

tion. This is essential to the creation and maintenance of good Grammar Schools, and to the due advancement of sound classical education, as well as for the due protection and encouragement of Common Schools and of sound Common School education.

4. Impressed with the importance of this duty and of those interests, the following additional regulations have, after much consideration, been adopted by the Council of Public Instruction, and have been approved by the Governor General in Council:

I. *Basis of Apportionment of the Grammar School Fund.*—As far as the law will permit, the apportionment of the Grammar School Fund, payable half-yearly to the Grammar Schools, shall (as in the case of Common Schools) be made according to the average attendance at each Grammar School of pupils learning the Greek or Latin language; and such attendance shall be certified by the Head Master and Trustees, and verified by the Inspector of Grammar Schools.

II. *Conditions of Apportionment.*—After the first day of January, 1866, no Grammar School shall be entitled to receive any thing from the Grammar School Fund, unless suitable accommodations shall be provided for it, and unless it shall have a daily average attendance (times of epidemic excepted) of at least ten pupils learning Greek or Latin; nor shall any other than pupils learning the Greek or Latin language be admitted or continued in any Grammar School.

III. *Examination and Temporary Admission of Pupils into the Grammar Schools.*—The examinations and admissions of pupils by the Head Master of any Grammar School, shall be regarded as preliminary and provisional until the visit of the Inspector, who shall finally examine and admit all pupils to the Grammar Schools.

IV. *Final admission of Pupils.*—It shall be the duty of the Inspector, not only to examine the Grammar Schools as heretofore, but to examine and finally to admit all pupils into the schools, according to the entrance examination prescribed, and to ascertain by careful investigation, how far each Grammar School is fulfilling the conditions of the law and is conducted as the law and general regulations require, and to report forthwith to the Chief Superintendent any case of failure or delinquency in these respects.

V. *Queen's Birth Day a Holiday.*—The anniversary of the Queen's birth day shall be a holiday in all the Grammar and Common Schools of Upper Canada.

VI. *Teachers may visit each others' Schools.*—Any teacher of a Grammar or Common School shall be entitled to five of the ordinary school-teaching days of each year to be selected by such teacher, for the purpose of visiting and observing the methods of classification, teaching and discipline practised in other schools than that in which he or she teaches.*

NOTE.—Union Grammar and Common Schools are subject to the regulations affecting holidays and vacations in Grammar Schools.

5. The whole of the regulations for the organization and government of Grammar Schools, as finally revised, have been reprinted in connection with these additional regulations; and they are herewith transmitted for the guidance of Trustees and Masters of Grammar Schools. The programme of studies has been simplified and made more practical; the list of text books will also be revised in the course of a few months, and it is expected the Grammar School Act will be materially amended,—so that at the commencement of 1866 the Grammar Schools may enter upon a new and appropriate course of labour from which may be anticipated the happiest results to the interests of superior education in Upper Canada.

6. I need not here repeat or enlarge upon the practical suggestions which, in my circular of 1855, I offered for the consideration of Trustees and Masters of Grammar Schools in re-

* Each Grammar and Common School Master and Teacher must give at least one week's notice to the Trustees, and, in addition, the Grammar School Master must communicate with the Educational Department, in order that he may not be absent during the visits of the Inspector to his School.

gard to the principles and mode of teaching the various subjects of the prescribed programme of studies. The Council of Public Instruction has been fortunate in securing the services of the Rev. George Paxton Young, A.M., as Inspector of Grammar Schools, who, from his solid learning, great experience and ability, in connection with sound judgment and true kindness of heart, will afford to both Trustees and Masters of Grammar Schools the best counsels for the promotion of the important interests entrusted to them.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

E. RYERSON.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Toronto, 1st May, 1865.

REVISED PROGRAMME OF STUDIES, AND GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF GRAMMAR SCHOOLS IN UPPER CANADA.

Prescribed under the authority of the Consolidated Grammar School Act, 22 Vict. cap. 63.

PREFATORY EXPLANATION.

The twelfth section of the Upper Canada Consolidated Grammar School Act requires that, "In each County Grammar School provision shall be made for giving, by a teacher or teachers of competent ability and good morals, instruction in all the higher branches of a practical English and commercial education, including the Elements of Natural Philosophy and Mechanics, and also in the Greek and Latin languages, and Mathematics, so far as to prepare students for University College, or for any College affiliated to the University of Toronto,—according to a Programme of Studies, and General Rules and Regulations, to be prescribed by the Council of Public Instruction for Upper Canada, and approved by the Governor General in Council. And no Grammar School shall be entitled to receive any part of the Grammar School Fund, which is not conducted according to such Programme, Rules and Regulations." In the seventh clause of the twenty-fifth section of the Act (after providing for the union of the Grammar and one or more Common Schools in any Municipality) it is provided that "no such union shall take place without ample provision being made for giving instruction to the pupils in the elementary English branches, by duly qualified English teachers."

2. From these provisions of the law, it is clearly the object and function of Grammar Schools, not to teach the elementary branches of English, but to teach the higher branches alone, and especially to teach the subjects necessary for matriculation into the University. With a view to the promotion of these objects, and for the greater efficiency of the Grammar Schools, the Council of Public Instruction for Upper Canada, after mature deliberation, have adopted the following Regulations, which, according to the twelfth section, and the eighth clause of the twenty-fifth section of the Consolidated Grammar School Act, 22 Victoria, chapter 63, are binding upon all Boards of Trustees and officers of Grammar Schools throughout Upper Canada, with the exception of the Regulation in Section VII., which is discretionary with the Head Master and Trustees.

SECTION I.—BASIS AND CONDITIONS OF APPORTIONMENT OF THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL FUND.

1. As far as the law will permit, the apportionment of the Grammar School Fund, payable half-yearly to the Grammar Schools, shall (as in the case of Common Schools) be made