

(b) German : Grammar and Exercises ; Schiller, *Das Lied von der Glocke*, and *Neffe als Onkel* ; Translation from English into German ; Conversation.

GROUP D.—*Ancient Languages*.—(a) Latin : Grammar ; Cicero, for the Manilian Law ; Virgil, *Æneid*, Book II ; Livy, Book II, Chaps. I. to XV. inclusive ; Horace, *Odes*, Book I ; Ovid, *Heroides*, I and XIII ; Translation from English into Latin Prose, etc., as far as is required for Senior Matriculation with Honours.

(b) Greek : Grammar ; Lucian, *Charon and Life* ; Homer, *Iliad*, Book I ; Xenophon, *Anabasis*, Book I, Chaps. VII, VIII, IX, X ; Homer, *Odyssey*, Book IX, etc., as far as required for Senior Matriculation with Honours.

GROUP E.—*Physical Science*.—(a) Chemistry : Heat—its sources ; Expansion ; Thermometers—relations between different scales in common use ; Difference between Temperature and Quantity of Heat ; Specific and Latent Heat ; Calorimeters ; Liquefaction ; Ebullition ; Evaporation ; Conduction ; Convection ; Radiation. The chief Physical and Chemical Characters, the Preparation, and the characteristic Tests of Oxygen, Hydrogen, Carbon, Nitrogen, Chlorine, Bromine, Iodine, Fluorine, Sulphur, Phosphorus, and Silicon.

Carbonic Acid, Carbonic Oxide, Oxides and Acids of Nitrogen, Ammonia, Olefiant Gas, Marsh Gas, Sulphurous and Sulphuric Acids, Sulphuretted Hydrogen, Hydrochloric Acid, Phosphoric Acid, Phosphuretted Hydrogen, Silica.

Combining proportions by weight and by volume. General Nature of Acids, Bases and Salts ; Symbols and Nomenclature.

The Atmosphere—its constitution, Effects of Animal and Vegetable Life upon its composition ; Combustion ; Structure and Properties of Flame ; Nature and Composition of ordinary Fuel.

Water—Chemical Peculiarities of Natural Waters, such as Rain Water, River Water, Spring Water, Sea Water.

(b) Botany : an introductory course of Vegetable Anatomy and Physiology, illustrated by the examination of at least one plant in each of the Crowfoot, Cress, Pea, Rose, Parsley, Sunflower, Mint, Nettle, Willow, Arum, Orchis, Lily and Grass Families ; Systematic Botany ; Flowering Plants of Canada.

(c) Physiology : General view of the Structure and Functions of the Human Body ; the Vascular System and the Circulation ; the Blood and the Lymph ; Respiration ; the Function of Alimentation ; Motion and Locomotion ; Touch, Taste, Smell, Hearing, and Sight ; the Nervous System.

GROUP F.—*History and Geography*.—(a) History : The special study of the Tudor and Stuart Periods ; Roman, to the death of Nero ; Grecian, to the death of Alexander.

(b) Geography, Ancient and Modern.

Masters will be at liberty to take up and continue in the Upper School any subject from the Lower School that they may think fit.

Every pupil in the Upper School must take Group A, Arithmetic, Algebra as far as Progression, History, and two other subjects from those included in Groups C, D, and E. In cases of doubt, the Master shall decide. Candidates preparing for any examination shall be required to take only the subjects prescribed for such examination.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL APPORTIONMENT OF THE GRANT, ACT 37 VICTORIA, CAP. 27, SECTION 66.

Beginning with the first half, or July payment of 1876, the grant will be distributed as follows :—

I. A part in the payment of a fixed allowance to each school, in order that the smaller schools may be assured of a certain degree of stability.

II. A part on the basis of average attendance.

Each High School will receive a grant per unit of average attendance, equal to the grant per unit of average to the Public Schools. At present the annual grant per unit to the public Schools is about one dollar ; to the High Schools heretofore about sixteen dollars.

III. A part on the results of inspection.

The sum of say ten thousand dollars will be distributed amongst the schools, according to their efficiency as determined by the report of the Inspectors. In classifying the schools with a view to the distribution of the part of the grant which it is proposed to apportion on the results of inspection, account will be taken of the following :

(a) School accommodation, condition of school premises, general educational appliances (maps, apparatus, &c.)

(b) Number of masters employed as compared with the number of pupils and classes, qualifications of masters, character of the teaching, &c.

(c) Character of the work done between the two limits mentioned below ; so that any school which, owing to the operation of special causes, may prepare but few pupils to pass the "Intermediate," will nevertheless be rewarded for the thorough work which it may do below this higher limit.

(d) The quantity and quality of the work which may be done beyond the higher limit, i.e., by those pupils who shall continue their studies in the higher course prescribed for those who pass the intermediate examination.

(e) Government, Discipline, General Morale.

IV. A part will be distributed on the results of an "Intermediate Examination," of the nature following :—

(1) This examination will be instituted at a point about midway between the beginning and the end of the High School course, for promotion from the lower to the upper forms. It will, on the whole, be equal in point of difficulty to that which candidates for second-class certificates now undergo. Pupils that pass this examination will form the Upper School ; while those who have not passed it will form the Lower School, in any high school or collegiate institute.

(2) Candidates for promotion from the Lower School to the Upper School will be examined in English Grammar and Etymology, Reading, Dictation, Composition, Writing, Arithmetic, Euclid, Algebra, English and Canadian History, Geography, and in one of the following branches or groups :—

(a) Latin ; (b) French ; (c) German ; (d) Chemistry, Natural Philosophy and Book-keeping.

(3) The part of the grant which it is proposed to distribute on the results of this "Intermediate Examination" will be apportioned on the basis of the average daily attendance of the pupils in the upper school, it being understood that in every case pupils passing the "Intermediate" are to be regarded as having been admitted to the upper school at the beginning of the half year in which they pass such examination.

(4) The intermediate examination will be held in June and December of each year, at the time fixed for the entrance examination.

The questions will be prepared by the high school inspectors (or by the central committee), and sent under seal to the public school inspectors. The public school inspectors, or their substitutes (who should in no case have any connection with the schools to be examined), will alone be responsible for the proper conduct of the examinations. The answers of the candidates will be sent to Toronto, to be read and valued by the high school inspectors, or by sub-examiners acting under their supervision. In order somewhat to lighten the labour of examination, it is proposed to make certain branches test subjects. It will, accordingly, be expedient to reject, without further examination, any candidates who shall fail to make forty per cent. in any one of the following subjects : English Grammar, Dictation, History, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Euclid ; these subjects will therefore be read first.

The High School grant (say \$72,000) will accordingly be distributed as follows :—

I.—106 schools receiving a minimum of \$400 each.....	\$42,400
II.—One dollar per unit of average attendance (about 5000).....	5,000
III.—Sum to be apportioned on report of inspectors.....	10,000
IV.—Balance to be distributed on results of intermediate examination.....	14,600
Total.....	\$72,000

* At the Intermediate Examination in June, 1876, papers will be set in English Grammar and Etymology, including the prescribed Authors, Dictation, Composition, Arithmetic, Euclid, Algebra, English and Canadian History, Geography, Latin, French, German, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, and Book-keeping. No candidate must take more than one of the four optional subjects referred to in IV (2) at this examination. All candidates, whether male or female, must take Euclid. The paper in Natural Philosophy will not involve a knowledge of Trigonometry ; the style in which the subject should be prepared may be seen by referring to the papers set by the Central Committee for second-class teachers' certificates. In view of the difficulty of procuring the "Advanced French Reader" in time, the sixth book of Voltaire's *Charles XII* will be substituted for it at this examination. Candidates who select Latin as their optional subject, and who may be reading Horace, Livy, Cicero, Ovid, or some book of *Cæsar* other than the one prescribed, with a view to a University or professional Examination, need not be examined in *Cæsar* at the Intermediate Examination, provided they satisfy the visiting Inspector that their knowledge of Latin is sufficient to justify him in accepting their work in that subject as equivalent thereto. All classical candidates will, however, be examined in Virgil.

Although music and drawing will form no part of the Intermediate Examination in June, 1876, yet the schools in which these subjects are properly taught will receive credit therefor in the Report on "Results of Inspection" referred to in III, (c) and (d), of the above.