

is much better to concentrate the school fund, and to give adequate support to a smaller number of good Grammar Schools, than to dissipate it on a large number of inefficient and nominal schools.

3. Hitherto, many of the Grammar Schools have done little as classical schools, and taught few, if any, of the English branches of a good education, which have been as well, if not better taught, in many of our Common Schools. The object of the law, and of the revised Programmes of Studies, is to prevent any further dissipation of the Grammar School fund in this way; to prevent the Grammar Schools from poaching upon Common School ground, or being rivals of Common Schools; to make them English high schools; and to render them efficient in their appropriate work of elementary classical, and superior English education. But while it is intended that they shall accomplish, to as great an extent as possible, the ends of good classical schools, special regard is had in the second, or English course of studies, to the increasingly wide and pressing demands of a high English and commercial education, supplementary to the elementary education which is provided in the Common Schools.

4. It will be observed, that the pupils are not to take certain subjects of the Grammar School course as a matter of form, in order to be retained as Grammar School pupils, while they are, in reality, but Common School pupils, almost wholly employed in learning the elementary subjects of Common School instruction. None can be recognized as Grammar School pupils but those who really are so, and who are *bonâ fide* pursuing the whole of the subjects in one of the two *courses* of studies prescribed in the Programmes. The pupils of all the schools are to be finally admitted, on examination, by the Inspector. This places all the schools on the same footing, and brings the pupils of each, on their admission, up to the same standard; and every school shares in the fund according to its work, irrespective of county or locality. Under the provisions of the new Act, there is no apportionment to counties according to population, nor any distinction between senior and junior Grammar Schools; but, as the seventh section of the Act expresses it: "The apportionment, payable half yearly to the Grammar Schools, shall be made to each school conducted according to law, upon the basis of the daily average attendance at such Grammar School of pupils in the Programme of Studies prescribed according to law for Grammar Schools; such attendance shall be certified by the head master and trustees, and verified by the inspector of Grammar Schools."

5. During more than ten years, I have employed my best