the Schools, the order in which the subjects should be taken up, the amount of work to be done in a given time, and the number of classes to be carried on at once. We have no doubt that these changes in the Programme would be a great improvement on the existing arrangement. It has been found that the formal distinction between the English and the Classical Course cannot in practice be maintained; that the sharp division into four forms cannot be effected; and that too many subjects and too many classes have to be carried on concurrently.

The plan we propose leaves a good deal, (but in our opinion not too much) to the discretion of the masters, as regards the subjects to be taken up, and the classes to be carried on during any term.

While sacrificing nothing important, it will remove, we venture to hope, the evils resulting from an impracticable classification, and a too extensive curriculum. We submit herewith an outline of the new arrangement of the Programme, which, if generally approved by the Council, we should wish fully to elaborate for publication.

(4.) Illustrations of the working of distribution on proposed combined plan :-

(a.) The High School Grant is (say) \$72,000; this would be distributed as follows:

I. 106 schools receive a minimum of \$400 each	\$42,400
II. One dollar per unit of average attendance (about 5,000)	5,000
5,000)	10.000
IV. Balance to be distributed on results of intermediate examination	14,600
Total	72 000

The apportionments 1. and II. present no difficulty whatever.
The apportionment in III. would be determined by the rank obtained by the school. And apportionment IV. would simply require the school to be a school to quire the average attendance of pupils in the Upper School to be kept separate in the half-yearly report. Thus the distribution of the Grant, on the proposed plan, would entail on the Department little or no increase of labour.

(b.) Let us take the case of a school having an average attendance of forty, and regarded by the Inspectors as one of the second class. Assume that, for the whole Province, the average attendance of Pupils in the Upper Schools would be 240, and that the school in question would have an average attendance of eight in the Upper School. Then the probable apportionment would be:

	Then the probable apportionment would be:	
I.	Minimum grant	\$4 60
II.	One dollar per unit of total average attendance	40
	Awarded according to rank of the school	
IV.	Average attendance (8) in Upper School	240
		\$860

(c.) Take the case of a well equipped Collegiate Institute, with an average attendance of seventy, and ranked in the first class. Assume the average attendance in the Upper School to be twenty. Then the probable result would be made:

I.	Minimum grant	\$400
II.	One dollar per unit of total average	70
Ш.	Awarded on account of rank	300
IV.	Average attendance in Upper School	600
	_	

Total..... \$1,370 (d) Take the case of one of the lowest class Schools, having none in the upper School. Assume its total average attendance to be 20. Then the probable result would be:

I. Minimum. II. Total average attendance	20 50
Total	\$470

The School might be so inefficient that nothing could be allowed on III.; its apportionment would then be \$420.

In Conclusion: The principal difficulty in the way of the practical working of the proposed scheme, is the labour attending the inter-mediate examination. This can be surmounted by the appointment of solutions. of sub-examiners, at an expense quite insignificant when compared with the desirable objects to be attained.

After repeated and careful consideration of the subject, and after consulting with some of the best masters in the Province, we state with confidence our opinion that the proposed solution of a difficulty considered out he attend-

difficult and important problem will, if fairly carried out, be attended ed with most satisfactory results.

It will give effect to the principle of payment by results without injuriously affecting the position of the smaller schools; by lessening the importance of mere numbers, it will improve the High Schools, and prevent the degradation of the Public Schools; it will stimulate the masters by a direct pecuniary inducement, not as heretofore to prepare pupils for entrance, but to Perform Well the Work Properly Pertaining to High Schools; it will show the country what Schools are really doing High School work, and what nominally High Schools are doing only Public School work, and will thus ultimately force the latter class to become what they profess to be, or give way to more efficient Public Schools; it will, think, give a more powerful impetus to the progress of the High Schools than anything else that has yet been devised; and thus, by increasing the efficiency of the High Schools, it will exert no small influence for good on the entire educational system of the country.

Upon the other points to which our attention has been called by the Resolutions, but little need be said after the preceding state-

ment.

With regard to the recommendation made in our Report for 1873, "as to the number of teachers to be employed in the larger High Schools," and Collegiate Institutes, we are of opinion that, should the suggestions made in this letter be adopted, the present tendency to swell the numbers in the High Schools will be, in a great measure, arrested, and that, therefore, it will not be necessary to take immediate action in the matter.

But if the present system is to continue, we adhere to the opinions expressed in the recommendation to which reference is made.

As to "specific recommendations regarding the alterations required in the Programme," we have already given them in the preceding pages, and respectfully refer you, also, to the outline of the proposed Programme herewith submitted.

> We have the honour to be, Sir. Your obedient servants,

> > J. A. McLellan.

J. M. BUCHAN.

S. ARTHUR MARLING.

Rev. E. Ryerson, D.D., LL.D. Chief Superintendent of Education for Ontario.

NORMAL SCHOOL, TORONTO.

GENERAL REGULATIONS AND COURSE OF STUDY.

(Adopted by the Council of Public Instruction.)

I. The sole object of this School is to prepare students for the profession of Teacher; and to this end, students have, in addition to the lectures, the advantage of practice in the Model School under the direct supervision of the Principal and Masters of the Normal School, and the teachers of the various Divisions.

II. In future there shall be but one Session annually.

The Session shall commence on the 15th September, and close on 15th July, with vacation from the third Wednesday in December to the second Tuesday in January; and from the Wednesday before, to the Tuesday after Easter, inclusive.

[If the day of opening fall on Sunday, the Session shall begin

on Monday.]
III. The School shall consist of two Divisions. The work of the Second Division shall be entirely with a view to Second Class Certificates, while the First Division shall be prepared for First Class Certificates.

1. The Second Division shall be divided into two sections. Junior Section shall comprise students who, having passed the entrance examination, are preparing for Second Class Certificates grade B. The Senior Section shall comprise, (1) students who are preparing for Second Class Certificates, grade A, having already passed through the Junior Section and obtained grade B Certificates; (2) those who, have obtained grade B, granted by County Boards, and passed a special examination in Arithmetic, Algebra and Natural Philosophy within certain limits; (3) lastly, those who

have passed the entire entrance examination for this Section.

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,