

Mint, Nettle, Willow, Arum, Orchis, Lily, and Grass Families; Systematic Botany; Flowering Plants of Canada.

(c) Physiology: General view of the Structure and Functions of the Human Body; the Vascular System and the Circulation; the Blood and the Lymph; Respiration; the Function of Alimentation; Motion and Locomotion; Touch, Taste, Smell, Hearing, and Sight; The Nervous System.

GROUP F.—History and Geography:—(a) History: The special study of the Tudor and Stuart Periods; Roman, to the death of Nero; Grecian, to the death of Alexander.

(b) Geography, Ancient and Modern.

Masters will be at liberty to take up and continue in the Upper School any subject from the Lower School that they may think fit.

Every pupil must take Group A, Arithmetic, Algebra as far as Progression, History and two other subjects from those included in Groups C, D, and E. In cases of doubt the Master shall decide. But candidates preparing for any examination shall be required to take only the subjects prescribed for such examination.

10. *Ordered*—That the Government be recommended to allow \$5 a day for each of the scrutineers while occupied in receiving the votes for members of the Council of Public Instruction.

11. The following applications for pensions from the Teachers' Superannuation Fund were approved:—

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| Alexander Best, | Buxton, | for 15 years' service. |
| Nathan Bicknell, | Camden East, | " 13½ " |
| Alexander Canning, | Cookstown, | " 14 " |
| Jane S. Chadwick, | Clifton, | " 18½ " |
| Margaret Cozens, | Cornwall, | " 15 " |
| William Earney, | Gorrie, | " 16 " |
| James Hodgson, | Yorkville, | " 18 " |
| William Johnston, | Dixon's Corners, | " 18 " |
| James Joyce, | Clayton, | " 13 " |
| Elizabeth Murray, | Ottawa, | " 24 " |
| Jno. McAdam, | Clandeboye, | " 30 " |
| Jno. McIntyre, | Paisley, | " 14 " |
| James Ovens, | Paudash, | " 23 " |
| Jno. Paul, | Weston, | " 14 " |

12. The following applications were considered and deferred:—

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|---------------------|-------|-------------|
| Dorothea Flavelle, | - - - | Peterboro'. |
| W. H. Meredith, | - - - | Toronto. |
| John Thomson, A. B. | - - - | Fergus. |
| John Anderson, | - - - | Kinloss. |

13. The following applications were considered and declined:—

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|------------------|-------|---------------|
| David M. Benson, | - - - | Ameliasburgh. |
| Daniel Wright, | - - - | Craighleith. |
| John Sinclair, | - - - | Wyandott. |
| R. Eward, | - - - | Kingston. |

14. *Ordered*—That in the case of Mr. Kingston, the Council can only allow for the time he taught in schools under the authority of the Public School Law.

15. *Ordered*—That the protest in the matter of T. McQueen's pension be referred to the County Inspector for his report.

16. The Minutes were read and confirmed.

17. Adjourned.

(Signed) † J. J. LYNCH,
Chairman pro tem.

(Certified) ALEX. MARLING, C. C.

I. Public Schools in New Townships.

(1) SCHOOLS IN THE ALGOMA AND PARRY SOUND DISTRICTS.

(REPORT OF THE VISITS OF INSPECTORS LITTLE AND MILLER.)

In the following sketch of the visit of Mr. Miller and myself to the Parry Sound and Algoma Districts, as few references as possible are made to the duties performed by us, as these have been minutely reported to the Chief Superintendent. In a sentence or two, however, the extent of our duties may be summarized. In the Parry Sound District, one of the divisions of the Muskoka region which stretches from the Severn to French River, our inquiries extended to fourteen townships, twelve of which were visited. In this district there are twenty-two sections. In the Algoma District, extending from the mouth of the French River to Pigeon River, there are twenty sections, eight of which are on the north shores of Lakes Huron and Superior, and twelve in the islands of Manitoulin and St. Joseph. In these two districts we visited forty-one of the forty-two sections (fifteen of which we organized), inspected

the schools in operation, and examined fifteen candidates for teacher's certificates. In the performance of these duties we travelled 2,500 miles.

We left Collingwood on Saturday, the 14th August, by steamer "Waubmo," and after a run of about eight hours arrived at the village of Parry Sound. The scenery surrounding the entrance to the channel is magnificent. As our vessel rounded "Bob Island," which lies between the large and small bay, we saw two lads rowing in a boat. One of them waved his hat to us, having recognised his old schoolmaster. On the wharf we were greeted by another pupil, the wife of the Rev. J. Cookman. We found we were not so far from home as we expected. My former pupil and his companion rowed us across the bay to the residence of an old friend, Mr. Charles Symon. A warm and hearty reception made us feel at home at once. A lovely view is obtained from the house of our host. Directly opposite is Bob Island, to the west of which are Oak and Rosette Islands, lying in front of Parry Island. The latter is 27 miles long and belongs to the Indians, many of whom are pagans.

Parry Sound is a village of about 800 inhabitants, situated in the Township of McDougall, at the mouth of the Saugeen River. It is the County (!) Town for the district, and contains the Registry Office, Court House, Crown Land Agency and Custom House. There are several stores, a telegraph office, a grist mill and a temperance hotel. No intoxicating liquors are sold in the place. It supports the "North Star" weekly newspaper, which is not behind its contemporaries in the older counties. The chief industry is the manufacture of lumber. About 35 million feet are prepared for the market every year. There are three saw-mills, one owned by Mr. Beatty, another by the Parry Sound Lumber Company, and a third by the Guelph Lumber Company. The Guelph Company's mill was erected this year, at a cost, including the machinery, of over \$30,000.

In the evening we attended a camp-meeting of whites and Indians. The scene was very impressive. The large camp fires lit up the leafy canopy, and shed a brightness on the faces of the attentive audience as they listened to the earnest appeals of the speakers. In different tongues, but in unison of heart, the two races worshipped the same God.

After visiting P. McCurry, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate of the district, and Mr. Beatty, from both of whom we received valuable information respecting the educational wants of the people, we spent the greater part of Monday in tracing maps of the townships to be visited, Mr. McMurray, Crown Land Agent, having kindly placed those in his office at our service. This work was continued till nearly midnight. After packing our "impedimenta," consisting chiefly of educational documents for distribution on our journey, we snatched a few hours' sleep preparatory to an early start on the following morning. On Tuesday, the 17th August, we visited the schools in the Township of Foley. The first eleven miles we journeyed on foot, the last five on the stage, which runs on alternate days between Parry Sound and Rousseau. For about ten miles from Parry Sound the road is good; the rest, except from Ashdown to Rousseau, is not recommended to persons afflicted with a nervous system. Next day was spent by my colleague in organizing School Sections in the Township of Christie. After a hard day's work he had the misfortune to lose his way, and reached a camp late in the evening, having walked twenty-three miles. The writer visited the Schools in Humphrey. Next morning he started from Ashdown for Maganetawan, distant 31½ miles, on the Nipissing Colonization Road. For about ten miles it is pretty good; after that it is worse than one could wish. At Seguen Falls, 15 miles from Rousseau, my colleague met me, having crossed from Christie into the Township of Monteith. Never idle he had obtained the requisite number of signatures for a United School Section between Monteith and Spence. The country in general is rough in Monteith. The soil is productive, but there is too little of it. In passing through the Township I gathered two stalks of corn; each of them measured about six feet. One of the heads contained 135 grains. Two miles from Seguen Falls, in the Township of Spence, is the "Half-way house," where we rested an hour and a half, and made an attempt to organize a School Section. Seven miles further, and we come to Spence, at the junction of the Nipissing Road and a road running eastward from McKellar Falls to Doe Lake in the Township of Ryerson. Here we are delayed by a heavy rain-storm, and employ the time in revising the boundaries of United School Section No. 1 Spence, and Ryerson. Seven miles more over the roughest part of the road, and we reach our destination, Maganetawan, a small village midway between Rousseau and Lake Nipissing. Including stoppages, we had been twelve hours in going 31½ miles. Next day we visited "Distress Valley" in the Township of Chapman, five miles from Maganetawan. The name is a misnomer, originating with a band