portion to the amount of the fund, according to the number of years he has taught; if he leaves the profession, he is entitled to receive back one-half of the sum which he has paid in towards the support of the worn-out members of it, which is even more than a Wesleyan minister could obtain who should abandon his work. The objectors to such an arrangement are those teachers who do not intend to make teaching the profession of their life, but who make teaching, for the time being, a stepping-stone to some other pursuit or profession. They wish to avail themselves of its license to make what money they can out of it, without paying anything in return, even in behalf of those who spend their vigour of life in the work. The subscriptions to this fund are paid through the County Inspectors and Chief Superintendent, and are deposited forthwith in the bank to the credit of the Treasurer of the Province, as are all the fees of the Model Schools, and the moneys received at the apparatus and library and prize book depositories, and paid out by the Provincial Treasurer to the parties entitled to

receive them, on the certificate of the Chief Superintendent.

I believe the new School Act, in the various applications and operations of its provisions, will prove the greatest legislative boon for the educational advancement of the country which has been conferred upon it since 1850.

E. RYERSON.

Education Office, Toronto, Aug. 17, 1870.

P.S.—Since penning the foregoing remarks, I learn that no less than 195 candidates (mostly teachers heretofore) have applied for admission to the Normal School, of whom 180 have been admitted. This is a much larger number than ever before applied for admission at the commencement of any session; and never before did the candidates come, as a whole, so well qualified for admission. An additional Master has been employed to give the instruction necessary for training teachers "to provide for teaching in the public schools the elements of Natural History, of Agricultural Chemistry, of Mechanics, and of Agriculture," as required by the 13th Section of the new Act.

I have also just received the Report of the Committee appointed to prepare the Examination Papers, and examine and report upon the answers to the questions for first class certificates. Of fourteen

candidates, nine have been successful.

The following are the names of the successful candidates, arranged alphabetically:

FIRST CLASS A.

John Cameron (eminently good)	.County of	Grey
Andrew Hay (eminently good)	. do	Perth
A. W. Ross (see letter below)	. do	Middlesex.
W. H. Ross	. do	do
FIRST CLASS C.		
P. Mactavish	. County of	Waterloo.
A. M. Rae	. ďo	York.
J. C. Thompson	. do	Middlesex.
A. Tod	. do	do
T. B. Woodhull	do	do

The report of the Committee of Examiners is as follows:

"To the Chief Superintendent of Education.

"SIR,—We beg to report that, as the result of the recent examinations for First Class Certificates, we find that four gentlemen are entitled to receive First Class Certificates of the highest grade, and five to receive First Class Certificates of the third grade.

"We would call special attention to the very great excellence of the papers given by Mr. Cameron and Mr. Hay. "The Examiners have placed Mr. A. W. Ross in the First Class in consideration of the surpassing excellence of his paper in English Literature and Composition, and the excellence of his papers in Natural Philosophy, History and Etymology.

"We have the honour to be, Sir,

"Your obedient servants, "GEORGE PAXTON YOUNG. "J. G. D. MACKENZIE. " (Signed), "J. A. McLellan."

LAWS AND REGULATIONS RELATING TO HIGH SCHOOLS IN ONTARIO.

THE CONSOLIDATED HIGH SCHOOL ACT, WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE HIGH SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT ACTS OF 1865 AND 1871.

An Act respecting High Schools in Ontario, being Chapter LXIII of the Consolidated Statutes of Ontario.

Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of Canada, enacts as fellows :-

Name of each County High School.

1. There shall be one or more High Schools in each County and Union of Counties in Ontario to be distinguished by prefixing to the term "County" the name of the City, Town, or Village within the limits of which it may be situate.

[The legal distinction, authorized by the second section of this Act, between Senior and Junior County High Schools has been done away with by the Grammar School Improvement Act of 1865.]

Where other County High Schools shall be Situated.

3. All other High Schools established, on or before the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, shall be continued at the places where they are respectively held; but the High School Board of each of the said Schools may chang the place of holding such School, by a resolution to be passed for that purpose and approved of by the Governor in Council: and the place of holding any High School established since the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty four, may be changed by the County Council of the County within which it is established.

Investment of Income from High School Lands, etc

4. All moneys arising from the sale of lands at any time set apart for the encouragement of High Schools in Ontario, and not specially granted to, or vested in, or for the benefit of any particular College, High School, or other Seminary or place of Education, or otherwise departed with by the Crown, and all annual grants which have been or may, after this Act takes effect, be made by Parliament, or which may be otherwise available from any other sources for that purpose shall form a fund to be called The Ontario High School Fund, and shall be invested in Government or other securities by the direction of the Governor in Council.

[Fifth Section of the Consolidated Act repealed.]

Basis of Apportionment to the High Schools.

* the Chief Superintendent of Education shall 6. * annually apportion * * * such annual income * * * [in the manner provided by the Seventh Section of the High School Improvement Act of 1865], as follows: 7. The apportionment payable half yearly to the High Schools shall be made to each School conducted according to law, upon the basis [the length of time each such High School is kept open]—of the daily average attendance at such High School of pupils (and their proficiency in the various branches of study named) in the programme of studies pre-scribed according to law for High Schools; such attendance shall be certified by the Head Master and Trustees and verified by the Inspector of High Schools.]

> [Seventh Section of Consolidated Act repealed.] High School Apportionment Payable Half-yearly.

8. The sums of money annually apportioned * aforesaid, shall be payable to the Treasurer of the County entitled to receive it, [one-half at the end of each six months, and on receipt at the Education Department of the half-yearly return and annual report, duly certified], which sums shall be payable in such manner as may be determined by the Governor.

To be Expended in the payment of Teachers' Salaries alone.

And such moneys [together with the "sums provided from local sources,"]* shall be expended in the payment of the salaries of Teachers, and for no other purpose.

Apportionment to Each High School.

9. The sums of money apportioned out of the High School Fund [and " sums provided from local sources,"] be distributed amongst the several High Schools within the restrictions imposed by this Act [and the High School Improvement Act], and under such rules and regulations as may from time to time be made by the Council of Public Instruction for Ontario, and approved by the Governor in Council. I

20,000 annually Granted for Superior Education.

10. In addition to the sums applicable in aid of High Schools as aforesaid, or under the one hundred and twentieth section of the Act respecting Public Schools in Ontario the sum of twenty thousand dollars shall be yearly appropriated out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province, for the encouragement of Superior Education in Ontario.

This Grant to be Distributed to Colleges by Parliament. And shall be distributed * * as may be designated by an annual vote of the Provincial Parliament.

[&]quot; See the Sixth Section of the High School Improvement Act of 1865.

† These Rules and Regulations, in connection with the seventh section of the High School Improvement Act of 1865, are appended.