

and support of your Grammar School, as you have done for Common School accommodations and support; and especially as it is the object of the new Act, and of recent Regulations, to make the Grammar Schools what they ought to be, and what the progress and institutions of the country demand, viz.: intermediate schools between the Colleges and the Common Schools, doing work of the greatest importance, which cannot be done by either the Colleges or Common

Schools; imparting to the youth the higher branches of an English education; preparing students for the University; and giving the necessary preliminary education to those who wish to become surveyors and matriculate in the department of civil engineering in the University. The Programme of studies has been revised and adapted to promote these objects, as well as to provide a thorough commercial education. Thus your Grammar School may be made

truly and practically the High School of your municipality; and I earnestly hope that nothing will be wanting on the part of your Council to render it so, as, I can assure you, I will heartily co-operate with you in every way in my power for that purpose.

I have the honour to be, Sir

Your very obedient servant,

E. RYERSON.

EDUCATION OFFICE,
Toronto, 10th Nov., 1865.

5. REVISED PROGRAMME OF STUDIES, AND GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF GRAMMAR SCHOOLS IN UPPER CANADA.

Prescribed by the Council of Public Instruction under the authority of the Consolidated Grammar School Act of 1853, and of the Grammar School Improvement Act of 1865.

Approved by His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council, November, 1865.

PREFATORY EXPLANATION.

The twelfth section of the Upper Canada Consolidated Grammar School Act requires that, "In each County Grammar 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 Elements of Natural Philosophy and Mechanics, and also in the Greek and Latin languages, and Mathematics, so far as to prepare students for University College, or for any College affiliated to the University of Toronto,—according to a Programme of Studies, and General Rules and Regulations, to be prescribed by the Council of Public Instruction for Upper Canada, and approved by the Governor General in Council. And no Grammar School shall be entitled to receive any part of the Grammar School Fund, which is not conducted according to such Programme, Rules and Regulations." In the seventh clause of the twenty-fifth section of the Act (after providing for the union of the Grammar and one or more Common Schools in any Municipality) it is provided that "no such union shall take place without ample provision being made for giving instruction to the pupils in the elementary English branches, by duly qualified English teachers."

2. From these provisions of the law, it is clearly the object and function of Grammar Schools, not to teach the elementary branches of English, but to teach the higher branches alone, and especially to teach the subjects necessary for matriculation into the University. With a view to the promotion of these objects, and for the greater efficiency of the Grammar Schools, the Council of Public Instruction for Upper Canada, after mature deliberation, have adopted the following Regulations, which, according to the twelfth section, and the eighth clause of the twenty-fifth section of the Consolidated Grammar School Act, 22 Victoria, chapter 63, are binding upon all Boards of Trustees and officers of Grammar Schools throughout Upper Canada, with the exception of the Regulation in Section VIII., which is discretionary with the Head Master and Trustees.

SECTION I.—BASIS AND CONDITIONS OF APPORTIONMENT OF THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL FUND.

1. The Seventh Section of the Act for the further improvement of Grammar Schools provides as follows:—"The apportionment of the Grammar School Fund, payable half-yearly to the Grammar Schools, shall be made to each School conducted according to law, upon the basis of the daily average attendance at such Grammar School of pupils in the Programme of Studies prescribed according to law for Grammar Schools; such attendance shall be certified by the Head Master and Trustees, and verified by the Inspector of Grammar Schools.

2. After the first day of January, 1866, no Grammar School shall be entitled to receive any thing from the Grammar School Fund, unless suitable accommodations shall be provided for it, and unless it shall have a daily average attendance (times of

epidemic excepted) of at least ten pupils learning Greek or Latin; nor shall any other than pupils who have passed the preliminary and final entrance examinations, and are pursuing the yearly subjects of one of the two courses of Studies prescribed in the Programme, be admitted or continued in any Grammar School.

SECTION II.—ADMISSION OF PUPILS STUDYING GREEK AND LATIN INTO THE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

1. The examinations and admission of pupils by the Head Master of any Grammar School, shall be regarded as preliminary and provisional until the visit of the Inspector, who shall finally examine and admit all pupils to the Grammar Schools.

2. The regular periods for the admission of pupils commencing classical studies, shall be immediately after the Christmas and after the Summer Vacations; but the admission of those pupils who have already commenced the study of the Latin language, may take place at the commencement of each Term. The preliminary examinations for the admission of pupils shall be conducted by the Head Master; as also examinations for such Scholarships, Exhibitions and Prizes as may have been instituted by Municipal Councils as authorized by law,* or by other corporate bodies, or by private individuals. But the Board of Trustees may, if they shall think proper, associate other persons with the Head Master in the examinations for such Scholarships, Exhibitions or Prizes.

3. Pupils in order to be admitted to the Grammar School, must be able, 1. To read intelligibly a passage from any common reading book. 2. To spell correctly the words of an ordinary sentence. 3. To write a fair hand. 4. To work questions in the four simple rules of arithmetic. 5. Must know the rudiments of English Grammar, so as to be able to parse any easy sentence.

4. To afford every possible facility for learning French, girls may, at the option of the Trustees, be admitted to any Grammar School on passing the preliminary and final entrance examinations required for the admission of boys. Girls thus admitted will take French (and not Latin or Greek) and the English subjects of the classical course for boys; but they are not to be returned or recognized as pupils pursuing either of the prescribed Programmes of Studies for the Grammar Schools.

* The Upper Canada Consolidated Municipal Institutions Act, 22 Vict., chap. 54, section 286, enacts that the Municipal Council of each County, City and Town separated, may pass By-laws for the following purposes:

1. *Lands for Grammar Schools.*—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 most require, the real property requisite for erecting County Grammar School Houses thereon, and for other Grammar School purposes, and for preserving, improving and repairing such School Houses, and for disposing of such property when no longer required.

2. *Aiding Grammar Schools.*—For making provision in aid of such Grammar Schools as may be deemed expedient.

3. *Pupils competing for University Prizes.*—For making permanent provision for defraying the expense of the attendance at the University of Toronto, and at the Upper Canada College and Royal Grammar School there, of such of the pupils of the Public Grammar Schools of the County as are unable to incur the expense but are desirous of, and, in the opinion of the respective Masters of such Grammar Schools, possess competent attainments for competing for any Scholarship, Exhibition, or other similar Prize, offered by such University or College.

4. For making similar provision for the attendance at any County