

such case be not clear at the time, or be obtained after the conclusion of the examination, the Examiner shall report the case at a general meeting of the Examiners, who shall reject the candidate if they deem the evidence conclusive.

17. *Two Examiners to Act.*—In examining the answers of candidates, it is desirable that at least two Examiners should look over each paper.

18. *Provisional Admission of Pupils.*—All candidates passing a satisfactory examination before the Local Board shall be entitled, on the report of the High School Inspectors, to receive from it a certificate of eligibility for admission, so soon as the High School Inspectors shall have reported thereon, in accordance with Regulation 10; but, in the meantime, the Local Board of Examiners shall have authority to admit provisionally thereto any pupil who shall have passed satisfactorily to them the required examination in the questions, and under the regulations and directions aforesaid.

19. *Admission of Candidates to be Approved.*—The attendance of candidates at a High School or Collegiate Institute will not be credited in making the apportionment to such school or institute unless their admission be favourably reported upon by the High School Inspectors as being agreeable to the regulations; and no pupil shall be continued in any High School or Collegiate Institute who shall not have been reported as having passed the approved preliminary examination for admission, as notified by the Chief Superintendent.

20. *Report to Chief Superintendent.*—The Local Inspector shall prepare a return (in the form provided for that purpose) with respect to each examination, and forward the same, together with the answers of the pupils, to the Chief Superintendent of Education, immediately after the examination, in order that the same may be reported upon to the Chief Superintendent by the High School Inspectors. The Inspectors may, in such report, require from any pupil further tests of proficiency in any subject of the prescribed programme of examinations, by *viva voce* examination or otherwise, at the next visitation of the school.

21. Where the examination papers sent out by the Department are not used (as explained in No. 6 of these Regulations), they are to be returned unopened, together with printed copies of those prepared and used by the Local Board of Examiners. The answers are in all cases to be sent to the Department.

22. *Pupils admitted since August, 1872.*—There having been no regulations or programme in force since August, 1872, as contemplated by law, and great diversity having been found to exist in the number and extent of the subjects, in the character of the questions, in the modes of examination, and in the standards adopted by the Local Boards, the Council directs that pupils admitted to the High Schools or Collegiate Institutes since August, 1872, shall be examined under the present regulations, and their respective admissions be thereupon confirmed or disallowed, as to their continuance in the school, as in the case of new pupils.

23. Pupils entering the High Schools must take either the English or classical course of studies.

24. Pupils shall be arranged in classes corresponding to their respective degrees of proficiency. There may be two or more divisions in each class, and each pupil shall be advanced from one division or class to another, with reference to attainments, without regard to time, according to the judgment of the Head Master; and if any difference take place between the parent or guardian of a pupil and the Head Master, in regard to the advancement of such pupil, the Inspector of the High School shall decide.

25. No departure from the prescribed programme is allowable. Where *options* are authorized, the permission must not be given to any pupil without the recommendation of the Head Master and the sanction of the Board of Trustees.

26. Pupils who have been admitted to the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes must be taught those subjects of the first four classes of the Public School programme with which they are not acquainted.

27. *Stationery to be provided.*—The High School Board will provide the stationery required for conducting the examinations.

28. The High School Inspectors shall, at their visits to the Schools, or otherwise, ascertain and see that the foregoing regulations have been duly and uniformly carried out.

29. The High School Inspectors will meet respecting the admission of the candidates on the receipt of the local reports at the Education Department after the Christmas and Midsummer vacations, and at the beginning of the autumn term, and pupils not then approved will not be reckoned in the apportionment of the grant for the then current half year.

X. Programmes of Course of Study for the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes.

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDA.

1. The fundamental principle of our system of public instruction is, that every youth, before proceeding to the subjects of a higher English or of a classical education, shall first be grounded in the elementary subjects of a Public School education. No candidates are, therefore, eligible for admission to the High Schools except those who have manifested proficiency, by passing a satisfactory examination in the subjects of the first four classes of the Public School programme.

2. The objects and duties of the High Schools are twofold:

First, commencing with pupils who (whether educated in either a public or private school) are qualified as above, the High Schools are intended to complete a good English education, by educating pupils not only for commercial, manufacturing and agricultural pursuits, but for fulfilling with efficiency, honour and usefulness, the duties of Municipal Councillors, Legislators, and various public offices in the service of the country.

The *Second* object and duty of the High Schools (commencing also with pupils qualified as above), is to teach the languages of Greece and Rome, of Germany and France, the Mathematics, &c., so far as to prepare youth for certain professions, and especially for the Universities, where will be completed the education of men for the learned professions, and for Professorships in the Colleges, and Masterships in the Collegiate Institutes and High Schools.