

Council of Public Instruction to appoint Inspector.

11. The Council of Public Instruction shall appoint Inspectors of High Schools, prescribe their duties* and fix their remuneration.

High Schools to prepare Pupils for College.—Programme.

12. In each County High School provision shall be made for giving, by a teacher or teachers of competent ability and good morals, instruction in all the higher branches of a practical English and commercial education,† including the [natural sciences, with special reference to Agriculture,] the elements of natural philosophy and mechanics, and also in the Latin, Greek, French and German languages (to those pupils whose parents or guardians may desire it), and mathematics, so far as to prepare students for University College, or any college affiliated to the University of Toronto—according to a programme of studies and general rules and regulations, [which shall be prescribed from time to time] by the Council of Public Instruction for Ontario, with the approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council; and the Council of Public Instruction shall have power to exempt any High School (which shall not have sufficient funds to provide the necessary qualified teachers) from the obligation to teach the German and French languages.]

Penalty for not Observing the Official Regulations.

And no High School shall be entitled to receive any part of the High School Fund, which is not conducted according to such programme, rules and regulations. [The thirty-seventh section of the School Law Improvement Act of 1871 also declares that "no Public or High School shall be entitled to share in the fund applicable to it, unless it is conducted according to the regulations provided by law."]

Condition of Sharing in High School Fund.

[The sixth section of the High School Improvement Act of 1865, further enacts: 6. No High School shall be entitled to share in the High School Fund, unless a sum shall be provided, from local sources, exclusive of fees, equal at least to half the sum apportioned to such school, and expended for the same purpose as the said fund.]

Local Assessment for High Schools in Cities, Towns and Villages.

12½. The School Law Improvement Act of 1871 provides that, 36. The Grammar or High School grant shall be exclusively applied in aid of High Schools; and of the sums of money required to be raised from local sources for the support of a High School a sum equal to one half of the amount paid by the Government to any High School in a city or town withdrawn from the jurisdiction of the county, together with such other sum as may be required for the accommodation and support of such school, shall be provided by the Municipal Council of such city or town, upon the application of the High School Board. In the case of a High School in towns, incorporated villages or townships, one-half of the amount paid by the Government shall be paid by the Municipal Council of the county in which such High School is situated, upon the application of the High School Board; and such other sums as may be required for the maintenance and school accommodation of the said High School, shall be raised by the Council of the Municipality in which the High School is situated, upon the application of the High School Board; or, in the event of the County Council forming the whole or parts of a county into one or more High School district, then such other sums as may be required for the maintenance of the said High School shall be provided by the High School district, upon the application of the High School Board in the manner hereinafter provided:

(1.) The Council of any municipality or the councils of the respective municipalities, out of which the whole or part of such High School district is formed, shall, upon the application of the High School Board, raise the proportion required to be paid by such municipality or part of the municipality, from the whole or part of the municipality, as the case may be.

Condition of Receiving Public or High School Grant.

37. * * * Each High School, conducted according to law, shall be entitled to an apportionment at the rate of not less than four hundred dollars per annum, according to the average attendance of pupils, their proficiency in the various branches of study, and the length of time each such High School is kept open, as compared with other High Schools.

Head Masters to be University Graduates.

13. [The thirteenth section is repealed by the eleventh section of the High School Act of 1865, as follows: 11. After the passing of this Act no person shall be deemed to be legally qualified to be appointed Head Master of a High School, unless he be a graduate of some University within the British Dominions; but any person legally qualified and appointed to be a Head Master in any High

* The duties of the Inspector of High Schools will be given.

† Under the new regulations, provision is not only made for Book-keeping but for a knowledge of Commercial Transactions and Telegraphy.

School during the year next* before the passing of this Act shall be deemed qualified notwithstanding this section.]

Heads of Colleges to be Members of the Council of Public Instruction.

14. The President of University College and the President or other Head of each of the Colleges in Ontario, affiliated to the University of Toronto, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be Members of the Council of Public Instruction.

Council of Public Instruction to Prescribe Text Books, &c.

15. Such Council shall prepare and prescribe a list of text-books, programme of studies and general rules and regulations for the organization and government of the County High Schools, to be approved by the Governor in Council, and shall also appoint Inspectors of High Schools, prescribe their duties, and fix their remuneration.

Allowance for Elementary Military Instruction.

[The twelfth section of the High School Act of 1865 also provides that 12. It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to prescribe a course of Elementary Military Instruction for High School pupils, and to appropriate out of any money granted for the purpose, a sum not exceeding fifty dollars per annum to any school, the Head Master of which shall have passed a prescribed examination in the subjects of the military course, and in which school a class of not less than five pupils has been taught for a period of at least six months; such classes and instruction to be subject to such inspection and oversight as the Governor in Council may direct.†

*DUTIES OF MUNICIPAL COUNCILS TO HIGH SCHOOLS.**Cities to be Counties for High School Purposes.*

[The first section of the High School Act of 1865, enacts that 1. Each city shall, for all High School purposes, be a County; and its Municipal Council shall be invested with all the High School powers now possessed by County Councils; but when, and so long as, the only High School of the County is situated within a city, the Council of such County shall appoint one half of the Trustees of such High School.]

16. [The first part of the sixteenth section of this Act has been superseded by the thirty-sixth section of the School Law Improvement Act of 1871. See section 12½.]

Municipal Assessment, to whom payable and when.

And all sums collected by the Municipal Council shall be paid over to the Treasurer of the County High School for which the assessment is made. And the sums raised by local assessment or subscriptions for the support of High Schools shall be payable each year on or before the fourteenth day of December.

AUDIT OF HIGH SCHOOL TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

The forty-fifth section of the School Law Improvement Act of 1871 also declares that: 45. The Treasurer of every High School Board shall submit his accounts to the County Auditors to be audited by them in the same manner as the County Treasurer's accounts are audited, and it shall be the duty of the County Auditors to audit such accounts.

Condition of Establishing a New High School.

17. The seventeenth section of this Act has been altered by the eighth section of the High School Act of 1865, and by the thirty-fifth section of the School Law Improvement Act of 1871, as follows: 8. No additional High School shall be established in any County unless the High School Fund shall be sufficient to allow of an apportionment at the rate of not less than four hundred dollars per annum to be made to such additional school, without diminishing the fund which may have been available for High Schools during the then next preceding year. 35. * * * And as far as the fund will permit, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to authorize the establishment of additional High Schools upon the conditions prescribed by the Grammar School Act and this Act.‡

[The Municipal Institutions Act, chapter fifty-four of the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, also contains the following enactments: 286. The Council of every County, City and Town separated, may pass By-Laws for the following purposes:

Lands for Grammar Schools.

[1. For obtaining in such part of the County, or of any City or Town separated within the County, as the wants of the people may

* i. e. From 20th September, 1864, to 20th September, 1865.

† This twelfth section introduces a new feature into the instruction to be given in our High Schools, and will enable them to become feeders to some Canadian Sandhurst, or West Point Military Academy, yet to be established. It does not relate to military drill in the school, but to a preliminary course of elementary military studies, such as military history, drawing, &c. No regulations have yet been prepared on the subject.

‡ This eighth section raises the minimum apportionment to be made to a new Grammar School from \$300 to \$800. This section, in connection with the sixth, on page 11, will have the effect of providing for each new school at least \$450, exclusive of fees, instead of the former pittance of \$200 and fees.