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CIRCULAR TO HIGH SCHOOL BOARDS THROUGHOUT THE PROVINCE.

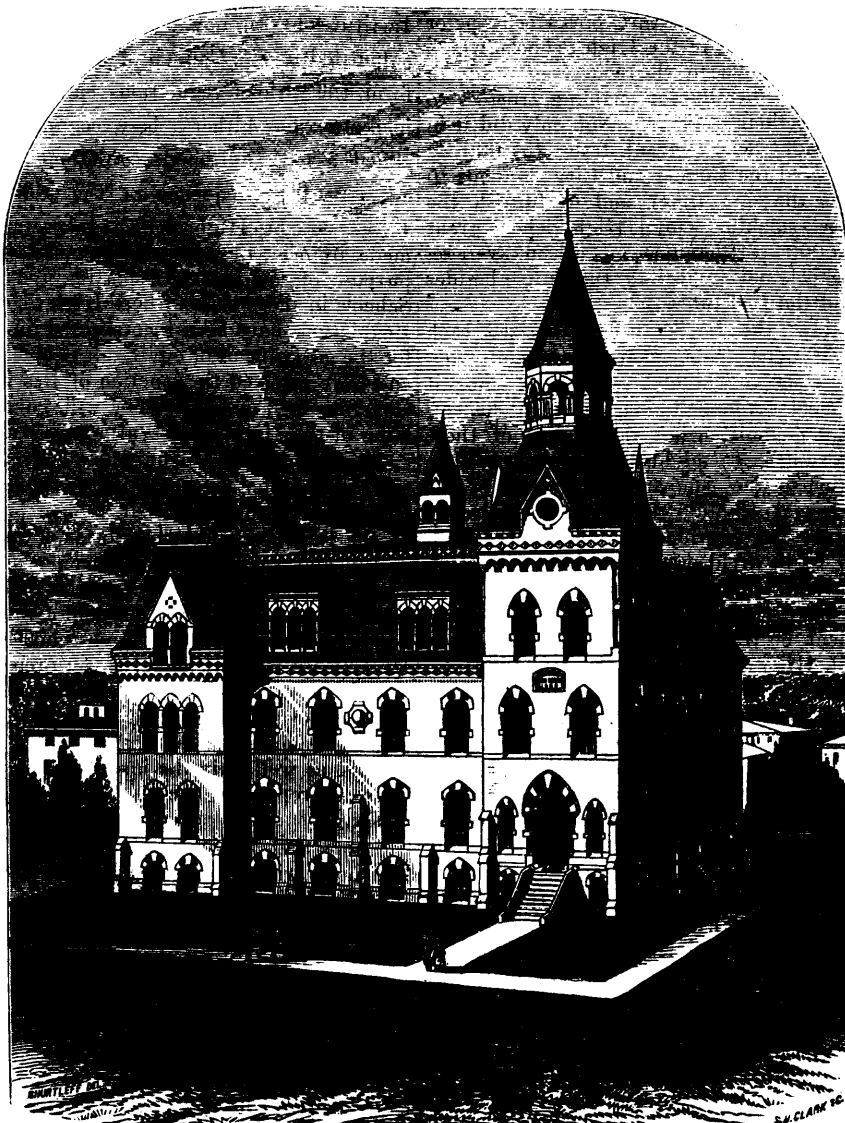
GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour to transmit herewith the Programme of Studies, General Rules and Regulations for the government of High Schools and Collegiate Institutes, which have been prescribed by the Council of Public Instruction, and approved by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

This is now the third year since the Programme itself and

timate to your Board that, on the reassembling of the High Schools in August, the accompanying Programme, Rules and Regulations will take effect.

Your Board will observe, by reference to the High School Act, that the Legislature has confined the functions of the High Schools, as relates to English education, to the teaching of "all of the higher branches of a good English and commercial education." A misapprehension of this provision of the law has led to innumerable evils in our High Schools. The tendency, and indeed, in many cases, the effort has been, to divert the High Schools from their legitimate purpose, and to make them little better than a mere elementary common school — the unjust and unlawful rivals of

some of the Regulations have been published. For various reasons, I have preferred leaving that Programme, at least during a portion of that time, optional with the Boards of Trustees. This was the more necessary owing to the fact that the Programme itself could not go into effect until the Regulations for the admission of pupils to the High Schools had been definitely decided upon. These and the other General Regulations affecting High Schools having now been approved by the Government, no further time should be lost in carrying them into effect, and giving the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes that definite status which the Legislature designed they should have in our System of Public Instruction. I have, therefore, to in-



HARTFORD PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL.

the Public Schools. So strongly, indeed, has the pressure in this direction been brought to bear upon the Council of Public Instruction, that it has reluctantly been induced to lower the standard for admission to the High Schools to a point little beyond that of the third class (out of six) prescribed for the Public Schools.

The Legislature has already made ample provision for the teaching in our Public Schools of all the elementary branches of education. To teach them (as is done in some High Schools) is a violation of law, and an interference with the legitimate province of the Public Schools. The Legislature has wisely restricted the teaching in the High Schools to the "higher branches of a good English and commercial education." If the Council has erred at all in this matter, it has erred in making the standard of admission to the High Schools too low instead of too high.

I trust, therefore, that each High School Board will see that in the instruction given in their school none but the subjects prescribed in the Programme shall be taught, and that no effort will be made or suffered, either to evade the wise provisions of the law, or to lower the reasonable standard of High School instruction which the Legislature itself has set up.

There is another aspect of this question to which I desire to call the attention of High School Boards. Up to 1871, it was urged with some force that, while the Legislature required the High School Boards to do certain things, it left them powerless to provide the necessary means to enable them to do so. This was doubtless true to a certain extent up to 1871, though I had sought in past years to have it otherwise. However, in 1871 the Boards of Trustees were left without any excuse on that ground. In that year, while the Legislature prescribed one or two additional subjects of instruction in the High Schools (which gave a symmetry and completeness to the course of study in them), it also provided most liberally for enabling trustees to support their schools and pay their teachers. Not only did it in that year increase the High School grant from \$57,000 to \$70,000, but it also required the County and City Councils to provide by assessment (for the first time), and to furnish the trustees with \$35,000 more—making a total High School grant from that time of \$105,000 per annum—or, on an average, \$1,000 for each High School and Collegiate Institute—besides \$750 additional for each of the Institutes.

Farther, for the first time, the Legislature authorized each High School Board to call upon the Council or Councils concerned to provide by assessment whatever additional sums it might require "for the school accommodation and maintenance" of the High School; and it made it an imperative duty of these Councils to provide these sums. It might be well, in regard to this matter, to call attention to the comparative amount of the grants made to the High and Public Schools. I have already shown that the Legislature has provided a preliminary High School fund of \$105,000, to be divided among about 105 High Schools and Collegiate Institutes, independently of the \$750 additional paid to each of the latter institutions. This sum allows of an apportionment of from \$25 to \$30 per pupil in average attendance at each High School and Collegiate Institute.

To the Public Schools the grant, including the County assessment, did not last year amount to more than 80 cents per pupil, and this year that sum will not exceed \$1 per pupil in average attendance at each public school. It may be left to the judgment of any candid man, therefore, whether it is reasonable or just to allow High Schools to do Public School work, and yet receive between twenty-five and thirty times as much as the Public Schools for doing it!

If the High Schools do any Public School work, then should the High School Fund be made a Public School Fund, and be equitably distributed among all the Public Schools. If there is no High School work in a neighbourhood, then there should be no High School there. Every true friend of High School education is, therefore, concerned to see that no abuse shall be practised upon the High School Fund, and that it shall be faithfully employed in the legitimate work prescribed to High Schools by law.

It will be seen, by the authorized regulations, as well as by the provisions of the law, that the local boards of examiners must see that the uniform standard for the admission of pupils to the High Schools must be observed; that these regulations apply to all pupils admitted to the High Schools since August, 1872; and that the Inspectors are to see that these regulations are duly observed.

No branch of our System of Public Instruction has thus far been comparatively so defective and inefficient as that of the High Schools—the intermediate branch between the Public Schools and the University, and between the Public Schools and the manufacturing and commercial employments of life. I trust the exertions of your Board will tend to promote this important branch of the proper education of a people, and to make the High Schools as honourable to the country, and as much and as generally prized as are the Public Schools.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your very faithful servant,

E. RYERSON.

Education Department,
Toronto, 2nd July, 1873.

CIRCULAR TO THE INSPECTORS OF HIGH SCHOOLS.

GENTLEMEN,—The inspection of High Schools and Collegiate Institutes having now become a settled organized system, I have submitted to the Council of Public Instruction, in a condensed form, the various regulations and instructions under which that inspection has hitherto been conducted. The Council has also added a few additional regulations which have been rendered necessary in consequence of the additional duty which now devolves on the High School Inspectors, provision having been made by the Legislature for increasing their number for the purpose of visiting and reporting upon the Public and Separate Schools in those places where High Schools are situated. These Regulations have been incorporated in the General Regulations for the government of our High Schools and Collegiate Institutes, and have received the sanction of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. They will go into effect on the reassembling of the High Schools after the Midsummer vacation.

In order to give a definiteness and uniformity to the inspection and examination of each High, as well as Public and Separate School which you may visit, I have had prepared, as authorized by the Regulations, certain forms of report which will be found useful and suggestive in carrying on the inspection of these various schools. These reports, as before, will be confidential, and I trust they will be fully and carefully filled up, and that the report of the inspection of each school will be transmitted to this Department without delay, as you proceed from county to county, or from school to school. When the report of the inspection of each school is transmitted separately, as requested, I shall be able to examine it carefully, and learn what is being done in the schools, as well as in the inspection of them; which I cannot do when the reports of the whole half year's inspection are sent in at once.

I hope that the efficiency of the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes will be greatly advanced by the revised Programme and Regulations, as well as by the improved system of inspection.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

E. RYERSON.

Education Department,
Toronto, 2nd July, 1873.

PART I.—GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR THE ORGANIZATION, GOVERNMENT, AND DISCIPLINE OF HIGH SCHOOLS AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES IN ONTARIO.

PRESCRIBED BY THE COUNCIL OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION ON THE THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF MARCH, AND TWENTIETH DAY OF MAY, AND APPROVED BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL ON THE TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF JUNE.

I. Terms, Hours of Daily Teaching, Holidays, and Vacations.*

1. *Terms.*—There shall be *four* terms each year, to be designated the winter, spring, summer, and autumn terms. The winter term shall begin the *seventh of January*, and end the *Tuesday next before Easter*; the spring term shall begin the *Wednesday after Easter*, and close the *last day of June*; the summer term shall begin the *sixteenth day of August*, and end the *Friday next before the fifteenth of October*; the autumn term shall begin the *Monday following* the close of the summer term, and shall end the *twenty-second of December*.

2. *Hours.*—The exercises of the day shall not commence later than *nine o'clock a.m.*, and shall not exceed *six* hours in duration, exclusive of all the time allowed at noon for recreation, and of not less than *ten* minutes during each forenoon and each afternoon. Nevertheless, a less number of hours of daily teaching may be determined upon in any High School, at the option of the board of trustees.

3. *Holidays.*—Every Saturday shall be a holiday; or, if preferred by the board of trustees and head master of any High School, the afternoons of Wednesday and Saturday in each week shall be half holidays. All days declared by law to be public holidays, shall be holidays in each School. The anniversary of the birth of our Sovereign, Dominion Day, any local municipal holiday, and such day as may be appointed by the Governor, or other competent authority, for Public Fast or Thanksgiving throughout the Province, shall be holidays in all the High Schools of Ontario.

4. *Vacations.*—There shall be three vacations in each year; the first, or spring vacation, shall begin on the Wednesday next before Easter, and end on the Tuesday next after it; the second, or summer vacation, shall begin on the first day of July and end on the fifteenth day of August, inclusive; and the third, or Christmas vacation, shall commence on the twenty-third day of December and end on the sixth of January.

[NOTE.—No lost time can be lawfully made up by any master or teacher on any holiday, or during the vacations.]

5. *All Agreements* between Trustees, Masters and Teachers shall be subject to the foregoing regulations; and no Master or Teacher shall be deprived of any part of his salary on account of observing allowed holidays and vacations, or for sickness, as provided in Regulation 5 of the "*Additional Duties of Masters and Teachers.*" Masters and Teachers shall be entitled to the holidays or vacations immediately following the close of their period of service.

6. *Examinations.*—The public half-yearly examinations required to be held in each High School [by the *eighth* clause of the *twenty-fifth* section of the Ontario Consolidated High School Act] shall take place, the one immediately before the Christmas holidays, and the other immediately before the summer vacation. (Examinations for scholarships, etc., shall be conducted as prescribed in Regulation fifteen of chapter seven of these Regulations.)

[NOTE.—See General Regulations, and note, in the "*Additional Duties of Masters and Teacher*" (number 9), in regard to Masters and Teachers visiting other schools.]

II. Religious and Moral Instruction in the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes.

1. As Christianity is the basis of our whole system of elementary education, that principle should pervade it throughout.

2. The High School, or Collegiate Institute, being a *day*, and not a *boarding* school, rules arising from domestic relations and duties are not required, and as the pupils are under the care of their parents and guardians on Sundays, no regulations are called for in respect to their attendance at public worship.

III. Opening and Closing Exercises of each Day.

With a view to secure the Divine blessing, and to impress upon the pupils the importance of religious duties, and their entire dependence on their Maker, the Council of Public Instruction recommends that the daily exercises of each High School and Collegiate Institute be opened and closed by reading a portion of Scripture, and by prayer. The Lord's Prayer alone, or the Forms of Prayer hereto annexed, may be used, or any other prayer preferred by the Trustees and Head-Master of each school. But the Lord's Prayer shall form part of the opening exercise, and the Ten Commandments be taught to all the pupils, and be repeated at least once a week. But no pupil should be compelled to be present at these exercises against the wish of his parent or guardian, expressed in writing to the Head-Master of the school.

FORMS OF PRAYER:

(BEFORE ENTERING UPON THE BUSINESS OF THE DAY.)

Let us Pray.

O Lord, our Heavenly Father, Almighty and Everlasting God, who hast safely brought us to the beginning of this day, defend us in the same by Thy mighty power; and grant that this day we fall into no sin, neither run into

* High and Public Schools united are subject to the following regulations, affecting holidays and vacations in High Schools. In order also to enable the Education Department to make an equitable apportionment to Roman Catholic Separate Schools in cities, towns and villages where united High and Public Schools exist, it is required that both the Public and Separate Schools shall observe the regulations affecting holidays and vacations in High Schools.

any kind of danger, but that all our doings may be ordered by Thy governance, to do always that is righteous in Thy sight, through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

O Almighty God, the Giver of every good and perfect gift, the Fountain of all wisdom, enlighten, we beseech Thee, our understandings by Thy Holy Spirit, and grant that whilst, with all diligence and sincerity, we apply ourselves to the attainment of human knowledge, we fail not constantly to strive after that wisdom which maketh wise unto salvation; that so through Thy mercy we may daily be advanced both in learning and godliness, to the honour and praise of Thy Name, through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

Our Father, which art in Heaven; hallowed be Thy name; Thy kingdom come; Thy will be done on earth, as it is in Heaven: give us this day our daily bread; and forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive them that trespass against us; and lead us not into temptation; but deliver us from evil; for Thine is the kingdom, the power, and the glory, for ever and ever. *Amen.*

The Grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, and the Love of God, and the Fellowship of the Holy Ghost, be with us all evermore. *Amen.*

(AT THE CLOSE OF THE BUSINESS OF THE DAY.)

Let us Pray.

Most merciful God, we yield Thee our humble and hearty thanks for Thy fatherly care and preservation of us this day, and for the progress which Thou hast enabled us to make in useful learning; we pray Thee to imprint upon our minds whatever good instructions we have received, and to bless them to the advancement of our temporal and eternal welfare; and pardon, we implore Thee, all that Thou hast seen amiss in our thoughts, words, and actions. May Thy good Providence still guide and keep us during the approaching interval of rest and relaxation, so that we may be prepared to enter on the duties of the morrow with renewed vigour both of body and mind; and preserve us, we beseech Thee, now and forever, both outwardly in our bodies, and inwardly in our souls, for the sake of Jesus Christ, Thy Son, our Lord. *Amen.*

Lighten our darkness, we beseech Thee, O Lord; and by Thy great mercy, defend us from all perils and dangers of this night, for the love of Thy only Son, our Saviour, Jesus Christ. *Amen.*

Our Father, which art in Heaven, hallowed be Thy name; Thy kingdom come; Thy will be done on earth, as it is in Heaven; give us this day our daily bread; and forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive them that trespass against us; and lead us not into temptation; but deliver us from evil; for Thine is the kingdom, the power, and the glory, for ever and ever. *Amen.*

The Grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, and the Love of God, and the Fellowship of the Holy Ghost, be with us all evermore. *Amen.*

IV. Weekly Religious Instruction by the Clergy of each Persuasion.

1. In order to correct misapprehension, and define more clearly the rights and duties of trustees and other parties in regard to religious instruction in connection with the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes, it is decided by the Council of Public Instruction that the clergy of any persuasion, or their authorized representatives, shall have the right to give religious instruction to the pupils of their own church, in each school-house, at least once a week, after the hour of *four o'clock* in the afternoon; and if the clergy of more than one persuasion apply to give religious instruction in the same school-house, the trustees shall decide on what day of the week the school-house shall be at the disposal of the clergyman of each persuasion, at the time above stated. But it shall be lawful for the trustees and clergyman of any denomination to agree upon any hour of the day at which a clergyman, or his authorized representative, may give religious instruction to the pupils of his own church, provided it be not during the regular hours of the school.

V. Duties of High School Inspectors.

[NOTE.—No High School Inspector shall, during his incumbency, hold any office or perform any other duties than those assigned to, or prescribed for him, without the permission of the Council of Public Instruction.]

1. The High School law requires the Inspectors of High Schools to perform such duties as may be prescribed for them by the Council of Public Instruction. These regulations are as follows:

2. *The Inspector's Full Time to be Employed.*—Each Inspector shall devote the whole of his time to the duties of his office as Inspector, or member of the Central Committee of Examiners, if appointed thereto, except during the intervals of his visits to the schools or during the school holidays and vacations.

3. *The Inspectors* shall, under direction of the Chief Superintendent, perform such duties as devolve upon them by the School Law and these Regulations, with such additional duties as may be required of them by the Council of Public Instruction. They shall visit the schools as directed by the Council, and, in their visitations, shall be governed by the following regulations:—

4. *Visitation of Schools.*—Each Inspector shall visit every High School and Collegiate Institute in the section of the Province which may be assigned to him from time to time by the Chief Superintendent of Education at least once during each half-year. He shall also visit the Separate Schools (under such instructions as the Separate School law authorizes), and shall also visit the principal Public Schools in cities, towns and villages, to see how far the official Programme and Regulations are carried out in these schools. He shall devote a day or more to the examination of the classes and pupils in each school, and shall record the result of such examination in a book to be kept for that purpose. (See regulation 6 of this chapter.) He shall also make enquiry and examination, in such manner as he shall think proper, into all matters affecting the condition and operations of the school, the results of which he shall record in a book, and transmit it, or a copy thereof, on completing his inspection, to the Education Department; (but he shall not give any previous notice to the master or trustees of his visit.) He shall also prepare and transmit to the

Chief Superintendent such confidential or other reports as the Chief Superintendent may require, in such form and manner as the Superintendent may direct. The subjects of examination and inquiry at each school visited shall be as follows:

(a) *Mechanical arrangements.*—The tenure of the property; the materials, dimensions and plan of the building; its condition; when erected; with what funds built; how lighted, warmed and ventilated; if any class rooms are provided for the separate instruction of part of the children; if there is a lobby, or closet, for hats, cloaks, bonnets, book-presses, &c.; how the desks and seats are arranged and constructed; what arrangements for the teacher; what play-ground is provided;* what gymnastic apparatus (if any); whether there be a well, and proper conveniences for private purposes; and if the premises are fenced or open on the street or road; if shade trees and any shrubs or flowers are planted.

[NOTE.—In his enquiries into these matters, the Inspector is especially directed to see whether the law and regulations have been complied with in regard to the following matters; (should he discover remissness in any of them, he should at once call the attention of the trustees to it, before reporting the facts to the Chief Superintendent with a view to its remedy before his next half-yearly visit.)

(1). *Size of the site.*—As to the size of the school site, as prescribed by the regulations.

(2). *School Accommodation.*—Whether the trustees have provided “adequate accommodation for all children attending the school,” as required by the regulations.

(3). *Space for Air.*—Whether the required space of nine square feet for each pupil, and the average space for one hundred cubic feet of air for each pupil have been allowed in the construction of the school-house and its class rooms.—See regulations.†

(a). *Well; Proper Conveniences.*—Whether a well or other means of procuring water is provided; also, whether there are proper conveniences for private purposes of both sexes on the premises; and whether the regulations in regard to them contained in regulation 6 of the “*Duties of Masters*,” and regulation 9 of the “*Duties of Trustees*” are observed.

(b). *Means of Instruction.*—He shall see whether the authorized text books are used in the several classes, under the heads of Reading, Arithmetic, Geography, &c.; whether sufficient and suitable apparatus are provided, as Tablets, Maps, Globes, Blackboards, Models, Cabinets, &c.

(c). *Organization.*—Arrangement of classes; whether each child is taught by the same teacher; if the assistant or assistants required by law are employed; to what extent; how remunerated, and how qualified.

(d). *Discipline.*—Methods of instruction and attainments of the pupils in the various subjects of the programme.

(e). *Miscellaneous.*—How many pupils have been admitted to the High School during the year. 2. Whether a visitor's book and register are kept, as required by law. 3. Whether the *Journal of Education* is regularly received by the trustees. 4. Whether the pupils have been examined before being admitted to the school, and arranged in classes, as prescribed by the regulations; and whether the required public examinations have been held. 5. What prizes or other means are offered to excite pupils to competition and study; and whether the merit system of cards issued by the Department is employed. 6. *Library.*—Is a library maintained in the school; number of volumes taken out during the year; are books covered and labelled as required; are books kept in library case; is catalogue kept for reference by applicants; are fines duly collected, and books kept in good order; are library regulations observed. 7. How far the course of studies and method of discipline prescribed according to law have been introduced, and are pursued in the school; and such other information in regard to the condition of the schools as may be useful in promoting the interests of High Schools generally.”

5. *Authority of an Inspector in a School.*—The authority of an Inspector in a school, while visiting it, is supreme; the Masters, Teachers and pupils, are subject to his direction; and he shall examine the classes and pupils, and direct the Masters or Teachers to examine them, or to proceed with the usual exercises of the school, as he may think proper, in order that he may judge of the mode of teaching, management and discipline in the school, as well as of the progress and attainments of the pupils.

6. *Procedure in the Visitation of Schools.*—On entering a school, with a view to its inspection, and having courteously introduced himself to the masters (if a stranger), or, if otherwise, having suitably addressed them, the Inspector shall:

(a.)—note in the Inspector's book, the time of his entrance, and on leaving, the time of departure from the school.

(b.)—see whether the business going on corresponds with that assigned to that particular hour on the time table of the school, and generally whether the arrangements which it indicates agree with the prescribed programme of studies, and are really carried out in practice. If not, he should at once privately notify the Head Master or Teacher of the omission, and the penalty for neglect to observe the regulations.

(c.)—examine the registers and other school records, and take notes of the attendance of pupils, number of classes in the schools at the time of his visit, &c.

(d.)—observe the mode of teaching, the management of the school, and generally its tone and spirit; also whether the bearing, manner, and language of the teacher; his command over the pupils, and their deportment at the time of his visit are satisfactory.

* *Size of School Grounds.*—The school grounds should allow the school-house to be set well back from the road, and furnish play-grounds within the fences. A convenient form for school grounds will be found to be an area of ten rods front by sixteen rods deep, with the school-house set back four or six rods from the road. The grounds should be strongly fenced; the yards and outhouses in the rear of the school-house being invariably separated by a high and tight board fence; the front grounds being planted with shade trees and shrubs.

† *Ventilation* becomes easy as soon as it is known that it is embraced in these two essential operations, viz: 1st, to supply fresh air; 2nd, to expel foul air. It is evident that fresh air cannot be crowded into a room unless the foul air is permitted to pass freely out; and certainly the foul air will not go out unless fresh air comes in to fill its place. It is useless to open ventilating flues when there is no means provided to admit a constant supply of fresh air from without.

Temperature.—In winter the temperature during the first school hour in the forenoon or afternoon should not exceed 70°, nor 66° during the rest of the day.

7. *Intercourse with Teachers and Pupils.—Inspection.*—In his intercourse with Masters and Teachers, and during his visit to their schools, the Inspector should treat them with kindness and respect, counselling them privately on whatever he may deem defective or faulty in their manner and teaching.

8. *Check against incorrect Returns.*—The half-yearly return of the pupils' names, and number of days on which they attended during each month, will be a check against false or exaggerated returns; as the Inspector can in his visit to any school examine the school register and make any further enquiries he may deem necessary. He should also, at his visits to the school, take notes in his book of the school attendance, &c. Schools using unauthorized text books are not entitled to be paid any part of the fund; and the Council has given notice that it "disapproves of the use, in any High or Public School, of any text book which is not included in the list of text books authorized by it, as provided by law."

VI.—High School Accommodations.

No High School or Collegiate Institute shall be entitled to receive any grant unless suitable accommodations shall be provided for it.

The school or institute should have:—

- (1.) A site of an acre in extent, but not less than half an acre.
- (2.) A school-house (with separate rooms where the number of pupils exceeds fifty), the walls of which shall not be less than ten feet high in the clear, and which shall not contain less than nine square feet on the floor for each child in attendance, so as to allow an area in each room for at least one hundred cubic feet of air for each child. It shall also be sufficiently warmed and ventilated, and the premises properly drained.
- (3.) A sufficient fence or paling round the school premises.
- (4.) A play ground, or other satisfactory provision for physical exercise, within the fences, and off the road.
- (5.) A well, or other means of procuring water for the school.
- (6.) Proper and separate offices for both sexes, at some little distance from the school-house, and suitably enclosed.
- (7.) Suitable school furniture and apparatus, viz.: desks, seats, blackboards, maps, library, presses and books, etc., necessary for the efficient conduct of the school. (See also note to (a) of regulation 4, of the "Duties of Inspectors.")

VII.—Powers and Duties of Head Masters and Teachers of High Schools and Collegiate Institutes

1. *Number of Teachers.*—In every High School there shall be, as required by law, and as necessary to teach the subjects of the prescribed programme of studies, a Head Master and one or more duly qualified teachers employed.

[NOTE.—*Designation.*—The chief teacher employed in any High School shall be designated and known as the *head master*, and the others shall be named first, second, or third, &c., *assistant teacher*. For qualifications of the assistants, see *Note to Duties of Assistant Teachers*.]

(1.) POWERS AND DUTIES OF HEAD MASTERS OF HIGH SCHOOLS AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES.

Authority as a Public Officer.—The Head Master of every High School or Collegiate Institute is a public officer, and, as such, shall have power, and it shall be his duty to observe and enforce the following rules:—

1. *See that the Rules are observed.*—He shall see that these general rules and regulations, and any special rules (not inconsistent with them) which may be approved by the trustees for their respective schools, are duly and faithfully carried out, subject to appeal, in case of dissatisfaction, to the Inspector.

2. *Prescribe Duties of Teachers.*—He shall prescribe (with the assent of the trustees) the duties of the several teachers in his school, but he shall be responsible for the control and management of the classes under their charge.

3. *Power to Suspend Pupils.*—He shall suspend (subject to appeal, by the parent or guardian, to the trustees) any pupil, for any of the following reasons:

- (a.) Truancy persisted in.
- (b.) Violent opposition to authority.
- (c.) Repetition of any offence after notice.
- (d.) Habitual and determined neglect of duty.
- (e.) The use of profane or other improper language.
- (f.) General bad conduct, and bad example, to the injury of the school.
- (g.) Cutting, marring, destroying, defacing, or injuring any of the High School property, such as buildings, furniture, fences, trees, shrubbery, seats, &c.; or writing any obscene or improper words on the fences, privies, or any part of the premises; provided that any master suspending a pupil for any of the causes above named shall, immediately after such suspension, give notice thereof, in writing, to the parent or guardian of such pupil, and to the trustees, in which notice shall be stated the reason for such suspension; but no pupil shall be expelled without the authority of the trustees. [See also regulation 2 of the "Additional Duties of Masters and Assistant Teachers," which also applies to Head Masters.]

4. *Expulsion of Pupils.*—When the example of any pupil is very hurtful to the school, and in all cases where reformation appears hopeless, it shall be the duty of the Head Master, with the approbation of the trustees, to expel such pupil from the school. But any pupil under public censure, who shall express to the master his regret for such a course of conduct, as openly and explicitly as the case may require, shall, with the approbation of the trustees and master, be re-admitted to the school.

5. *Care of School Property.*—He shall exercise the strictest vigilance over the High School property under his charge, the building, outhouses, fences, &c., furniture, apparatus, and books, belonging to the school, so that they may receive no injury; and give prompt notice, in writing, to the trustees, of any repairs which may require to be made to the building, premises, or furniture, &c., and of any furniture or supplies which may be required for the school.

6. *Regulations in regard to School Premises, &c.*—The Trustees having made such provision relative to the school house and its appendages, as provided in the regulations relating to school accommodation, it shall be the duty of the Master to give strict attention to the proper ventilation and temperature,* as well as to the cleanliness of the school-house; he shall also prescribe such rules for the use of the yard and outbuildings connected with the school-house, as will insure their being kept in a neat and proper condition; and he shall be held responsible for any want of cleanliness about the premises.

7. *School open for Pupils.*—Care must be taken to have the school-house ready for the reception of pupils at least fifteen minutes before the time prescribed for opening the school, in order to afford shelter to those who may arrive before the appointed hour. [See regulation 13, "*Duties of Assistant Teachers.*"]

8. *Out Premises.*—He shall see that the yards, sheds, privies, and other out-buildings are kept in order, and that the school-house and premises are locked at all proper times; and that all deposits of sweepings, from rooms or yards, are removed from the premises.

9. *Fires and Sweeping.*—He shall employ, at a compensation to be fixed by the trustees, a suitable person to make fires, to sweep the rooms and halls daily, and dust the windows, walls, seats, desks, and other furniture in the same; but no assistant teacher or pupil shall be required to perform such duty, unless voluntarily, and with suitable compensation.

10. *Librarian.*—He shall, with the consent of the Trustees, appoint the librarian of the school, who shall take charge of the books; also make and preserve a catalogue of the same; deliver, charge, receive, and credit the volumes given out, and keep a register of the same; number, label and catalogue the books; and make returns of the library, its books, &c., as required by the library regulations.

11. *The Library.*—He shall see that the library is kept open for the distribution (and return) of books to their scholars, and ratepayers of the High School district or division, on Friday afternoon of each week; but this duty shall not be permitted to interfere with the regular exercises of the school.

12. *Reports.*—He shall make the necessary term, special, or annual reports to the Trustees, or to Chief Superintendent, at such times and in such manner as may be required.

13. *General Register.*—He shall keep the general and other registers of the school (to be furnished by the Trustees), in which shall be entered, in each term, the date of the admission of each pupil, his or her name and age, from whence received; the parent's or guardian's name and residence; the names of each of the classes in the school, together with the names of the pupils in each such classes; the promotion of pupils from one class to another; record of attendance of the pupil; date of his leaving the school, and destination, both as to place and occupation; and such other information as shall at all times give a correct idea of the condition of the school.

14. *Religious Exercises—Ten Commandments.*—He shall see that the regulations in regard to *Opening and Closing Exercises of the Day* (Chapter III.) are observed, and that the Ten Commandments are duly taught to all the pupils and repeated by them once a week.

15. *Examinations for scholarships, exhibitions and prizes, which may have been instituted, shall be conducted by the Head Master, but the High School Board may, if they shall think proper, associate other persons with the Head Master in the examinations for such scholarships, exhibitions or prizes.*

16. *A Report of the progress and conduct of each pupil shall be furnished to his parent or guardian, monthly, by the Head Master.*

(2.) DUTIES OF ASSISTANT TEACHERS.

[NOTE.—*Qualification of Assistant Teachers.*—No assistant teacher shall be employed in a High School who does not possess a legal certificate "of qualification, of the first or second class prescribed for public school masters and assistants, or a certificate that he is a graduate (who proceeded regularly to his degree) or an undergraduate in the Faculty of Arts of good standing in some University in the British Dominions. But this regulation shall not be held to apply to teachers of the special subjects of French, German, drawing, vocal music, gymnastics or calisthenics.]
The teacher of each class or department shall observe the following regulations:—

1. *Pupils.*—He shall give the children under his charge constant employment in the studies prescribed in the authorized programme; and endeavour, by judicious and diversified modes, to render the exercises of the school pleasant, as well as profitable.

2. *Regulations.*—He shall read, or cause to be read, to his class, at least once in each quarter, (or otherwise inform the pupils of) so much of the regulations as shall be necessary to give them a proper understanding of the rules by which they are governed.

3. *Register.*—He shall keep the daily register (provided by the Education Department), which shall remain the property of the Trustees, in which shall be entered the names and daily attendance of pupils, their proficiency in various studies, and other information.

4. *Returns.*—He shall make such returns, and at such times, as may be required by the Head Master, Inspector, or Trustees, relating to his class, school or department.

* See note to (a) of regulation 4 of the "*Duties of Inspectors.*"

(3.) ADDITIONAL DUTIES OF MASTERS AND TEACHERS.

It shall also be the duty of each Head Master and teacher of a High School or Collegiate Institute to observe the following regulations:—

1. *General Principles of Government.*—Masters and teachers are to evince a regard for the improvement and general welfare of their pupils; treat them with kindness, combined with firmness, and aim at governing them by their affections and reason, rather than by harshness and severity. Teachers shall also, as far as practicable, exercise a general care over their pupils in and out of school, and shall not confine their instruction and superintendence to the usual school studies, but shall, as far as possible, extend the same to the mental and moral training of such pupils, to their personal deportment, to the practice of correct habits and good manners among them, and to omit no opportunity of inculcating the principles of TRUTH and HONESTY, the duties of respect to superiors, and obedience to all persons placed in authority over them.*

2. *Discipline.*—They shall practise such discipline in the school, class or department, as would be exercised by a kind, firm, and judicious parent in his family. It is strictly enjoined upon all teachers in the schools to avoid the appearance of indiscreet haste in the discipline of their pupils; and, in any difficult cases which may occur, to apply to the Head Master, Inspector, or to the Trustees (as the case may be) for advice and direction.

3. *Merit Cards—Prizes.*—In all the schools, the series of Merit Cards, prepared and authorized by the Education Department, shall be regularly used; and if prizes are given, it must be on the principles laid down in that series of cards.

4. *State of Feeling among Pupils.*—They shall cultivate kindly and affectionate feelings among the pupils; discountenance quarrelling, cruelty to animals, and every approach to vice.

5. *Absence.*—No master or teacher shall be absent from the school in which he or she may be employed, without permission of the trustees, except as provided in No. 9, below, or in case of sickness, in which case the absence of such teacher shall be immediately reported to the trustees; and no deduction from the salary of a teacher shall be made on account of sickness, as certified by a medical man.†

6. *Subscriptions, Collections, Presents, &c.*—No collection shall be taken up, or subscriptions solicited for any purpose, or notice of shows, or exhibitions given in any High School or Collegiate Institute, without the consent of the trustees; nor shall the Head Masters or teachers act as agents for books, or sell stationery, &c., or receive presents (unless presented to them on leaving the school), nor award, without the permission of the trustees, medals or other prizes of their own to the pupils under their charge.

7. *Teachers' Meetings.*—The Head Master and teachers of a High School, or Collegiate Institute (where there are at least two, in addition to the Head Master), shall regularly attend the teachers' meetings each month, and at such other times as the Head Master shall direct; and they shall by conference, study, recitations and general exercises, strive to systematize and perfect the modes of discipline and of teaching in the High School. Where there are only a Head Master and an assistant teacher, they shall confer together from time to time on the subject.

8. *Teaching.*—They shall classify the children according to the books used; study those books themselves, and teach according to the improved method recommended in their prefaces. In giving out the lessons for the next day, difficult parts should be explained, and where necessary the best mode of studying them pointed out.

9. *Visiting Schools.*—The Chief Superintendent may permit a Head Master to be absent two of the ordinary teaching days in each half-year, for the purpose of visiting and observing the methods of classification, teaching and discipline practised in other schools than that in which he teaches.

[NOTE.—Each High School Master and teacher must give at least three days' notice to the trustees; and, in addition, the High School Master must communicate with the Education Department, and obtain the Chief Superintendent's consent, so that he may not be absent during the visits of the Inspector to his school. In order that no loss of apportionment may accrue to any school in consequence of the Head Master's absence under this regulation, a proportionate amount of average attendance will be credited to the school for the time so employed by the teacher; but under no circumstances can lost time be lawfully made up by teaching on any of the prescribed holidays or half-holidays, nor will such time be reckoned by the Department.]

10. *Time-Table.*—They shall keep in some conspicuous place in the school-room a Time-table, showing the order of exercises for each day in the week, and the time for each exercise, as prescribed in the programme of studies for High Schools.

11. *Classes.*—The division of pupils into classes, as prescribed by the programme, shall be strictly observed; and no teacher shall be allowed to take his or her class beyond the limits fixed for the classes taught by such teachers, without the consent of the Head Master or Inspector, except for occasional reviews; but individual pupils, on being qualified, may, with the consent of the Head Master, be advanced from a lower to the higher class.

12. *Quarterly Examination.*—Each class in every school shall be open for public examination and inspection during the last week of every half-year, and the Head Master or teacher shall call upon every pupil in the school, unless excused, to review or recite in the course of such examination.

13. *In School at 8½ A.M., &c.*—All teachers shall be in their respective schools, and open their rooms for the reception of pupils, at least fifteen minutes in the morning, and five minutes in the afternoon, before the specified time for beginning school; and during school hours they shall faithfully devote themselves to the duties of their office.

14. *Visitors' Book.*—They shall keep the visitors' book (which is required by law to be furnished by the trustees), in which shall be entered the dates of visits and names of visitors, with such remarks as they may choose to make.

* The following are modes to be adopted or avoided:—

(a) *Proper.*—Reproof kindly but firmly given, either in private or before the school, as circumstances require it, or such severe punishment as the case really warrants, administered as directed in the above regulation.

(b) *Improper.*—Contemptuous language, reproof administered in passion, personal indignity or torture, and violation of the laws of health.

† The trustees may allow any period beyond four weeks in the entire year, for absence on account of sickness.

15. *Visitors*.—They shall receive courteously the visitors to the school, and afford them every facility for inspecting the books used, and examine into the state of the school; shall keep the visitors' book accessible, that the visitors may, if they choose, enter remarks in it. The frequency of visits to the school by intelligent persons animates the pupils, and greatly aids the faithful teacher.

VIII.—Duties of Pupils of High Schools and Collegiate Institutes.

1. *Cleanliness and Good Conduct*.—Pupils must come to school clean and neat in their persons and clothes. They must avoid idleness, profanity, falsehood and deceit, quarrelling and fighting, cruelty to dumb animals; be kind and courteous to each other, obedient to their instructors, diligent in their studies, and conform to the rules of their school.

2. *Tardiness* on the part of pupils shall be considered a violation of the rules of the school, and shall subject the delinquents to such penalty as the nature of the case may require, at the discretion of the master.

3. *Leaving before Closing*.—No pupil shall be allowed to depart before the hour appointed for closing school, except in case of sickness, or some pressing emergency; and then the master or teacher's consent must first be obtained.

4. *Absence*.—A pupil absenting himself from school, except on account of sickness, or other urgent reasons satisfactory to the Head Master, forfeits his standing in the class, and his right to attend the school for the remainder of the quarter.

5. *Excuses*.—Any pupil not appearing at the regular hour of commencing any class of the school which he may be attending, without a written excuse from his parent or guardian, may be denied admittance to such school for the day or half-day, at the discretion of the Head Master.

6. *Punctual Attendance*.—Every pupil, once admitted to school, and duly registered, shall attend at the commencement of each term, and continue in punctual attendance until its close, or until he is regularly withdrawn by notice to the Head Master to that effect; and no pupil violating this rule shall be entitled to continue in such school, or be admitted to any other, until such violation is certified by the parents or guardians to have been necessary and unavoidable, which shall be done personally or in writing.

7. *Class to Attend*.—Pupils shall be required to attend any particular class which may be designated for them by the Head Master, with the consent of the Inspector.

8. *Absence from Examination*.—Any pupil absenting himself from examination, or any portion thereof, without permission of the Head Master, shall not thereafter be admitted to school, except by authority of the Inspector in writing; and the names of all such absentees shall be reported by the Head Master immediately to the trustees; and this rule shall be read to the school just before the examination days at the close of each quarter.

9. *Going to and from School*.—Pupils shall be responsible to the Head Master for any misconduct on the school premises or in going to or returning from school, except when accompanied by their parents or guardians, or some person appointed by them.

10. *Supply of Books*.—No pupil shall be allowed to remain in the school unless he is furnished with the books and requisites required to be used by him in the school; but in case of a pupil being in danger of losing the advantages of the school, by reason of his inability to obtain the necessary books or requisites, through the poverty of his parent or guardian, the trustees have power to procure and supply such pupil with the books and requisites needed.

11. *Fees for Books*.—The fees for tuition, or books and stationery, &c., as fixed by the trustees, whether monthly or quarterly, shall be payable in advance; and no pupil shall have a right to enter or continue in the school until he shall have paid the appointed fee.

12. *Property Injured*.—Any property of the schools that may be injured or destroyed by pupils, must be made good forthwith by the parent or guardian, under a penalty of the suspension of the delinquent pupil. (See (g) of regulation 3 of the "Powers and Duties of Head Masters.")

13. *Contagious Diseases*.—No pupil shall be admitted to, or continue in, any of the High Schools who has not been vaccinated, or who is afflicted with, or has been exposed to, any contagious disease, until all danger of contagion from such pupil, or from the disease or exposure, shall have passed away, as certified in writing by a medical man.

14. *Effects of Expulsion*.—No pupil shall be admitted to any High School who has been expelled from any school, unless by the written authority of the Inspector. (See regulation 4, *Duties of Head Masters*.)

15. *Certificate on Leaving*.—Every pupil entitled thereto shall, when he leaves, or removes from a school, receive a certificate of good conduct and standing, in the form prescribed, if deserving of it.

IX.—Admission of Pupils to the High Schools.

1. *Admission of Pupils*.—The School Law of 1871, sect. 38, provides that "the County, City or Town Inspector of Schools, the Chairman of the High School Board and the Head Master of the High School shall constitute a Board of Examiners for the admission of pupils to the High School, according to the regulations and programme of examination provided according to law; and it shall be the duty of the Inspector of High Schools to see that such regulations are duly observed in the admission of pupils to the High Schools."

2. *The Subjects of Examination* for admission to the High Schools or Collegiate Institutes shall be the same as those prescribed for the first four classes of the Public Schools, but for pupils intended for the classical course, the entrance test in *Arithmetic* shall be the standard prescribed for the third class in the Public Schools, and the following subjects of the fourth class shall be omitted, viz.:—Christian Morals, Animal Kingdom, and Elements of Chemistry and Botany.

3. *Uniform Standard of Admission.*—The standard of admission to all the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes shall, as far as practicable, be uniform throughout the Province.

4. *Uniform Examination Questions.*—The Central Committee (appointed by the Council of Public Instruction for the examination of public school teachers) shall prepare from time to time, under the direction of the Council, questions for the examination of pupils for admission to the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes. It is intended, and is to be understood, that the use of the questions prepared and printed under the direction of the Council of Public Instruction is recommendatory only. Where the papers so prepared are not used, questions shall be prepared and confidentially printed by the Local Board of Examiners, who shall have them sealed up until the day of examination. These questions shall embrace all the subjects to the extent prescribed, and shall be of such a character as shall elicit a competent knowledge of those subjects.

5. *Papers to be sent to Local Inspector.*—The examination papers, so prepared, with the value assigned to each question, and directions from the Chief Superintendent of Education, are to be transmitted by the said Chief Superintendent to the Inspector of Public Schools of the city, town or county (as the case may be.)

6. *Numerical Value of Answers.*—The Central Committee will, on the margin of the questions prepared by them, assign a numerical value to each question or part of a question, according to their judgment of its relative importance. Where the questions sent from the Department are not used, the Local Examiners shall, in like manner, assign values to those which they may prepare.

7. *Answers to reach a Minimum Value of 50 per cent.*—In order that a candidate may obtain admission to the High School, or Collegiate Institute, the sum of his marks must amount to at least fifty per cent. of the assigned value of the answers given in margin of the examination questions. The Local Examiners shall give marks for the answers to every question in correspondence with the number assigned to the question, and the completeness and accuracy of the answers.

8. *Viva Voce and Special Examinations in Reading, etc.*—The examination, except in reading, shall be conducted on paper; but the Board of Examiners may subject the candidates to additional *viva voce* examination in such subjects as they may think proper, of the result of which a record and report shall be made.

9. *Parents may decide as to whether Pupils shall go to the High School.*—Although pupils are eligible for promotion from the Public to the High Schools, after passing a satisfactory examination in the subjects of the first four classes of the former, it is at the option of the parents or guardians of pupils whether they shall enter the High School or not before they complete the whole programme of studies in the Public Schools, when they can enter an advanced class in the High School.

10. *Duties of Inspectors.*—The Local Inspector shall be responsible to the Department for the safe keeping, unopened, of the examination papers, until the day of the examination. He shall also, at the close of the examination of candidates for admission, submit the answers of candidates to the Local Board for examination and report. No certificate of admission shall be awarded to a candidate until the High School Inspectors report to the Chief Superintendent that, in their opinion, the candidate has shown a competent knowledge of the subjects in which he was examined, as provided for in these regulations.

11. *Regulations for Examinations.*—The presiding Inspector or Examiner must be punctual in distributing the papers, and in directing the candidates to sign their papers at the close of the allotted time. No writing, other than the signature, should be permitted after the order to sign is given. The candidates are required to be in their allotted places in the room before the hour appointed for the commencement of the examination. If a candidate be not present till after the commencement of the examinations, he cannot be allowed any additional time on account of such absence.

12. *No Information to Candidates.*—Each Examiner, by his consenting to act, binds himself in honour to give no information to candidates, directly or indirectly, by which the examination of that candidate might be affected.

13. *Time and Place of each Examination.*—The examination of candidates for admission to the High School or Collegiate Institute shall be held in such place as may be agreed upon by the Examiners, immediately after the Christmas and Summer Vacations, and at the beginning of the Autumn Term.

14. *Proceedings at each Examination.*—The Local Inspector or one of his colleagues, as appointed, shall preside at the opening of the examination, and at nine o'clock on the morning of the first day, in the presence of such of his colleagues as may be there, and of the candidates, the presiding Examiner shall break the seal of the package of examination papers received from the Department, or appointed for that examination. He shall also break open the seal of each additional packet of examination papers as required, in the presence of a co-examiner and of the candidates. He shall further see that at least one Examiner is present during the whole time of the examination, in each room occupied by the candidates. The Local Board shall, if desirable, appoint one or more of its members (1) to preside at the examination in any of the subjects named in the programme; (2) to read and report upon the answers as they are received.

15. *What Candidates shall do.*—The candidates in preparing their answers will write only on one page of each sheet. They will also write their names on each sheet, and, having arranged their papers in the order of the questions, will fold them once across and write on the outside sheet their names. After the papers are once handed in, the Examiners will not allow any alteration thereof, and the presiding Inspector is responsible for the subsequent safe keeping of the same, until he has sent them to the Education Department, or (in the case of an Examiner) until he has handed them to the Local Inspector.

16. *Irregular Conduct to be Punished.*—In the event of a candidate copying from another, or allowing another to copy from him, or taking into the room any book, notes, or anything from which he might derive assistance in the examination, it shall be the duty of the presiding Examiner, if he obtain clear evidence of the fact at the time of its occurrence, to cause such candidate at once to leave the room; neither shall such candidate be permitted to enter during the remaining part of the examination, and his name shall be struck off the list. If, however, the evidence of

such case be not clear at the time, or be obtained after the conclusion of the examination, the Examiner shall report the case at a general meeting of the Examiners, who shall reject the candidate if they deem the evidence conclusive.

17. *Two Examiners to Act.*—In examining the answers of candidates, it is desirable that at least two Examiners should look over each paper.

18. *Provisional Admission of Pupils.*—All candidates passing a satisfactory examination before the Local Board shall be entitled, on the report of the High School Inspectors, to receive from it a certificate of eligibility for admission, so soon as the High School Inspectors shall have reported thereon, in accordance with Regulation 10; but, in the meantime, the Local Board of Examiners shall have authority to admit provisionally thereto any pupil who shall have passed satisfactorily to them the required examination in the questions, and under the regulations and directions aforesaid.

19. *Admission of Candidates to be Approved.*—The attendance of candidates at a High School or Collegiate Institute will not be credited in making the apportionment to such school or institute unless their admission be favourably reported upon by the High School Inspectors as being agreeable to the regulations; and no pupil shall be continued in any High School or Collegiate Institute who shall not have been reported as having passed the approved preliminary examination for admission, as notified by the Chief Superintendent.

20. *Report to Chief Superintendent.*—The Local Inspector shall prepare a return (in the form provided for that purpose) with respect to each examination, and forward the same, together with the answers of the pupils, to the Chief Superintendent of Education, immediately after the examination, in order that the same may be reported upon to the Chief Superintendent by the High School Inspectors. The Inspectors may, in such report, require from any pupil further tests of proficiency in any subject of the prescribed programme of examinations, by *viva voce* examination or otherwise, at the next visitation of the school.

21. Where the examination papers sent out by the Department are not used (as explained in No. 6 of these Regulations), they are to be returned unopened, together with printed copies of those prepared and used by the Local Board of Examiners. The answers are in all cases to be sent to the Department.

22. *Pupils admitted since August, 1872.*—There having been no regulations or programme in force since August, 1872, as contemplated by law, and great diversity having been found to exist in the number and extent of the subjects, in the character of the questions, in the modes of examination, and in the standards adopted by the Local Boards, the Council directs that pupils admitted to the High Schools or Collegiate Institutes since August, 1872, shall be examined under the present regulations, and their respective admissions be thereupon confirmed or disallowed, as to their continuance in the school, as in the case of new pupils.

23. Pupils entering the High Schools must take either the English or classical course of studies.

24. Pupils shall be arranged in classes corresponding to their respective degrees of proficiency. There may be two or more divisions in each class, and each pupil shall be advanced from one division or class to another, with reference to attainments, without regard to time, according to the judgment of the Head Master; and if any difference take place between the parent or guardian of a pupil and the Head Master, in regard to the advancement of such pupil, the Inspector of the High School shall decide.

25. No departure from the prescribed programme is allowable. Where *options* are authorized, the permission must not be given to any pupil without the recommendation of the Head Master and the sanction of the Board of Trustees.

26. Pupils who have been admitted to the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes must be taught those subjects of the first four classes of the Public School programme with which they are not acquainted.

27. *Stationery to be provided.*—The High School Board will provide the stationery required for conducting the examinations.

28. The High School Inspectors shall, at their visits to the Schools, or otherwise, ascertain and see that the foregoing regulations have been duly and uniformly carried out.

29. The High School Inspectors will meet respecting the admission of the candidates on the receipt of the local reports at the Education Department after the Christmas and Midsummer vacations, and at the beginning of the autumn term, and pupils not then approved will not be reckoned in the apportionment of the grant for the then current half year.

X. Programmes of Course of Study for the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes.

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDA.

1. The fundamental principle of our system of public instruction is, that every youth, before proceeding to the subjects of a higher English or of a classical education, shall first be grounded in the elementary subjects of a Public School education. No candidates are, therefore, eligible for admission to the High Schools except those who have manifested proficiency, by passing a satisfactory examination in the subjects of the first four classes of the Public School programme.

2. The objects and duties of the High Schools are twofold:

First, commencing with pupils who (whether educated in either a public or private school) are qualified as above, the High Schools are intended to complete a good English education, by educating pupils not only for commercial, manufacturing and agricultural pursuits, but for fulfilling with efficiency, honour and usefulness, the duties of Municipal Councillors, Legislators, and various public offices in the service of the country.

The *Second* object and duty of the High Schools (commencing also with pupils qualified as above), is to teach the languages of Greece and Rome, of Germany and France, the Mathematics, &c., so far as to prepare youth for certain professions, and especially for the Universities, where will be completed the education of men for the learned professions, and for Professorships in the Colleges, and Masterships in the Collegiate Institutes and High Schools.

I.—ENGLISH COURSE.

SUBJECT.	FIRST FORM.	SECOND FORM.	THIRD FORM.	FOURTH FORM.
ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND LITERATURE.....	English Grammar, including Etymology. Advanced or Sixth Reader and Collier's History of English Literature.	Collier's History of English Literature. English Grammar, including Etymology.	English Classics (critically and analytically read). Selection No. 1.	English Classics (critically and analytically read). Selection No. 2.
COMPOSITION.....	Practice in writing familiar and business letters.	Practice in composition.	Practice in composition.	Practice in composition.
READING, DICTATION AND ELOCUTION.....	Practice in reading and writing to dictation from first four reading books.	Practice in writing to dictation.	Same as Form II., with elocution.	Elocution.
PENMANSHIP.....	Practice in Penmanship.	Practice in Penmanship.		
LINEAR DRAWING.....	Free hand and map drawing. Outlines of plain and solid figures.	For boys, mathematical drawing; and for girls, shading and landscape.	Drawing of animals, human form, mathematical projection, shading and colouring.	
BOOK-KEEPING, &c.....	Single and double entry.	Single and double entry, commercial forms and usages.	Banking, Custom House, General Business Transactions.	Subject of Form III., with Telegraphy.
ARITHMETIC.....	Practice, Proportion, Interest, simple and compound.	Discount, Stocks, Exchange, Involvement and Evolution, Scales of Notation.	General	Review.
ALGEBRA.....	Definitions and first 17 exercises of authorized text-book.	To end of quadratic equations.	Authorized text-book, to end of Section XIV.	To end of authorized text-book.
GEOMETRY.....	Euclid, Book I.*	Books II. and III.†	Book IV., with principles Book V.	Book VI., with review of whole subject.
LOGIC.....			Easy lessons in Reasoning, Part I. to p. 71.	Easy lessons in Reasoning, completed.
TRIGONOMETRY.....			Plane Trigonometry, to solution of triangles (inclusive).	Application of Plane Trigonometry.
MENSURATION.....	Definitions, Mensuration of surfaces.	Definitions, Mensuration of surfaces and Solids.		
HISTORY.....	Outlines of English and Canadian History.	Elements of Ancient and Modern History. English and Canadian History continued.	Outlines of History of Greece and Rome.	Outlines of Modern History.
GEOGRAPHY AND ASTRONOMY.....	Political geography, products, &c., of principal countries of the world. Modern (Mathematical, Physical and Political).	Physical Geography of the continents generally. Ancient Geography.	General Review of subject. Use of Terrestrial Globes.	Outlines of Astronomy—Celestial Globe.
NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.	Nature and use of the mechanical powers.	Composition and Resolution of Forces; Centre of Gravity; Moments of Force; Principle of Virtual Velocities and Hydrostatics (Tomlinson).	Pneumatics and Dynamics.	Elements of Electricity and Magnetism.‡
CHEMISTRY AND AGRICULTURE.....	Ryerson's Agriculture, Part I.	Text-book (Ryerson) completed.	Elements of Chemistry.	Elements of Chemistry.
NATURAL HISTORY.....	"How plants grow" (Gray).	Animal kingdom.	General review.	
PHYSIOLOGY.....		Human Physiology (Cutter's).		
CHRISTIAN MORALS.....	Christian Morals.			
ELEMENTS OF CIVIL GOVERNMENT.....				"Elements of Civil Government."

* Girls not in Geometry will take in Form I., Easy Lessons in Reasoning, Part I.

† Girls not in Geometry will take in Form II., Easy Lessons in Reasoning, Part II.

‡ The subjects of Electricity, and Magnetism may be taken up earlier in the course, at the discretion of the Head Master.

II.—CLASSICAL COURSE, WITH FRENCH AND GERMAN.

PRESCRIBED BY THE COUNCIL OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION FOR ONTARIO, AND APPROVED BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

SUBJECT.	FIRST FORM.	SECOND FORM.	THIRD FORM.	FOURTH FORM.
ENGLISH GRAMMAR & LITERATURE	English Grammar, including Etymology. Advanced or Sixth Reader.	Collier's History of English Literature.	English Classics (critically and analytically read). Selection No. 1.	English Classics (critically and analytically read). Selection No. 2.
COMPOSITION	Practice in writing familiar and business letters.	Practice in composition.	Practice in composition.	Practice in composition.
PENMANSHIP.....	Practice in penmanship.	Practice in penmanship.		
LINEAR DRAWING	Map and free hand drawing. Outlines of plain and solid figures.	For boys, mathematical drawing; and for girls, shading and landscape.	Drawing of animals, human form, mathematical projection, shading and colouring.	
ARITHMETIC	Practice. Proportion. Interest, simple and compound.....	Discount, Stocks, Exchange, Involvement and Evolution, Scales of Notation.		
ALGEBRA.....	Definitions and first 17 exercises of authorized text-book.	To end of quadratic equations.	Authorized text-book, to end of Section XIV.	To end of authorized text-book.
GEOMETRY.....	Euclid, Book I.*	Books II. and III.†	Book IV., with principles of Book V.	Book VI., with review of the whole subject.
TRIGONOMETRY.....			Plane Trigonometry, to solution of triangles (inclusive).	Application of Plane Trigonometry.
HISTORY.....	Outlines of English and Canadian History.	Elements of Ancient and Modern History.	Outlines of History of Greece and Rome.	Outlines of History of Greece and Rome, continued.
GEOGRAPHY AND ASTRONOMY.....	Political geography, products, &c., of principal countries of the world. Modern (Mathematical, Physical and Political).	Outlines of Ancient Geography (Pillans).	Ancient Geography continued.	
NATURAL HISTORY.....	"How plants grow," (Gray).	Animal kingdom.	General Review.	
CHRISTIAN MORALS.....	Christian Morals.			
ELEMENTS OF CIVIL GOVERNMENT.....				"Elements of Civil Government."
FRENCH§.....		† Pujol, Part I.; or De Fivas' Grammar, with exercises.	Pujol, Part II., with selections from Part IV., or De Fivas' Grammar and Exercises, with Collet's Conversations, and De Fivas' Elementary Reader.	Pujol, Part III., with selections from Part IV., or De Fivas' Grammar and Exercises, with conversations. Voltaire, Hist. de Charles XII. Chaps. VI., VII., VIII. Corneille, Horace, Acts I., II.
GERMAN§.....		Grammar (Ahn).	Grammar (Ahn), Adler's Reader.	Goethe, Hermann and Dorothea, Canto II.
LATIN.....	Latin Grammar commenced. Harkness' Introductory Book, or Smith's Principia Latina, Part I.	Latin grammar continued. Arnold's 2nd Latin Book, or Smith's Principia Latina. Harkness Latin Reader.	Cæsar, Virgil, Æneid, Book II. commenced. Latin Prose composition. Prosody commenced.	Cicero (for the Manilian Law). Horace, Odes, Book I. Latin Prose composition. Prosody continued.
GREEK.....		Greek Grammar commenced. Harkness 1st Greek Book, or Smith's Initia Græca.	Greek Grammar continued. Harkness or Smith continued. Lucian, Charon.	Lucian, Life. Homer, Iliad, B. I.

* Girls not in Geometry will take in Form I., Easy Lessons in Reasoning, Part I.

† Girls not in Geometry will take in Form II., Easy Lessons in Reasoning, Part II.

‡ It is proposed that before its being introduced into the schools, the Pujol shall be published in separate parts.

§ The German and French languages are optional.

Provision is not made in the programme for the Honour work in the Universities, as pupils intended for honours will require special arrangements.

II. Monthly Report on Meteorology of the Province of Ontario.

1. ABSTRACT OF MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS, compiled from the Returns of the daily observations at ten High School Stations, for MAY, 1873.

OBSERVERS:—Pembroke—R. G. Scott, Esq., M.A.; Cornwall—James Smith, Esq., A.M.; Barrie—H. B. Spotton, Esq., M.A.; Peterborough—J. B. Dixon, Esq., M.A.; Belleville—A. Burdon, Esq.; Goderich—Hugh J. Strang, Esq., B.A.; Stratford—C. J. Macgregor, Esq., M.A.; Hamilton—J. M. Buchanan, Esq., M.A.; Simcoe—Dion C. Sullivan, Esq., LL.B.; Windsor—J. Johnston, Esq., B.A.

Table with columns: STATION, ELVATION, BAROMETER AT TEMPERATURE OF 32° FAHRENHEIT, MONTHLY MEANS, RANGE, ESTIMATED VELOCITY OF WIND, AMOUNT OF CLOUDINESS, WINDS, NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS, HUMIDITY OF AIR, TEMPERATURE OF THE AIR, TENSION OF VAPOUR.

Approximation. dOn Lake Simcoe. eNear Lake Ontario on Bay of Quinte. fOn St. Lawrence. gOn Lake Huron. hOn Lake Ontario. iOn the Ottawa River. jClose to Lake Erie. mOn the Detroit River. kInland Towns.

Table with columns: STATION, MONTHLY MEANS, SURFACE CURRENT, MOTION OF CLOUDS, ESTIMATED VELOCITY OF WIND, AMOUNT OF CLOUDINESS, RAIN, SNOW, AURORAS.

Where the clouds have contrary motions, the higher current is entered here. Velocity is estimated, 0 denoting calm or light air; 10 denoting very heavy hurricane. REMARKS: CORNWALL—Lightning and thunder, with rain, 23rd, 27th. Frost, 3rd, 6th, 7th, 14th. Fog, 12th. Rain, 3rd, 5th, 9th, 13th, 15th, 21st, 24th, 28th, 30th. Month of unusual drought. BARRIE—Wind storm, 27th. Rain, 2nd, 8th, 9th, 11th—13th, 23rd, 27th, 29th. More or less frost all through first half of month, and on night of 30th—31st. Ice began to move out of Bay on 4th. Unusually mild rainfall. BELLEVILLE—Lightning, with thunder, 12th. Lightning, with rain, 23rd, 25th, 28th, 29th. Corona over streamers shot up from 11 to 30° on 28th. Frost, 13th—15th, 28th, 29th. Wind storms, 8th, 9th, 13th, 14th, 23rd, 24th, 28th. Rain, 2nd, 8th, 9th, 11th, 12th, 20th, 22nd, 23rd, 26th, 27th, 29th. Month unusually dry and windy. Spring beauty, crowfoot, hepatica, bloodroot, daffodil, trillium, and shepherd's pursa in bloom by 10th. Maple leaved, 24th.

trees, 31st. Excess of mean monthly temperature over average of 12 years + 1° 35.
 HAMILTON.—Lightning, 20th. Lightning, with thunder, 26th. Lightning and thunder, with rain, 27th. Rain, 2nd, 3rd, 8th, 10th, 12th, 26th—29th.
 SIMCOE.—Lightning and thunder, with rain, 9th. Rain, 1st, 3rd, 4th, 8th—10th, 18th, 19th, 26th, 30th.
 WINDSOR.—Lightning, 20th, 21st, 26th. Lightning and thunder, with rain, 1st, 2nd, 11th, 27th. Lunar Halo, 5th, 6th. Meter—N toward E, 28th, and in S toward S E, 30th. Rainbow, 2nd. Frost, 12th—16th. Wind storms, 7th. Rain, 1st, 2nd, 7th—9th, 11th, 27th, 29th.

III. Improved School Architecture.

1. HARTFORD PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BUILDING.

The new building, a perspective view of which is given on the first page, is located on Asylum Hill, upon the so-called Hopkins Street. The street, which has been recently laid out, receives its name from Governor Hopkins, the liberal founder of the Hartford Grammar School, which now forms the Classical Department of the High School. The building stands about 500 feet south of Asylum Street, and perhaps 1000 feet from the railroad station, on the abrupt southern brow of the hill, overlooking the park, and commanding a very extensive prospect in all directions. The lot is 305 feet front, and, with the exception of a narrow strip on the north side, 295 feet deep. The building itself in its external dimensions is 100 by 85 feet, and stands about 60 feet back from the street. It is of a mixed architecture, the Norman style, however, predominating, and consists of two stories, with a raised basement, and surmounted with a Mansard roof, making practically four stories. The foundation is of Portland freestone, carried up to the middle of the basement windows, and overlaid by a water-table of Ohio sandstone. The window-sills and belt-courses are also of the Ohio sandstone; the window-caps on the front and on the main towers are arched with blocks of the same, alternating with the Portland stone; the others are ornamented brick caps, with an Ohio key-stone. Of the Ohio stone, also, are the tablet above the main entrance with the inscription—

PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL,
 1868,

and upon the front wall of the building the representation of a half globe in relief, having the outlines of the American continent and meridians carved upon it.

The walls are double, bound together by iron ties, the exterior wall of Boston faced brick, and the whole 20 inches thick, with a four-inch air-space between, for the purpose of intercepting moisture, and promoting a uniform temperature through the building. The Mansard roof is covered with uniform brown slating; the upper roof is tinned, and surrounded by an ornamental cast iron snow-guard.

In the north-east corner of the building is the observatory tower, 120 feet in height. The observatory itself is an octagonal room about 12 feet in diameter, with windows upon all sides, having an unobstructed prospect in all directions, but not well adapted for fixed astronomical instruments. Below this is the clock-room, containing a fine clock with four dials, but without striking apparatus. Another tower, 68 feet high, on the south-east corner, is occupied by the ventilating shaft, around which the boys' staircase ascends.

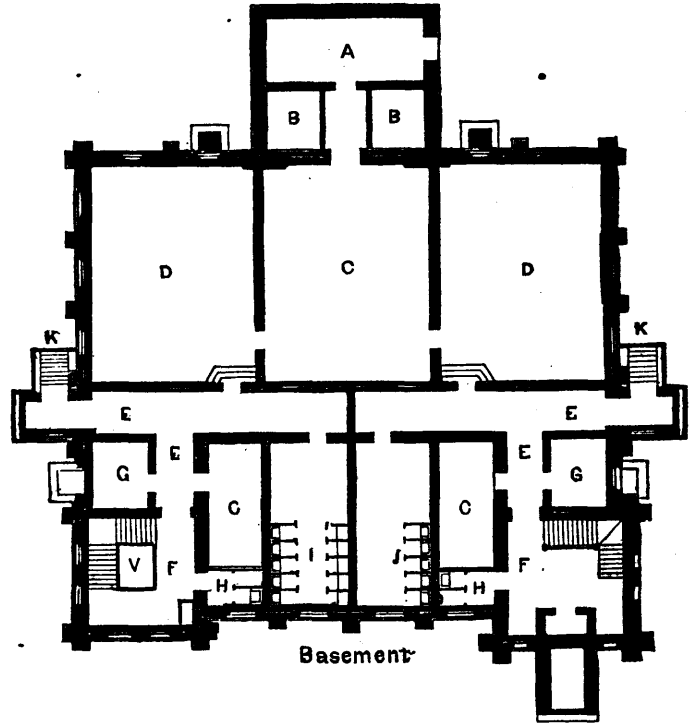
The main entrance is on the eastern front, ornamented with brown stone columns, having foliated capitals and bases of Ohio stone, and is approached by a flight of stone steps with a heavy balustrade. The entrance-doors for the girls are on the north side, one leading into the first story, the other directly beneath into the basement. Similar entrances for the boys are on the south side of the building. The three vestibules are deeply recessed, and paved with a tessellated mosaic of North River stone.

In the basement is a gymnasium for the boys, 30 by 40 feet, and 12 feet high, well supplied with apparatus; also a play-room of the same size for the girls. On this floor, also, are water-closets, janitor's rooms, rooms for coal and ashes, and for storage. The entire floor is paved with brick, and cemented.

In the first story are four rooms, 30 by 40 feet, and 14 feet high, designed for 56 pupils each. One of these is the Principal's room, in which are bell-pulls connecting with gongs in the four stories, and speaking-tubes communicating with different parts of the building. Contiguous to the Principal's room, and between it and the front entrance, is the library and reception-room. On each side of the entrance are wardrobe-rooms for the teachers, supplied with marble basins and other conveniences. The wardrobe-rooms for the pupils on this floor are four in number, two for each sex, 12 by 11 feet, and 7 feet, or half a story, in height, the middle

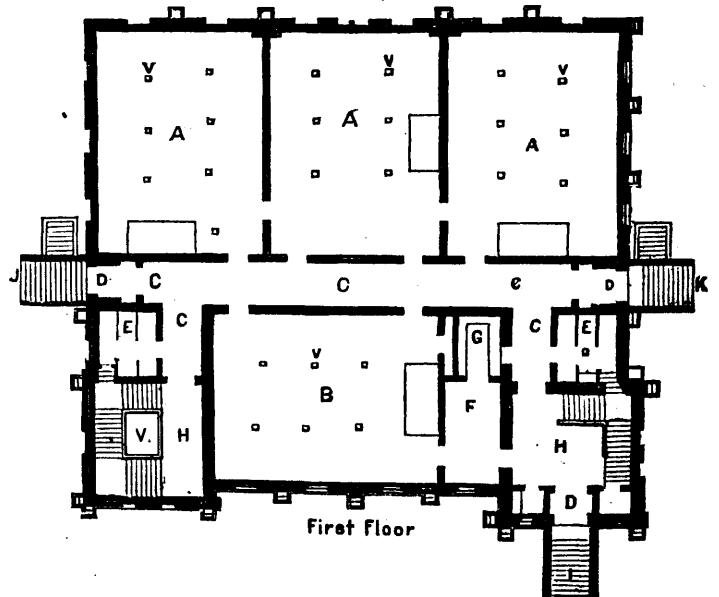
ones being entered from a landing on the staircase. In these rooms the available space for hanging garments, &c., is multiplied by transverse partitions, extending 5½ feet inward from the wall, upon which, as well as upon the wall, are stout iron hooks for clothing, all numbered. These rooms are likewise furnished with iron sinks, having self-closing faucets, fixed wooden stools, and other conveniences.

On the second floor are two session-rooms, 30 by 40 feet, for 56 pupils each, and one somewhat larger, 30 by 50 feet, to accommodate 75 pupils, in which are two cases of philosophical instruments, 7 by 6



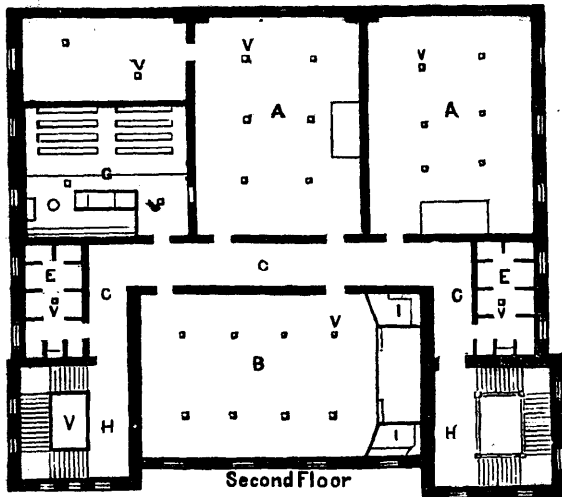
A, Coal Rooms. B, B, Boilers. C, C, Store Rooms. D, D, Gymnasia. E, E, Passage Ways. F, F, Staircase Passages. G, G, Janitor's Rooms. H, H, Teachers' Closets. I, Boys' Closet. J, Girls' Closet. K, K, Entrances to Basement. V, Ventilating Shaft.

feet, enclosed with glass frames to the ceiling, so as to be nearly dust-tight. On this floor, also, is the laboratory, 24 by 30 feet, well furnished with chemical apparatus, and provided with sliding window-shutters, so arranged by means of an adjustable panel, that light can be entirely excluded or admitted only through apertures from one-half inch to three inches in width, as may be desired in optical experiments. To enable a class to see experiments more readily, the operating table and pneumatic trough are placed on the level of the floor, from which settees, enough to



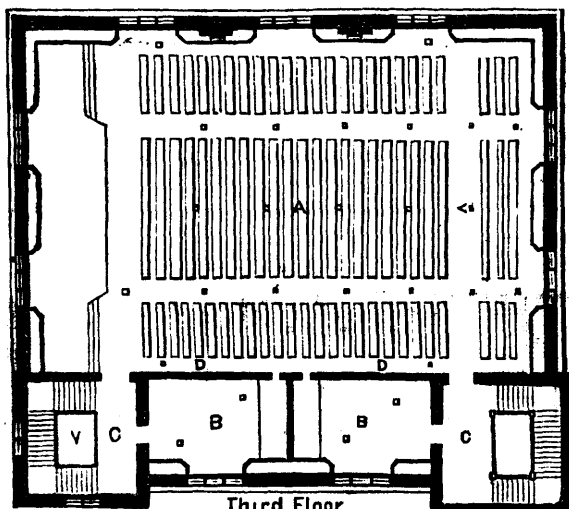
A, A, A, Fourth Class Rooms. B, Senior Class Room. C, C, Corridors. D, D, Vestibules. E, E, Wardrobe Rooms. F, Reception Room. G, Library. H, H, Staircase Halls. I, Main Entrance. J, Boys' Entrance. K, Girls' Entrance. V, Ventilating Shaft. v, v, Ventilating Registers.

seat 60 pupils, rise in four tiers upon platforms 8 inches high. In the rear of the laboratory, but not connecting with it, is a large recitation-room, 16 by 30 feet. For the pupils in the second story two wardrobe-rooms are provided, 21 by 11 feet, and of full height, furnished in all respects like those below. The third story, which is in the Mansard roof, is occupied chiefly by the hall or chapel, a large room, 60 by 87 feet, and 22 in height, used every morning for devotional exercises, and many times a week for other purposes. It is capable of seating 800 to 1000 persons, and will therefore be useful on public occasions, such as graduation-day, &c. The roof is supported by six trusses, and a large ventilator opens directly to the external air, to be used whenever other means of ventilation are not sufficient. In this room are cabinets of minerals and shells, and connecting with it, as well as with the stairways, are two recitation-rooms, each 16 by 25 feet.



A, A, Third Class Rooms. B, Junior Class Room. C, C, Corridors. E, F Wardrobe Rooms. G, Laboratory. H, H, Staircase Halls. I, I, Philosophical Apparatus. V, Ventilating Shaft. e, e, Ventilating Registers.

All the partitions from the basement to the third story are of solid brick, and as the two stairways and the various corridors are enclosed within brick walls, the building may be regarded as quite secure against possible danger to the pupils or a crowded assembly in case of fire. The floors also are made partly fire-proof by a thick layer of laths and deafening mortar. The interior of each room is fitted with inside blinds and moulded back linings, and the walls are prepared with slated black-boards. The entire inside finish of the building for doors, windows, wall-lining, &c., is of soft brown ash. The wood is gummed to fill the grain and then oiled. The floors are of southern pine. The corridors are 8 feet, and the stairways 6 feet wide, the latter of easy ascent, well lighted, and strongly built. Four of the session-rooms have windows opening into the corridors, by which a more free circulation of air can be secured when necessary, the lower sashes only having ground glass.



A, Large Hall. B, B, Recitation Rooms. C, C, Staircase Halls. D, D, Cabinets. V, Ventilating Shaft. e, Ventilating Registers.

VENTILATION.

In the south tower of the building is a ventilating shaft, 8 feet square, reaching from basement to roof, open to the sky, and kept warm by a small furnace, the smoke-pipe of which passes centrally through the entire length of the shaft. To insure perfect security against fire, the shaft is lined with corrugated iron. Leading into this main shaft are large ventiducts, 3 by 8 feet, one for each story, constructed of smoothly-planed boards; and every room in the building is connected with one of these ventiducts by several ventilating flues, 10 by 12 inches, opening downward through registers in the floor. Under each school-room there are six or more of such flues, and under the large hall twenty-four. Upon placing a smoking match, or anything of the kind, near one of these registers, it is found that the air is constantly and rapidly passing out through them. Still further to promote ventilation by allowing the air to escape from near the top of the room, as well as through the floor, swivel-blinds are placed over all the doors, through which the air passes freely into the corridors, and up the stairways into the assembly-room, where there are large ventilators in the ceiling, which can be opened or closed at pleasure, and which lead directly to one large ejector placed at the highest point of the roof.

ARRANGEMENT OF ROOMS.

The building is designed to accommodate 409 scholars, distributed as follows:—

Fourth Class, in three rooms, (56, 56, 54,).....	166
Third Class, in two rooms, (56, 54,).....	110
Junior Class, in one room,.....	77
Second Class, in one room,.....	56

Total number,..... 409

By a careful examination of the records of the school for many years past, it was ascertained that these figures express quite accurately the ratio of decrease from the lowest class to the highest.

FURNITURE.

Each school-room is furnished with 56 single desks and chairs of solid oak, the desks having lids falling upon rubber; with teacher's platform, desk and chairs; waste-basket, step-ladder, clock, and thermometer; also with recitation-benches to seat 30 pupils, as it is the plan of the school to have each teacher take a separate department of study, rather than give the entire instruction in various branches to one particular class.

IV. Departmental Notices.

PRINTED SHEETS FOR SCHOOLS.

1. The New Programme	} Large Sheets.	} The ten sheets sent free of postage for 50 cents.
2. The New Limit Table		
3. A Blank Time Table		
4. Duties of Pupils		
5. The Ten Commandments.....		
6. Library Regulations		
7. List of authorized Text Books	} Small Sheets.	
8. Merit Cards and their uses		
9. Hints on constructing Time Tables.....		
10. Departmental Notices		

McGill College and University, Montreal.

SESSION 1873-4.

- THE FACULTY OF LAW, opens October First.
- THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE, October First.
- THE FACULTY OF ARTS, September Fifteenth.
- THE DEPARTMENT OF PRACTICAL AND APPLIED SCIENCE, September Fifteenth.
- THE MCGILL NORMAL SCHOOL, September First.

The Annual Calendar, containing the announcements of the above—also of the Exhibitions and Scholarships in Arts, open to competition—may be obtained of the undersigned.

W. CRAIG BAYNES, B.A.,
Secretary and Registrar.