

II.—CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES.

It is the duty of the Public School Board under the amended law of 1877, to determine the number and kinds of schools to be established and maintained in the Municipality, and in order that this duty may be definitely regulated, the following are to be observed by the respective Public School Boards, that is to say :—

I.—SCHOOL-HOUSE ACCOMMODATION AND TEACHERS.

1. *150 to 200 Resident Children.*—For a Village or Town School, having from one hundred and fifty to two hundred resident children, a brick, stone, or frame house shall be provided by the Board, having in it one or two galleries, and three apartments (one for an elementary, one for an intermediate division, and one for the highest division), and by means of a sliding door, one good class-room, at least, common to the two latter; also three Teachers and an Assistant, and at the option of the Trustees, a Monitor. The area of each room or gallery shall be such as to secure a space of at least one hundred cubic feet of air to each child, to be accommodated therein. If necessary, schools may be provided at the pleasure of the Trustees for the different departments in different parts of the village, town or division.

2. *200 Resident Children and upwards.*—For any village or town having two hundred resident children and upwards, a house or houses with sufficient accommodation for the different elementary and advanced divisions shall be provided as above prescribed.

III.—AS TO ALL PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The *Offices* shall be constructed so as to possess these essential particulars, viz :—

1. The Privy building, or Closet, should be masked from view, and its approaches equally so.

2. There should be little or no exposure to mud or wet weather in reaching it.

3. There should be no unpleasant sight or odour perceptible.

4. The apartment should be well finished.

5. It should be kept entirely free from cuttings, pencillings, or markings, and scrupulously clean.

6. There should be, at least, two privies attached to each mixed school, and they should be so separated that neither in approaching nor occupying them, can there be either sight or sound observed, in passing, or from one to the other. This cannot be effected by a mere partition; nothing can secure the object but considerable distance, or extra heavy brick or stone walls resting on the ground. It is a serious error to omit this precaution.

7. *Furniture and Apparatus.*—Desks, seats, blackboards, maps, library, presses, books, and other furniture, necessary for the efficient conduct of the school, shall be furnished.

SUGGESTIONS AS TO SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

Trustees and School Boards are recommended to pay due attention to the following particulars in the erection of School-houses, viz :—

1. The school-house should be but *one story high*, in rural sections.

2. A separate room should be provided for every fifty pupils enrolled in the School. By means of sliding doors, these separate rooms could be thrown into one on special occasions.

3. Provision should be made for one or more gallery or class-rooms in every School, according to its size, as heretofore prescribed.

4. Separate entrances with outer porches to the school-house or room, for boys and girls, should invariably be provided, where the number of pupils is over fifty.

5. The entrance porches should be external to the school-house.

6. The external doors of the school-house should open outwards.

7. The school-room must be well ventilated.

8. The light should be admitted to the school and class-room behind or at the left of the children, and either from the east or north, but in no case should the children face it.

9. The window-sashes should be made to move up and down on pulleys, and the sills should be about four feet above the floor.

10. Each school-house should be provided with a bell.

11. If the house be brick, care should be taken to make the walls hollow, but air-tight, otherwise the walls will be damp inside.

NOTE.—Each Inspector is furnished by the Department with Dr. Hodgins' book on School Architecture, which supplies useful plans and suggestions for the guidance of Trustees; and the In-

spector will assist the Trustees in giving effect to the above recommendations.

ADAM CROOKS,
Minister.

Education Department, Ontario,
10th May, 1877.

(6) IN THE MATTER OF MR. W. A. WHITNEY.

Copy of an order in Council, approved by His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, the 17th day of April, A. D. 1877.

Upon consideration of the report of the Honourable the Minister of Education, dated the 11th day of April, 1877, with respect to the case of Mr. W. A. Whitney, Master of Arts, High School Master of Iroquois, whose certificates as Inspector and Examiner under the School Acts, were cancelled by Order in Council, dated 21st June last, the Committee of Council advise that Mr. Whitney be restored to his former educational status, and that the Certificate from the Education Department do issue, of his possessing the qualifications of an Inspector and of an Examiner respectively.

Certified,

(Signed) J. G. SCOTT,
Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

18th April, 1877.

The undersigned begs to recommend for the consideration of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, the following with respect to the case of Mr. W. A. Whitney, Master of Arts, High School Master of Iroquois. By Order in Council of the 21st day of June, 1876, upon the Report of the undersigned, dated 20th June, 1876, the certificate held by Mr. Whitney, as Inspector and Examiner, was cancelled for the cause in that report mentioned. In communicating this action to the High School Board of Iroquois, the undersigned then expressed the hope that Mr. Whitney's conduct in the future would merit approbation, and in order that there might be an incentive to him to ensure this, the undersigned was prepared to accede to the recommendation of the Board, that they should continue his services as their Head Master, and that the undersigned when convinced that the punishment had been effectual in showing Mr. Whitney and others, that the regulations must be strictly observed, the undersigned would be prepared, on satisfactory proof being furnished, to advise His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, in Council, to restore Mr. Whitney to his former educational status. On the 28th March, 1877, the High School Board of Iroquois passed a resolution to the effect that, in the judgment of that Board, the undersigned might with confidence restore Mr. Whitney to his former status; and this opinion of the Board is corroborated by the Reeve, Deputy Reeve and Councillors of the Township of Matilda, the Reeve and Councillors of Iroquois, the Reeve and Councillors of Morrisburg, the Reeve, Deputy Reeves and Councillors of Winchester, and other leading persons in the neighbourhood.

The undersigned therefore respectfully recommends that Mr. Whitney be restored to his former educational status accordingly, and that the certificates from the Education Department do issue of his possessing the qualifications of an Inspector and an Examiner respectively.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) ADAM CROOKS,
Minister of Education.

Education Department,
Toronto, 11th April, 1877.

(7) LEGALITY OF UNION SCHOOL SECTIONS.

MEMORANDUM as to S. S. No. 5 E. Nissouri, and Union S. S. (alleged) No. 1 N. Oxford.

Mr. Ball, Q. C., Counsel in the case of Halpin vs. Calder, reported, 26 Common Pleas, p. 501, submits for my consideration the question, how far the result of this suit has been affected by the amendments to the School Law passed during last session, and the intention of such enactment.

In March, 1876, I found, upon reference to the Public School Act of 1874, that no provision of law existed for the formation of unions between portions of the township municipalities, but such provision had existed previously, and that this was a *casus omisus*, or slip, which had occurred in the consolidation, which would accordingly require amendment from the Legislature at its next session. I so advised several public school Inspectors when they applied for information on this point; and the judgment subsequently pro-