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THE NEW SCHOOL BILL.

We purpose briefly to refer to some of the provisions of the New School Bill, now under the consideration of the Local Legislature. One of its leading features is the proposed change in the Council of Public Instruction. We have already treated at considerable length on the desirability of this change, and none more gladly welcomes it than ourselves, inasmuch as we believe it will be an epoch in the educational history of the country. We have no fault to find with the provisions of the Bill with reference either to the parties to be represented, or the mode of their election. We think it is justly due to the High School masters, the Public School Inspectors, and the Teachers of the Province, that they should be represented in the educational Council of the country. We have no fear, considering their standing and general character, that they will either abuse or pervert the power committed to them. We believe further, that the practical legislation which their exper-

ience will enable them to advise, will do a great deal to infuse new life and activity into our educational system.

We are also pleased to see that our higher institutions of learning are not to be over-looked. Our University College, heretofore unrepresented, and the valuable services rendered the country by Victoria and Albert Colleges, deserve this recognition at least. We are aware that in certain quarters there seems to be an objection to the arrangements whereby Colleges possessing Academic power should be represented in the Council. Why this objection is urged we know not. If in England the Universities are represented in the House of Commons, we see no reason why our Canadian Universities should be excluded from all influences in the highest educational Council of the Province. We hope that the government will not allow any alteration in this part of the School Bill, so that side by side with representatives of the