hool Boards sent tions as "Pupils" roved Methods of ssment for Public Public Schools," cts were debated, ll the attention of e Association had

rds of fifty School this second year resolutions of the he Method of the Laws of 1891 are oceedings of this himself has also debtedness of his

chool Curriculum. to give it more of irposes of general y the Association, nds in the High mended that the d.

tion of Boards of ed that "Third and not merely nd Public School "in cities, towns ald be by ballot." ed in the revised

s to inquire into ergartens." The rds than one at a owing resolution

ould be given in for the formation advanced pupils ition, or any of one-half day in these subjects." e time of electing

ly the reports of Kindergartens," is of that kind in lucation in High ool Law of 1891.

Mr. C. C. James, M.A., Deputy Minister of Agriculture, in a very interesting lecture, directed the attention of the Association towards the important subject of "Agriculture in Public Schools." At this ('93) Convention that subject is to be reported upon by a special committee.

It was resolved; "That in the opinion of this Association, the amount of the Legislative grant to individual High Schools and Collegiate Institutes should not be diminished from year to year (as is the effect of the present system), but ought rather to be increased."

Also, "That the Boards should have the power to admit to special High School classes occasional students who may never have passed the Entrance Examination, provided that candidates who have passed the Entrance Examination have precedence in the matter of admission, and that the attendance of occasional pupils be not reckoned as part of the regular High School attendance."

But the great achievement of the Convention of 1892 was the affiliation with the Ontario Educational Association, in consequence of which the Province of Ontario now possesses an Educational Parliament such as few other countries, if any in the world, can boast.

On motion, the report of the Executive Committee and its recommendations were received and adopted.

Mr. Jas. H. Burritt, Barrister, etc., Pembroke, and Rev. J. Somerville, M.A., Owen Sound, were appointed to prepare reports for the press.

The following Constitution submitted by the Executive Committee, was considered clause by clause, and finally adopted as a whole:

CONSTITUTION OF THE TRUSTEES' DEPARTMENT.

1. Name.—This Department shall be called "The Ontario Educational Association—Trustees' Department."

2. Purpose.—The object of this Department of the Association shall be (a) to provide a medium of communicating to the Minister of Education the views of the people of this Province on educational questions, and pressing the same on his attention; (b) to consider all matters having a practical bearing on Education and the School System.

3. Membership.—This Department shall consist of Representatives from School Boards as follows: One Representative from each Collegiate Institute and High School Board for each school under its jurisdiction, and two from each United Board; one from each Public School Board in cities, towns and incorporated villages; one from each township, and one additional Representative for each 20,000 inhabitants or fraction thereof, in cities having a population of over 20,000.

Sub-section 1.—Any member of a High or Public School Board, and any person who has been a Delegate to this department, shall, upon payment of the annual fee, be entitled to take part in its proceedings as an

Associate Member.

Sub-section 2.—Upon the yeas and nays being asked by any two Delegates upon any question, the votes of Delegates only shall be taken and recorded.