

as explicitly as the case may require, shall, with the approbation of the Trustees and Master, be re-admitted to the school.

5. The Trustees having made such provisions relative to the school house and its appendages, as are required by the fourth clause of the twelfth section of the Common School Act, 13th and 14th Vict., cap. 48, it shall be the duty of the Master to give strict attention to the proper ventilation and temperature, as well as to the cleanliness of the school house; he shall also prescribe such rules for the use of the yard and out-buildings connected with the school house, as will ensure their being kept in a neat and proper condition; and he shall be held responsible for any want of neatness and cleanliness about the premises.

6. Care shall be taken to have the school house ready for the reception of pupils at least *fifteen* minutes before the time prescribed for opening the school, in order to afford shelter to those that may arrive before the appointed hour.

### III.—DUTIES OF PUPILS.

1. Pupils must come to the school clean in their persons and clothes.

2. Tardiness on the part of pupils shall be considered a violation of the rules of the school, and shall subject the delinquents to such penalty as the nature of the case may require, at the discretion of the Master.

3. No pupil shall be allowed to depart before the hour appointed for closing school, except in case of sickness or some pressing emergency; and then the Master's consent must first be obtained.

4. A pupil absenting himself from school, except on account of sickness, or other urgent reason satisfactory to the Master, forfeits his standing in his class and his right to attend the school for the remainder of the quarter.

5. No pupil shall be allowed to remain in the school, unless he is furnished with the books and requisites required to be used by him in the school; but in case of a pupil being in danger of losing the advantages of the school by reason of his inability to obtain the necessary books or requisites through the poverty of his parent or guardian, the Trustees have power to procure and supply such pupil with the books and requisites needed.

6. The tuition fees, as fixed by the Trustees, whether monthly or quarterly, shall be payable in advance; and no pupil shall have a right to enter or continue in the school until he shall have paid the appointed fee.

Adopted by the Council of Public Instruction for Upper Canada, on the Thirteenth day of February, 1855.

EDUCATION OFFICE,  
Toronto, 15th February, 1855.

### [OFFICIAL CIRCULAR.]

*From the Chief Superintendent of Schools to the Boards of Trustees of Grammar Schools throughout Upper Canada.*

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honor to transmit you herewith the Regulations which have been adopted by the Council of Public Instruction, and approved by the Governor General in Council, for the better organization and government of Grammar Schools in Upper Canada—including rules as to the qualifications for admission to each Grammar School, the exercises and discipline to be observed, the course of studies to be pursued, and the text-books to be used. These regulations have been very carefully con-

sidered; and they will, I am persuaded, contribute much to the improvement of the Grammar Schools, and greatly facilitate their management on the part of Boards of Trustees and Head Masters.

2. The regulations in regard to the qualifications for admission to the Grammar Schools (1st section, 2nd clause) cannot, of course, apply until the commencement of the next half year—after the summer vacation—when all the pupils attending the Grammar School at that time, or then applying for admission, must be examined according to that regulation, and classified according to the programme.

3. In regard to the Text-books sanctioned for use in the Grammar Schools, three remarks may be made: The first is, that in the English Branches, the National Books, with one or two additions, have been selected and authorised, as they are upon the whole, the best series of English text-books published are in use in the Common Schools, and are easily obtained. The second remark is, that in the Greek and Latin languages, more than one text-book on the same subject has, in some cases, been authorised—especially grammars. The reason is, that each of the books mentioned is used and preferred by a considerable class of teachers; and the first object of the Council of Public Instruction being to secure the use of an uniform series of Text-Books in each Grammar School; and then, after the test of comparison and experiment, (which may be made under the new system,) to secure the use of the same Greek and Latin grammars in all the schools. This is, indeed, effected in part by the regulations requiring Arnold's First Lessons in Latin and Greek alone to be used by the pupils in commencing the study of those languages. My third remark is, that while each Board of Trustees will, of course, determine which of the books authorized (where there is an option) shall be used in their school, some regard should be had to the circumstances of individual parents and pupils, in superseding the use of some books now in use, by the introduction of new ones. In first introducing an uniform series of text-books into the Common Schools, I stated that the authorized books should be introduced as the old and unauthorized books might become worn-out, and as new classes should be formed in each school. I think it best for the Board of Trustees to adopt the same method in introducing an uniform series of text-books into the Grammar Schools. They have authority under the present Grammar School Act and accompanying Regulations, to determine not only which of the text-books authorized shall be used in each school, but also that each pupil shall be provided with such books. I may, however, add, that it is the teacher, rather than the books, that makes the school, whether it be an elementary, or high school, or even college.

4. In respect to the course of studies and the order of subjects prescribed by these Regulations, it is important that the Boards of Trustees and Head Masters should exercise a philosophical as well as parental discretion in recommending or sanctioning the selection and pursuit of *optional* subjects by pupils. In preparing this Programme of Studies, it has been sought to keep the two following educational axioms in view:—First, "That a course of studies should be adapted to exercise and improve the various intellectual powers of children, according to the natural order of their development." Secondly, "That the subjects of study should be so arranged that the knowledge of the first prepares the mind of the pupil for the acquisition of the second, the second for attaining the third, and so on in regard to all the subjects of the course." In the exercise of options