Sickness.

Provided, That in the case of sickness, no payments shall be made unless such teacher shall have furnished to the board of school directors a certificate from a physician stating the nature of the sickness and certifying that he or she was unable to perform duties as a teacher.

Contracts with teachers.

All contracts with teachers shall hereafter contain a covenant providing for their payment in cases arising under the circumstances described in this section, and at the same rate as is specified for the time actually engaged in teaching.

Validation.

Payments of salaries heretofore or hereafter made for the school year ending June thirtieth, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, or any portion thereof, in conformity with the provisions of this act, are hereby declared to be valid and effectual in law and binding upon the school district.

APPROVED-The 20th day of May, A. D. 1921.

WM. C. SPROUL.

No. 366.

AN ACT

To amend article nine of an act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (nineteen hundred and eleven, Pamphlet Laws, three hundred and nine), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special, or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," as amended; creating a State Council of Education; defining its powers and duties; and transferring thereto the powers and duties now vested in the State Board of Education.

State Council of Education. Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That article nine of an act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (nineteen hundred and eleven, Pamphlet Laws, three hundred and nine), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special, or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," which reads as follows:—

"ARTICLE IX.

"State Board of Education.

"Section 901. Upon the approval of this act, the Governor of this Commonwealth shall, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of the Senate, appoint (P. L. 300), cited six members of a State Roard of Education, one of whom six members of a State Board of Education, one of whom shall be appointed for one year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years, one for five years, and one for six years; their terms of office to begin on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and eleven. The Governor shall annually thereafter appoint a member of said State Board of Education, for the full term of six years, and any vacancy in said board shall be filled for the remainder of the term in the same manner. Three of the appointive members of the State Board of Education shall always be successful educators of high standing, connected with the public school system of the Commonwealth. Members of the State Board of Education shall serve without any compensation other than the payment of the necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties as members of the board.

"Section 902. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be ex-officio a member of the State Board of Education and president and chief executive officer thereof.

"Section 903. The State Board of Education shall have the following powers and duties, subject to the provisions of this act:

"Section 904. To report and recommend to the Governor and the General Assembly legislation needed to make the public schools of this Commonwealth more efficient and useful.

"Section 905. To equalize, through special appropriations for this purpose or otherwise, the educational advantages of the different parts of this Commonwealth.

"Section 906. To inspect, and require reports from the educational work in schools and institutions wholly or partly supported by the State, which are not supervised by the public school authorities: Provided, That a copy of the report of the inspection of any such institution which may be made to the State Board of Education shall be sent to the head of such institution.

"Section 907. To encourage and promote agricultural education, manual training, domestic science, and such other vocational and practical education as the needs of this Commonwealth may from time to time require.

"Section 908. To prescribe rules and regulations for the sanitary equipment and inspection of school buildings, and to take such other action as it may deem

necessary and expedient to promote the physical and moral welfare of the children in the public schools of this Commonwealth.

"Section 909. The State Board of Education shall have such officers as it deems necessary, define their duties, and elect them annually. It shall fix the times of its regular meetings, and the manner of calling special meetings. It shall make its own by-laws and all regulations deemed necessary to carry on the proper work and affairs of the board.

"Section 910. The office of the State Board of Education shall be in the State Capitol, and it shall be the duty of the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings to provide it with suitable rooms, properly furnished and cared for.

"Section 911. The regular place of meeting of the State Board of Education shall be in the State Capitol, but the board may meet elsewhere when it is deemed

necessary to do so.

"Section 912. The State Board of Education shall have the power to employ such assistance and incur such other expense as it finds necessary for the performance of its duties within limits of the appropriation made for its use," is hereby amended to read as follows:-

ARTICLE IX.

State Council of Education.

Appointment.

Terms

Vacancies.

Compensation.

Expense.

President.

Section 201. The Governor of this Commonwealth shall, on or before the first Monday of July, one thousand nine hundred twenty-one, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint nine members of a council, to be known as the State Council of Education, to serve from said date, as follows: Two members for one year; one member for two years; two members for three years; one member for four years; two members for five years; one member for six years. The Governor shall annually thereafter appoint one or two members of the said State Council of Education, as the case may be, for the full term of six years; and any vacancy in said board shall be filled for the remainder of the term in the same manner. The members of said council shall serve without compensation. expense incurred in performance of their duties as members of said council shall be paid by requisition of the Superintendent of Public Instruction upon the Auditor General.

Section 902. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be ex offic a member of the State Council of Education and president and chief executive officer thereof.

The State Council of Education shall Powers and duties, Section 903. have the following powers and duties, subject to the

provisions of this act:

To report and recommend to the Gov- Reports and recommendations. Section 904. ernor and the General Assembly legislation needed to make the public schools of this Commonwealth more efficient and useful.

Section 905. To equalize, through special appropria- Equalization tions for this purpose or otherwise, the educational adadvantages. vantages of the different parts of this Commonwealth.

Section 906. To inspect and require reports from the educational work in the schools and institutions wholly or partly supported by the State which are not supervised by the public school authorities: Provided, That a copy of the report of the inspection of any such institution which may be made to the State Council of Education shall be sent to the head of such institution.

Section 907. To encourage and promote agricultural education, manual training, domestic science, and such education. other vocational and practical education, as the needs of this Commonwealth may from time to time require. Sanitary equipment

Section 908. To prescribe rules and regulations for the sanitary equipment and inspection of school buildings, and to take such other action as it may deem necessary and expedient to promote the physical and moral welfare of the children in the public schools of this Commonwealth.

Section 909. The State Council of Education shall have such officers as it deems necessary, define their duties, and elect them annually. It shall fix the times of its regular meetings and the manner of calling Meetings. special meetings. It shall make its own by-laws and By-laws. all regulations deemed necessary to carry on the proper work and affairs of the board.

Section 910. The office of the State Council of Education shall be at the State Capitol, and it shall be the duty of the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings to provide it with suitable rooms, properly furnished and cared for.

Section 911. The regular place of meeting of the Place of meetings. State Council of Education shall be at its office at the State Capitol, but the board may meet elsewhere when it is deemed necessary to do so.

The State Council of Education shall Assistants. Section 912. have the power to employ such assistance and incur such other expense as it finds necessary for the performance of its duties, within limits of the appropriation made for its use.

Section 913. The said State Council of Education is hereby charged with the performance of all the powers and duties now or hereafter vested by law in the State Board of Education, and with the enforcement and ad-

Inspections and reports.

Vocational.

and inspection.

Officers.

Office.

Powers and duties of State Board of Education.

ministration of all the laws of the Commonwealth heretofore enforced or administered by the State Board of Education.

APPROVED-The 20th day of May, A. D. 1921.

WM. C. SPROUL.

No. 367.

AN ACT

To amend sections five and seven, and peal sections eight and ten, of an act, approved the two ty-sixth day of June, one thousand eight hundred ninety-five (l'amphlet Laws, three hundred twenty-seven), entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation of institutions of learning with power to confer degrees in art, pure and applied science, philosophy, literature, medicine, law and theology, and for the supervision and regulation of the same, and providing a method by which institutions already incorporated may obtain the power to confer degrees, and exempting from the provisions of this act colleges heretofore incorporated by the courts of common pleas with power to confer degrees, in cases where such colleges have, at the time of the passage of this act, a specified amount of capital or resources"; conferring upon the State Council of Education powers and duties heretofore vested in the College and University Council.

Institutions of learning.
Incorporation.

Act of June 26, 1895 (P. L. 327), amended.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That section five of an act, approved the twenty-sixth day of June, one thousand eight hundred ninety-five (Pamphlet Laws, three hundred twenty-seven), entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation of institutions of learning with power to confer degrees in art, pure and applied science, philosophy, literature, medicine, law and theology, and for the supervision and regulation of the same, and providing a method by which institutions already incorporated may obtain the power to confer degrees, and exempting from the provisions of this act colleges heretofore incorporated by the courts of common pleas with power to confer degrees, in cases where such colleges have, at the time of the passage of this act, a specified amount of capital or resources," which reads as follows:-

Section 5, cited for amendment.

"Section 5. No charter for such incorporation, with power to confer degrees as aforesaid, shall be granted until the merits of the application, from an educational standpoint, shall be passed upon by a board to be styled the 'College and University Council,' which shall consist of twelve members, namely, the Governor, the Attorney General, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction, who shall be members ex-officio, three persons selected from the presiding officers of undenominational colleges or universities of this Commonwealth, three persons selected from the presiding officers of denominational colleges or universities of this Commonwealth, and three persons holding official relationship to common schools of the State. Those who are not