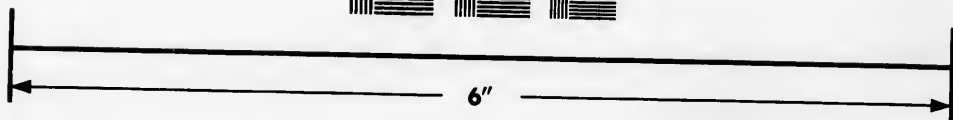
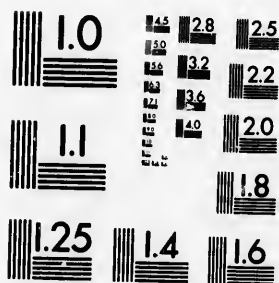


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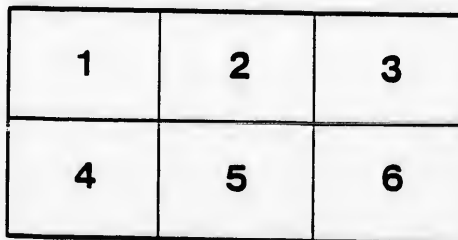
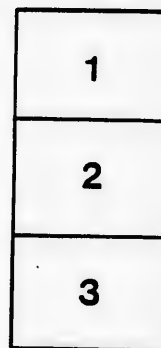
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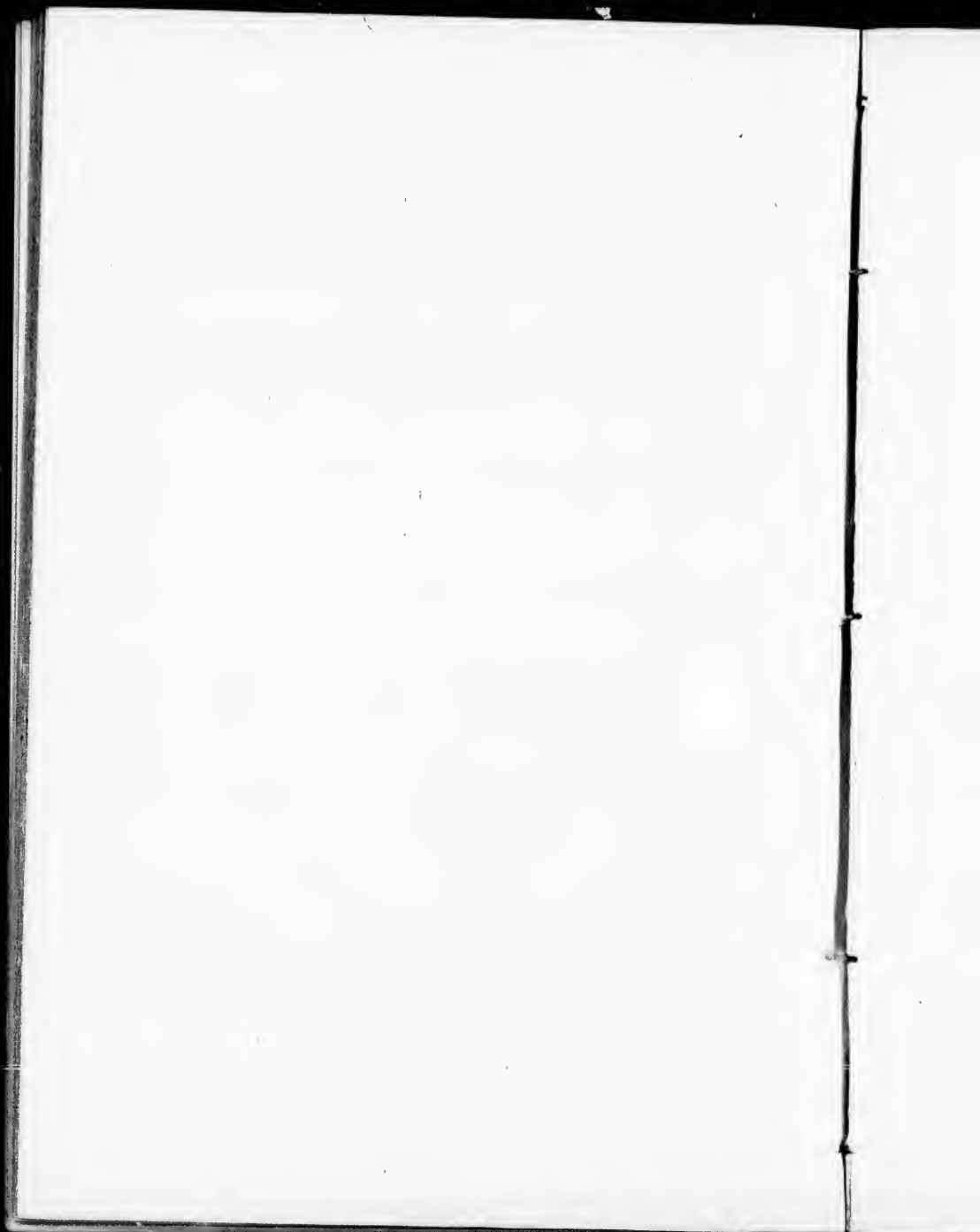
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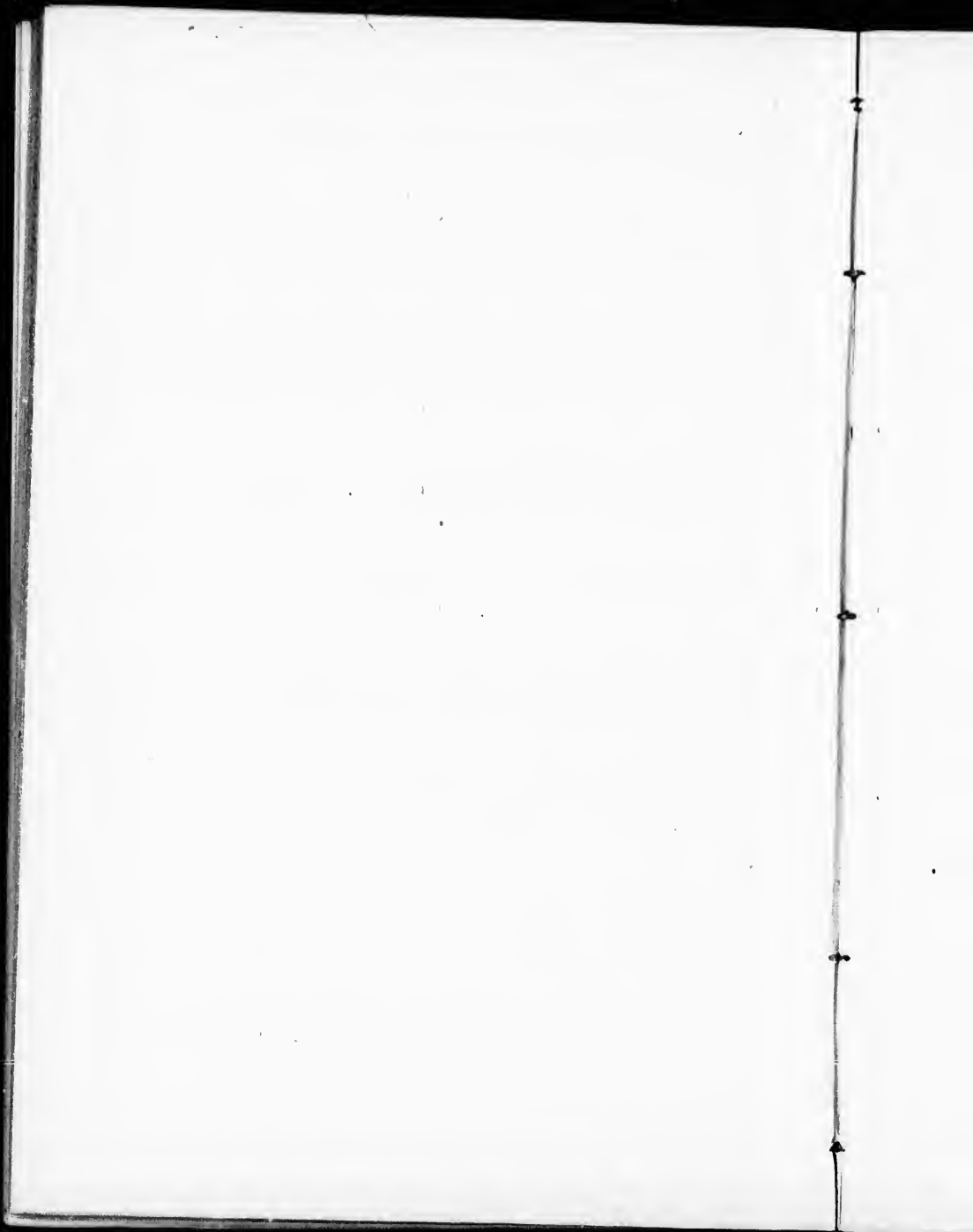
McGILL NORMAL SCHOOL.

LEGAL ENACTMENTS AND REGULATIONS

IN FORCE,

JANUARY, 1886.

Montreal:
PRINTED BY THE GAZETTE PRINTING COMPANY.
1886.



LEGISLATIVE PROVISION
FOR
NORMAL SCHOOLS,
AS COLLECTED IN THE DRAFT OF THE REVISED GENERAL
STATUTES FOR THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.
A.D. 1884.

SECTION FOURTH.

ESTABLISHMENT OF NORMAL SCHOOLS.

§ 1.—*Building Fund for Normal Schools.*

74. The Lieutenant Governor in Council may adopt all needful measures for the establishment of one or more Normal Schools, containing one or more Model Schools, for the instruction and training of teachers of Common Schools in the science of education and art of teaching. He may select the location of such schools, and erect or procure and furnish the buildings requisite for the same. C.S. L. C., c. 15, s. 11

75. To provide for the purchase of such sites, and for erecting or procuring and furnishing of such buildings, the Lieutenant Governor in Council may order that, out of the said income fund, the sum of eight thousand dollars be yearly set aside and appro-

riated to form a fund to be called "The Normal School Building Fund of the Province of Quebec;" any sum so yearly set apart and appropriated shall be invested or placed at interest as the Lieutenant Governor in Council may direct; and the income and interest shall, like the principal, form part of the said fund. C.S.L.C., c. 15, s. 12.

2. The moneys realized by the sale which the Lieutenant Governor in Council may direct to be made of any site and the buildings thereon acquired for Normal School purposes in the province and not deemed convenient for such purposes, shall form part of the Normal School building fund of the province, and shall be invested or placed at interest in the like manner as any other sum forming part thereof. C.S. L.C., c. 15, s. 12 § 2.

How unex-
pended bal-
ance of the
building fund
shall be
disposed of.

76. Any excess or amount of the Normal School building fund not actually required for the purposes for which the fund is constituted, shall, in the discretion of the Lieutenant Governor in Council as he may direct, either revert to and form part of the said Superior Education income fund of the province, or be invested as part of the said Superior Education investment fund.

2. The income and interest, in the latter case, arising from such investment shall form part of the said income fund. C.S.L.C., c. 15, s. 13.

Appropriation
for the sal-
aries of
normal school
teachers.

77. A sum not exceeding six thousand dollars shall be allowed yearly out of the Common School fund for the province, to defray the salaries of officers and other contingent expenses of Normal Schools; and a sum not exceeding four thousand dollars shall be allowed yearly out of the said income fund, as an aid to facilitate the attendance of teachers in training at Normal Schools. C. S. L. C., c. 15, s. 14.

78. In case the two sums mentioned in the preceding article are found insufficient, the Lieutenant Governor in Council may order that, out of the said income fund, a certain sum be yearly appropriated for the support and maintenance of Normal Schools, which sum so set apart and appropriated yearly, shall not exceed in any one year the sum of ten thousand dollars. C. S. L. C., c. 15, s. 15.

In case such appropriation be insufficient.

§ 2.—*Control of these Schools.*

79. Normal Schools shall be under the control of the superintendent, who, for their establishment and maintenance, shall from time to time make such arrangements as the Lieutenant Governor in Council may direct.

Schools to be under control of Superintendent.

The superintendent shall, subject to the approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, determine who shall be the teachers and the persons to be employed therein, and the number and remuneration of such persons and teachers. C. S. L. C., c. 15, s. 16.

Teachers and their salaries.

80. The professor, professors, directors and principals of normal schools, are appointed or removed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Roman Catholic or Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction, according as such appointments or removals concern Roman Catholic or Protestant Schools. 30 V., c. 15, s. 23.

Appointment of principals and professors of normal schools.

81. The principal of every Normal School shall, before the admission of any pupil into such a school, make him sign, in presence of two witnesses, a document or obligation, by which he shall bind himself to pay his board therein; or if he is a bursar, to refund in certain cases the amount of his bursary, and to pay such sum as shall be required, according to the

Conditions imposed upon admission to normal schools.

conditions, which shall, from time to time, be fixed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

Powers of
parents, &c.
respecting
obligations.

2. Every father, tutor, or friend, may sign such document and bind himself, either in such quality or personally, for the payment of all sums of money exigible under the document or obligation and the conditions so fixed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

Principal may
sue in his own
name.

3. The principal of every Normal School may sue in any competent court of justice, for the recovery of all sums due under such obligation, and shall be solely designated in such suit by the words "the principal of the Normal School of....." adding thereto the name of the school.

Account to
be rendered to
superin-
tendent.

4. He shall account to the superintendent for all sums collected in virtue of this article, and this article shall apply to the recovery of any sum now due to Normal Schools under regulations now in force. 31 V., c. 22, s. 6.

Students in
normal
schools, on
completion of
a regular
course of
study, may
receive a
certificate.

§2. On the presentation, by any student to the superintendent, of a certificate under the hand and seal of the principal of any such Normal School, that such student has gone through a regular course of study therein, the said superintendent may grant to such student a certificate or diploma of qualification which shall be valid until revoked for some breach of good conduct or of good morals by such student.

Effect of such
certificate.

By virtue of such certificate and while it remains valid, such student shall be eligible to be employed as teacher in any Academy, Model School or Elementary School under the control of school commissioners or trustees. C. S. L. C., c. 15, s. 17.

83. Rules and regulations are made by the Council of Public Instruction with the approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, for the management of Normal Schools, and, saving always the provisions of paragraph 1 and 2 of article 81, for prescribing the terms and conditions on which students shall be received and instructed therein, the course of instruction to be followed, the mode and manner in which registers and books shall be kept, and in which certificates of study shall be granted to students; and the reports of the principal of any such normal school, shall be made to the superintendent. C. S. L. C., c. 15, s. 21, § 2.

NOTE.—The sections above marked 75, 76, 77 & 78 are obsolete, as the funds required since Confederation have been annually voted by the legislature.

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GENERAL REGULATIONS
OF THE
MCGILL NORMAL SCHOOL.

(Approved by the Governor in Council, 1856.)

I.

ESTABLISHMENT OF NORMAL SCHOOLS.

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

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

II.

OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE ANNUAL GRANT.

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

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

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

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

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

III.

OF THE COURSE OF STUDIES.

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

* These amounts have been increased by later enactments.

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

Article Eleventh.—For those who wish to obtain a diploma enabling them to teach Model Schools, the course of studies should not occupy more than two years, and it is to be so regulated, that the diploma enabling the pupil-teachers to teach in an Elementary School may be obtained at the end of the first year. [The course of study for the Academy diploma extends over three years.]

IV.

OF PROFESSORS.

Article Twelfth.—The professors shall be divided into two classes; Ordinary professors and Associate professors. These shall be under the direction of a Principal, who, as such, will have particular duties to perform, for which he will bear the responsibility. Any one of the Ordinary professors may be chosen to fill the office.

Article Thirteenth.—Each of the Ordinary professors will teach several branches of study, and it may be required of them to devote the whole of their time exclusively to the Normal School.

Article Fourteenth.—The Associate professors shall teach one or more separate branches, and shall not be required to devote the whole of their time to the school.

V.

OF ADMISSION TO STUDY AND DISCIPLINE OF PUPIL-TEACHERS.

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

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

Article Seventeenth.—The Rules and Regulations which shall from time to time be established, for the governance of each school, shall provide for the proper discipline of the pupil-teachers; and every scholar who shall have been intoxicated,—have frequented taverns,—shall have been seen in any disorderly house, gambling-house, or in the company of a person of known bad character, or have been guilty of any act of immorality or insubordination, shall be expelled.

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

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

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

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

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

examination to which they shall be subjected for this purpose.

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

Article Twenty-third.—See Act 31 Vict. ch. xxii., sec. 6, as above cited. Every pupil-teacher before being admitted to study, shall sign a declaration, by which he shall bind himself to conform to all the rules and regulations of the school, to undergo an examination for obtaining a diploma, and after obtaining the same, to teach in a school under the control of the Superintendent of Schools, or in some college or academy in Lower Canada, either incorporated or receiving a grant from the Province, during at least three consecutive years; and, in case he should not fulfil these conditions, then to pay to the Superintendent of Schools the sum of £10 currency, as an indemnity for the expenses uselessly incurred by the Government in preparing him for the profession of a teacher, and further to reimburse such sums as may have been advanced for him on account of his board and travelling expenses.

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

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

Article Twenty-sixth.—In such of the Normal Schools as shall have a boarding-house attached to it, the Superintendent may pay over to the director of such boarding-house the amount of the bursaries awarded to the pupil-teachers who shall not have ob-

tained permission to board elsewhere. He may also pay out of the portion of the annual grant allowed to each school the sum required to pay off the surplus of expenses incurred for the maintenance of the boarding-house.

Article Twenty-seventh.—The director of the boarding-house and the masters of the study, shall be appointed by the Superintendent in the same manner as the Ordinary and Associate professors in each school, subject to the approbation of His Excellency the Governor-General. [Now the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.]

VI.

OF DIPLOMAS.

Article Twenty-eighth.—See C.S.L.C., Cap. 15, s. 17, as above cited. Diplomas shall be granted by the Superintendent on the certificate of the Principal of each school, that the candidate, bearer of such certificate, has passed an examination before him, or before such examiners as the Superintendent shall have appointed.

Article Twenty-ninth.—Diplomas shall consist of three kinds, viz.:—For Academies, for Model Schools, and for Elementary schools.

VII.

OF MODEL SCHOOLS.

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

Article Thirty-first.—The teachers (both male and female) of the Model Schools, shall be nominated by the Superintendent of Schools. The salary of no teacher shall, for the present, exceed £200 currency.

Article Thirty-second.—The pupil-teachers in the Normal

Schools shall, each in their turn, teach in the Model School of the sex to which they belong, under the direction of the teachers of such school, and under the superintendence of the Principal and Ordinary Professors of the Normal School.

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

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

VIII.

OF THE BY-LAWS OF EACH SCHOOL.

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

PIERRE J. O. CHAUVEAU,
Superintendent of Schools.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

EDUCATION OFFICE, Montreal, October 6th, 1856.

PRINCE OF WALES MEDAL.

Resolutions of Council of Public Instruction, 1861.

The Superintendent having laid before the Council a letter from His Excellency the Governor-General, informing him of the liberal gift made by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales of a sum of \$800 for prizes to be given in the Lower Canada Normal Schools, the Council passed the following resolutions :—

1. *Resolved*, That this Council acknowledges with deep gratitude the liberality which His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has been pleased to extend to the Normal schools of Lower Canada, in placing a sum of £200 in the hands of His Excellency the Governor-General, to be distributed as a prize in these schools.

2. *Resolved*,—That it is the opinion of the Council, that this sum should be permanently invested, so as to form with the interest a prize in each school, to be called 'The Prince of Wales' Prize.'

3. *Resolved*,—That this prize should be equal in amount to one third of the interest on said sum, for each school, to be paid to the most successful competitor at the examination for Model School Diplomas; provided always that for moral conduct and application to study he shall have been set down as entitled to the highest grade of merit, in both semi-annual "Reports of Progress"; and also entitled to the highest grades of excellence for the following branches in the last "Report of Progress":—Religious Instruction; Writing; Reading, Grammar and Spelling, in his vernacular idiom; Arithmetic; Book-keeping; Geography; History of Canada; the Art of Teaching, and Teaching in Model Schools. He should also be classed by said Reports at least in the second grade of excellence for all other branches, with the exception of Gymnastics, Drawing, and Music, vocal and instrumental, for which this proficiency should not be required of him.

4. *Resolved*,—That if no one pupil fulfil the necessary conditions, the sum accruing to the school for the year, should be deposited in a Savings Bank by the Superintendent, and when it shall have amounted to £100, be placed at interest, together with the original principal, so as to increase the annual prize.

5. *Resolved*,—That the Superintendent should be authorized to cause bronze medals to be struck to serve as testimonials to the pupils taking this prize.

AMENDED REGULATIONS

*Of the Council of Public Instruction of Lower Canada,
11th May, 1864.*

Resolved,—That the General Regulations relating to the Normal Schools of Lower Canada be amended as follows:—

1st. That it shall be at the option of the Principal of each school, with the sanction of the Superintendent of Education, to confer a bursary of eighty dollars on any pupil who shall follow a third year's course while preparing for the Academy Diploma, or on any pupil who, on entering the school, shall possess the required degree of instruction to commence a course of preparation for that diploma at once; provided, however, that the surplus charge be taken from the bursaries to be conferred each year, so that the expenses of the school may not be augmented thereby.

2nd. That all persons holding the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Master of Arts from one of the Lower Canada Universities shall be competent to receive the Academy Diploma at the Normal School without being bound to follow a course of studies at such Normal School, and without being constrained to undergo examination in subjects which may have been included in the examination previously undergone for the degree conferred by the University; but they shall, however, be bound to follow the courses on the Art of Teaching and all the other required subjects not included in such previous examination, and they shall therefore undergo examination accordingly.

RELATION OF MCGILL UNIVERSITY TO THE MCGILL NORMAL SCHOOL.

Approved by the Lieut.-Governor in Council, March 3, 1870.

1. A Standing Committee of the Corporation of the University shall be appointed yearly at the regular January meeting, or failing this, at the next subsequent meeting, consisting of five

members, the Vice-Chancellor to be *ex officio* one of the number and Chairman, and three to be a quorum. Such Committee to be named "The Normal School Committee," and to have the general supervision of the affairs of the school, on behalf of the Corporation, in the intervals of its meetings, reporting annually at the regular meeting in January.

2. It shall be the duty of the Principal of the Normal School to continue the monthly meetings for Conference of Professors and Teachers, which heretofore have been held, and to give notice of the same to the Chairman of the Normal School Committee, that he may attend in behalf of the Committee.

3. It shall be the duty of the Chairman of the Normal School Committee to watch over the interests of the school, and to represent the Corporation, or to provide for such representation at all public meetings in connection with the school. He shall also co-operate with the Principal and Professors in the Examinations of the school.

4. The Auditors appointed by the Board of Governors for the accounts of the University shall also be Auditors of the accounts of the Normal School, and the accounts shall be laid before the Corporation in the same manner and at the same time with those of the University.

5. The Annual Report of the Principal of the Normal School to the Superintendent of Education, required by the regulations of the Normal School, shall be laid before the Corporation, at its regular meeting in June of each year.

DATE OF CLOSE OF SESSION.

Regulation of the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction, 1883.

That the Regulations of Normal Schools be so amended as to permit the McGill Normal School to close its session on the last day of May instead of the last day of June as at present.

ACADEMY DIPLOMAS.

Regulation of Prot. Com. C. P. I. Approved by Lieutenant-Governor in Council, March 23, 1885.

1. That hereafter the Academy Diplomas granted by the Board of Examiners be known as "Academy Diplomas, Grade 2," in the case of candidates being graduates of any British or Canadian University.

2. That graduates from any British or Canadian University (a) who have taken the course and passed the examinations in the Art of Teaching at the McGill Normal School; or, (b) who take *first rank* in the special professional examinations provided from time to time for such graduates in the Normal School; or, (c) who shall have received a certificate from the Academy Inspector that they have taught successfully for two years, shall receive Academy Diplomas, to be known as "Academy Diplomas, Grade 1."

3. That graduates who take *second rank* in the professional examinations shall receive the "Academy Diploma, Grade 2."

4. That teachers in training of the McGill Normal School who pass the Intermediate Examination or that for Senior Associate in Arts (taking both Latin and Greek) of the McGill University, or of the University of Bishop's College, shall receive "Academy Diploma, Grade 2."

Additional regulations respecting Bachelors of Arts candidates for Normal School Diplomas, passed by the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction, Sept. 9, 1885.

1. The examination of Bachelors of Arts, candidates for the Normal School Diploma, shall be held in the Normal School on and after the 15th of May in each year, and the results shall be declared at the close of the Normal School session in May.

2. The Principal of the school shall be authorised to send the examination papers to the University of Bishop's College and

to Morrin College for the use of students of their graduating classes, and such students shall be entitled to receive their diplomas on their graduating.

1. The period for study in the Model Schools shall be fixed from time to time by the Principal, and shall extend over at least four weeks. Students of Bishop's College shall be required to present a certificate of attendance in its school, and students of Morrin College a similar certificate of attendance at a school in Quebec sanctioned by the College.

Regulations respecting admission of teachers holding Academy Diplomas, to the Classes of the Second Year in the Universities.

1. Teachers in training who have received the Academy Diploma, and who may enter either of the Protestant Universities of Lower Canada for a further year of study, shall be entitled to have a bursary of \$25 continued to them, unless they shall receive a University Scholarship of like amount.

2. The names of such teachers shall be retained in the Register of the Normal School, and their obligation to teach shall be held to date from their passing the University examination entitling to the second grade of diploma.

BY - L A W S
OF
MCGILL NORMAL SCHOOL.

*(Approved by the Superintendent of Education and the Corporation
of the University.)*

§1. ADMISSION, CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE.

1. Any person desirous of being admitted as a Teacher-in-training must apply to the Principal of the Normal School, who, on his producing an Extract from the Register of Baptisms, or other evidence, showing that he is full sixteen years of age, with the certificate of character and conduct required by the 6th article of the General Rules and Regulations, approved by his Excellency the Governor-General, on the 22nd December, 1856, shall examine the candidate.

If, upon his examination, it is found that the candidate can read and write sufficiently well, knows the Rudiments of Grammar in his mother tongue, and Arithmetic as far as the rule of three inclusively, and has some knowledge of Geography, the Principal shall grant him a certificate.

2. The candidate having thus obtained the certificate of the

Principal, shall then (in the presence of two witnesses, who, with the Principal, shall countersign the same) sign an application in writing for admission, containing the declaration required by the 23rd general regulation. This shall be forwarded to the Superintendent of Education, together with all the certificates and other documents required, and, if the whole be found correct, the Superintendent shall cause the name of the candidate to be inscribed in the Register, and notice thereof shall be given to the Principal.

3. The Teachers-in-training shall state the place of their residence; and those who cannot reside with their parents will be permitted to live in boarding-houses, but in such only as shall be specially approved of. No boarding-houses having permission to board male Teachers-in-training will be permitted to receive female Teachers-in-training as boarders, and *vice versa*.

4. Every Teacher-in-training, on passing the examination, will be allowed a sum, not exceeding \$36, to assist in paying his board.

5. Every Teacher-in-training residing at a distance of more than ninety miles from the City of Montreal, shall be entitled to receive an allowance for travelling expenses proportionate to the distance, but not to exceed ten dollars *per annum*.

6. There shall be no intercourse between the male and female Teachers-in-training while in School, or when going to, or returning from it. Teachers of one sex are strictly prohibited from visiting those of the other.

7. They are on no account to be absent from their lodgings after half-past nine o'clock in the evening.

8. They will be allowed to attend such lectures and public meetings only as may be considered by the Principal conducive to their moral and mental improvement.

9. Proprietors of boarding-houses authorized by the Principal shall report to him any infraction of the rules with which they may have become acquainted.

10. The Professors shall have the power of excluding from the lectures, for a time, any student who may be inattentive to his studies, or guilty of any minor infraction of the regulations.

11. Teachers-in-training will be required to state with what religious denomination they are connected; and a list of the Students connected with each denomination shall be furnished to one of the Ministers of such denomination resident in Montreal, with the request that he will meet weekly with that portion of the Teachers-in-training, or otherwise provide for their religious instruction. Every Thursday after four o'clock will be assigned for this purpose.

12. In addition to punctual attendance at weekly religious instruction, each Student will be required to attend public worship at his own church, at least once every Sunday.

(1866.)

§2. CLASSICAL STUDIES IN MODEL SCHOOL CLASS.

Students in the Model School Class shall take Latin until the Christmas examinations. If their standing in all the subjects of the Christmas examinations has been satisfactory, they will be expected to continue in the Latin Class, and will be permitted to enter on the study of Greek, if they elect to do so. The standard for Latin in the Model School year shall be Bryce's First Latin Book. In the final examinations of the Model School year, failure to pass either in Latin or in Greek, or in both, shall not of itself deprive a student of the diploma, but shall prevent admission to the Academy Class.

(May 6, 1865).

§3. PRIVILEGES OF ASSOCIATES IN ARTS.

Associates in Arts of the University, of the required age, may be admitted into the Elementary and Model School Classes of the Normal School without examination, provided that they have passed in Geometry, Algebra and French.

Also in the examination for entrance into the Academy Class, the Principal may allow exemption from examination for such subjects as in the examinations for Associates in Arts candidates may have passed in with credit.

Candidates for entrance claiming such admissions on exemp-

tions, must present their certificates as Associates to the Principal of the Normal School.

(Feb. 5, 1879.)

§4. MEDALS, FRIZES AND BURSARIES.

The Prince of Wales Medal and Prize will be given to the student taking the highest place in the Model School Class, provided that such student shall attain to the standard fixed by the Regulations of the Council of Public Instruction for this Medal.

The Marquis of Lansdowne Medal will be given to the student taking the highest place in the Academy Class.

The J. C. Wilson Prize in the Elementary School Class of the Normal School, will be awarded on the conditions stated in the following letter of the donor:—“It is my wish to establish a prize for competition in that Class, which shall be termed the ‘J. C. Wilson Prize,’ and shall be Forty Dollars Currency of the Dominion, and a Volume to be chosen each year, to bear the necessary inscription of the prize, to be given to the student teacher who shall have graduated with the greatest aggregate number of marks, in each and every year, so long as it is in my power to give.”

(Sept. 11, 1872.)

One-third of the annual bursary shall be payable to non-residents of the city of Montreal on passing the Christmas examinations; and to those resident and requiring aid for board, a sum at the end of the session, not exceeding two-thirds of that paid to non-residents.

(Nov. 8, 1862.)

§5. PRIVILEGES OFFERED BY THE UNIVERSITIES TO TEACHERS HOLDING THE ACADEMY DIPLOMA.

Resolutions of the Corporation of McGill University.

1. The Academy course, in the McGill Normal School, shall be accepted as the equivalent of the first year in the Faculty of Arts, whether for men or women, and all teachers in training of the McGill Normal School, who shall produce the certificate of the Principal that they have satisfactorily passed through such

course and the examination therein, shall be received without further examination into the second year, provided that the questions set at the examination for the said Academy Diploma, and the marks severally assigned to them, together with the marks gained on each question by the said candidates, shall have been submitted to the University Examiners for their information and approval; and further, that the said questions with the marks assigned to them shall have been set by the Principal or Examiners of the Normal School, and the marks to the answers of the candidates shall also have been awarded by them.

3. That such students, not exceeding three in number, and who shall be certified by the Principal of the School, as having taken 75 per cent. of the total marks in the said Examinations, and not less than two-thirds of the marks in Latin and Greek, shall be entitled to free tuitions in the Faculty of Arts of McGill University in the second year.

(April 29, 1885.)

[Similar Privileges to the above have been granted by the University of Bishop's College.]

§6. LODGING-HOUSES.

1. A copy of the regulations shall be sent to all keepers of Lodging Houses at the beginning of Session.
2. In case of Lodgings being chosen by parents or guardians, a written statement of the parent or guardian shall be presented to the Principal.
3. All intended changes of lodgings shall be made known beforehand to the Principal or to one of the Professors.
4. Boarding-houses shall be visited by a committee of Professors monthly.
5. Special visitations shall be made in case of sickness being reported, either by Professors or by ladies connected with the school; and if necessary, medical attendance shall be procured.
6. Students and Lodging-house keepers are required to report, as soon as possible, all cases of serious illness.

