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without the recommended to be added Grants.—The Commissioners recommend that £21,410 be granted for District Grammar Schools—£12,000 from the sale of Grammar School lands, and £24,300 for Common Schools—£15,000 of the latter to be raised by taxation at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ in the £.

EDUCATIONAL OPINIONS OF PROMINENT PUBLIC MEN IN THEIR REPLIES TO THE COMMISSIONERS.

Honourable G. S. Boulton.—In his reply to the Commissioners, he said:—Teachers should be British subjects and should be examined by the Board of Education and approved previous to appointment. Each Teacher should receive at least \$20 per annum, exclusive of fees from Pupils. . . I recommend the passage of an Act appropriating 500,000 acres of land for the support of Common Schools, as proposed in the last Session of the Legislature by a joint Committee of both Honses.

The Honourable William Morris, in his reply to the Commissioners, said:—The hundreds of the youth of the country who, for want of convenient institutions of learning, have been sent to and educated in the neighbouring Republic, where, if they had not imbibed a predilection for that form of Government, have been greatly exposed to the danger of losing that attachment to monarchical government, and the principles of the British Constitution, which is the essential duty of those who administer the affairs of this Colony to cherish in the minds of the rising generation.

The Honourable James Crooks.—The system of Common Schools, although in some instances abused by the employment of improper persons, indeed sometimes aliens, as Teachers, yet, on the whole, I think highly beneficial; perhaps were the system of Parochial Schools, as established in Scotland, with such modification as would be necessary under the different circumstances of this Province, engrafted upon the Common School System, it might be found to work well.

The Honourable P. B. De Blacquiere.—The present condition of Teachers is truly wretched, and reflects great disgrace upon the nation, and what but the actual results can, or could, be expected? I think a difficulty will arise as to finding Inspectors properly qualified, or who, in the present state of the Country, can be trusted.

The Reverend Robert McGill.—I know the qualifications of nearly all the Common School Teachers in this, (Niagara), District, and do not hesitate to say, that there is not more than one in ten fully qualified to instruct the young in this humblest department. I should doubt, therefore, whether the money granted to them being an equivalent good, or whether the state of education in this Province would be worse were these funds entirely withdrawn.

The Reverend Robert Murray.*—The great difficulty attending any change in the present wretched system of education in the Province is to ensure the efficiency of that scheme which may be adopted in its room. To leave the supervision in the hands of the electors in each District, or to a few individuals appointed by them, probably themselves without education, would certainly tend to perpetnate the system of gross oppression to which Teachers have been subjected, and to disappoint the reasonable expectations of the Government. . . . It appears absolutely necessary to ensure the efficiency of a system (as suggested) that men of education, who themselves have had large experience in the education of youth should be appointed to superintend the whole system of operation. . . .

Mr. Malhon Burwell.—1 cannot conceive anything more wanting in efficiency than our present system of Common School education. I annex for the notice of the Commission of Investigation a copy of a Common School Bill, which I have several times endeavored to get passed through the House of Assembly.

*First Superintendent of Education for Upper Canada, and the immediate predecessor of the Reverend Doctor Ryerson. 20—xxviii

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