

such form as may from time to time be directed by the Council of Public Instruction; and all such journals or abstracts of them shall be presented annually, by the Chief Superintendent of Education, to the Governor, with his annual report, and, if not already done, every [authorized] county High School [station] shall be provided, at the expense of the county, with the following instruments:—

List of Meteorological Instruments therefor.

One Barometer; one Thermometer for the temperature of the air; one Daniel's Hygrometer, or other Instrument for showing the Dew-Point; one Rain-Gauge and measure; one Wind-Vane.

Abstracts of Observations to be transmitted to the Chief Superintendent.

And the Chief Superintendent of Education shall procure these Instruments at the request and expense of the Municipal Council of any County, and shall furnish the master of the [authorized] County High School [station] with a Book for registering observations, and with forms for abstracts thereof, and such master shall transmit the same to the Chief Superintendent, and shall certify that the observations required have been made with due care and regularity.

Allowance for making Meteorological Reports.

[The *eleventh* section of the High School Act of 1865, further provides that: 10. Each of the High School Meteorological stations, at which the daily observations are made, as required by law, shall be entitled to an additional apportionment out of the High School fund, at a rate not exceeding fifteen dollars per month for each consecutive month during which such duty is performed and satisfactory monthly abstracts thereof are furnished to the Chief Superintendent, according to the form and regulations provided by the Department of Public Instruction.

Number and Locality of such Meteorological Stations fixed.

[But the number and locality of such meteorological stations shall be designated by the Council of Public Instruction, with the approval of the Governor in Council.

SPECIAL GRANTS OF SCHOOL SITES.

[The twenty-seventh Section, being obsolete, has been repealed.]

Conveyance of Property for School Sites to Trustees.

28. In case any persons residing in Ontario, interested in any School established in any city, town, village, or township therein, whether as parents of children frequenting such Schools, or as contributors to the same, or both, have occasion or are desirous to take a conveyance of real property for the use of such schools, such persons may elect from among themselves, and appoint any number of Trustees, not exceeding seven nor less than five, to whom, and to whose successors, to be appointed in the manner specified in the Deed of Conveyance, the real property requisite for such school may be conveyed.

Powers of Trustees of School Sites.

And such Trustees, and their successors in perpetual succession, by the name expressed in such deed, may take, hold and possess such real property, and commence and maintain any action at law or in equity for the protection thereof, and of their right thereto; but there shall not be held in trust as aforesaid more than ten acres of land at any one time for any one school; and this section shall not extend to Public Schools.

School Deed to be Registered.

29. The Trustees shall, within twelve months after the execution of any such Deed, cause the same to be registered in the Office of the Registrar of the County in which the land lies.

Certain cases provided for if site be not suitable.

30. In case any lands in Ontario have been or after the passing of this Act be surrendered, granted, devised or otherwise conveyed to the Crown, or to the Trustees of any County High School, or to any other Trustees, in trust for the purposes of or as a site for any such High School, or for any other Educational Institution established in any County or place therein for the benefit of the inhabitants thereof generally, and in case such lands be found not to afford the most advantageous site for such school or institution, or there be no school or institution bearing the precise designation mentioned in the deed of surrender, grant, devise or other conveyance, or in case it may be for the benefit of such School or Institution that such lands should be disposed of, and others acquired in their stead for the same purpose, or the proceeds of the sale applied thereto.

Such Lands may be surrendered to the Crown.

The Trustees in whom any such lands are vested in trust as aforesaid, may (with the consent of the Municipal Council expressed at a legal meeting and certified under the hand of the head and the corporate seal of the Municipality in which such School or Institution has been or is to be established), surrender and convey such lands to the Crown unconditionally, and such conveyance shall vest the lands absolutely in the Crown, without formal acceptance, by the Crown, the Governor, or any other Officer or person for the Crown.

Such Land to be Sold for the benefit of such School, etc.

31. Any lands surrendered, granted, devised or otherwise conveyed to the Crown for any such purpose as aforesaid, may be sold by order of the Governor in Council, and the proceeds applied to the purchase of other lands to be vested in the Crown for the purposes of the same School or Institution, or in the case of there being no School bearing the precise designation intended as aforesaid by the person who granted or devised the lands to the Trustees, from or through whom the lands so sold came to the Crown, then for the purposes of the High School or other Public Educational Institution established for the benefit of the inhabitants of the Municipality generally, which in the opinion of the Governor in Council, comes nearest in its purposes and designs to that intended by such person as aforesaid.

Lands Purchased with Proceeds.

32. If such proceeds be applied to the purchase of lands for Grammar School purposes, the title to such lands may be vested in the Board of Trustees for any High School, by their corporate name; and if there be any surplus of such proceeds after such purchase, or if it be found that no lands are required as a site for, or for other purposes of such School or Institution, then such surplus or proceeds (as the case may be) may be invested or applied for the purposes of such School or Institution, in such manner as the Governor in Council deems most for the advantage thereof.

Purchaser not to see to Trusts.

33. No purchaser of land from the Crown under this Act shall be in any way bound to see to the application of the purchase money.

Private Rights Protected.

34. Nothing in this Act shall impair the rights of any private party in or upon any lands, in so far as such rights would have existed and could be exercised without this Act.

Crown may grant such Lands, &c.

35. The Crown may grant to the Trustees of any High School, or of any other Public Educational Institution established for the benefit of the inhabitants of the Municipality generally, any lands which have been or may, after the passing of this Act, be surrendered, granted, devised or otherwise conveyed to the Crown as aforesaid.

CIRCULAR TO THE BOARDS OF TRUSTEES OF HIGH SCHOOLS IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

EDUCATION OFFICE,

Toronto, 13th August, 1871.

Gentlemen,—I herewith transmit the Programmes of Studies under the new School Act. Most of the Regulations in respect to the duties of Masters and Pupils, and for all purposes of Discipline, (and which will appear in the *Journal of Education* in a few days), are the same in the High Schools as in the Public Schools; the few particulars in which they differ are noted and provided for in the Regulations, which I trust will remove many causes of past misunderstandings and facilitate the management of the schools on the part of both Trustees and Teachers.

2. What were heretofore known as Common Schools are now called Public Schools, and what were formerly called Grammar Schools are now termed High Schools. The Programmes of Studies for both these classes of schools were vague and indefinite, and no sufficient agencies existed to give them effect, imperfect and general as they were; but under the new Act, (providing as it does for the efficient inspection of schools and