the Legislature, shall have been the careful preparation of a Commission representing every educational interest, and acting with competent legal advice, who shall consolidate and simplify our School Law, and make it much more definite, and less a matter of executive discretion than it has ever vet been.

First.—A Chief Superintendent to be appointed to hold office during life or good conduct, who shall administer educational matters:

(1) In accordance with the provisions of the School Act.

(2) In accordance with the regulations and orders of a Council of Public Instruction, in all things where the Legislature leaves to the executive a discretionary power.

Second .- A Council of Public Instruction, to consist of:

The Chief Superintendent.

(2) The Provincial Secretary for the time being.

(3) One High School Inspector, who shall retire annually, to be succeeded by the other in regular succession.

(4) Two representatives of the High School Masters, to retire biennially, one each year.

(5) Two representatives of the Public School Inspectors, to retire bienni-

ally, one each year.

(6) Two representatives of the teaching profession in general, to be chosen by the Executive Committee of the various County Teachers' Associations, each Association to have one vote. These to retire biennially, one each year.

(7) The President of the Provincial Teachers' Association for the time

being.

(8) A representative of the University of Toronto, and one each from the other Universities of the Province, and one from each College affiliated to the University of Toronto, not otherwise represented. These also to have stated periods of service and times of retirement.

(9) Six appointees of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, to retire triennially, one each year.

The Council to have regular times of meeting, and its members residing out of Toronto to have their travelling expenses reimbursed. This Council to have power under the Act over the authorization of text-books; the regulation of programmes of study for Public, Model, High, and Normal Schools; the examination and certification of teachers; the promotion of pupils; the appointment of principals and teachers of the Normal Schools; the distribution of the High School Fund; and such other matters as the Act shall leave to its discretion. to have the nomination of High School Inspectors, when vacancies occur; and upon the demise, resignation, or dismissal of the Chief Superintendent, to have the nomination of his successor. Also to have the right to prepare, for the consideration of the Legislature, such Bills concerning school matters as may seem to it needful.

The Chief Superintendent to have the right of nomination of all subordinates in his office; and to be required to distribute the Public School Fund in accordance with the Act of the Legislature, and the High School Fund in accordance with the orders of the Council of Public Instruction; and to furnish to the Treasury Department, for presentation with the Estimates, the anticipated expenses of his own department, which he must meet in accordance with legislative

decision.

The Governor in Council to have the appointment of the Chief Superintendent in the first instance, and the ratification or refusal of the nomination of the Education Council to that office in every subsequent instance; and to have also the power of ratifi-