part of the Grammar School Fund, which is not conducted according to such programme, rules and regulations.

Condition of Sharing in Grammar School Fund.

[The sixth section of the Grammar School Improvement Act of 1865, further enacts: 6. No Grammar School shall be entitled to share in the Grammar 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.]*

Head Masters to be University Graduates.

[The thirteenth section is repealed by the eleventh section of the Grammar School Improvement Act of 1865, as follows: 11.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 Grammar 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 Grammar 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 Pub. Inst.

14. The President of University College and the President or other Head of each of the Colleges in Upper Canada, affi-

The principle embodied in the sixth section is in harmony, though in a modified degree, with that of the Common School law which declares that each municipality receiving a share of the Legislative School Grant shall contribute an amount equal to the aid received. In this Act only one half of the amount granted is required as a condition of receiving aid. The Act does not declare that a municipal rate for this sum shall be levied. The amount may be contributed from the Clergy Reserve Fund, or from any other source, or from the general funds of the municipality. If a rate be imposed, however, it is not required that it shall be levied on the entire county, but it may be levied on the town, village, or township in which the Grammar School is situated. Should it not be levied upon the whole County, pupils from those parts of it which do not pay this rate have no legal or equitable claim to be admitted to the school on the same terms as those pupils whose parents have paid the rate. Trustees are at liberty to charge such pupils any fee they may see fit.

[†] i. e. From 20th September, 1864, to 20th September, 1865.

[†] This eleventh section simplifies the law in regard to the qualification of Grammar School masters, and does away with the expense of a board of examiners.