

10. *Ordered*, That the Rules of the Normal School, now recommended by the Committee on Regulations, be enacted.

(Printed elsewhere.)

11. *Ordered*, That Dr. Morris's English Grammar (Primer) be added to the list of approved Text Books.

12. *Ordered*, That the Council having laid down a principle which precludes the introduction into the Text Books used in Public Schools of religious dogma, opposed to the tenets of any Christian denomination, and having removed from those Text Books everything which had been pointed out to them by the Roman Catholic Archbishop of this Province, as offensive to the feelings of Roman Catholics, think it right also to state what they conceive to be their duty with regard to the Text Books to be used in the Separate Schools. With respect to these books, the Council do not consider themselves responsible for any statements of religious doctrine, or for any expression of religious feeling, nor will they interfere with anything to which those terms may be fairly applied; but they consider themselves responsible for the historical veracity of the books, and for their consistency with civil duty, and the concord which ought to prevail, and which it is one object of a system of public education to promote, among all classes of Her Majesty's subjects.

13. *Ordered*, That the amendments and additions to the regulations for granting certificates in remote townships, now recommended by the Committee, be approved. The regulations will accordingly be as follows:—

(Printed elsewhere.)

14. *Ordered*, That the same gentlemen who acted as scrutineers last year, to examine and report upon the ballots for the election of members to this Council, be appointed and requested to perform the same duties this year, for the election of representatives respectively by Inspectors of Public Schools, and the Head Masters and Teachers of Collegiate Institutes and of High Schools.

15. *Ordered*, That the notice to be given under section 27, subsection 9, of the High School Act, relating to the election of members of this Council, shall be by advertisement, to be published forthwith, for two successive issues, in the JOURNAL OF EDUCATION, and also three times a week, for two weeks, in each of the following Toronto daily newspapers, namely:—The Toronto Globe, Mail, Leader, and Liberal.

16. *Ordered*, That applications be received until 1st July next, from candidates for Masterships in the Normal School at Ottawa, which is to be opened in September of the current year. The applications, with testimonials, must be addressed to the Chief Superintendent of Education, Toronto.

17. *Ordered*, That when this Council adjourns, it adjourns to meet the first Wednesday in July.

Adjourned.

Certified—ALEX. MARLING,
C. C. P. I.

PAYMENT BY RESULTS.

THE SUGGESTIONS OF THE HIGH SCHOOL INSPECTORS

(Considered and approved by the Council of Public Instruction, May 4th, 1875.)

For applying the principle of "Payment by Results," to Collegiate Institutes and High Schools under the authority of the following Section of the High School Act:—

"66. The High School Grant shall be exclusively applied in aid of High Schools and Collegiate Institutes conducted according to law, and shall be apportioned to each High School and Collegiate Institute, upon the basis, as compared with other High Schools and Collegiate Institutes, of the length of time each such High School or Collegiate Institute is kept open, of the daily average attendance of pupils at such High School or Collegiate Institute, and of their proficiency in the various branches of study named in the programme of studies and general regulations prescribed according to law for High Schools and Collegiate Institutes."

TORONTO, 10th April, 1875.

SIR,—Having carefully considered the resolutions of the Council of Public Instruction communicated to us in your letter of 8th February,* we have the honour to lay before you the results of our

* Extract from a Report of a Committee, adopted by the Council of Public Instruction 2nd February, 1875.

1. That with respect to the recommendation of the High School Inspectors, as to the payment of the grant to the Schools on the Results, it is desired that the opinion of the Inspectors may be obtained as to whether the following plan would not be practicable, viz.: to pay the schools at a much smaller rate per pupil in the lower classes, and to make a larger grant per pupil for those in the higher classes. The Committee suggest that this may be preferable to dividing the Schools into classes, according to their

deliberations on the important questions submitted for our consideration.

1. THE PRINCIPLE OF PAYMENT ACCORDING TO RESULTS.

After a thorough discussion of the various methods that have been proposed to give effect to the law on this point, we venture to submit a scheme which, combining the advantages of several of those hitherto suggested, will, we are convinced, prove at once practicable and effective. We propose that the Legislative Grant for High Schools be distributed as follows:—

I. A part in the payment of a fixed allowance to each School as at present, in order that the smaller Schools may be assured of a certain degree of stability.

II. A part on the basis of average attendance; that each School receive, per unit of average attendance, a sum equal to what is paid per average unit of attendance to the Public Schools.

III. A part on the results of Inspection—that the sum (say) of ten thousand dollars be distributed among the Schools according to their efficiency as determined by the Report of the High School Inspectors.

IV. A part on the results of a uniform written examination in the subjects of the Second Form work as at present prescribed.

There is already a Primary, or Entrance examination; the one now proposed, assumes that pupils have completed at least half the High School curriculum; it may, accordingly, be conveniently termed the "Intermediate" examination.

As this solution of a most important problem has not hitherto been placed before you in its entirety, we shall make a few observations on each of these heads, in order to present the essential features of the scheme in as clear a light as possible.

I. It is proposed that the present fixed allowance [of \$400 to each School be continued. We have already recommended the closing of a few Schools that are never likely to do High School work; but with these exceptions, it seems desirable that the remaining schools should be assured of a certain degree of stability. Accordingly, by the plan we submit—

(1.) No existing School is threatened with extinction, nor is the position of any school even weakened. On the contrary,

(2.) Not only are the existing interests of the smaller schools carefully protected, but the position of such schools may be largely improved, since it is plain that, in addition to the present minimum allowance,

(a.) Every school must receive something from that portion of the Legislative Grant which it is proposed to distribute on the basis of average attendance.

(b.) Every School that does its work well, whether that work pertain to the lower or to the higher Forms, will receive an additional sum from that part of the Grant which it is proposed to distribute on the results of Inspection.

(c.) Every High School, worthy of the name, will be able to do some bona fide High School work, and according to the amount of such work honestly done, it will receive an additional allowance from that part of the Grant which it is proposed to distribute on the results of the "Intermediate" examination.

II. It is proposed to distribute a part of the Grant on the basis of average attendance.

Each High School should 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 about sixteen dollars. As a consequence, the Public Schools are injuriously depleted of their "advanced" pupils to increase the numbers in the High Schools; and thus, in some instances, the latter are found crowded with pupils who require only an ordinary Public School education, and who do not remain sufficiently long in the High Schools to receive any of the "higher education" which is the proper function of these schools to furnish. This evil has been markedly exhibited in London, St. Catharines, and Hamilton; we may add that the evil is on the increase. It is evident that, in self-protection, other important places must speedily follow the same pernicious course; and thus the Public Schools in the principal centres of population will be immeasurably injured, while the High Schools must suffer a serious

merits, and paying the whole of the schools of one class at a uniform rate per pupil, and the schools of a higher class at a higher rate.

2. The Committee, having considered the recommendation of the Inspectors as to the number of masters required in the larger High Schools, in which they desire a considerable increase in the number of teachers, resolved to ask the Inspectors whether any modification of their views has occurred, or whether they still regard that large increase as essential to the welfare of the Schools, particularly if the alterations are made in the Programme, as desired.

3. The Inspectors are also to be asked for specific recommendations as to the alterations required in the Programme, which they report as wanting in simplicity and elasticity.