

2. The First Division shall contain (1), the students who have passed through the Second Division and obtained Second Class Certificates, grade A; and (2), those who hold Second Class grade A, Certificates granted by County Boards, provided they can pass an examination (within specified limits) in Natural Philosophy, Algebra and Euclid.

IV. Applicants for admission to the Normal School, if females, must be seventeen years of age; if males, eighteen years.

V. Applications for admission accompanied with certificate of moral character, dated within three months of its presentation, signed by a clergyman or member of the religious persuasion with which the applicant is connected, must be made at the Department of Education, on the 15th day of September in each year. No application shall be received, if made after the 16th September.

VI. Candidates must pass the prescribed entrance examination, sign a declaration of their intention to devote themselves to the profession of school-teaching, and state that their object in coming to the Normal School is to qualify themselves better for the important duties of that profession. \* \* \* \*

X. Upon these conditions, candidates shall be admitted to the advantages of the institution without any charge, either for tuition or the use of the Library.

XI. The Teachers-in-training must lodge and board in the city, in such houses and under such regulations as are approved of by the Education Department.

#### 5. POWER OF HIGH SCHOOL BOARDS TO SECURE SCHOOL ACCOMMODATION.

A question has been raised in the Town of Clinton, whether the Board could require the Municipality to provide funds for a High School site and building. No district had been assigned by the County Council. In reply to an inquiry, the following opinion was transmitted:

Assuming the Town of Clinton constitutes the High School District, then, under section 45 and sub-section 6a of section 6 of the Act 37 Victoria, cap. 27, the Council of the town is bound to raise such sums as may be required by the High School Board for the maintenance and school accommodation of the High School.

Under these provisions, the Minister is of the opinion that the proposed expenditure for the purchase of a site and the erection of the building is included, and the By-law, when passed by the Town Council, would be legal and valid.

The Minister is aware that opinions to the contrary have been given, and this very question is now before the Court for a decision, but he thinks that, having regard to the whole scope and phraseology of the two School Acts of 1874, and previous statutes, the term "accommodation" is wide enough to include a school site and building, and that, unless it is so interpreted, the manifest intention of the Legislature would fail in its effect.

#### 6. FREQUENCY OF ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS IN HIGH SCHOOLS.

A memorial was received at the Department requesting that quarterly instead of half-yearly entrance examinations might be held. The subject will be carefully considered, but at present the Minister sees no advantage in the proposal which is not counterbalanced by disadvantages.

The proposed change would, in fact, require a revision of the existing scheme, additional examiners, and increased expense, without affording, except in a few instances, any further needed facilities for admission than exist at present. The Minister is of opinion that a provisional examination would lead to a recurrence of some of the former abuses which it is the object of the new regulations to prevent.

The Intermediate Examinations at High Schools will be governed by the following instructions of the Minister:—

1. Where more than one room is required for the Candidates, an Inspector's substitute must be appointed for each room to preside in his stead.

2. The Public School Inspectors and the persons appointed by them, with the approval of the Minister, to act as their substitutes in presiding at the Intermediate Examinations at High Schools, or in presiding in the additional rooms, shall be entitled to a fee of \$3 per day, with mileage at 10c a mile to be paid by the High School Board. None may act as a substitute unless approved by the Minister, and the Inspectors are required to send their nominations to the Department forthwith.

3. No Trustee, Master or Teacher of the school concerned can be appointed as such substitute, and no Master or Teacher of the School can be present during the examination, in the room with the Candidates.

#### 7. STANDING IN ONTARIO OF TEACHERS CERTIFICATED ELSEWHERE.

Application for the recognition of a first-class certificate from another Province having been made, the Minister replied that he was unable to accede to it unless the candidate passed satisfactorily the usual examination required for the certificate of this class. The rule on this question of the standing in this Province of teachers certificated elsewhere, as finally adopted by the late Chief Superintendent, is not to grant certificates except after passing the regular examination; persons holding diplomas of a certain class, however, may present themselves for examination in that class, without being required to pass in a lower class.

The Minister concurs in this rule, and is prepared to adhere to it.

### II. Departmental Notices.

#### 1. CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF EXAMINERS.

The Chairman of the Central Committee of Examiners desires that an intimation may be given in the *Journal*, that communications or certificates, examinations and other matters relating to the work of the Committee, should be addressed to the Education Office, and not to individual members of the Committee, as the Committee does not desire to receive any letters except such as may be referred to it by the Department.

### III. Borthwick Ottawa Investigation.

(Continued from page 94.)

6th December, 1875.

Miss Mary Pilson sworn and examined by Mr. McDowall, Complainant:

Q.—You were a candidate for a second-class certificate during the examination of 1874? A.—I was.

Q.—Were you aware that answers to the questions in Natural Philosophy were written upon the black-board? A.—Yes.

Q.—By whom? A.—I cannot say.

Q.—You did not see any one write them? A.—I did not.

Q.—When did you notice them? A.—I do not remember.

Q.—Have you any recollection of one of the candidates calling the attention of Mr. Borthwick to one of the answers being wrong? A.—No.

Q.—Do you remember that slips of paper were passed to candidates? A.—Yes, a slip of paper was passed to me.

Q.—What was written upon it? A.—Answers to questions in Arithmetic.

Q.—You have not got these answers now? A.—No.

Q.—Do you know what became of them? A.—I do not.

Q.—Did you keep it, or take a copy of it? A.—I took a copy of it.

By Dr Hodgins, Chairman:

Q.—These papers contained simply the answers to the questions? A.—Simply the answers.

By Mr. McDowall, Complainant:

Q.—Do you remember, when one day's examination closed, and on your going out into the hall, some young lady expressing her desire to know what the Physiology paper for the next day would be? A.—I do not remember at all.

Q.—Nor of Mr. Borthwick making any reply? A.—I do not.

Q.—Did you not hear the expression "Count your teeth"? A.—I did not.

Q.—The day the slips of paper were passed round, are you aware that some of the candidates were allowed to write after twelve o'clock? A.—I do not myself know whether they were or not, but I think some of them were.

Q.—Did you remain past the hour? A.—I did not; I left quite a while before twelve.

Q.—Where did you go? A.—To a room up-stairs. My sister and Miss Gilmour were along with me, and we all remained there until called down.

Q.—You would not therefore know whether there were candidates writing in the examination room or not? A.—I would not.

Q.—Do you not know whether the doors were locked during the examination? A.—I do not.

By Mr. Gibb (Counsel for Mr. Borthwick):

Q.—Did you work out the questions yourself? A.—Yes.

Q.—And got the result the same as was on the board? A.—In some cases.