34	19 73
*East Uniacke	13	8 76
*Uniacke	35	32 30
*North Salem	33	20 19
*New Dublin	34	25 79
*Plaster Creek	52	30 98
*Noel Road	34	29 68
*Shad Creek	18	12 45
*North Noel Road	32	21 53
*South Noel Road	32	18 95
*Northfield	38	33 27
BORDER SECTIONS.		
Newport and Douglas	61	5 52
*North Beaver Bank	21	5 01
Enfield	60	34 58
Elmsdale	56	15 68
Welsford	121	36 49
Walton	98	43 98
*Hillsdale	53	13 43

COUNTY OF INVERNESS.		
Plaister Cove	58	\$99 92
Low Point	29	19 65
Craignish	31	21 37
Long Point	57	45 04
Banks Judique	67	35 30
Judique	72	43 52
Interval, Judique	56	29 19
Little Judique	59	24 32
Red Banks	80	60 32
Port Hood	86	61 57
Hayse's Farm	44	33 15
S. W. Bridge	43	17 52
S. W. Ridge	42	26 90
Mabou Bridge	53	35 16
Mouth Mabou	39	22 90
Coal Mines	35	23 80
Light Point	28	23 88
Broad Cove Banks	38	24 90
Broad Cove Interval	53	40 92
Black Glen	40	33 47
Black River	31	25 14
Walker	48	40 17
Tulloch	51	36 54
Hillsborough	46	29 17
Mount Young	47	45 49
Mull River	43	15 17
Turk	45	31 17

NAME.	No. of Pupils registered.	Amt. paid to Trus. of Sec'n from Co. fund.	NAME.	No. of Pupils registered.	Amt. paid to Trus. of Sec'n from Co. fund.	NAME.	No. of Pupils registered.	Amt. paid to Trus. of Sec'n from Co. fund.
Brigain	59	45 36	Kentville	79	51 17	*Ohio	30	26 11
Brook Village	48	48 15	Steam Mill	64	35 30	Bridgewater	159	123 09
Sky Glen	62	49 97	Sheffield Mills	60	43 40	Pleasantville	45	24 25
Indian Rear	65	57 05	South Scots Bay	51	26 71	Pentz's	70	52 68
Long Stretch	45	14 73	Lower Pero	40	26 87	West Dublin	78	52 64
Red Bridge	55	27 31	Upper Pero	41	25 12	Reite Riviere	74	47 23
Ross's Mill	46	11 98	Medford	52	29 57	Broad Cove	36	29 69
North Mount	32	17 47	Habitant	33	11 45	Vogler's Cove	42	15 91
Little Harbour	42	34 10	Canning	142	107 12	Conquerall	45	42 61
Malgawatcht	42	31 80	Woodside	44	29 53	Newcombville	37	14 69
McLean's Bridge	50	31 59	Rundville	51	36 07	Upper Chelsea	6	26 30
Riv. Donnis Cross Roads	43	39 11	Lower Canard	100	90 20	Lapland	40	29 54
McPherson's Brook	46	32 26	Town Plot	36	25 81	*Frelig's	28	18 05
Cariboo	37	30 91	Church Street	40	19 82	*New Cumberland	59	63 73
Portage	52	36 69	Upper Church Street	56	42 25	*New Italy	39	39 28
River Dennis Chapel	51	40 72	Port Williams	69	45 53	*Hebb's School	59	23 45
Big Harbour Island	31	34 50	New Minas	58	30 18	*Wj' Settlement	30	19 85
Little Mabou	39	30 60	Greenwich	54	26 47	*Lakeville	28	25 87
Upper Turk	35	27 54	Wolfville	185	147 72	*Camperdown	40	29 85
Boyd's	47	34 09	Black River	73	29 70	SESSIONAL DISTRICT OF CHESTER.		
Dallas' Brook	43	33 03	Davidson Settlement	37	11 55	Chester Town	144	\$156 58
Blue's Mill	30	32 64	Gaspereaux	50	22 00	East Chester	83	59 85
Big Brook	53	23 92	Lower Gaspereaux	64	34 47	Murrict's Covo	92	78 33
Boom	16	10 32	Lower Horton	44	27 75	Grant	22	14 99
Top Cape (North)	48	35 07	Avon Port	71	39 30	Cross	41	29 92
Scotch Hill	52	43 36	Lockhartville	110	53 57	Mill Road	34	27 36
Sky Mount	54	48 05	Bloomfield	38	40 74	Forties	29	11 03
Rear Interval, Judique	41	28 01	South Mountain	23	10 94	Gould's River	90	71 95
Grand Tosh	33	13 49	Grand Pré	87	44 45	Indinn Point	23	15 33
Little River	55	31 92	North Scots Bay	39	34 31	Blandford	49	40 83
Chitecamp Chapel	41	27 37	Middle Pero	36	27 62	Bayswater	31	32 91
Plateau	45	29 04	West Black Rock	59	34 93	Fox Point	59	48 20
Big Ponds	83	50 50	Pleasant View	56	26 68	BORDER SECTIONS.		
Frier's Head	74	38 96	*Harmony	42	28 28	*Aaldersville	34	20 15
E. Side Margario Harb.	49	23 65	*Lake George	28	28 92	*Dalhousie	—	6 15
Forks	50	26 82	*Morden	43	33 16	COUNTY OF PICTOU.		
Munro	52	33 90	*Ormsby Road	34	35 90	Pictou Town	629	\$479 38
Ledbetter	61	21 39	*Blk. Rock & Givan Mt.	69	45 12	Cariboo River	52	25 48
Kingross	36	30 07	*Blue Mountains	17	4 20	Toney River	57	35 54
Ingraham's Brook	49	30 00	*Baxter Harbour Mt.	63	43 17	Cross Rds, bks. Cape John	37	17 28
N. E. Chapel	42	31 23	*Pero Mountain	75	41 40	South Shore, Cape John	58	31 83
Capt. Allan's	62	47 57	*Greenfield	45	29 77	Elmsville, Holmes Road	51	22 89
McFarlane's Bridge	54	30 33	*Pine Woods	35	26 37	Saud Marsh, Riv. John	40	18 41
Lake Outlet	50	32 26	*Australia	44	22 14	Louisville, Tat. Sett.	40	13 03
Hamilton	60	34 64	*Upper Gaspereaux	39	36 32	Millville Bk., Riv. John	45	35 09
McMillan's Mill	72	48 22	Do. error in last return	16	18 45	River John Village	210	140 46
Ainslie Glen	82	59 56	BORDER SECTIONS.			Welsford, Bigny Sett.	36	8 17
Narrows	43	35 31	*Dalhousie	35	14 45	West Branch Riv. John	53	21 96
Whycocmah	73	45 59	Kingston	60	47 08	W. Side W. B. Riv. John	32	11 12
Caimney Corner	20	16 51	Hantsport	180	22 23	Head North Mt., Dal.	72	40 14
Broad Cove Marsh	60	31 59	*Sherbrooke, West	23	10 75	South Mt., Dal.	65	35 90
Broad Cove Chapel	42	28 02	*Aldersville	34	2 50	Mt. Dalhousie, S. Side	35	20 32
Loch Bain	62	39 71	*Halfway River	17	11 44	Rogers' Hill, Up. Sett.	29	11 40
Widow Lord's	41	28 00	COUNTY OF LUNENBURG.			Cariboo Meadows	37	10 81
*Jocke	41	31 24	SESSIONAL DISTRICTS OF LUNENBURG AND			Rogers' Hill Church	65	48 89
*N. W. Big Interval	31	35 63	NEW DUBLIN.			Hardwood Hill	45	31 29
*N. E. Egypt	23	22 80	Lunenburg	302	\$259 61	Rogers' Hill, Rogers'	52	31 56
*Lake O'Law	28	16 83	1st Peninsula	35	23 08	Six Mile Brook	50	24 98
*Lewis Mount	21	25 41	2nd Peninsula (Upper)	22	25 08	Eight Mile Brook	45	20 27
*B. Cove P.nds	36	25 57	Garden Lots	22	17 05	Salt Springs	45	28 13
*Rear Loch Bain	42	43 40	Lower South	64	64 18	Mt. Thom, Old Road	37	17 00
*Whycocmah Mount	25	25 82	Upper South	34	25 19	Mt. Thom, Lower	52	27 70
*S. W. Egypt	28	26 44	Felz, South	44	33 39	Watervale, Archd. Mills	68	45 78
BORDER SECTIONS.			Upper Rosebay	32	23 46	Up. Sett. West River	54	37 93
Hawkesbury	105	71 76	Lower Rosebay	30	36 09	New Gairloch	35	19 52
Head West Bay	36	8 38	Lower Kingsburg	20	13 69	New Lairg, Upper	79	44 44
COUNTY OF KINGS			Ritey's Cove	53	38 87	Mill Brook, M. R.	33	29 16
Greenwood Square	57	\$35 10	Lower LaHave	34	34 53	Loch Broom	23	16 80
Waterville	27	10 73	Ferry (LaHave)	60	65 42	Pleasant Valley	43	24 10
Morristown	69	53 40	Middle LaHave	35	27 05	Phanuel Hall, W. R.	33	23 05
Sand Hill	40	19 95	Upper LaHave	48	34 69	Green Hill, Upper	63	42 36
Dempsey Corner	39	25 15	Snyder's (LaHave Road)	31	25 65	Green Hill, Lower	39	20 81
Brooklyn	37	24 56	North West Range	62	46 16	Union Hall	31	22 36
St. Mary's	59	26 71	Mader's Cove	62	36 66	West River, 10 Miles	41	33 87
Piedmont	65	46 36	Mahone Bay	134	96 38	Durham, West River	59	35 45
Long Point	61	36 45	Oakland	86	62 69	Lyon's Brook	60	41 06
Weston	66	45 71	Martin's River	79	80 26	Scotch Hill	30	9 36
Welsford	30	19 01	Blockhouse	39	17 03	Fisher's Grant	60	36 36
Somerset	71	55 07	Upper Cornwall	22	16 16	Cariboo, Central	36	17 48
Berwick	61	41 13	Centreville, N. G.	53	38 64	Sandy Cove, Cariboo	44	29 67
South Berwick	49	25 30	Stambourne, N. G.	32	23 85	Cariboo, Three Brooks	51	21 45
Waterville	61	44 05	Rosedale, N. G.	52	37 60	Cariboo Island	21	11 64
Buckley	63	23 93	Hirdle's (N. G. Road)	26	16 08	Pictou Island	40	31 32
Kinsman's Corner	85	64 56	Bridgewater, East	52	46 43	New Glasgow	470	353 01
Harbourville	82	46 28	Maidland	53	25 73	Alma, Middle River	57	26 21
East Black Rock	64	45 64	Lower Branch	32	17 36	White Hill	29	19 17
Chipman's Brook	46	9 43	Upper Branch	27	29 02	Marsh W. B. East River	40	15 40
West Halls Harbour	60	27 27	2nd Peninsula (Lower)	21	13 92	Glengarry, Middle River	45	36 68
East Hall's Harbour	81	47 80	Tancook Island	80	51 73	Big Brook, Middle River	42	27 30
Lakeville	76	65 40	Clearland	45	24 24	Hopewell, Lower	34	19 93
Billtown	62	36 58	*North-West Range	34	35 01	Fish Pools	37	30 73
Brooklyn	38	22 27	*Indian Point	40	44 41	Island W. B. E. R.	37	26 35
Cambridge	35	20 60	*Lower Cornwall	17	16 57	Acadia Mines	147	102 50
Cold Brook	61	36 60	*Falkland	37	24 22	Albion Mines	350	275 54
Beech Hill	39	25 40	*Langille's, N. Germany	38	38 66	Springville, E. R.	54	38 11
Lake Mills	41	22 60	*Meisner's, N. G.	19	13 49	Bridgeville, E. R.	50	16 20
Canaan	43	21 43	*Upper Northfield	56	38 19	Elmsville, E. R.	81	33 55
						Up. Sett. E. B. East Riv.	78	37 10
						Blanchard's Road	39	13 93

NAME.	No. of Pupils registered.	Amt. paid to Trus. of Sch'n from Co. fund.
Blue Mountain	60	29 63
Garden of Eden	59	47 73
Waterville, W. B. E. R. } Chisholm's	42	29 90
McLennan's Mountain, } McPherson's Mills	41	18 76
Marsh, McLennan's Mt.	49	23 76
McLennan's Brk., Fran- } ser's Mills	51	29 38
Fraser's Mt., S. Side	29	12 68
McLennan's Brk., Cook's	41	24 25
Churchville Mills	59	31 51
South Picton Ldg. Gnd.	47	36 35
Fraser's Mt., North	43	21 71
Little Harbour	59	32 62
Pine Tree Gut	58	31 75
Sutherland Riv. Bridge	52	34 48
West Merigomish	49	29 26
Mid. Sett. Merigomish	60	23 62
Piehnont Valley	69	31 23
Barney's Riv., Mid. Sett.	54	24 07
Barney's Riv., Lower	53	33 83
Bailey's Brook, Lower	84	47 17
Knobsart	30	13 76
Big Island, Merigomish	31	17 84
Bailey's Brook, Upper	43	19 56
Marshy Hope	34	13 86
Smithville, Up. B. R.	62	29 10
Barney's R., A. McKen- } zie's	32	13 60
Barney's River, Angus } McKay's	45	26 81
French River, E.	60	32 66
French River, W.	52	26 48
Wentworth's Grant, } Mickle's	33	17 94
Middle River, Collic's	44	23 30
Brooklyn, E.R., Murray's	42	24 75
Hopewell, Upper	26	19 53
Wentworth's Grant, } French River,	35	14 00
East Barney's River	—	—
Anderson's Mt.	26	18 80
Westville Mines, M. R.	123	57 24
*River John	23	13 13
*Mountain Road	24	16 38
*Johnston's Road	22	10 87
*Welsford Bridge, R. J.	50	41 83
*College Land	42	32 21
*Black Brook	38	32 61
*Forks, Rogers' Hill	27	17 31
*Scotch Hill, West	39	33 73
*Middle River	32	23 61
*Fox Brook	29	15 66
*Marsh, S. Mt.	22	16 50
*Moose River	30	23 26
*St. Mary's, Upper	25	21 56
*St. Mary's, Lower	22	9 45
*McLennan's Mt., Lower	45	30 38
*Big Gut, Fisher's Grant	40	30 15
*Chance Harbour	20	16 65
Marsh, Up. Sett. Bar- } ney's River,	32	18 47
New Lairg, Lower	35	25 70
Wentworth's Grant, } McIntosh's Mills	26	12 08
McLennan's Mt., Upper	35	31 88
Little Harbour, Middle	32	1 86

COUNTY OF QUEENS.

Central Port Mutton	29	\$26 26
North Port Mutton	55	29 78
Hunt's Point	55	38 29
Western Head	42	16 87
Moose Harbour	53	29 82
Liverpool	293	301 82
Milton	293	252 28
Port Medway	177	173 83
East Port Medway	50	45 37
Mill Village	123	108 55
*Lower Port Mutton	34	22 55
*Fox Creek	33	37 68
South Brookfield	33	30 35
North Brookfield	47	42 33
Pleasant River	44	34 35
Caledonia	39	31 23
West Caledonia	34	19 42
Harmony	34	24 41
Kempt	38	13 77
Central Caledonia	40	26 18
Mayflower	23	20 51
*Middlefield	22	12 81
*Devonshire	26	16 77
*Grafton	32	30 48
BORDER SECTION.		
Allany, New	30	18 29

NAME.	No. of Pupils registered.	Amt. paid to Trus. of Sch'n from Co. fund.
COUNTY OF RICHMOND.		
Acadiaville	176	\$142 09
Grand Russeau	61	50 14
Ariehat	339	257 22
Poulement	85	68 65
Martiniquo	42	42 28
Lockside	20	16 35
Petit DeGrat	61	49 62
Little Ance	52	37 98
Cape LeRounde	54	51 57
D'Escouse	54	26 54
Richmond Mines	61	46 90
Cariboo Cove	58	43 60
Basin	46	31 68
Kempt Road	52	32 15
Sporting Mountain	20	15 18
Scott's River	20	21 68
Points	27	16 93
South Mountain	49	32 13
St. Peter's Island	44	37 03
L'Ardoise	52	37 00
L'Archeveque	50	42 54
Head of L. Lomond	43	28 31
South Side L. Lomond	45	39 46
North Side L. Lomond	57	42 49
Red Islands	42	26 08
Salmon River	60	58 86
River Bourgeois	73	51 50
River Bourgeois, W.	50	34 18
St. Peter's	52	42 49
Grand River Road	38	31 31
Franboise	52	34 59
Rocky Bay	45	38 33
Orange	61	66 40
Cape August	48	48 28
Highland	25	18 79
Marashé	43	49 36
Brymer	58	61 10
Edwards'	57	41 76
McDongall's	62	31 90
BORDER SECTIONS.		
Head of West Bay	21	11 92
Hawksbury	25	31 44

COUNTY OF SHELBURNE.

SESSIONAL DISTRICT OF SHELBURNE.		
Head of Sable River	52	\$47 75
E. S. Ragged Island Bay	44	34 06
Head Ragged Island Bay	81	67 47
Locke's Island	70	92 22
E. S. Jordan Ferry	32	27 74½
Jordan Falls	48	45 64
W. Side Jordan Ferry	26	17 49
Shelburne	211	133 63½
Birch Town	54	39 79½
Roseway	49	56 3¼
Black Point	46	29 11
N. E. Harbour	37	32 37
Indian Brook	29	27 84
Lower Ohio	29	31 04½
Upper Ohio	37	34 65
Church Over	51	35 34½
BORDER SECTION.		
Lower Clyde	34	17 24

SESSIONAL DISTRICT OF BARRINGTON.

Lyle's Falls	26	18 10
Cape Negro	33	21 96
Cape Negro Island	20	16 51
Upper Port LaTour	68	49 88
Lower Port LaTour	45	33 39
Baccaro	54	39 49½
Hilbert's Brook	55	35 70½
Passage	105	79 03½
Doctor's Cove	62	43 72
Bear Point	45	42 62
Shag Harbour	74	57 82
Lower Woods Harbour	88	53 34½
Upper Woods Harbour	59	36 49½
McGray's	48	41 05
Newell Settlement	70	43 66
Clarke's Harbour	95	67 66
South Side	64	33 51
Barrington Head	68	42 43
*Hill	24	19 42
BORDER SECTIONS.		
Pubnico Beach, Argyle	46	22 73
Lower Clyde	16	" "

COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

Boularderie	62	\$57 64
Big Baddeck	37	28 73
New Glen	41	12 78
Big Bras d'Or	57	27 55
Middle River	66	47 65
W. S. Middle River	50	25 00
E. S. Baddeck River	18	9 80
Baddeck	99	59 35
Gairloch Mountain	46	29 33

NAME.	No. of Pupils registered.	Amt. paid to Trus. of Sch'n from Co. fund.
Smith Mountain	30	18 16
Big Intervale	46	25 91
Sugar Loaf	32	16 09
Bay St. Lawrence	62	37 00
South Ingonish	82	45 58
Big Bank	75	46 76
Upper S. Baddeck	38	19 38
Red Head	54	39 00
English Town	44	12 77
Upper Middle River	34	16 32
Indian Brook	53	17 64
E. S. Middle River	57	36 15
S. S. Boularderie	44	21 96
Upper Side Baddeck	38	19 93
South Gut	64	47 37
Grand Narrows	52	42 00
Cape North	37	20 19
Tairbert	51	25 .6
Cape Dauphin	60	43 00
North River	53	32 81
Middle Harbour	60	38 23
Lower Washabuck	43	26 00
S. S. Little Narrows	18	12 78
Hunter's Mountain	37	12 93
Crowdis Mountain	28	25 00
Rear Baddeck Bay	38	24 41
McKinnon's Intervale	51	32 00
Kempt Head	50	12 91
North Ingonish	51	40 00
Big Harbour	31	12 39
Plaster U. Shore	41	20 75
Shipyard	41	28 07
Eel Cove	45	22 78
Gillis Point	43	32 00
French River	40	25 09
Munro's Point	68	34 51
*Upper North River	46	28 07
*Mill Brook	34	24 18
*Grant	16	12 08
*Rocky Side	47	47 80
*Plaster Red Head	35	25 44
*Black Head	21	17 40
*Big Hill	42	21 76
*Cain's Mountain	20	17 48

COUNTY OF YARMOUTH.

SESSIONAL DISTRICT OF YARMOUTH.		
Chebogue Point	77	\$56 41
Lower Town	260	159 82
Central	321	200 42
Milton	238	165 43
Overton	53	36 84
Sandford	89	63 15
Maitland	108	74 44
Ohio	96	43 86
Hebron	129	94 33
Pleasant Valley	71	50 19
Arcadia	74	52 85
Central Chebogue	59	33 29
Brooklyn	61	38 83
Sand Beach	60	36 56
*Lower Town (prelim. } dept.)	51	24 21
*Bloomfield	40	38 78
*Carlton	54	45 86
*West Kempt	34	23 60
*Canaan	38	23 65
*Pinkney's Point	19	21 67
*Cape Foucha	8	1 20
*North Kempt	23	15 85
BORDER SECTIONS.		
Little River	50	40 87
Heaver River	33	25 11
Cedar Lake	5	3 78

SESSIONAL DISTRICT OF ARGYLE.

L. E. Pubnico	62	51 12
N. E. Pubnico	70	53 93
Pubnico Head	62	46 71
N. W. Pubnico	45	47 81
Strawberry Point	63	56 89
Argyle Proper	70	63 27
Robert's Island	71	47 07
Argyle Head	63	53 48
Eel Lake	86	60 61
Central Kempt	47	24 87
Eel Brook	42	22 12
Tusket	105	91 93
Plymouth	40	38 47
Upper Wedge	63	42 68
Middle Wedge	74	67 89
*Lower Argyle	50	56 93
*Forks	52	43 56
*Abram's River	48	33 25
*U. N. Kempt	25	28 44
BORDER SECTION.		
Little River	12	11 97

BOOK ORDERS FOR SCHOOL YEAR 1868-9.

Poor Sections are designated by an asterisk (*). Diagrams, Maps and Globes are supplied to all Sections at half cost.

	Amt. paid by Govt., at 1/2.	Amt. paid by Govt., at 1/2.	TOTAL paid by Govt.
1868.			
Novr. Shoal Bay.....	\$0 33		\$0 32
*Bloomington, Annapolis.....	0 71	0 71	1 42
13, Cape Breton.....	1 71		1 71
9, Halifax.....	45		45
*Havelock, Digby.....		6 36	6 36
Clements, Annapolis.....	3 78		3 78
*Stillwater.....		4 11	4 11
Maitland, Lunenburg.....	1 88		1 88
1, Pictou.....	20 25		20 25
Dartmouth.....	33 21		33 21
Rectory, Annapolis.....	3 75		3 75
36, Kings.....	7 24	61	68 25
28, Colchester.....	1 77		1 77
41, Colchester.....	14 63		14 63
5, Hants.....	99		99
20, South Pictou.....		3 65	3 65
3, Yarmouth.....	5 18		5 18
65, Kings.....	1 19	61	62 18
49, Guysboro'.....	2 08	3 75	5 83
9, Kings.....	9 60	7 64	17 24
51, Halifax.....	2 68		2 68
Waverly, Halifax.....	5 64		5 64
10, Halifax.....	37		37
Glencig, Guysboro'.....	6 44		6 44
1, Colchester.....	3 19		3 19
26, Colchester.....	1 56		1 56
10, Hants.....	4 68		4 68
*33, Halifax.....		4 90	4 90
9, Halifax.....	1 08		1 08
Petpiswick, Halifax.....	2 74		2 74
*24, Colchester.....		5 37	5 37
*Milford, Digby.....		14 01	14 01
8, Halifax.....	3 84		3 84
Brooklyn, Hants.....	4 61		4 61
12, Hants.....	17	3 04	20 04
Salem, Cumberland.....	1 64	3 04	4 68
75, Cumberland.....	3 27		3 27
Selma, Hants.....	3 35		3 35
West India Road, Hants.....	1 10		1 10
*43, Hants.....		8 45	8 45
59, Kings.....	8 19	2 13	10 32
Stormont, Guysboro'.....	1 51		1 51
6, Colchester.....	5 84		5 84
Paradise, Annapolis.....	8 01		8 01
82, Kings.....	4 34		4 34
Alma, Colchester.....	1 36		1 36
2, Colchester.....	2 23		2 23
45, Kings.....	2 84		2 84
27, Colchester.....	2 12		2 12
13, Halifax.....	1 47		1 47
51, Kings.....	16		16
Belmar, Hants.....	1 49		1 49
*Bloomington, Annapolis.....		2 21	2 21
26, Kings.....	7 00	1 36	8 36
25, Colchester.....		3 04	3 04
1, Hants.....	15 76		15 76
*24, Colchester.....		6 44	6 44
East Leicester, Cumberland.....	3 30		3 30
60, Halifax.....	92		92
64, Colchester.....	2 44		2 44
*East Dover, Halifax.....		4 49	4 49
*Cross Roads, Halifax.....		3 14	3 14
50, Colchester.....	5 06	4 50	9 56
Cole Harbour, Halifax.....	5 55		5 55
Salmon River, Halifax.....	1 73		1 73
30, Antigonish.....	1 46	61	62 46
10, Colchester.....	57		57
*18, Yarmouth.....		23 76	23 76
8, Guysboro'.....	4 92	3 04	7 96
4, Guysboro'.....	8 38	6 08	14 46
35, Kings.....	2 10	9 00	11 10
Nine Mile River, Hants.....	2 14		2 14
41, Kings.....	1 70	3 65	5 35
3, Hants.....	3 06		3 06
1, Annapolis.....	4 64	7 54	12 18
*6, Hants.....		9 70	9 70
1, Lunenburg.....	17 00		17 00
Hawksbury, Inverness.....	24 45		24 45
4, Inverness.....	50		50
*68, Halifax.....		6 76	6 76
56, Colchester.....	2 05		2 05
36, Richmond.....	2 47		2 47
55, Richmond.....	3 55	4 50	8 05
52, Hants.....	2 86		2 86
*1, Annapolis.....		6 88	6 88
40, Antigonish.....	6 00	61	67 00
Moschelle, Annapolis.....	5 16	4 56	9 72
Cross Roads, Colchester.....	1 32		1 32
16, Lunenburg.....	2 18	61	63 18
76, Kings.....	1 06		1 06
37, Lunenburg.....	79		79
Rogers' Hill, Pictou.....	6 33	3 04	9 37
2, Guysboro'.....	5 58		5 58
*2, Halifax.....		2 48	2 48
Fenwick, Cumberland.....	2 06		2 06
6, Inverness.....	1 25		1 25
*38, Inverness.....		4 68	4 68
70, Cumberland.....	3 11	4 56	7 67
6, Lunenburg.....	1 20		1 20
23, Yarmouth.....	5 88		5 88
Harmony, Colchester.....	2 51	3 04	5 55
12, Pictou.....	63		63
*Digby Neck.....		11 27	11 27
Hebron, Yarmouth.....	7 11	61	68 11

	Amt. paid by Govt., at 1/2.	Amt. paid by Govt., at 1/2.	TOTAL paid by Govt.
*14, Kings.....		10 10	10 10
52, Kings.....	3 70	3 04	6 74
63, Cape Breton.....	2 71		2 71
14, Shelburne.....	1 65	06	1 71
16, Queens.....	7 74		7 74
51, Colchester.....	3 98	3 04	7 02
Indian Point, Lunenburg.....	2 13	2 30	4 43
18, Kings.....	1 88	3 04	4 92
8, Queens.....	9 46		9 46
*53, Halifax.....		3 66	3 66
45, Halifax.....	1 41		1 41
Lake Ainslie, Inverness.....	1 56		1 56
Bedford, Halifax.....	3 76		3 76
20, Kings.....	2 50		2 50
Oldham, Halifax.....	4 51		4 51
65, Kings.....	1 12	1 22	2 34
*8, Kings.....		3 35	3 35
*31, West Halifax.....		57	57
Cambridge, Kings.....	2 92		2 92
*7, Kings.....		17 30	17 30
Blueberry, Queens.....		4 50	4 50
2, Yarmouth.....	22 33		22 33
*2, Yarmouth.....		7 99	7 99
Kempt, Queens.....	6 13	61	67 13
Victoria, Annapolis.....	2 28		2 28
8, Colchester.....	7 34	4 50	11 84
Black River, Kings.....	1 51		1 51
*27, Halifax.....		1 10	1 10
Peggy's Cove, Halifax.....	36		36
Red Bridge, Inverness.....	1 89		1 89
Bridgewater, Lunenburg.....	5 51		5 51
45, Cumberland.....	6 00		6 00
51, Cumberland.....	4 56	61	5 17
24, Yarmouth.....	3 18		3 18
26, Kings.....	1 06		1 06
Decr. Hamilton, Inverness.....	4 21		4 21
21, Shelburne.....	1 58		1 58
*8, Inverness.....		5 47	5 47
9, Inverness.....	1 67		1 67
Lake Ainslie, Inverness.....		1 53	1 53
14, Halifax.....	1 01		1 01
40, Inverness.....	83		83
Highland, Inverness.....	93		93
64, Pictou.....	1 65		1 65
49, Lunenburg.....	1 59		1 59
*8, Inverness.....		4 03	4 03
26, Lunenburg.....	2 16		2 16
*64, Cape Breton.....		4 67	4 67
7, Halifax.....	1 37		1 37
*66, Colchester.....		5 04	5 04
30, Halifax.....	1 50		1 50
19, Annapolis.....	7 20		7 20
62, Colchester.....	1 56		1 56
15, Halifax.....	5 01		5 01
21, Kings.....	4 54		4 54
1, Cumberland.....	9 97	61	10 58
7, Cumberland.....	2 94		2 94
Glenarry, Pictou.....	3 36	61	3 97
Barrington.....	3 12	61	3 73
11, Richmond.....	2 33		2 33
Colchester.....	3 36		3 36
River Hebert, Cumberland.....	2 12	61	2 73
6, Colchester.....	82		82
48, Hants.....	5 52	56	6 08
27, Hants.....	3 52	4 50	8 02
*24, Colchester.....		2 80	2 80
Newport Road.....	2 05		2 05
32, Richmond.....	1 33		1 33
4, Cumberland.....	1 18		1 18
21, Colchester.....	4 95	1 52	6 47
54, Cape Breton.....	1 49		1 49
New Albany, Annapolis.....	1 57		1 57
11, Kings.....	1 92		1 92
Five Mile River, Hants.....	68	06	74
23, Hants.....	4 50		4 50
Reid Sec., Halifax.....	62		62
46, Pictou.....	3 46		3 46
9, Queens.....	8 50		8 50
24, Shelburne.....	3 15		3 15
Lockhartville, Kings.....	4 26		4 26
73, Kings.....	6 19		6 19
Marrick's Cove, Lunenburg.....	4 60		4 60
Hammond's Plains, Halifax.....	6 05		6 05
6, Inverness.....	1 32		1 32
6, Lingan, Cape Breton.....	3 03		3 03
4, Richmond.....	2 61		2 61
*Taylor's Head, Halifax.....		4 93	4 93
54, Halifax.....	1 97		1 97
South Branch, Colchester.....	1 66	56	2 22
Bloomington, Annapolis.....	27		27
65, Halifax.....	62		62
*Devil's Island, Halifax.....		4 26	4 26
58, Kings.....	1 84		1 84
10, Hants.....	1 76		1 76
3, Colchester.....	2 70	4 56	7 26
*17 A, Digby.....		4 02	4 02
*84, Cumberland.....		7 41	7 41
40, Pictou.....	1 73		1 73
*82, Cumberland.....		5 02	5 02
*62, Cumberland.....		5 43	5 43
Morris' Sec., Inverness.....	1 73		1 73
Rosette, Annapolis.....	5 52	3 04	8 56
14, Inverness.....	4 92	1 52	6 44
*16, Inverness.....		3 92	3 92
14, Inverness.....	2 07		2 07
12, Inverness.....		9 87	9 87
1, Pictou.....	8 15		8 15
Cleveland, Annapolis.....	88		88
Digby.....	1 76		1 76
*84, Kings.....		22 28	22 28

	Amt. paid by Govt., at j.	Amt. paid by Govt., at j.	TOTAL paid by Govt.		Amt. paid by Govt., at j.	Amt. paid by Govt., at j.	TOTAL paid by Govt.
35, Cumberland	2 79		2 79	*17, Digby		3 21	3 21
Clarence, Annapolis	4 59		4 59	11, Guysboro'	4 21		4 21
8, Yarmouth	4 90	3 65	8 55	24, Richmond	2 88		2 88
Douglas, Annapolis	3 75	3 04	6 79	West Brook, Cumberland	94		94
17, Lunenburg	31	61	92	Sydney, Cape Breton	2 88		2 88
49, Colchester	1 48	3 04	4 52	6, Pictou	3 54		3 54
*Phippy's Mountain, Annapolis		2 33	2 33	Pirate Harbour, Guysboro'	3 78	3 04	6 82
44, Pictou	2 79		2 79	10, Lunenburg	72		72
Cape Negro, Shelburne	2 17	1 52	3 69	15, Lunenburg		3 04	3 04
*69, Kings		4 34	4 34	81, Kings and Annapolis	5 64	61	6 25
Eastville, Colchester	2 64	3 04	5 68	Meadowvale, Annapolis	6 29		6 29
Chester, Lunenburg	2 43		2 43	19, Cumberland	9 95		9 95
24 A, Halifax	4 19	3 04	7 23	8, Queens	3 30		3 30
Hagget's Cove, Halifax	2 05		2 05	*14, Pictou		4 86	4 86
43, Cumberland	1 17		1 17	Fish Pools, Pictou	5 09		5 09
*Owl's Head, Halifax		3 17	3 17	47, Cape Breton	4 61	37	4 98
23, Guysboro'	2 96		2 96	34, Hants	1 27		1 27
13, Guysboro'	2 47	61	3 08	5, Kings	2 24	3 04	5 28
47, Guysboro'	1 73		1 73	*98, Cumberland		3 87	3 87
2, Richmond	1 07		1 07	38, Annapolis	1 29		1 29
Balnan, Hants	51		51	79, Cumberland	5 79		5 79
5, Queens	1 16		1 16	21, Kings	3 22	13	3 34
17, Inverness	2 00		2 00	Big Intervale, Inverness	1 78	3 65	5 43
Pleasant Valley, Hants	97		97	*3, Annapolis		3 00	3 00
*30, Digby		5 05	5 05	20, Kings	49		49
5, Queens	1 16		1 16	5, Annapolis	1 67		1 67
61, Kings	4 53		4 53	Chipman's Brook, Kings	3 15		3 15
87, Cumberland	27		27	Renfrew, Hants	5 48		5 48
20, Shelburne	2 26	3 04	5 30	*Victoria, Annapolis		5 51	5 51
*23, Lunenburg		3 43	3 43	64, Cape Breton	4 34		4 34
25, Pictou	46		46	19, Kings	4 51		4 51
Clifton, Colchester	5 57	3 35	8 92	*Black Rock, Lunenburg		3 92	3 92
76, Kings	5 07	94	6 01	Tancook, Lunenburg	1 36		1 36
*24, Hants		7 07	7 07	9, Colchester	3 61		3 61
*51, Hants		6 25	6 25	18, Colchester	4 27		4 27
19, Annapolis	2 79		2 79	15, Guysboro'	2 52	3 65	6 17
Churchville, Pictou	1 51	3 04	4 55	24, Annapolis	4 33		4 33
34, Digby	67		67	Habitant, Kings	4 19		4 19
Greenwood, Kings	4 53	3 04	7 57	5, Colchester	83		83
*74, Colchester		2 51	2 51	38, Hants	3 12		3 12
LaHave, Lunenburg	1 42		1 42	4, Colchester	1 69		1 69
28, Annapolis	94		94	16, Cumberland	2 16		2 16
*33, Colchester		5 11	5 11	42, Colchester	3 45	66	3 51
Elmsville, Pictou	2 55	61	3 16	*80, Kings		5 42	5 42
18, Colchester	76		76	Burncoat, Hants	1 48		1 48
22, Hants	7 25		7 25	Newport Road, Hants	1 04	6 69	7 73
*55, Colchester		7 68	7 68	65, Halifax	52		52
25, Colchester	1 73		1 73	*88, Cumberland		4 04	4 04
East Brooklyn, Annapolis	4 11	3 04	7 15	30, Guysboro'	6 36		6 36
9, Cumberland	6 82		6 82	61, Colchester	7 55	6 58	14 13
22, Yarmouth	8 63		8 63	Sand Hill, Kings	71	3 65	4 36
*40, Lunenburg		2 65	2 65	29, Hants	1 81		1 81
36, Guysboro'	3 43		3 43	63, Kings	2 92		2 92
*21, Hants		13 16	13 16	18, Kings	97		97
31, Digby	1 55		1 55	9 B, Annapolis	3 60		3 60
*21, Inverness		2 80	2 80	Renfrew, Hants	12		12
Mabou, Inverness	1 30		1 30	23, Colchester	71	3 04	3 75
*East Dover, Halifax		1 07	1 07	8, Colchester	2 36		2 36
36, Shelburne	1 19		1 19	28, Inverness	1 12	2 13	3 25
*73, Colchester		5 30	5 30	12, Guysboro'	2 39		2 39
*16, Kings		8 92	8 92	*11, Guysboro'		6 28	6 28
St. Mary's, Kings	1 61		1 61	19, Shelburne	27 45	4 40	31 85
Halifax City		33 99	33 99	1, Guysboro'	19 28		19 28
31, Kings	4 15		4 15	11, Hants	4 66		4 66
9, Annapolis	1 07		1 07	Baddeck, Victoria	6 04		6 04
Broad Cove, Inverness	3 93		3 93	Spry Bay, Halifax	1 32		1 32
South Gut, Victoria	1 67		1 67	Pleasant Valley, Pictou	1 67		1 67
14, Digby	4 54		4 54	13, Hants	2 01		2 01
25, Colchester	2 52		2 52	25, Pictou	2 03		2 03
23, Shelburne	1 71		1 71	Reid's Sec., Halifax	2 31	7 54	9 85
19, Hants	7 49		7 49	39, Colchester	86		86
22, Guysboro'	5 63	3 65	9 29	*New Dublin, Lunenburg		2 44	2 44
15, Yarmouth	6 13	81	6 94	Gladwin, Halifax	17		17
70, Kings	3 67		3 67	20, Cumberland	1 69		1 69
28, Halifax	2 74	3 04	3 78	8, Cumberland	2 71	4 50	7 21
Albert, Halifax	2 12		2 12	*40, Pictou		5 4	5 4
1 and 26 Hants	3 25	3 64	6 32	*Richmond, Cumberland		7 54	7 54
*Cornwall, Lunenburg		5 22	5 22	*Plaster Creek, Hants		6 88	6 88
22, East Hants	43		43	Middle Stewiacke, Colchester	12		12
30, Lunenburg	2 36		2 36	7, Digby	3 00		3 00
Little River, Inverness	49		49	4, Digby	2 28		2 28
41, Inverness	37		37	*Iron Bound, Lunenburg		2 52	2 52
4, Digby	4 34		4 34	22, Pictou	1 07		1 07
3, Yarmouth	11 33		11 33	43, Pictou	1 88		1 88
Port Medway, Queens	1 51	61	2 12	43, Kings	1 41		1 41
7, Queens	4 15		4 15	62, Pictou	3 24		3 24
4, Queens	2 04		2 04	31, Hants	1 22		1 22
12, Hants	2 39		2 39	10, Shelburne	3 32	31	3 63
29, Pictou	5 52	3 04	8 56	48, Pictou	2 89		2 89
31, Richmond	58	31	89	3, Halifax	1 03		1 03
57, Kings	4 63		4 63	26, Colchester	74		74
37, Guysboro'	7 83		7 83	39, Pictou	2 66		2 66
7, Shelburne	1 78		1 78	3, Colchester	44		44
Albion Mines, Pictou	14 23		14 23	16, Pictou	3 51		3 51
4, Cape Breton	3 45		3 45	30, Pictou	1 89		1 89
West Caledonia, Queens	2 24		2 24	41, Antigonish	2 64		2 64
19, Halifax	2 03		2 03	*17, Colchester		9 67	9 67
*Head Harbour, Halifax		1 83	1 83	20, Hants	2 86	1 52	4 38
Belmont, Hants	6 34		6 34	19, Hants	6 80		6 80
6, Colchester	1 81		1 81	8, Lunenburg	2 25		2 25
29, Kings	4 08	3 04	7 12	17, Pictou		7 05	7 05
11, Kings	40		40	29, Colchester	3 01	61	3 62
10, Kings	3 16		3 16	11, Pictou	92		92
Town Plot, Kings	3 54		3 54	Rockville, Hants	83		83
3, Halifax	2 39		2 39	Arichat, Richmond	2 13		2 13
10, Annapolis	7 73		7 73	44, Lunenburg	1 31		1 31
Oyster Pond, Halifax	83		83	21, Pictou	4 40	4 50	8 90
19, Annapolis	2 65		2 65	20, Digby	4 37		4 37
25, Halifax	07	3 04	3 11	22, Pictou	2 55		2 55
6, Halifax	2 51		2 51	*27, Halifax		2 00	2 00
14, Queens	12 61	3 03	14 69	Amherst	4 31	1 22	5 53



OFFICIAL NOTICES.

EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE COUNCIL OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, JULY 7TH, 1866.—"Provision being made by the School Law for the publication of a *Journal of Education*, the Council of Public Instruction directs that the said *Journal* be made the medium of official notices in connexion with the Educational Department."

T. H. RAND,
Sec'y to C. P. I.

I.

The Council of Public Instruction, upon the recommendation of the Superintendent of Education, has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

To be Inspector of Schools for the County of Digby—A. W. Savary, M.A., in place of Rev. F. J. Filleul, B.A., resigned. For the County of Inverness—John Y. Gunn, in place of James Macdonell, appointed High Sheriff.

II. Examination of Teachers.

"The half-yearly Examination for license to teach in the Public Schools shall be held in March and September of each year. Examinations to begin on Tuesday the ninth day preceeding the last Thursday of said months."—*Reg. of Council of Public Instruction.*

In pursuance of the above Regulation, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the next semi-annual Examination will begin on

TUESDAY, 10th March next, at 9.30 o'clock, A. M.

Deputy Examiners will be strictly forbidden to admit any person to be examined who fails to be present on the day and hour above named.

Persons desirous of being examined will be at liberty to present themselves at either of the following places of examination:—Sydney, Baddeck, Margaree Forks, Port Hood, Arichat, Guysborough, Sherbrooke, Antigonish, Pictou, Anheist, Truro, Halifax, Tangier, Windsor, Kentville, Bridgetown, Digby, Yarmouth, Shelburne, Liverpool and Lunenburg.

Candidates are to furnish their own writing material. All Candidates for License will be required, on presenting themselves for examination, to furnish a written certificate of good moral character, signed by a Minister of Religion, or by two of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace. These Certificates are filed in the Educational Department, together with the other papers relating to the candidate's examination.

The use of dictionaries (or other books) will be strictly prohibited. Every person examined will be informed by mail of the result of his or her examination, as soon as decided.

OF LICENSES ISSUED PRIOR TO OCTOBER 1867:

Subject to all the limitations and restrictions under which they were originally granted, all legal and valid Licenses shall continue to be legal and valid as follows:—

Head Masters' Certificates, Till October 31st, 1870	
Licences of the First Class, " "	
" " Second Class, " "	
" " Third Class, " "	

Licences issued by the late Boards of District Examiners remain valid as above in the District for which originally issued, and for any other District or Districts in which they may have been duly endorsed previous to May, 1867. "Permissive" licences cease to be valid on the expiration of the period for which they were originally granted.—*Reg. of Council of Public Instruction.*

III. Prescribed School Books, Maps, & Apparatus.

In pursuance of an Order of the Council of Public Instruction NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That Prescribed School Books and Apparatus will be supplied to the Trustees of Public Schools, during the ensuing school year, at three-quarters of the prime cost of the same, instead of one-half of the prime cost as heretofore. Diagrams, Maps, and Globes will be supplied at half cost as formerly.

Orders from Trustees of Sections placed, in May last, by the Boards of School Commissioners upon the list of sections entitled to receive special aid, will be filled at half cost. All such orders must be distinctly marked over the top, "POOR SECTION." In making up their orders, Trustees of Poor Sections will deduct one-third from the prices given below; except in the case of Diagrams, Calkin's "Geography of the World," Maps, and Globes, which are already marked at half cost.

Trustees will carefully note the following Regulations:—

Reg. 1.—Applications must be made in the following form, and addressed to Messrs. A. & W. MACKINLAY, HALIFAX, who have been duly authorized to attend to all orders.

[Form of Application.]

(Date)

Messrs. A. & W. Mackinlay,
Halifax.

Sirs.—We enclose (or forward by —) the sum of \$——, for which you will please send us the following articles provided by the Superintendent of Education for use in the public schools. The parcel is to be addressed——(here give the address in full) and forwarded by—— (here state the name of the person, express company, or vessel; and, if by vessel, direct the parcel to be insured, if so desired.)

LIST OF ARTICLES.

(Here specify distinctly the Books, Maps, &c., required, and the quantity of each sort.)

We certify that each and all of the articles named in the above list are

required for use in the Public School (or Schools) under our control, and for no other purpose whatsoever; and we engage strictly to carry out the Regulations of the Council of Public Instruction for the management and preservation of school books and apparatus.

(Signed) _____ Trustees of _____ School Section,
No. —, in the County of _____

Reg. 2.—Any application not accompanied with the money will not be attended to.

Reg. 3.—All costs and risk of transportation of parcels must be borne by Trustees, (i. e. by the Sections on behalf of which they act, and not by the Education Department.)

If Trustees so direct in their application, goods (except Globes,) transported by water will be insured for the amount paid for the same by them, at the following rates:—

Parcels shipped during the First Term of the School year, 2½ per ct.
" " Second Term " 1½ per ct.

Trustees must forward with their application the amount required to effect the insurance, otherwise parcels will not be insured. No charge will be made for policies.

Reg. 4.—Applications will, as far as the articles in stock permit, receive attention in the order of their receipt.

Regulations.

The following are the regulations of the Council of Public Instruction with reference to all Books, Maps, and Apparatus furnished to Trustees through the Education Department.

Reg. 1.—They shall be the property of the School Section, and not of private individuals (except as specified in Reg. 5.)

Reg. 2.—Any pupil shall be entitled, free of charge, to the use of such school books as the teacher may deem necessary.

Reg. 3.—Any pupil shall have the privilege of taking home with him any books, &c., which, in the opinion of the teacher, may be required for study or use out of school.

Reg. 4.—Pupils, or their parents or guardians, shall be responsible for any damage done to books beyond reasonable wear and tear.

Reg. 5.—Any pupil desiring it, may be allowed to purchase from the trustees the books required by him, provided the same be done without prejudice to the claims of other pupils; the price to be, in all cases, the same as advertised in the official notice published from time to time in the *Journal of Education*. No pupil who has been allowed to purchase a book shall have any claim on the trustees for the free use of another of the same kind.

Reg. 6.—Any section neglecting to provide a sufficient supply of books maps, and apparatus, may be deprived of the public grants.

Reg. 7.—Trustees shall make such further regulations, agreeably to law, as may be necessary to ensure the careful use and preservation of books, maps, and apparatus belonging to the section.

Any section infringing in any way upon the above regulations will forfeit the privilege of purchasing books, &c., through the Education Department.

List of Text-Books, Maps and Apparatus.

The following list of Books will be extended, and other articles or apparatus included as the fund at the disposal of the Superintendent permits. The prices specified are those for which the articles will be supplied to Trustees.

PUPILS' WEEKLY RECORDS.

Weekly Record for one Term (on printing paper) 1½ cent each

THE NOVA SCOTIA SERIES OF READING BOOKS.

Book No. 1.....\$0.35 doz.	Book No. 6.....\$3.16 doz.
" 2.....0.77 "	" 7.....4.28 "
" 3.....1.12 "	The art of Teaching
" 4.....1.86 "	Reading.....0.09½ ea. Or,
" 5.....2.05 "	Baile's Brief Treatise on Elocution 0.07½ "

SPELLING BOOK.

The Spelling Book Superseded, (Rev. Ed.) \$1.53 per doz,

GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION.

English Grammar.
Morell's Analysis, 7½ cents each.
Heid's Rudiments of Composition, 32 cents each.
Bain's Rhetoric, 63 cents each.

MATHEMATICS.

Arithmetic.—Nova Scotia Elementary Arithmetic.....	\$1.80 doz.
Nova Scotia (advanced) Arithmetic.....	2.84 "
Nova Scotia Arithmetical Table Book.....	0.29 "
Algebra.—Chambers' Algebra, (as far as Quadratics).....	3.74 "
Do. Do. (complete).....	5.63 "
Plane Geometry.—Chambers' Euclid, (including Plane Trigonometry).....	2.81 "
Practical Mathematics.—Chambers', (including Land-surveying, a brief treatise on Navigation, &c.).....	8.43 "
Solid and Spherical Geometry.—Chambers', (including Spherical Trigonometry Conic Sections, &c.).....	2.81 doz.
Mathematical Tables.—Chambers'.....	6.57 "
Navigation.—Norie's, (an extended treatise).....	2.51 each.
Ball Frames.....	1.05 "
Slate Wipers, (to be used without water).....	0.27 doz.
States.—Common Slates, (beveled frames) 6½ in. by 8½ in.....	0.53 "
" " " " 8 in. by 10 in.....	0.62 "
" " " " 9 in. by 13 in.....	0.93 "
Blackboard Chalks, 30 cents per box, (1 gross); Slate Pencils, 10½ cents per box, (100).	

The Council of Public Instruction has authorized the preparation of an English Grammar for use in the Public Schools, and until this work is published the Superintendent of Education will not procure any text-book on this subject. In the meantime, Trustees are authorized by the Council to use whatever Grammar they prefer. Lennie's Grammar, if followed by Morell's Analysis, will, perhaps, give as good results as any.

WRITING.

STAPLES' PROGRESSIVE SERIES OF COPY BOOKS

For both girls and boys.	Book No. 1, 48 cts. doz.	For girls only.	Book No. 8, 48 cts. doz.
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Chambers' Chemistry, (with new notation).....\$6.57 doz.

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Liddell & Scott's Greek-English Lexicon (abridged).....	\$1.40 each.
Yonge's English-Greek Lexicon	1.59 "

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Coutancou's French-English and English-French Dictionary \$0 65 ea.

IV. Amended and Additional Regulations concerning Superior Schools.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO Teachers of the First Class, Trustees of Schools and others, that CHAPTER V. OF THE COMMENTS AND REGULATIONS OF THE COUNCIL OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, "Of Superior Schools," has been revised as follows:—

1. In lieu of subdivisions (2), (4), and (10) of SECTION 3—
- (2) Ample School accommodation must be provided for all children of school age in the Section.
- (4) The furniture must be of an approved pattern, and the supply of books, apparatus, and school materials, sufficient for and adapted to the wants of the school.
- (10) a. School must have been kept at least 100 days during the term.
- b. At least three-fourths of the children of school age must be registered at school.
- c. The number of pupils daily present on an average, must be at least two-thirds of the number registered.
2. In Sections having Graded Schools, tests referring to school buildings, furniture, books, apparatus, and school materials, shall apply to all the departments. The number of registered pupils daily present on an average, shall apply to all the departments in the aggregate.
3. In the case of Graded Schools, the Council will determine which department shall be eligible to compete in any term, and notice of the same will be given at least three months previous to the commencement of such term. Any department of a Graded School shall be examined only upon such subjects as are suited to its grade.
4. Agreements respecting Teachers' salaries must be regular in every respect.
5. As one-half of the grant to any superior school is payable to the Trustees and one-half to the Teacher, in deciding the competitions two elements will be kept in view as the basis of all awards:—
First—The character of the school accommodation, general equipment, school attendance; and generally, all matters wholly or chiefly under the control of the SECTION—
Second—The organization, management, discipline, and progress of the school; and generally, all matters wholly or chiefly depending on the ability and diligence of the TEACHER—
And these two elements will be regarded as of equal force and importance.
6. The foregoing Regulations shall take effect on the first day of May, 1868, and all existing Regulations not inconsistent with the foregoing shall continue in force thereafter.

In pursuance of the above Regulations, Trustees and Teachers of Graded Schools are hereby notified that the Council of Public Instruction has determined that the most ADVANCED Department shall be eligible to compete during the term beginning May 1st, 1868, and the most F.L.M.S.T.A.R. Department during the term beginning November 1st, 1868.

V. Evening Schools.

The Council of Public Instruction has made the following Regulations in reference to Evening Schools:

1. Trustees of Public Schools may establish in their several Sections Evening Schools, for the instruction of persons upwards of 13 years of age, who may be debarred from attendance at the Day School.
2. Such Evening School shall be in session 2½ hours; and in relation to Public Grants, two evening sessions shall count as one day. The Prescribed Register shall be kept, and a Return of the school made in the form directed by the Superintendent.
3. Books and School materials for such Evening Schools will be furnished at the same rate, and subject to the same conditions as for day schools; provided always that no pupil of an Evening School shall have power to demand the use of books free of charge, but shall, on the other hand, have the right of purchasing from the Trustees at half-cost, if he should desire to do so.
4. No portion of Provincial or County funds for Education, shall be appropriated in aid of Evening Schools, unless teachers are duly licensed.
5. The Council would greatly prefer that the Teachers of Evening Schools should be other than Teachers of Day Schools; but where this may not be practicable, it shall be legal for the Teacher of the day school to teach day school four days in the week, and evening school three evenings in the week.

VI. Holidays and Vacations.

Notice is hereby given to Trustees of Schools and others, that CHAPTER XI OF THE COMMENTS AND REGULATIONS OF THE COUNCIL OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, "Of Time in Session, Holidays, and Vacations" has been revised as follows:

HOLIDAYS.

following Regulations have been added to SECTION 3, of the Chapter above named.

- a. When for any cause the Trustees of a school shall deem it desirable that any prescribed Teaching Day should be given as a Holiday, the school or schools may be kept in session on the Saturday of the week in which such Holiday has been given, and such Saturday shall be held to be in all respects a legal Teaching Day.
- b. When, owing to illness, or for any other just cause, a teacher loses any number of prescribed teaching days, such teacher shall have the privilege of making up for such lost days, to the extent of six during any term, by teaching on Saturdays; but
- c. No school shall be kept in session more than five days per week for any two consecutive weeks;
- d. Nor shall any Teacher teach more than FIVE DAYS PER WEEK on the average (vacations not being counted) during the period of his engagement in any term.

The Anniversary of the QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY shall be a Holiday in all the Public Schools, as heretofore, also any day proclaimed as a public holiday throughout the Province.

VACATIONS.

The following Regulations have been made in lieu of SECTION 4, of the Chapter above named:—

1. The CHRISTMAS VACATION shall remain as heretofore, the "eight days" being held to mean week-days other than Saturdays.
2. Instead of two vacations during the summer term (a week at seed time and a fortnight at harvest) as heretofore, THREE WEEKS (15 week-days other than Saturdays,) shall hereafter be given as vacation during the summer term, at such time or times as the Trustees shall decide: Nevertheless
3. In order that the due Inspection of Schools as required by law, may not be interfered with, each Inspector shall have power, notwithstanding anything in the foregoing Regulations, to give notice of the day or days on which he proposes to visit any school or schools in his county for the purposes of Inspection, and to require that on the day or days so named such school or schools shall be kept in session.

July, 1867.

VII. Teachers' Agreements.

The attention of Teachers and Trustees is again called to the necessity of complying with the provision 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 TEACHERS 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 Provincial 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.]

Memorandum of Agreement made and entered into the _____ day of _____ A.D. 186____ between (name of teacher) a duly licensed teacher of the _____ class of the one part, and (names of trustees) Trustees of School Section No _____ in the District of _____ of the second part.

The said (name of teacher) on his (or her) part, in consideration of the below mentioned agreements by the parties of the second part, hereby covenants and agrees with the said (names of Trustees) Trustees as aforesaid and their successors in office, diligently and faithfully to teach a public school in the said section, under the authority of the said Trustees and their successors in office, during the School Year (or Term) ending on the thirty-first day of October next, (or the thirtieth day of April, as the case may be).

And the said Trustees and their successors in office on their part covenant and agree with the said (name of teacher) Teacher as aforesaid, to pay the said (name of teacher) out of the School Funds under their control, at the rate of _____ dollars for the School Year (or Term.)

And it is hereby further mutually agreed that both parties to this agreement shall be in all respects subject to the provisions of the School Law and the Regulations made under its authority by the Council of Public Instruction.

In Witness whereof the parties to these presents have hereto subscribed their names on the day and year first above written.

Witness, (Name of Teacher.) (Names of Trustees.)
(Name of Witness.)

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

VIII. 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 scholars are making sure progress, that there is life in the school both intellectual 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 correctly its social and moral tone. While the law does not sanction the teaching in our public schools of the peculiar views which characterize the different denominations of Christians, it does instruct the teacher "to inculcate 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, reg. 5.*

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:—

ORDERED, 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 be 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 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 morning and afternoon session. In elementary departments, especially, Trustees should exercise special care that the children are not confined in the school room too long."—*Comments and Regulations of Council of Public Instruction, p. 48, reg. 2.*

IX. The Provincial Normal School.

FIRST TERM begins on the first Wednesday in November, and close on the Friday preceding the last Thursday in March.

SECOND TERM begins on the first Wednesday in May, and closes on the Friday preceding the last Thursday in September.

* * Students cannot be admitted after the first week in each term, except by the consent of the Principal.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTORS.

NORMAL COLLEGE.

Method, and the Natural Sciences:—REV. ALEXANDER FORESTER, D.D.
Principal of the Normal College and Model School.
English and Classics:—J. B. CALKIN, Esq.
Mathematics:—W. R. MULHOLLAND, Esq.
Music and Drawing:—MISS L. HAYES.

MODEL SCHOOL.

High School Department, MR. EDWARD BLANCHARD.
Preparatory " MR. JAMES LITTLE.
Senior Elementary " MISS FAULKNER.
Junior do. " MISS A. LEAKE.
Janitor:—MR. DODSON.

None but holders of valid licenses will be admitted to the Normal School as pupil-teachers. The licenses must be presented to the Principal at the opening of the Term.

Extracts from the Regulations of Council of Public Instruction.—"Before being enrolled a Student at the Normal School, every pupil-teacher shall make the following declaration, and subscribe his or her name thereto: 'I hereby declare that my object in attending the Provincial Normal School, is to qualify myself for the business of teaching; and that my intention is to teach, for a period not less than three years, in the Province of Nova Scotia, —if adjudged a Certificate by the Examiners.' In consideration of this declaration, instruction, stationery, and the use of text books (except Classical) shall be furnished pupil-teachers, free of charge."

Persons wishing to enrol as Candidates for High School or Academy certificates must, in addition to a good knowledge of English, be thoroughly familiar with the Latin and Greek grammars, and be able to parse with ease any passage in some elementary work in each language. In mathematics, they must be competent to solve any example in the advanced Nova Scotia Arithmetica, to work quadratic equations in Algebra, and to demonstrate any proposition in the first four books of Euclid."

X. Bond of Secretary to Trustees.

"The Secretary of the Trustees shall give a bond to Her Majesty, with two sureties, in a sum at least equal to that to be raised by the section during the year, for the faithful performance of the duties of his office; and the same shall be lodged by the Trustees with the Clerk of the Peace for the county or district."—*School Law of 1866, Sect. 42.*

This bond is to be given annually, or whenever a Secretary is appointed, and Trustees should not fail to forward it by mail or otherwise, to the Clerk of the Peace, immediately after they have appointed their Secretary. The following is a proper form of bond:—

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, THAT WE, (name of Secretary) as principal, and (names of sureties) as sureties, are held and firmly bound unto our Sovereign Lady VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, &c., in the sum of _____ of lawful money of Nova Scotia, to be paid to our said Lady the Queen, her heirs and successors, for the true payment whereof, we bind ourselves, and each of us by himself, for the whole and every part thereof, and the heirs, executors and administrators of us and each of us, firmly by these presents, sealed with our Seals, and dated this _____ day of _____ in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and _____ and in the _____ year of Her Majesty's reign.

WHEREAS the said _____ has this day been duly appointed to be Secretary to the Board of Trustees of _____ School Section, No. _____ in the District of _____

NOW THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION IS SUCH, That if the said (name of Secretary) do and shall from time to time, and at all times hereafter, during his continuance in the said Office, well and faithfully perform all such acts and duties as do or may hereafter appertain to the said Office, by virtue of any Law of this Province, in relation to the said Office of Secretary to Trustees, and shall in all respects conform to and observe all such rules, orders and regulations as now are or may be from time to time established for or in respect of the said Office, and shall well and faithfully keep all such accounts, books, and papers, as are or may be required to be kept by him in his said Office, and shall in all respects well and faithfully perform and execute the duties of the said Office; and if on ceasing to hold the said Office, he shall forthwith, on demand, hand over to the Trustees of the said School Section, or to his successor in office, all books, papers, moneys, accounts, and other property in his possession by virtue of his said Office of

Secretary—then the said obligation to be void—otherwise to be and continue in full force and virtue.

Signed, sealed, and delivered } [Name of Secretary.] (Seal)
in the presence of } [Names of Sureties.] (Seals)

Name of Witness.]

WE, THE SUBSCRIBERS, two of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of _____ do certify our approbation of _____ (names of Sureties,) within named, as Sureties for the within named _____ (name of Secretary,) and that they are to the best of our knowledge and belief persons of estate and property within the said County of _____ and of good character and credit, and sufficiently able to pay, if required, the penalty of the within bond. Given under our hands this _____ day of _____

A. D. 186 _____ [Names of Magistrates.]

XX. List of Inspectors.

- J. F. L. Parsons, B.A. Halifax.
- Rev. D. M. Welton, M.A. Windsor.
- Rev. Robert Somerville, B. A. Wolfville.
- Rev. G. Armstrong, M. A. Bridgetown.
- A. W. Savary, M. A. Digby.
- G. J. Farish, M. D. Yarmouth.
- Rev. W. H. Richan. Barrington.
- Rev. D. O. Parker, M.A. Liverpool.
- W. M. B. Lawson. Lunenburg.
- H. C. Upham. Great Village.
- F. W. George, M.A. Amherst.
- M. T. Smith. Pictou.
- Angus McIsaac. Antigonish.
- S. R. Russell. Guysboro'.
- John Y. Gunn. Broad Cove.
- Alexander Muuro. Baddeck.
- Edmund Outram, M. A. Sydney.
- W. R. Cutler. Arichat.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SCHOOL DESKS.

THE undersigned is prepared to supply School Trustees with the improved School Desks recommended by the Council of Public Instruction for use in the Public Schools throughout the Province.

The desks and chairs are made of thoroughly seasoned oak and ash, and the standards or supports are made of iron. The desks are finished in oil, and the chairs are varnished.

The following scale will furnish any needed information, as to sizes, &c. The prices attached are for one desk and two chairs:

Age of Pupils.	Height of Chairs	DOUBLE DESKS.			Space bet'w'n desks for chairs.	Prices.
		Height of side next to Pupil.	Length.	Width.		
5 to 6 years.	11 inches.	21 inches.	36 inches.	12 inches.	14 inches.	\$4 00
6 to 8 "	12 "	22 "	39 "	13 "	15 "	4.25
8 to 10 "	13 "	23 "	42 "	13 1/2 "	15 1/2 "	4.50
10 to 12 "	14 "	24 "	44 "	14 "	16 "	4.75
12 to 14 "	15 "	26 "	46 "	14 1/2 "	16 1/2 "	5.00
14 to 17 "	16 "	27 1/2 "	48 "	15 "	17 "	5.25
17 "	17 "	29 "	48 "	16 "	17 "	5.50

* * Single Desks (i. e. desks accommodating one pupil each) will be manufactured if required.

Desks and chairs (with screws) packed and delivered on board the cars, steamer, or packet at WINDSON, at the above prices. Terms cash on delivery. Trustees wishing to procure desks should send in their orders as early as possible. Specimen desks and chairs may be seen at the EDUCATION OFFICE, Province Building, Halifax. Address,

EDWARD CURRY,
Windsor, N. S.

JAN. NOW READY. 1868.

Demy 8vo Price \$2.00

THE TEACHER'S TEXT-BOOK,

REV. ALEXANDER FORRESTER, D. D.,

Principal of the Provincial Normal School.

A. & W. MACKINLAY,

Publishers.

The undermentioned gentlemen have kindly consented to act as Agents for Dr. Forrester's work on Education. Supplies of the book are now being forwarded to each, and subscribers can obtain their copies on application. Subscription price \$2.00:—

- Rev. George Armstrong. Annapolis Co.
- Rev. P. J. Filleul. Digby Co.
- Dr. Farish. Yarmouth Co.
- William B. Lawson, Esq. Lunenburg Co.
- James McDonnell, Esq. Inverness Co.
- S. R. Russell, Esq. Guysboro' Co.
- Rev. E. McCurdy. Musquodoboit.
- W. R. Cutler, Esq. Richmond Co.

PRIZE COMPETITION, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a competition for five copies of *MURDOCH'S HISTORY OF NOVA SCOTIA*, in 3 vols., octavo, open to all pupils in the Public Schools in the County of Annapolis, will be held in the School House, LAWRENCE TOWN, in said County, on FRIDAY, the 5th of March next, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Competition will be conducted in the following branches: *Mental Arithmetic, English History, and Elocution*; and the Prizes will be awarded thus, viz.:

- To the pupil who shall be adjudged to excel in *Mental Arithmetic*. 1
- To each of the two who shall be adjudged to exhibit the greatest proficiency in *English History* from the Accession of Queen Elizabeth—1 copy. 2
- To each of the two who shall be adjudged to excel in *Elocution* (not Reading)—1 copy. 2

Pupils are eligible, under the regulations, to compete in all the branches, but no pupil to receive more than two prizes.

I hope to see a large attendance and a keen competition.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG,
Inspector.

Bridgetown, January 3th, 1869.

SITUATION WANTED.

A Teacher of six years' experience, and holding a Provincial License of the First Class, granted by the Provincial Examiners in October, 1868, desires an engagement for six months, commencing May first.

Address, stating terms, &c.,

DUNCAN McLEAN, Teacher,
West Arichat, Richmond Co.

NOTICE.

The Trustees of Weymouth School will receive applications from First Class MALE TEACHERS, to take charge of School on the 1st of May, 1869. A liberal salary will be paid.

Please address, stating terms,

C. D. JONES,
Secretary to Trustees.

Weymouth, N. S., Dec. 31st, 1868.

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COMMON SCHOOL EDUCATION, By Currie.

EARLY AND INFANT SCHOOL EDUCATION, By Currie.

For sale by A. & W. MACKINLAY.

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Published every two months, under authority of Act of Parliament—FEBRUARY, APRIL, JUNE, AUGUST, OCTOBER, DECEMBER—and furnished gratuitously to Trustee-Corporations, and to such Teachers as are specified in Sect. 8 (15) of the law concerning Public Schools.

Any person not entitled to a copy free of charge, will have the *Journal* sent to his address, postage prepaid, on payment of FIFTY CENTS per annum, in advance.

The *Journal* will be forwarded, postage prepaid, direct from the office of publication to Trustee-Corporations and to Teachers entitled to receive it.

Trustees will file and preserve the *Journal* as the property of the section they represent, to be handed over to their successors in office. Each number should be properly stitched and cut open before being read.

Teachers wishing situations will have the privilege of inserting a brief advertisement (class of license, experience, references, salary, and address,) for one month, free of charge. Trustees in want of teachers will be allowed a similar privilege.

A limited number of advertisements in connection with education and kindred subjects, will be inserted at 20 cents a line for the first and 10 cents a line for each subsequent insertion.

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