

the Local Government before it shall have its full force and go into effect. The law says "The Board shall not enter into any contract * * * for the erection of any school-building until such contract has been submitted to and obtained the approval of the Governor-in-Council." We hope the government will hesitate in this matter, and upon mature consideration will withhold its sanction. If that is to be the price demanded for support from any parties, political or ecclesiastical, it is too much to be paid. It would be selling the people or their dearest interests, and such an infringement of the spirit of the law as would not be soon forgotten. This is not merely a Halifax matter but one which belongs to the province at large. What is inaugurated in the capital will affect the whole province and should be well-understood and pronounced upon by the people generally.

THE HON. PROVINCIAL SECRETARY ON TEACHERS' LICENSES.

The publication of the official Reports of Parliamentary proceedings is of but little service to the public, except they could be made to appear earlier than they do at present. We have been waiting for the reports of the discussion of Educational matters in the House of Assembly (as none other but the official reports are acknowledged by the members,) anxious to see what might appear in reference to the Minute of Council providing for the granting of Licenses to certain Teachers without examination. During the past week the report of the speech of the Hon. Provincial Secretary has come forth, in the order of the debates. The explanation given respecting the said Minute may be satisfactory to the Hon. gentleman, and some members of the Council of Public Instruction, but other people who read the law take a very different view of the case. Here is what the Provincial Secretary says on the subject:—

About a year ago, the Council of Public Instruction decided that on a teacher sending forward his regular certificates, with a certificate of good moral character and of success in teaching, he would receive a provincial license instead of a district or county license, which he held for the time being. Nothing more than justice had been done by this measure, but strange to say the motives and judgment of the government had been impugned in reference to it. No difficulty had resulted from the step which the government took, and none was likely to result. The Minute made by the present Council was based not on the representations of the teachers alone, but on the representations likewise of persons interested in education in all parts of the Province.

That part of the Minute which conferred like privileges on persons holding licenses from other institutions had been misconstrued. It had been suggested that a gentleman from some institution in England, Scotland, or Canada, might be engaged for one of the Schools, such as the Yarmouth School, and on such a person producing the necessary certificates the Government would have felt disposed to grant him a license, but that case had not arisen, for the gentlemen who had previously been in charge of the Yarmouth school had been recognised and paid by the late Superintendent without having had a license at all—at any rate there was no record of his having received a license. It had been pretended by some persons that the object of that provision was to enable a person who had never been licensed or who had never taught elsewhere to receive a license, or in other words that the intention was to apply that provision to certain persons in the city of Halifax who objected to being examined. These persons had never asked for such a privilege—the Minute had not been passed for their benefit, and even after it was passed 18 of them applied for and obtained licenses under the syllabus and examination. Not a single license has been given under that provision up to the present time. The Government intend to act under that minute, and when the teachers, who had been teaching for four or five years, produced the certificates required by the Minute they would receive the license. To take any other course would be a proceeding which no public man could justify. He, (Prov. Sec.), hoped that this explanation would be satisfactory and would explain sufficiently the motives of the government.

Mr. Vail seems to ignore the real difference between District and Provincial Licenses, and sets aside the fact that the law has provided a Board of Examiners "to examine and report upon the written exercises of all candidates for licenses to teach in the Public Schools of this Province" and that the object of this and all the other arrangements of the Council are "to ensure the uniform classification and licensing of Teachers." These provisions we need not say are points of

essential importance to notice, and demand far more consideration than has been accorded to them; they shut up the Council and the Superintendent of Education to treat all parties alike fairly and justly; but once break down the barrier, and the door is open to every degree of partiality and favoritism; which was notoriously the case with "certain persons in the City of Halifax who objected to being examined."

The legal opinion given by Judge Ritchie (then Hon. J. W. Ritchie) on this point, is clear, and carries on its face the evidence of its fairness. It is as follows:—

1. That the Council of Public Instruction has no power to create a new system of examination other than that established by the Act.
2. That candidates who have not furnished any written exercises for the Board of Provincial Examiners, and obtained a license in accordance with the reports of that body, will not, in my opinion, be legally entitled to conduct schools and draw grants under the Act.

It should be distinctly borne in mind that the license is a document of real money value, as it gives a claim to a participation in the provincial grant, according to the class to which it belongs, so that unless the test of an examination be properly applied injustice is done to the School District where the person so licensed may teach, as well as to the other Teachers in the Province who have submitted to the requirements of the law. It is some satisfaction to be informed that "not a single license had been given under that provision up to the present time;" but that satisfaction is taken away by the next sentence, that "The Government intend to act under that Minute." We should have preferred that the Provincial Secretary had separated the functions of "the Government" from those of the Council of Public Instruction, as it is the latter embracing the Superintendent of Education who have the administration of the School Law, whilst that officer has no place in "the Government."

We hope that the Government have reconsidered that intention; as the possession of such license by a Teacher might after all be found of but little value to him, if Trustees were particular in their enquires concerning the qualification of the Teacher, and the grounds on which the license was granted. And if it became known that the Teacher had not been examined according to law, his claim upon the Trustees would still be somewhat doubtful.

We fear that the effect of this Minute of Council and resolution of the government will be to loosen the hold of the profession on the best Teachers in the Province; and that licenses will cease to be valued by the School Districts as they should be. It would be far better to annul the Minute. The reference made by the Hon. gentleman to the Teachers of the Yarmouth School shews also that he does not appreciate the difference between that institution and the Common Schools of the province. That School is placed in the same category as the Higher Academies whose teachers are not by law required to hold a license at all. The Yarmouth Seminary receives a grant of \$1000 from the legislature which is not dependent on its teachers holding licenses.

Commerce should be as free as it is possible to make it, and all the restrictions arising from differences of currency should be done away with if possible. Smaller countries having intercourse with larger ones, with such differences in their current monies generally suffer in their trade from that circumstance, and seek for uniformity with the larger ones. This is the explanation of the anticipated change of value in our dollars and cents. Prince Edward Island too has decided to harmonize its currency with that of these Provinces, and of course expects to reap an advantage for its people by so doing.

There will doubtless be some difficulty at first with us, as with them, in adjusting the values of invested monies, and getting their exact equivalents. There should however be no real loss or gain to either borrower or lender simply from the change.

The task of making change in small trade operations with our present coins will for a little while be a difficulty with the less informed portion of the people. This difficulty will however be soon overcome by the substitution of other small coins of different values for those we now have in use.

Notices, &c.

THE FOREIGN MISSIONARY BOARD will meet, (D.V.) in Tremont, Aylesford, on Friday, May 12th, at 2 P. M. Important business requires a full attendance. CHARLES TUPPER, Secretary. Tremont, Aylesford, April 28th, 1871.

Received from Mrs. Eliza McCully, Treasurer of Central Board Woman's Missionary Society, \$348.95. C. TUPPER, Sec'y. For. Mis. Bd. Aylesford, April 26, 1871.

ERRATUM.—In acknowledgment of money received from Woman's Missionary Aid Societies. C. M. April 19th, for "Upper Aylesford" read Lower Aylesford, &c.

LETTERS RECEIVED.
Levi Carter, \$225 to Nov. 1, 71. W. F. Cutten, Esq., 1 sub. Rev. P. R. Foster. A. S. Durland, Esq., \$4. Rev. H. Eagles, \$13. Rev. W. E. Hall, \$4, 1 sub. A. F. Chipman, \$4. Rev. H. Achilles. Rev. Dr. Tupper. W. E. West, \$8. W. Chipman, \$5. J. D. McNatt, Esq.

News of the Week.

THE CENSUS RETURNS are rapidly coming into the hands of the Commissioners, the progress of the past Decade is very satisfactory.

ASSAULT.—On Saturday, two seamen of the bark *Golden Land* refused to obey the orders of Captain Wilcox and assaulted him. Warrants are issued for their arrest.

MURDER CONFESSED.—On Saturday last a seaman of the ship *Roseneath*, named William McKenzie, went to the police authorities confessing that about seven years ago, in the City of Glasgow, Scotland, he stabbed and killed a man. He is committed to jail, but Dr. Woodill is of opinion that the man is insane.

Y. M. C. A.—The quarterly meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association was held on Thursday evening when Dr. Slayter, J. C. Macintosh, Wm. Roche, Jr., and Dr. Delaney were appointed delegates to the Convention which is to be held in Washington in May.

VOTING BY BALLOT.—It is to be hoped that the voting on the 16th inst., will in every case be according to law, so that it may be the true *vox populi*, and that all petitioning against the men returned by the Sheriffs shall be avoided on this and any other account. Such a consummation is, however, hardly to be expected.

ELECTORS MUST OBSERVE
1. The names of the persons for whom the vote is intended, may either be all on one card, or each name on a separate card, and must then be placed in an envelope without any names or marks upon it. If the elector has no envelope the presiding officer is bound to furnish him with one.
2. The voter should before giving his ballot inform the presiding officer of his name and residence, to be entered upon the roll of those who have voted.
3. If objection is taken and he is required to take either of the prescribed oaths that must be done before voting.
4. The ballot is then deposited in the ballot-box.

There should be no persons present when the vote is given except the presiding officer and the other sworn officers who are bound not to make it known who a person votes for, if they should in any way ascertain.

Joseph Bell, Esq., the High Sheriff for Halifax County has written to several of the papers the following instructions, respecting "non-residents" voting:—

First—"Non-resident" means, not residing within the County, and does not apply to the polling districts. (Therefore, persons residing within the County can vote in any one polling district in which they have a qualification; but only in such a district.)

Second—Persons qualified to vote in the County in which they reside cannot vote in another County. If not qualified to vote in the County in which they reside, and not otherwise disqualified by law, they can vote in any other district in another County in which they have a qualification.

Section 22 of the chapter on Elections in the Revised Statutes is also little known. It reads as follows: "When a firm is assessed in respect of property sufficient to give each member a qualification, the names of the several persons comprising such firm shall be inserted in the list; but if the property be held by a body corporate, no one of the members thereof shall be entitled to vote, or be entered on the list of voters, in respect of said property."

The *Windsor Mail* is this week to pass from the hands of the present proprietor M. A. Buckley, to Charles Edgar DeWolf, Esq. The first number under the new management may be expected "about the middle of May."

We should not hesitate to recommend to any friend of ours, *Parsons' Purgative Pills*; they are scientifically prepared, and are adapted to all the purposes of a good purgative medicine.

Decidedly the best remedy that has ever been discovered for Rheumatism, Swollen or Stiff Joints, Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, and Burns, is *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*. We use it, and always recommend it to our friends.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Cheapest and Best Sewing Machine, NOW OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC, IS THE **Lockman Family Shuttle Sewing Machine.** IT IS SIMPLE IN DESIGN, ELEGANTLY FINISHED AND DURABLE.



The Lockman Machine is distinguished, as a once the most perfectly simple in construction and at the same time the most easily managed and the least liable to get out of order. Its great simplicity, durability and cheapness, must recommend it to every one in want of a good Family Sewing Machine.

Price of Machine by hand with Marble Slab.....\$25 00
Do. with Stand, Walnut Top & Drawer. 32 00
With board and narrow hemmer and quilting gauge.
Unprecedented inducements to Agents.
WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.
MANUFACTURERS, Hamilton, Canada.
General Agents for Nova Scotia and Newfoundland,
EATON, SMITH & CO.,
Head Office at the store of C. EATON & Co., Truro.
A. A. BLISS,
146 Granville Street, Agent for Halifax.
May 3rd.

Notice.
A TEACHER of six years experience, who has a License of Grade A, granted in March 1870, would like a situation in an Academy or Graded School.
Address, JAMES H. EATON,
Freeport, Digby Co.
May 3.

Hats and Caps.
WE have now on hand a full Stock of all kinds, including the
NEWEST STYLES,
to which we invite the attention of our friends, both at
Wholesale and Retail.
Our prices are as low as any in the city.
Silk Hats made to order by Conformatour Measure, without extra charge.
KVERETT BROTHERS,
100 Granville St.,
May 3. 61s.

SPRING, 1871.
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS WAREHOUSE,
95 & 97 Granville Street.

ANDERSON, BILLING & CO.
HAVE received per steamships "Alexandria," "City of Dublin," "Trojan," "Asiatic" and "City of Baltimore" from Great Britain, and "Carlots" and "John Northrup" from the United States,
208 Packages Dry Goods, which nearly completes their Spring Importations.
We are now prepared to wait upon buyers, and supply them at our usual LOW PRICES for Cash or approved credit.
ON HAND:
Bales New Brunswick YARN,
Bales English do.
Cable Laid Cotton Twine,
Cotton Duck, for Miners and Fishermen,
And a full supply of Travis' Colloid, invaluable for fastening colors.
ANDERSON, BILLING & CO.
May 3.

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Post Office Inspector, Halifax, N. S., and marked "Tenders for Mail Service" will be received at Halifax until 12 o'clock, noon, on WEDNESDAY, 17th of MAY next, for the conveyance, weekly, during the present season of Navigation, of the mails by Steamers from Halifax, to St. John via Yarmouth, and back, touching at the several way Ports between Halifax and Yarmouth. The mails to be conveyed by the Contractor between the Steamer and the Post Offices at Halifax, St. John, Yarmouth and Way Ports.
The Steamer to be employed in this service must be a good, staunch, well found Vessel, subject at all times to the Postmaster General's approval.
Printed forms of tender can be obtained at this office and from the Post Office at Yarmouth, and St. John, N. B.
The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
The service to commence the 1st of June next.
P. O. Inspectors Office,
Halifax, 25th April, 1871.
May 3. 17th May.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVA SCOTIA Boot & Shoe Factory
33 & 35 GEORGE STREET.
(North-end of Provincial Building.)

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to intimate to his Friends, and Public generally, that having fitted up his Establishment with the Latest and most Improved Machinery,

and having secured a STAFF OF SUPERIOR ARTIZANS, he is now in a position to manufacture
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Which for VARIETY, QUALITY, STYLE, FINISH AND CHEAPNESS cannot be excelled by any goods offered in this market, whether Dominions, English or American.

BOOTS AND SHOES, at all Prices.
BOOTS AND SHOES, in all sizes.
BOOTS AND SHOES made after the latest French, English and American designs.
Examine for yourselves, compare with other Goods, and if found worthy, encourage Home Manufactures.

WHOLESALE BUYERS
Will find our Terms Liberal, and we assure them that their interests will receive our best attention.
GEORGE S. YATES.
Halifax, N. S., April 24, 1871.
May 3.

GATES' LIFE OF MAN BITTERS,
FROM THE

Roots and Plants of Nova Scotia, FORMERLY MANUFACTURED BY **MRS. GATES, OF WILMOT,**
Throw aside prejudice. Buy and use the best Medicines ever offered to the public, as multitudes that have proved them to be, are daily declaring. We now ask who dare question the truthfulness of this assertion? Can there be found a man so devoid of principle that could be induced to deny one statement that has ever been made relative to what our Medicines have done, are doing, and will ever continue to do, when taken, and used according to the prescribed instructions? Such an one cannot be found; and why? Simply because in this advanced stage of the 19th century, with all its giant intellects at work doing their utmost to educate man and infuse right principles throughout the entire universe, no species of humanity would willingly betray such unparalleled depravity as to withhold by falsehood from their poor suffering fellow beings that which every physician aims at, viz. to restore nature to its own state—which is all we claim to do.

Our medicines are extracted entirely from the roots and plants of the vegetable kingdom, such as Life of Man roots, Sarsaparilla, Comsumption roots Male and Female Nerve roots, &c., which make up our compound of different remedies, that has been thoroughly tested for 25 years, in some of the most severe and apparently hopeless cases, which a few of the numerous certificates we possess and here subjoin loudly testify. No calomel. No mineral of any kind. These medicines being made in a liquid, are easily taken even by children, and will operate as a mild and gentle physica, without griping or pain, and will act, like other medicines, leave the stomach and bowels in a worse state than it found them, but will impart to them a healthy tone, and vigor before unknown. There is no doubt about it, if you are sick and feeble and your digestive functions are impaired, your blood impure, stomach unable to digest your food, and nervous system generally prostrated, this is the medicine you want to stimulate your stomach and liver to healthy action, create a desire for food that will digest, strengthen and build you up. These medicines are confidently recommended for all kinds of humors, bilious diseases, sour stomach, headache, dizziness, heartburn, and all impurities of the blood. All admit so effectual a remedy for dropsy never was known. If your liver is torpid and inactive, if you are troubled with jaundice, only try our medicines, be cured and believe. Ladies in the turn of life will find in them just what they want. Young ladies, in particular, just budding into womanhood, above all others should never be without them; they are what you want at this critical period. Mothers should see to this and provide their daughters with them. Children, crying their little lives away while worms eat up their vitals, may be cured, their tormentors killed and driven away by the timely use of our effectual remedies.

We do not pretend to offer them to the public as a perfect cure-all of every disease, which every intelligent mind knows is out of the question; we only wish to make known what they positively will do and no more; therefore we submit this Circular to those who are willing at least to make a trial; their judgment we sanguinely await, knowing it must be the same as thousands already have given. We offer medicines that may be used with perfect safety. We do not claim they will always effect a cure, for man is born to die. We wish to inform all that our medicines are prepared with great care, expressly for family use, and all so admirable calculated to preserve health, remove disease, and restore nature to its own state that no family should be without them. These medicines are carefully compounded upon scientific principles by those thoroughly acquainted with the medicinal properties of each article used, as well as the effect the combination will have on the system. Consequently we feel safe in recommending our preparations with the greatest confidence. It has become an undeniable fact that when the system becomes infected with malignant diseases, either local or general, seated in either the nervous, glandular, or muscular parts of the body, it can only be made healthy by cleansing the blood, and this done the disorder lets go its hold, and nature resumes her original standing; no medicine, therefore, that does not strike at the root of all diseases—the impurity of the blood—cannot, nor should not have any claim to public attention. The blood is the grand consideration then; and it becomes the duty of the strong, as well as the weak and unhealthy, to guard well this part on which so much of our comfort depends.

AGENTS.—George V. Rand, Wolfville. John Webb, Windsor. J. E. Newcomb, Hantsport. J. L. Cogswell, Kentville. Sheffield & Wickwire, Canning.
GENERAL AGENT, JOHN K. BENT.
124 Granville Street, Halifax.
May 3rd.