

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand August 1st, 1868.....	\$ 13 61
Annual Subscription.....	46 00
Additional subscriptions at Aug. meeting.....	20 00
Additional subscriptions received afterwards.....	35 00
Subscriptions from Municipal Council of Cumberland.....	4 50
Pamphlet sales.....	1 60
	\$120 71

DISBURSEMENTS.

Disbursements as per Treasurer's book.....	\$119 70
Balance on hand.....	1 01
	\$120 71

On motion of Mr. De Roche, seconded by Mr. Woods, M.A., the Rev. Mr. McClure and Mr. Houghton were appointed to audit the report afterwards. The Rev. Mr. McClure reported verbally that the Auditors had examined the books and accounts of the Treasurer and found them correct. There was one item with reference to which the Treasurer would make a little explanation. The Treasurer in response, stated that he had used his discretion in expending a certain sum of money in publishing a pamphlet in answer to a newspaper article which appeared, and to which he felt it his duty, as representing the Association, to respond. The opinion was generally expressed that the Treasurer should have the amount refunded to him, as all the members of the Association had an interest in the publication of the pamphlet referred to. Mr. Houghton—Did Mr. Hunter consult with any of the members of the Executive Committee before he wrote the pamphlet? Mr. Hunter answered that he had done so, and that all had concurred in the opinion that it should be published. The Rev. Mr. McClure moved and Mr. Woods seconded, that the amount required (\$29) for the payment of the expenses incurred in the publication of the pamphlet on the Upper Canada College question be allowed. (Carried).

PROPOSED CURTAILMENT OF THE SUMMER VACATION.

The President said that the next question to be taken up was the proposed curtailment of the summer vacation; but he would say that he did not understand that it was proposed to curtail the summer holidays. The Secretary, in answer to the President, said that he had heard Dr. Ryerson distinctly state that it was proposed to curtail the holidays in the Grammar Schools, as well as in the Common Schools, and then read clause 26 of the new School Bill, which provided that the holidays for all the public schools should be from the 15th July to the 15th August inclusive. Several members remarked that they had also been led to believe from hearing the Chief Superintendent speak, that it was proposed to shorten the vacation. Mr. Woods thought that so far from shortening the vacation, it should be lengthened. Mr. Houghton agreed with Mr. Woods as during the summer holidays in some parts of the country it was not possible to have as large an attendance in the summer as at other times of the year. During the summer holidays, girls had to be taken away from school to fill the place of the servant girl, and the boys had to be put to work in the harvest field. The Rev. Mr. McClure felt that the summer vacation was now quite short enough. Attendance at school during the hot weather was very hard work for children, and at all private schools and academies the tendency was rather to make the vacation longer than six weeks, than to make it shorter. Mr. De Roche held that the holidays were at present quite short enough. In the country, at the present time the boys were generally busy in the harvest field, and if a Common School teacher were questioned during the summer as to the attendance at his school, his answer would invariably be that it was very small on account of his scholars being engaged at home. Mr. Woods gave his experience in connection with the Kingston Grammar School, the pupils in which he said were all from the city and vicinity, and although they were not engaged in farm work they were absent fully two days in the week—each boy—at this season of the year, attending Sabbath School excursions and pic-nics. He believed that if the holidays were extended until the 1st of September great benefits would accrue to the different schools. Mr. Houghton moved, seconded by Mr. De Roche—"That this Association views with regret the threatened curtailment of the summer vacation, as it considers it likely to have an unfavourable effect upon the attendance, particularly at a country Grammar School, and that the President and Secretary be a committee to wait on Dr. Ryerson and urge on him the views of the Association in the matter." The Secretary said that the Grammar School Teachers required some time for general reading. If they could get such time, which they could not get while discharging their daily duties, and if they could even take a trip to the Old World and see how they did things there, the public in

general would be greatly benefited thereby. The motion was then put and carried unanimously.

THE INCORPORATION OF THE ONTARIO GRAMMAR SCHOOL MASTERS' ASSOCIATION.

Moved by Mr. Woods, seconded by Mr. Buchan:—That the question of the incorporation of the Association be postponed until the next meeting. Mr. De Roche, in support of the resolution, said that he did not approve of the proposal to incorporate the Association at present, as the number of Grammar School Masters who attended these meetings did not properly represent the Grammar Schools of the country; being out of all proportion to the number of those institutions throughout the country, and there seemed to be a prejudice against the Association; and on his way hither he himself had been advised by a teacher connected with a grammar school between Toronto and Kingston not to come, as the Association was governed by a clique. The President said that a number of teachers came to each meeting and failed to attend the next, and consequently the greater portion of the business fell into the hands of those who attended regularly. That, he supposed, accounted for the prejudice said by the previous speaker to exist against the Association.—Carried.

CHANGES IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF EDUCATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Mr. Buchan introduced as an additional subject for discussion, "the consideration of the proposed changes in the administration of educational affairs," and held that it would be advisable to retain the present system of administration until a better one presented itself. The Local Legislature was somewhat jealous of the power of the Educational Department in the expenditure of money, and the matter was likely to go by default. Mr. Houghton wanted to ask if it had ever been considered by the Association whether those persons in the Council of Public Instruction were qualified by their scholarship for the positions they held. Mr. Woods did not see the feasibility of changing the administration as proposed, as with every change of Ministry there would be a great deal of confusion. The Secretary deprecated the adoption of the proposed system as having a tendency to bring teachers into the arena of politics. Mr. De Roche did not think that the proposed change was so much to be feared as Mr. Buchan and the Secretary would lead them to believe. The previous history of Canada showed that a change of government did not in all cases imply a change of officials. Party feeling was not permitted to run so high in Canada. Mr. Thorn said it was a matter of perfect indifference to him what action was taken in the matter under consideration, and, like the previous speaker, he did not think that party feeling would interfere with the administration of the business of the Department of Public Instruction. Mr. De Roche would ask, did not the Government introduce every educational measure, whatever party was in power? It did; and therefore there was nothing to be feared in the proposed change in the administration of educational matters. After a number of other gentlemen had expressed their views upon the subject under discussion, Mr. Buchan moved, and Mr. Hunter seconded, that this Association views with alarm the attempt to change the general system of administering the Educational Department, and we earnestly deprecate the proposition to abolish the office of Chief Superintendent. The Secretary said that some gentlemen seemed to think that the Association had no right to discuss anything but the mere routine of school business; but he held that they had a right to express themselves on a subject which interested them so deeply. The yeas and nays were then called for, and the result of the vote was that the motion was lost.

REPRESENTATION IN THE COUNCIL OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Mr. Kirkland moved, seconded by Mr. Woods, that the Executive Committee of the Association take steps to urge on the proper authorities the importance of having a representative of the Grammar School Teachers' Association in the Council of Public Instruction. Mr. Kirkland prefaced the introduction of his resolution by a few remarks. Mr. Woods, in seconding the resolution, said that what they wanted in the Council of Public Instruction was men who would give their attention to the educational interests of the country, and men who were qualified for their positions. The Council was at present composed of the most heterogeneous material imaginable, and he very much questioned whether there were three persons, including the Chief Superintendent himself therein, who had ever been three times within a Grammar School in their lives as visitors. Mr. Houghton rose to concur in the remarks of the last speaker. It was not the doctor, the lawyer, or the clergyman who was qualified for a position in the Council, but teachers of experience, and these were the persons he thought should be appointed thereto. The motion was carried.

THE PROPOSED HIGH SCHOOL BILL.

The most important clauses of the proposed High School Bill