

THE
EDUCATIONAL RECORD
OF THE
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

No. 10.

OCTOBER, 1890.

VOL. X.

Editorial Note.

On account of the amount of official matter and the annual reports in connection with the examination of the Superior Schools, it has been found impossible to follow the usual arrangement of the EDUCATIONAL RECORD this month. We would, however, draw the attention of our readers to the Programme of the Convention which meets in Montreal on the 16th of this month. The Secretary informs us that the annual gathering of teachers this year is expected to be the largest yet recorded. The Programme, which was enclosed in our last month's issue, can be procured from E. W. Arthy, Esq., Corresponding Secretary of the Teachers' Association, Montreal.

Official Department.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Quebec, 24th September, 1890.

Which day the quarterly meeting of the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction was held.

PRESENT :—The Right Rev. James Williams, D.D., Lord Bishop of Quebec, in the chair. Sir William Dawson, C.M.G., LL.D., R. W. Heneker, Esq., D.C.L., LL.D., The Venerable Archdeacon Lindsay, M.A., George L. Masten, Esq., Dr. Cameron, M.P.P., A. W. Kneeland, Esq., M.A., Ph.D., E. J. Hemming, Esq., D.C.L., The Very Rev. Dean Norman, D.D., The Rev. George Weir, LL.D., Peter MacArthur, Esq., R. J. Hewton, Esq., M.A.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The Secretary submitted the following communications and correspondence for the consideration of the Committee:—

1. From the Superintendent informing the Committee that the Hon. Horace Archambault, has been appointed a member of the Council of Public Instruction, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Hon. P. J. O. Chauveau, and that Dr. L. Leprohon, has been appointed a member of the Council of Public Instruction, to replace the Hon. Honoré Mercier, resigned. The communication was received.

2. From F. H. Coombs, Bolton Centre, concerning an Academy Diploma.

The Secretary was instructed to inform F. H. Coombs, that the Committee has no power under existing regulations to grant him a diploma without examination.

3. From the Secretary of the Provincial Association of Protestant Teachers, inviting the members of the Committee to attend the Annual Convention, to be held in Montreal on the 16th, 17th and 18th of October next.

The Secretary was directed to acknowledge the receipt of the communication, and to thank the Association for their invitation.

4. From the School Commissioners of South Durham, Fort Coulonge, Beebe Plain and Sandy Beach, concerning the establishment of model schools in their municipalities.

The Committee agreed:—1st, that the schools at South Durham, Fort Coulonge, and Beebe Plain, should be placed on the list for inspection and examination, and that their status should be considered at the next distribution of grants, and 2nd, that the same privileges concerning the establishment of a model school at Sandy Beach, should be granted to the school commissioners of Haldimand as were granted to the school commissioners of Gaspé Village.

5. Concerning the Special Model School grants to Gaspé Village and New Richmond.

The Committee agreed in view of the representations submitted to make a grant of fifty dollars to the school at New Richmond, for the year 1888-89, and a similar grant to the school at Gaspé Village, for the year 1889-90.

6. Concerning the status of the Superior Schools at Cookshire, Waterville and Lachute.

The Secretary was directed, 1st, to inform Mr. J. H. Keller, of Cookshire, that it is necessary for a school to comply with Regulation 63, concerning the teaching staff, before it can be recognized as an Academy.

On Motion of Sir William Dawson, seconded by Mr. Masten, it was resolved, "That the Committee is pleased to hear of the proposed introduction of kindergarten work into the Waterville Model School, and that the question be referred to the Superintendent, with the request, that arrangements be made, if possible, to encourage the work.

On motion of Dr. Heneker, seconded by Mr. Hewton, it was resolved, "That, unless satisfactory arrangements are made by the School Commissioners of Lachute for the payment of the salaries of their teachers in full, at the end of each half year of their engagement, no grant will be recommended to that institution next year."

7. Summary of Semi-Annual Financial Statement of the McGill Normal School and Model Schools, from the 1st January to the 30th of June, 1890, submitted for the information of the Committee.

McGill Normal School and Model Schools, in account with the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

1890.		DR.	
Jan. 1.	To	Balance General Bank Account.....	\$ 20 00
"	"	Balance Model School Fees in Bank..	235 41
"	"	Amount of cheques, N. School grant..	6833 63
"	"	Model School Fees received.....	1690 75
"	"	Interest account.....	1 00
"	"	J. C. Wilson, Esq., Prize.....	40 00
"	"	Dr. Reed, over payment.....	10 00
			—————\$8830 79

1890.		CR.	
Jan. 1.	By	Normal School Salaries.....	\$3778 54
"	"	Assistant Masters' "	2172 99
"	"	Books and Stationery.....	296 36
"	"	Light and Fuel.....	101 40
"	"	Water Rates.....	106 94
"	"	Contingencies.....	686 81
"	"	Printing and Advertising.....	59 50
"	"	Bursaries \$733, Wilson's prize \$40....	773 00
"	"	Balance General Bank account, including \$219 of Bursaries unexpended on 30th of June.....	599 98
"	"	Balance in Model School Saving's account.....	255 27
			—————\$8830 79

The Secretary also submitted the Annual Report of the Principal of the McGill Normal School, and a communication from the Honorable the Premier of the Province, concerning Normal School Bursaries, for the information of the Committee.

8. The Secretary also read for the information of the Committee the report of the Conference of School Inspectors, held on the 19th and 20th of August last.

The Committee agreed to refer the new course of Canadian Penmanship to the sub-committee on text-books.

9. The Secretary presented a report of the Teachers' Normal Institutes held at Inverness, Lennoxville, Cowansville and Shawville during the month of July last.

The report was received, and on motion of Sir William Dawson, seconded by the Very Rev. Dean Norman, it was resolved, "That this Committee desires to express its gratification with the report of the Teachers' Institutes, and its thanks to the Secretary of the Committee and the Directors of the several Institutes, for their valuable services in this very important department of educational work."

10. A report was submitted from the Secretary of the Central Board of Examiners, giving (1) the results of the examination, (2) the financial statement of the Board, and (3) certain suggestions for amendments to the regulations for candidates for teachers' diplomas.

The report was received, and on the motion of the Very Rev. Dean Norman, seconded by Dr. Heneker, Regulations 21, 33, 34, 35, 41, 54, 58 and 59 were amended to read as follows:—

21. The examination of candidates shall begin at the local centres on the first Tuesday in July, or the last Tuesday in June each year, as determined by the Protestant Committee.

33. Three and a half days shall be allowed for the examination for elementary diplomas, four days for model school diplomas, and five days for academy diplomas.

34. The following shall be the order and the subjects of the examination for the three grades of diplomas:—

	ELEMENTARY.	MODEL.	ACADEMY.
Tuesday, 9-12.	{ †Reading, Writing, Dictation; Arithmetic.	{ †Reading, Writing, Dictation; Arithmetic.	{ †Reading, Writing, Dictation; Arithmetic.
Tuesday, 2-5.	{ Grammar and Composition; Literature.	{ Grammar and Composition; Literature.	{ Grammar and Composition; Literature.
Wednesday, 9-12.	{ History, Scripture and Canadian; Geography.	{ History, Scripture and English; Geography.	{ History, Scripture and English; Geography.
Wednesday, 2-5.	{ Drawing; Art of Teaching.	{ Drawing; Art of Teaching.	{ Drawing; Art of Teaching.
Thursday, 9-12.	{ Book-keeping; Physiology and Hygiene; School Law.	{ Book-keeping; Physiology and Hygiene; School Law.	{ Book-keeping; Physiology and Hygiene; School Law.
Thursday, 2-5.	{ *Algebra; *Geometry.	{ Algebra; Geometry.	{ Algebra; Geometry.
Friday, 9-12.	{ *French.	{ French; Botany.	{ French; Botany.
Friday, 2-5.	{	{ *Latin.	{ Latin; Roman History.

* French, Algebra, and Geometry are not compulsory for a Second or Third Class Elementary Diploma; and Latin is not compulsory for a Second Class Model School Diploma; but those candidates only who pass the examination in these subjects are eligible for the First Class Diploma under Regulation 37.

† Reading may be taken any time on Tuesday.

	ELEMENTARY.	MODEL.	ACADEMY.
Saturday, 9-12.	{	{	Greek ; Grecian History.
Saturday, 2-3½.	{	{	Trigonometry.

35. Candidates for elementary diplomas must take at least fifty per cent. of the marks in each of the subjects, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, Scripture History, and the Art of Teaching, and at least one-third of the marks in each of the other subjects. Candidates for model school diplomas must take fifty per cent. of the marks in each of the subjects, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, Scripture History, English History, Art of Teaching, Geometry and Algebra, and one-third of the marks in each of the other subjects. Candidates for academy diplomas must take fifty per cent. of the marks in each of the above named subjects for the model school diploma, and in Latin and Greek, and one-third of the marks in each of the other subjects. Three-fourths of the marks must be taken by all candidates in Spelling.

41. Candidates who are Associates in Arts of not more than two years' standing shall be exempt from examination in the subjects in which they took at least 67 per cent. of the marks in the examination for the certificate of Associate in Arts as follows :—

For all diplomas :— Scripture History and the optional subjects (except Algebra, Geometry, French, Latin and Greek, in the case of the Academy Diploma.)

For the elementary diplomas :— The preliminary subjects, except Dictation, in addition to the foregoing.

54. Graduates in Arts from any British or Canadian University, who have passed in Latin, Greek, and French, in the Degree Examinations, or who have taken at least second class standing in these subjects in their Intermediate examination, shall be entitled to receive first class academy diplomas, provided that they have also taken the regular course in the Art of Teaching at the McGill Normal School, or other public training institution outside the province approved by the Protestant Committee.

Graduates who have not passed in French as prescribed above may, on application, be examined in that subject before the principal of the McGill Normal School, and if satisfactory, such examination shall be accepted in lieu of the prescribed standing in French in the University examinations.

58. Graduates in Arts from any British or Canadian University, who are not eligible for first class Academy Diplomas under Regulation 54, shall be entitled to receive second class Academy Diplomas from the Protestant Central Board of Examiners, provided they pass the examination in the Art of Teaching, School Law, Drawing, Physiology and Hygiene, as prescribed in the syllabus of examination for

candidates for Academy Diplomas, and in such other subjects as the Protestant Committee may prescribe.

Such candidates shall present themselves at Montreal, Quebec or Sherbrooke, at the time fixed for the examination under the Protestant Central Board. They shall also submit the required certificates of age and moral character and pay a fee of one dollar.

59. Candidates for Academy Diplomas, who have passed the sessional examinations at the end of the second year of either of the Universities of the Province, shall be exempt from examination in those subjects in which they have taken at least a second class standing in the sessional examinations.

The Committee also agreed to approve of the following syllabus of examination submitted by the Central Board of Examiners :—

PROTESTANT CENTRAL BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Syllabus of Examination for the guidance of examiners and candidates.

The numbers after the subjects stand for the percentage of marks required for passing.

I.—ELEMENTARY DIPLOMA.

1. *Reading*.—Reading with distinct utterance, correct pronunciation, due attention to punctuation and just expression, a passage selected from the authorized Reading Books.

2. *Writing* (50).—A specimen of penmanship, including detached small letters, capitals and numerical figures.

3. *Dictation* (75).—A passage of about twenty lines from any English author.

4. *Arithmetic* (50).—Accurate acquaintance with Arabic notation and numeration, Roman notation and numeration to MM. ; addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, and reduction in simple numbers ; decimal and sterling currency, avoirdupois weight, imperial measure, long measure, square measure, time measure ; fractions of not greater complexity than $\frac{7\frac{1}{2}}{3\frac{11}{11}}$, terminating decimals ; practice, simple and compound proportion, percentage and its applications, square root and simple examples in mensuration.

5. *Grammar and Composition* (50).—To the end of Etymology with exercises. Analysis of easy sentences and parsing. Construction of sentences.

6. *Literature* (33 $\frac{1}{3}$).—Goldsmith's *Deserted Village* : Paraphrasing a passage, the meaning and etymology of words, personal and historical references, subject matter.

7. *Scripture History* (50) (*Either Old Testament History or New Testament History*).—*Old Testament*. The general geography and relative positions of Assyria, Palestine and Egypt ; also the number, names and order of the books of the Old Testament.

The chief facts connected with the Creation, the Deluge, the call of Abraham, the Exodus, the conquest of Canaan, the establishment of the monarchy, the division of the tribes, the captivity and the return.

The lives of Noah, Abraham, Joseph, Moses, Joshua, David, Asa, Ahaz, Elijah, Josiah and Daniel.

The division of the prophets into groups, according as they lived before, during, or subsequent to, the captivity.

OR,

New Testament. The general geography of Palestine; the number, names, order and writers of the books of the New Testament and the number of years covered by New Testament History.

The chief events connected with the birth, baptism, transfiguration, trial, death, resurrection and ascension of Jesus Christ; the names of the Apostles, the Lord's Prayer, the Beatitudes.

The Miracles and the Parables of Jesus Christ. The length of the interval between his birth and baptism; baptism and crucifixion; resurrection and ascension; ascension and Pentecost.

The chief points connected with the day of Pentecost, death of Stephen, conversion of Saul, conversion of Cornelius. An outline of the three journeys of St. Paul, his arrest in Palestine and voyage to Rome. The Roman Emperors, the Roman Governors of Judea, and the Herods, mentioned in the New Testament.

8. *Canadian History* ($33\frac{1}{2}$).—*French Régime.* The physical features of Canada, and the exact position of historical places; early discoveries, early settlements, Indian tribes and their location. The Company of One Hundred Associates, its duties, privileges and duration.

The Royal Government, its officers and duration; the chief events of the wars under the Royal Government, arising from the conflict between France and England.

(a) King William's War and Treaty of Ryswick.

(b) Queen Anne's War and Treaty of Utrecht.

(c) Louisburg and Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle.

(d) The Seven Years' War and Treaty of Paris, with details of the Conquest.

English Rule. First Period 1763-1791. Population and condition of the country; Pontiac's War; Revolutionary War. Causes, nature and results of (1) Quebec Act; (2) Constitutional Act. Loyalists.

Second Period 1791-1841. Form of government. The causes of War of 1812, the points of attack, the chief engagements. The Treaty of Ghent. The Family Compact. The Canadian Rebellion, (1837) its causes, leaders and results.

Third Period 1841-1867. The chief provisions of the Union Act. The Ashburton Treaty. The changes of the seat of Government. The Rebellion Losses Bill, the Clergy Reserves, the Legislative difficulties, Confederation and its causes, the Governors-General in order during this period.

Fourth Period 1867 to present time. The leading provisions of the Dominion Constitution; the original provinces, subsequent additions, Red River Rebellion, the Washington Treaty and questions settled therein, Governors-General of the Dominion in order with dates.

9. *Geography* (50).—The great continents, including the names of seas and coast waters, large rivers, principal ranges of mountains, large cities and countries. North and South America, including a detailed knowledge of the Dominion of Canada, its climate, soil, productions, river systems and railways. Europe, with special knowledge of the British Isles. Map Drawing.

10. *Drawing* ($33\frac{1}{3}$).—As in Prof. Walter Smith's Teachers' Manual of Freehand Drawing in Primary Schools, and the Dominion Free-hand Drawing Course (Nos. 1-3).

11. *Art of Teaching* (50).—As in Baldwin's Art of School Management (Gage's Edition).

Part I. Chap. VII. School Hygiene.

Part II. School Organization.

Part III. School Government.

Part VI. Chapters I., II. and III.

12. *Book keeping* ($33\frac{1}{3}$).—Single Entry. (1) A knowledge of Day-Book, Journal, Ledger, Cash Book and Business Forms.

13. *Physiology and Hygiene* ($33\frac{1}{3}$).—As in Hygiene for Young People for Intermediate classes, Mrs. Hunt.

14. *School Law and Regulations* ($33\frac{1}{3}$).—A knowledge of the leading principles of the School Law and Regulations of the Province, and of the duties of school commissioners, teachers and pupils, as laid down in Section III., Articles 60-70, and Sections V., VI. and VII. of the Regulations of the Protestant Committee. (*See Manual.*)

15. *French* ($33\frac{1}{3}$).—Nouns, adjectives, pronouns and regular verbs. Translation of the part of *The Progressive French Reader* prescribed for Grade I. Academy Course.*

16. *Algebra* ($33\frac{1}{3}$).—Easy exercises in Simple Equations of one unknown quantity and in factoring.

17. *Geometry* ($33\frac{1}{3}$).—Book I., 1-26.

II.—MODEL SCHOOL DIPLOMA.

The following in addition to the Syllabus for the Elementary Diploma :

4. *Arithmetic* (50).—All ordinary commercial rules, fractions of greater complexity, circulating decimals, cubic root, and the mensuration of rectangles, circles, rectangular prisms, rectangular pyramids, cylinders, cones, spheres, and all such figures as can be resolved into, or referred to these elements.

5. *Grammar and Composition* (50).—As in Meiklejohn, Parts I. and II., with exercises.

6. *Literature* ($33\frac{1}{3}$).—*Scott's Lady of the Lake*. Paraphrasing a passage; the meaning and etymology of words; the personal and historical references, subject matter, history and authorship of the poem.

8. *English History* (50).—The physical features of the British

* The part of Lectures Choiesies prescribed for Grade I. Academy Course may be used for examination for July, 1891.

Isles ; Roman Conquest, Introduction of Christianity, Saxons and Danes, Alfred the Great, William the Conqueror, The Battle of Hastings. The chief characteristics of the Norman, Plantagenet, Lancastrian and Yorkist periods of English History, and the sovereigns in order. The Feudal System, Crusades, Magna Charta. One hundred years' war with France. The relation of Ireland, Wales and Scotland to England.

The wars of the Roses, their causes, great leaders, chief battles and results. Becket, Wyclif, Chaucer.

The Tudor Period. Sovereigns with dates ; the chief events of each reign. The Reformation, printing, revival of learning, discoveries, the Armada, translation of the Bible. Wolsey, Cranmer, Cromwell, Mary Queen of Scots, Shakespeare.

The Stuart Period. Sovereigns with dates ; the chief events of each reign. The relation of the Stuarts to the Tudors, Hampton Court Conference, Gunpowder Plot, King and Parliament, Civil War, Cromwell, The Restoration Act, Act of Uniformity, the Habeas Corpus Act and its provisions, The Bill of Rights and its provisions, The Spanish Succession, The Union of England and Scotland.

Writers. Milton, Bunyan.

The Brunswick Period. The chief events, and *Taylor's First Principles of Modern History.*

9. *Geography* (50).—General Geography, with special attention to Europe, North and South America. Map Drawing.

10. *Drawing* ($33\frac{1}{3}$).—As in Prof. Walter Smith's Manual for Primary Schools and The Dominion Freehand Drawing Course (Nos. 1-4).

11. *Art of Teaching* (50).—As prescribed for the Elementary Diploma, and *Gladman's School Methods.*

12. *Book-keeping* ($33\frac{1}{3}$).—Single and Double Entry, commercial forms.

13. *Physiology and Hygiene* ($33\frac{1}{3}$).—As in Cutter's Intermediate Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene.

15. *French* ($33\frac{1}{3}$).—Reading, Dictation, Grammar to the end of irregular verbs, Translation * *The Progressive French Reader* or the following extracts from the *Lectures Françaises*, viz.: those beginning on pages 10, 13, 15, 20, 32, 33, 37, 42, 47, 51, 56, 63, 68, 74, 76, 85, 87, 92, 94, 99.

18. *Algebra* (50).—Factoring, Fractions, G. C. M. and L. C. M. Simple Equations of one, two or three unknown quantities with problems.

17. *Geometry* (50).—Euclid, Books I. and II., with simple deductions.

19. *Botany* ($33\frac{1}{3}$).—(1) Germination of the seed. (2) Characters and functions of the root, stem, leaves, with their various modifications. (3) Structure of flower, fruit, seed. (4) Food of plants,

* Lectures Choisies may be used for 1891.

sources of food, means by which the plant receives and digests food. (5) Modes of deposit of food in the plant. (6) Knowledge of the characters of a few common families of plants, Ranunculaceae, Compositae, Violaceae, Rosaceae, Leguminosae, Liliaceae.

20. *Latin* ($33\frac{1}{3}$).—The Declensions and Four Conjugations, including the more important irregular verbs, the translation of easy sentences of Latin into English, and of English into Latin. Cæsar Bel. Gal., Lib. I., 1-25.

III.—ACADEMY DIPLOMA.

The following in addition to the Syllabus for a Model School Diploma:

6. *English Language and Literature*.—As in Meiklejohn ; Parts III. and IV. ; Scott's *Lady of the Lake* ; Julius Cæsar ($33\frac{1}{3}$).

11. *Art of Teaching*.—As in Baldwin's *School Management* and Brooks' *Normal Methods of Teaching* (50).

15. *French*.—Reading, Dictation, Grammar, Translation from Darey's *Lectures Françaises*, Retranslation (50).

16. *Algebra*.—Involution and Evolution, Indices and Surds, Quadratics, Ratio and Proportion, and Progressions (50).

17. *Geometry*.—Books I., II., III., IV. and VI., and Definitions of Book V., with special attention to Euclid's definition of Proportion, and to the propositions referring to duplicate ratio ; deductions (50).

18. *Plane Trigonometry*.—As in Hamblin Smith, pp. 1-100, omitting ch. XI. ($33\frac{1}{3}$).

20. *Latin*.—Grammar ; Cæsar, *Gallic Wars*, Book I. ; Virgil, *Æneid*, Book I. (50).

21. *Greek*.—Grammar ; Xenophon, *Anabasis*, Book I. Homer, *Iliad*, Book IV. (50).

22. *Ancient History*.—Outlines of Greece and Rome, Green's *Primers* ($33\frac{1}{3}$).

11. The Very Rev. Dean Norman, reported on behalf of the subcommittee on regulations, that they had supervised the printing of the amended course of study and list of text-books adopted at the last meeting of the Committee, and recommended certain amendments to existing regulations.

The report was received, and Articles 74, 75, 76, 77, 82, 85-2, 160, were amended to read as follows :—

74. In these written examinations pupils shall be considered as having passed in their respective grades provided they pass in Writing, Spelling, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Scripture, French, Physiology and Hygiene and Drawing ; except (1) that pupils in Grade I. Model School Course, will also be required to pass in English, (2) that pupils in Grade II. Model School Course, will also be required to pass in at least one of the remaining subjects of their grade, and (3) that pupils of Grade III. Model School Course, and Grades I. and II. Academy Course, will also be required to pass

in at least three of the remaining subjects of their respective grades, of which Latin shall be one.

75. The papers for these examinations shall be prepared by the inspector of superior schools. Pupils who pass in the subjects prescribed for their respective grades will be entitled to receive certificates to this effect from the Department of Public Instruction.

76. Pupils of Grade III. Academy Course, shall take the University School Examinations for the Certificate of Associate in Arts and those who pass for the Certificate of Associate in Arts shall be held to have passed in their Grade.

77. The examination of the pupils of Grade III. Academy Course, for the Certificate of Associate in Arts, will be in accordance with the standard prescribed in the course of study for that Grade.

82. The examination papers prepared by the inspector of superior schools shall consist of nine questions in each subject, arranged in three groups, only one question from each group to be answered by pupils of Grades I. and II. Model School Course, and two from each group by pupils of other Grades.

85-2. Candidates for teachers' diplomas under the Central Board of Examiners, who are Associates in Arts of not more than two years' standing, are entitled to exemptions as provided in Regulation 41.

160. In all grades of Protestant Schools the first half hour of each day shall be devoted to the opening exercises, (prescribed by the preceding Regulation,) instruction in morals, and Scripture History. The Holy Scriptures and the authorized text-books shall be used for this purpose. No denominational teaching shall be given in such schools.

Quebec, 24th September, 1890.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE PROTESTANT COMMITTEE.

I.—*Superior Education.*

1890.

RECEIPTS.

May 7.	Balance in hand.....	\$700 00
“	Interest on M. L. Fund to June 30th, 1890.....	700 00
		\$1400 00

EXPENDITURE.

Aug. 20.	Amount paid assistant-examiners	\$ 200 00
	Balance in hand.....	\$1200 00

II.—*Contingent Fund.*

RECEIPTS.

June 30.	Unexpended balances.....	\$745 14
----------	--------------------------	----------

EXPENDITURE.

May 7.	Amount over-drawn.....	\$196 80	
“ 28.	Inspector of Superior Schools on account for travelling expenses	150 00	
June 6.	Dawson Bros., printing examination papers for 1889.....	146 47	
“	Salary of Inspector of Superior Schools, for quarter ending 30th June, 1890.....	125 00	
“	Salary of Secretary, for quarter ending 30th June, 1890.....	50 00	
			\$668 27
“	Balance in hand.....		\$ 76.87
	Total balance in hand..		<u>\$1276.87</u>

Examined and found to agree with the Pass-Book.

R. W. H.

The report was received.

The consideration of the notices of motion given by Rev. Dr. Shaw, and Sir William Dawson, were allowed to stand over until the November meeting.

A communication was received from the Honorable the Premier of the Province, concerning matters referred to in the minutes of the previous meeting of the Committee.

The Secretary was instructed to acknowledge the receipt of the letter of the Honorable the Premier of the Province, and to say in reply (1) that it has been customary in the past for the Secretary to transmit to the Provincial Secretary, for the information of the Government, a copy of the minutes of each meeting of the Protestant Committee, and to make separate application in reference to any matters in the proceedings of the Committee requiring the attention of the Government, except when such matters are placed in the hands of a special committee with instructions to confer with the Government. (2) That in the expression “affecting the interest of the minority” concerning which he asks explanation no complaint, or insinuation of any grievance was implied; but that the phrase was used to direct the attention of the members of the Protestant Committee to recent legislation, with which it became them to make themselves acquainted. The mode in which such legislation affects the minority is exhibited in a subsequent report of the sub-committee a copy of which is enclosed. And (3) that the sub-committee on Ways and Means has been instructed to confer with the Premier concerning the matters referred to them.

His Lordship the Chairman, presented an interim report of the sub-committee on Ways and Means.

The report was received, and the sub-committee was continued with instructions to confer with the Premier of the Province, concerning the necessary financial aid for the work of the Committee.

REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO REPORT UPON THE
INSPECTION OF PROTESTANT SCHOOLS.

The Sub-Committee have carefully examined the full and clear analysis of the work now done by Inspectors of Elementary Protestant Schools furnished by the Secretary of the Department of Public Instruction. From this analysis it appears that several Inspectors have more schools under their charge than they are able to inspect; that one Inspector has 282 departments to inspect, and that one Inspector has 2,900 miles to travel in the discharge of his duties; that some 68 Protestant schools are now under the charge of Roman Catholic Inspectors.

It is obvious then that, in order to efficient inspection, a re-adjustment of the work assigned to the several Inspectors is urgently needed, and no less obvious is the desirability of placing all, or as many as possible, of the Protestant schools under Protestant Inspectors.

For the accomplishing of this the Sub-Committee have considered with the aid of the Protestant Secretary of the Department, (1) the number of schools inspected by said Inspectors, (2) the area wherein these schools are situated, (3) the distance said Inspectors have to travel, (4) the cost of such travelling, (5) and the salaries they severally receive. And the Sub-Committee recommend that the work of the Inspectors be re-adjusted as detailed in the schedule annexed, which involves, it will be observed, the appointment of an additional Inspector.

By this arrangement a real and regular inspection of the schools would be rendered feasible, and all the Protestant Schools but twelve would be brought under Protestant inspection.

The Sub-Committee recommend further, in consideration of the laborious duties assigned to, and the cost of travelling thrown upon the Inspectors, that the salaries of all those affected by the re-arrangement should be brought up to \$1,200, \$4 to be deducted for every school not visited. This will require an additional expenditure of \$3,050, and it is recommended that application be made for the same.

In recommending such application the Sub-Committee do not forget that, for the purpose of inspection, the Protestants receive the full share to which the proportion borne by the Protestant to the Roman Catholic population entitles them. But it is not always possible to measure the cost of inspection by the amount of population. Whatever may be the propriety of distributing according to population the sum voted by the Legislature for Public Instruction, necessity does not require, and the interests of good administration forbid the regu-

lating of the grant for inspection by the same rule, and this principle is recognized in the school law, which leaves all funds, except that of Superior Education, to be administered according to the necessities of the case, and by the fact that never, either before, at or since Confederation have the expenses of inspection been regulated in proportion to population. Inspectors are public officers, appointed to see that the Government gets the worth of its money, that the Government grant is not wasted, and that the powers of local taxation conferred upon school commissioners are not abused. This is a work that ought, in the interests of the public, to be thoroughly done. It cannot, in respect of the Protestant schools of the Province, be thoroughly done without the appointment of an additional Inspector, and such re-distribution of inspectoral work as must make the increasing of the salaries of some other Inspectors a matter of urgent necessity.

The Sub-Committee therefore recommends that application should be made to the Government for the amount required.

The whole respectfully submitted.

(Signed.) J. W. QUEBEC,
Chairman.

PLAN WITH ADDITIONAL INSPECTOR.

Inspector Parker.

No. of Departments.....	83
Add from Inspector Thompson.....	50
Add from R. C. Inspector.....	1
	<hr/>
New Inspectorate.....	134

Inspector Thompson.

No. of Departments.....	191
Deduct for Parker.....	50
Add from Hubbard.....	5
	<hr/>
	146

Inspector Hubbard.

No. of Departments.....	163
Add Co. of Bagot.....	5
Deduct Magog for Thompson.....	5
Deduct Granby for Taylor.....	10
Deduct Shefford for Taylor.....	11
	<hr/>
	142

Inspector Taylor.

No. of Departments.....	138
Add Granby from Hubbard.....	10
Add Shefford from Hubbard.....	11
Deduct St. Thomas.....	4
Deduct Clarenceville.....	6
	<hr/>
	149

Inspector McGregor.

No. of Departments.....	282
Deduct those north of the St. Lawrence for new Inspector.	187
	<hr/>
	95
Add Schools now under R. C. Inspectors.....	19
Add St. Thomas from Taylor.....	4
Add Clarenceville from Taylor.....	6
	<hr/>
	124

Additional Inspector.

Hochelaga, 122 ; Argenteuil, 63 ; Soulanges, 2 ; Vaudreuil, 5 ; Joliette, 3 ; Montcalm, 6 ; l'Assomption, 2 ; Chambly, 2 ; Jacques Cartier, 3 ; Two Mountains, 4 ; Terrebonne, 6. Inspectorate.....	218
--	-----

Of these 218 departments for the new Inspector one hundred and eight are in the city of Montreal.

This arrangement will place 56 of the 68 schools now under Roman Catholic inspection within the Protestant Inspectorates, leaving 12 schools under the control of Roman Catholic Inspectors.

The salaries of School Inspectors should be at least \$1,200, in order that they may have about a thousand dollars after paying their travelling expenses. This is the maximum fixed by statute. If the salaries are fixed at \$1,200 a reduction of four dollars should be made on the salary of each Inspector for each visit he fails to make in the year.

In order to carry out this arrangement, an addition to the grant for inspection of \$3,050 will require to be made, in order to provide for the increase in salaries and for the additional Inspector, as follows :

INSPECTORS.	No. DEPTS.	PRESENT SALARY.	INCREASE.	NEW SALARY.
Additional.....	218	\$.....	\$1,200	\$1,200
Hubbard.....	142	1,000	200	1,200
Lyster.....	43	550	...	550
Magrath.....	104	800	200	1,000
McGregor.....	124	1,000	200	1,200
Parker.....	134	650	550	1,200
Taylor.....	149	800	400	1,200
Thompson.....	146	900	300	1,200
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,060	\$5,700	\$3,050	\$8,750

The report was received and adopted, and the Sub-Committee continued with instructions to take the necessary steps to have the report acted upon by the Government.

The Sub-Committee on Text-books reported progress, and drew attention to the recently authorized Text-books in Grammar, French and Drawing, copies of which were laid on the table.

The Sub-Committee on Elementary Schools reported progress, and asked leave to sit again. The Sub-Committee was continued, and the name of R. J. Hewton was replaced by the designation, "Representative of the Provincial Association of the Protestant Teachers."

Moved by R. W. Heneker, seconded by Dr. Hemming, and resolved, "That the following be a Sub-Committee to examine the specimens sent in by the schools in connection with this Committee, and to report thereon to the next meeting:—The Very Reverend the Dean of Quebec, The Rev. Dr. Weir.

Moved by R. W. Heneker, seconded by the Very Reverend the Dean of Quebec, "That the Secretary be instructed to write to the Honorable the Treasurer of the Province, asking that the grant made by the Legislature at its last session of \$62,961, with interest thereon at the rate of four per cent. from the 30th of August, 1888, be paid over to this Committee, and that the Lord Bishop of Quebec, the Chairman of this Committee, be requested to wait on the Treasurer with the said letter; and that the Chairman be authorized to state that the Committee is prepared to place the principal in trust with Government; or to invest it in Government bonds, the interest to be payable half-yearly to the Protestant Committee."

Moved in amendment by Dr. Hemming, seconded by Dr. Weir:—

"Whereas this Committee has already expressed the opinion, that by its constitution it is bound to distribute all grants made by the Legislature for the purposes of education, in accordance with the terms and conditions appended to such grants.

"And whereas, the grant of \$63,000 awarded to this Committee in connection with the Jesuits' Estate legislation, has no terms or conditions appended thereto, and this Committee is left free to distribute the same in the interest of Protestant Superior Education, at such time and in such manner as the Committee may deem most expedient.

"And whereas, several of the leading Protestant denominations, whose interests this Committee is supposed to represent, have represented in an unequivocal manner, by their several organizations, that they are unwilling to receive any portion of said grant, one of them actually forbidding the College under its control to receive any such portion.

"And whereas, under these circumstances it would be impossible for this Committee, at present, to carry out the views of the Legislature, and to distribute said grant so as to give satisfaction to the whole Protestant body, which the Committee represents."

Therefore, be it resolved, "That the said grant be not now distributed, but be left at interest in the hands of the Government, until such time as this Committee may see its way to distribute the same to the satisfaction of those in whose interests the same was awarded."

The amendment was lost, and the main motion on being put was carried on division.

Sir William Dawson reported on behalf of the Sub-Committee on

Normal School Repairs, that the Government has kindly consented to make a thorough repair of the Normal School Building, which repairs are now nearly completed, and that the question of an additional building is under consideration of the Government, and it is hoped that the result will be favorable.

Sir William Dawson reported from the Committee on preliminary A.A. Examinations, that the Universities had consented to the proposed division of the Examinations, and that the same had accordingly been carried out by the examiners of the Committee and the Universities in the late Examinations.

The Sub-Committee on the appointment of Assistant-Examiners beg to report :—That the Rev. Mr. Lefebvre, Mr. Macquarrie, Inspector Parker and Inspector Taylor were selected to assist Dr. Harper in correcting the pupils' answers to his examination questions. The answers of the pupils of Grade II. Academy Course were corrected in June, and the results forwarded to the several schools. The remaining papers were corrected during July and August, and the results were duly forwarded to the several schools. Messrs. Lefebvre and Macquarrie were engaged twenty-two days, and received \$57.94 each; Inspectors Parker and Taylor were engaged sixteen days, and received \$42.06 each.

(Signed) J. W. QUEBEC,
Chairman of Sub-Committee.

REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION.

The Sub-Committee met this day, the 23rd September, 1890, when the following were present :—R. W. Heneker, D.C.L., Convener, The Rev. Dr. Weir, The Very Rev. the Dean of Quebec.

A letter of apology was read by the Convener from Sir William Dawson, regretting his inability to attend.

The resolution appointing the Committee and defining its duties passed at the last session of the Committee was read.

The Sub-Committee then proceeded to examine the changes in the law, article by article.

Taking first the amendments mentioned in the report of the Sub-Committee, submitted at the last meeting of the Committee, viz. :—

(a) The restoration of clauses 1 to 5 inclusive, of the Consolidated Statutes, L. C.

(b) The restoration of the Trust in relation to the Jesuits' Estates.

(c) The passage of the B.A. Bill.

The Sub-Committee beg to report as follows :—

The first of the above, (a) had the effect of restoring the Superior Education Investment Fund, established by the Act of the Province of Canada, 19-20 Vict., Cap. 54, which secured to Superior Education the means necessary to aid in its maintenance and development. The second (b) restores the Trust accepted by the Province of Canada in 1832.

The third (c) places graduates of the Universities of the Province in a position similar to that occupied by University graduates of the sister Province of Ontario, of the United Kingdom, of the Australian Colonies, and, as the Sub-Committee believe, of University graduates throughout the civilized world.

In regard to the amendments set forth in detail on page 126 of the April number of the EDUCATIONAL RECORD, two only are of importance as affecting the rights of Minorities, the remainder being important as affecting the administration of the law. Such amendments having emanated from the Department of Public Instruction.

Those affecting the rights of minorities are as follows :—

1973. The primary object of this clause was to remedy a difficulty which had arisen between the City of Montreal and the Parish of Ste. Cunegonde, but its scope is much broader, being to enable religious minorities to appeal to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, asking that any changes contemplated in the limits of school municipalities disapproved of by them, shall apply to the religious majority only desiring such changes.

2048. The Article substituted in the last Session for Art. 2048 of the Revised Statutes, makes a material change in the law.

Under the old law it was competent for the School Commissioners and Trustees, by mutual agreement, on a two-thirds vote, to enter into an agreement with any person, partnership or company, lawfully incorporated for carrying on any manufacturing or industrial undertaking within its the limits of the municipality, and commute for the payment annually of a certain determinate sum of money for a number of years not exceeding ten, all school taxes.

By the Act passed at the last Session, no such mutual agreement between the School Commissioners and Trustees is necessary, but each body for itself is empowered to enter into a similar agreement.

The Sub-Committee find that the communications from the School Boards, referred to in their instructions, are documents bearing on the vexed question of the Jesuits' Estates Act, with which the majority of the Committee have decided that they have no right to interfere.

The whole respectfully submitted.

On behalf of the Sub-Committee.

[Signed] R. W. HENEKER,
Convener.

Moved by Archdeacon Lindsay, seconded by Dr. Kneeland, and *Resolved*, "That the report be received and adopted, and that the Committee on Legislation be made a permanent one to watch the progress of Legislation, and to report at the quarterly meeting any legislation affecting Protestant education."

The report of the A. A. Examiners was submitted for the information of the Committee.

The report was received, and ordered to be printed in the EDUCATIONAL RECORD.

The Inspector of Superior Schools was then requested to appear before the Committee and present his report of the inspection and examination of the schools for the year 1889-90.

The report was received.

Dr. Heneker reported on behalf of the sub-committee on the preparation of business, that they spent the whole of the previous afternoon in examining the tabulated results of the written examinations of the Academies and Model Schools, and the reports on the school appliances, etc., presented by the Inspector of Superior Schools. After careful examination and comparison of the results, the sub-committee recommend that the Marriage License Fees and Superior Education Funds, amounting in all to \$17,308, be distributed according to the list submitted.

The report was received, examined, and amended, and on the motion of Dr. Heneker, seconded by Mr. Peter MacArthur, it was *Resolved*, "That the amended report be adopted in the following form, and that the Secretary be instructed to submit the list of grants recommended, for the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council."

List of grants recommended.

I.—UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

I.—*From Marriage License Fees :*

McGill University.....	\$2500 00	
University of Bishop's College.....	1250 00	
Morrin College.....	1250 00	
		\$5000 00

II.—*From Superior Education Fund :*

McGill University.....	\$1650 00	
University of Bishop's College.....	1000 00	
Morrin College.....	500 00	
St. Francis College.....	1000 00	
		\$4150 00

\$9150 00

II.—ACADEMIES.

NAMES.	GRANT.	BONUS.	BONUS FOR EQUIPMENT.	TOTAL.
Huntingdon	\$200 00..	\$250 00..	\$50 00..	\$500 00
Lachute..	200 00..	200 00..	.....	400 00
Sherbrooke..	200 00..	200 00..	50 00..	450 00
Waterloo.....	200 00..	150 00..	25 00..	375 00
Coaticook.....	200 00..	150 00..	50 00..	400 00
Inverness.....	200 00..	100 00..	.....	300 00
Knowlton	200 00..	100 00..	.....	300 00
St. Johns.....	200 00..	.....	25 00..	225 00

NAMES.	GRANT.	BONUS.	BONUS FOR EQUIPMENT.	TOTAL.
Cowansville.....	200 00..	.....	.....	200 00
Granby.....	200 00..	.....	25 00..	225 00
Clarenceville.....	200 00..	.....	25 00..	225 00
Shawville.....	200 00..	.....	.....	200 00
Cote St. Antoine.....	100 00..	.....	25 00	125 00
Three Rivers.....	100 00..	.....	.....	100 00
Aylmer.....	150 00..	.....	.....	150 00
Danville.....	150 00..	.....	50 00	200 00
Bedford.....	100 00..	.....	.....	100 00
				\$4475 00

SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

Stanstead Wesleyan College.....			\$400 00	
Girls' High School, (Montreal).....			200 00	
Girls' High School, (Quebec).....			200 00	
Compton Ladies' College.....			200 00	
				\$1000 00

III.—MODEL SCHOOLS.

NAMES.	GRANT.	BONUS FOR EQUIPMENT.	TOTALS.
Sutton.....	\$50 00..	\$100 00..	\$25 00.. \$175 00
Ormstown.....	50 00..	75 00..	..... 125 00
Cookshire.....	50 00..	50 00..	..... 100 00
Lennoxville.....	50 00..	50 00..	..... 100 00
Hull.....	50 00..	50 00	25 00.. 125 00
Waterville.....	50 00..	50 00..	50 00.. 150 00
Lachine.....	50 00..	25 00..	25 00.. 100 00
Hemmingford.....	50 00..	.....	..... 50 00
Frelighsburg.....	50 00..	.....	25 00.. 75 00
Farnham.....	50 00..	.....	25 00.. 75 00
Clarendon.....	50 00..	.....	..... 50 00
Rawdon.....	50 00..	.....	25 00.. 75 00
Grenville.....	50 00..	.....	..... 50 00
Richmond.....	50 00..	.....	..... 50 00
Leeds.....	50 00..	.....	..... 50 00
Warden.....	50 00	.....	..... 50 00
Berthier.....	50 00..	.....	..... 50 00
Portage du Fort.....	50 00..	.....	..... 50 00
St. Lambert.....	50 00..	.....	..... 50 00
Ulverton.....	50 00..	.....	..... 50 00
Mansonville.....	50 00..	.....	..... 50 00
Sorel.....	50 00..	.....	..... 50 00
Stanbridge E.....	50 00..	.....	..... 50 00
Mystic.....	50 00..	.....	25 00.. 75 00
Gould.....	50 00..	.....	25 00.. 75 00
Marbleton.....	50 00..	.....	..... 50 00

NAMES.	GRANT.	BONUS.	BONUS FOR EQUIPMENT.	TOTALS.
Bury.....	50 00..	.....	.....	50 00
Bryson.....	50 00..	.....	.....	50 00
Bolton Centre.....	50 00..	.....	.....	50 00
Como.....	50 00..	.....	.....	50 00
Hatley.....	50 00..	.....	25 00..	75 00
Magog.....	50 00..	.....	.....	50 00
Lacolle.....	50 00..	.....	.....	50 00
Dunham.....	50 00..	.....	.....	50 00
				\$2375 00

SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

Gaspé Village.....	\$50 00
Paspebiac.....	100 00
New Richmond.....	100 00
New Richmond (1888-89).....	50 00
	\$300 00

On the motion of Sir William Dawson, seconded by Dr. Heneker, it was *Resolved*, "That the interest on the sum of \$62,961 00 granted by the Legislature, for the present year be expended for the benefit of the Academies and Model Schools in the matter of equipment, and that a sub-committee, consisting of the Chairman, Dr. Heneker, and the Quebec members, report upon its distribution at the next meeting of the Committee.

There being no further business, the Committee adjourned to meet on the last Wednesday in November, or earlier, on the call of the Chairman.

(Signed)

ELSON I. REXFORD,
Secretary.

THE ANNUAL REPORT IN CONNECTION WITH THE INSPECTION OF
THE SUPERIOR SCHOOLS UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE
PROTESTANT COMMITTEE OF THE COUNCIL OF PUBLIC INSTRU-
TION OF THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC FOR 1889-90.

TO HIS LORDSHIP, THE BISHOP OF QUEBEC,

Chairman of the Protestant Committee :

May it please Your Lordship :—

I have the honor to submit the following report of my inspection and examination of the Protestant Superior Schools for the past year. The usual periodical reports presented at previous meetings have kept the Committee informed in regard to the

character of the work being done in the schools individually: this, my annual report, refers in general terms to the progress made in carrying out the rules and regulations under which these schools are organized. Accompanying the report are the usual tabulated statements. The first divisions of these tables refer to the standing of each school as decided by their success at the June Examinations. The second divisions give an epitome of the aspect of the school at the time of my inspection, &c., and thus provide the data on which the bonus is granted to each school that has obtained the minimum number of marks. Of the examinations and the manner in which they have been conducted I make a special report, supplemented, as it always is, by the report of the A. A. Examiners.

With but few exceptions, there has been manifested a praiseworthy effort on the part of the communities in which the schools under my inspection are situated, to adhere in every respect to the regulations, and thus bring their schools in line with the general system. Last year I referred to the efforts which had been made by a large proportion of these communities to improve the character of their school buildings. This year there has been further progress in this direction, and I have to report the opening of new buildings at Bedford, Inverness, Danville and Mansonville, the erection of new wings to the academies at Sherbrooke and Shawville, the renovation of the St. Johns High School and the school building at Knowlton, as well as the immediate prospect of improved school-houses at Lachute and Ormstown, where the accommodation is anything but satisfactory. The special bonus for appliances has had an excellent effect, and I would recommend that the amount be further increased as an incentive to even further advancement in the matter of improved buildings and a better supply of school apparatus. As far as I have seen, the amount of the bonus is spent on the school, while the larger amounts of the general grant are nearly always absorbed in the general school expenses of the district, alleviating the rate imposed, perhaps, but tending little towards the encouragement of the teacher or the improvement of the pupil's environment. Hence I respectfully recommend that the bonus this year be doubled to those schools that reached the maximum mark, while remaining the same as last year for the schools gaining only the minimum. The Committee may rest assured that the bonus thus granted will be spent, as a general thing, in the direction I have indicated. An effort has been made to supply the schools with libraries and small museum collections through the enterprise of the teachers

and pupils—an effort which I have fostered indirectly by encouraging them to arrange for school entertainments or a lecture course during the winter, and which I have directly assisted by giving a lecture under the auspices of the school on the evening of my visit of inspection. In this connection I have been so far encouraged that, with your secretary's assistance, I have provided myself with a lime-light apparatus for the illustrating of lectures on elementary science. The utility of such an apparatus has been fully tested at our Teachers' Institutes, adding, as it did, very much to the interest of these gatherings.

In connection with this question of appliances and the granting of a bonus for such, it may be as well to state that this year the maximum mark is 800, and to obtain such a mark or a mark near it, it has been necessary to rank well in the following :

(1) In the character of the work being done by the teacher, the methods adopted, and the discipline of the school.

(2) As regards the condition of the school building.

(3) The condition of the furniture.

(4) The manner in which the grounds are enclosed, planted and kept in repair.

(5) The manner in which the outhouses are looked after.

(6) The condition of the apparatus.

(7) The character of the specimens of writing and drawing sent in to the Department.

(8) The manner in which the examination papers were written out at the June Examinations.

To each of these I beg respectfully to refer in their order, as the items seem to cover the history of our school progress for the year.

In regard to our teachers, there is beginning to be more permanency in their appointments, and it is gratifying to learn that several districts have wisely retained the services of teachers who have proved themselves to be efficient and painstaking, by increasing their salaries. In too many instances, however, there is still to be seen an indifference in this connection. A community, even after two or three years of unsuccessful experimenting with teachers who are accustomed to stay only a year in a place at a time, will often put forth no effort to retain the services of a good teacher by giving him the increase which some other district is prepared to give. In one instance, where the grant is among the highest, the teachers are not even regularly paid. This, of course, is an exception, yet, where there is such a condition of affairs the prospect of an increase of salary to teachers who deserve it, as the examination returns show, is

not very encouraging. It sometimes seems as if part of the fluctuating grant should go to the teacher who by his efforts has earned it, if it could only be made an instrument, for a period at least, of raising the standard of salaries in all our schools. I recommend the matter as one worthy of careful consideration.

There is an appearance of unrest on the part of some parents in regard to the amount of home-work required of the pupils of some of our schools. In most instances the outcry has been not so much against the amount of work required to be done in the course of the year's training as against the practice of studying too many of the subjects laid down in the Course of Study at one and the same time. It is said of a teacher that he once invented a time-table according to which every subject in every grade could be studied every day. I have so far failed to find such a phenomenal time-table in any of our schools. Yet there is a tendency to study too many of the subjects of the course synchronously. In too many instances the time-tables are arranged for the whole year rather than for periods of the year, and hence there are, in several cases, too many home-tasks required of the pupils. Besides, there is a number of pupils who attend our schools during the winter months who find it impossible to continue in the classes till the end of the school year. They are unable to join the classes when the school opens in September, and consequently it can hardly be expected that such pupils can undertake all the subjects of the Course of Study at one and the same time; and hence for their convenience there ought to be a change of time-table. Up to the present moment there has been no definite regulation as to the number of subjects that constitutes a pass in the various grades, and I am glad to know that this matter is to receive your attention with the prospect of establishing a fixed minimum number of marks, and of giving the option of an English or Classical Course, as well as an option in the higher branches.

The furniture used is mostly of the improved kind, while no new school has been furnished with anything else. The schools that still continue to use the old desks are subject to a reduction in their mark for appliances. In the improvement of the school-grounds we are not much further than at the inception of a movement in favor of beautifying them; yet very many of them are now enclosed, and I trust the time is not far distant when nearly all of them shall be planted with shade trees and be otherwise kept in good condition. If by any means a special premium could be offered to six of the best-kept school-grounds in the province, we would, I am sure, have an increased activity

in this direction. The outhouses are also being kept in better condition, at least at the date of the inspector's visit, but when the closets are situated outside there ought to be a regulation requiring that they should be whitewashed and thoroughly cleaned out at least once every two months, and this in addition to daily supervision on the part of the caretaker.

I have mentioned the movement in favor of improved apparatus. There are, of course, maps and blackboards in all the schools, but beyond the very ordinary appliances some of them are scantily supplied with apparatus. Indeed, only four of the Academies and eight of the Model Schools can be reported so far as having gained the highest mark in this connection.

There is also a seeming negligence on the part of some schools in preparing specimen sheets for the Department, and as the mark given for such work is considered in the awarding of the bonus, no school should fail to do its best in this respect. Four of the Academies and no less than eighteen of the Model Schools have failed to send in any specimens, and on this account alone some of them have failed to take the minimum total mark for appliances.

Viewed as a whole, the progress made in our schools has been very satisfactory for the year just closed. The teachers seemingly appreciate the efforts which are being put forth to foster our system, and thus protect alike the interests of teacher and pupil. A professional spirit is very keenly developed in many of them, and improved methods are willingly being adopted. At the present moment, as far as I know, none of our schools is in the hands of a teacher without a diploma, and I only wish it were possible to say that every school is in the hands of a trained teacher as well. There is a training which comes from school experience; but for the most part the process is a dangerous one, as may be seen from the changes which take place among our younger teachers. As has been said, the objective point of every system of education worthy the name is to employ only, and pay well, competently-trained teachers, and until we are able to say that the salaries of our teachers are as high in proportion as those of any other calling, and that our schools are all in the hands of properly-trained teachers, we have not attained to what we ought to aim at, and which, I have every reason to believe, the Protestant Committee is aiming at in their deliberations over educational problems.

I have again to thank the teachers for the courtesy which they have always extended towards me in my annual visits. I have found none of them unwilling to advise with me in matters per-

taining to the welfare of their schools, and I am exceedingly glad to be able to testify to their co-operation in maturing our system as well as to their loyalty towards the Committee and the Department. I have again to express my gratefulness to the sub-committee on grants for the patience with which they have examined the details of my report, and to your Secretary for his counsel and co-operation in all matters pertaining to my office.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. M. HARPER,
Insp. Sup. Schools.

REPORT ON THE JUNE EXAMINATIONS.

The manner in which the details of the examination were carried out this year seems to have given satisfaction to all concerned. Notwithstanding the great care taken in explaining the routine of the examination to all the teachers, one or two of those who had no previous experience of the order in which they are conducted made a mistake or two in some of the details, but in no instance was there any interruption in the time-table. The assistance which the Committee has so generously provided in the examining of the papers and the forwarding of the results enabled us to issue the results of the examination in the latter part of June, and the full results of all the grades in the early part of August. By providing for a larger number of examiners, which I shall see does not involve any additional expense, I think it may be possible hereafter to issue the results even earlier.

The improvement in the appearance of the papers sent in by the various pupils is very gratifying, the prospect of earning an additional mark for neatness as well as for the general educational progress of our schools leading no doubt to such a result. None of the schools fell below fifty per cent., a great contrast to some of the work sent in a year or two ago. The result was favorably spoken of by the gentlemen associated with me in the work of examination, and I trust that next year very many of the schools will reach the maximum mark for this kind of work. I cannot omit mentioning Huntingdon, Sherbrooke, Coaticook, Compton, Ormstown, Lennoxville, Paspebiac and Waterville as the schools excelling in this direction.

The character of the examination papers seems to have given the usual satisfaction. Some of the teachers in corresponding

with me have pointed out those of the papers that seemed to them to be more difficult than last year's, those that seemed easier, and those that were of the usual intensity. In this way I am able to co-ordinate their opinions for another year. Taken all things into consideration, the mean between being over-difficult or over-easy seems to have been struck. The usual tabular statement accompanies this report, and from it may be learned the quality of the work done as well as the quantity. As enquiry is likely to be made how these numerical results are obtained, the routine is seen in the following table taken from among the schools:

An Academy in which all the Grades are represented.

PRES.	FAILED.	PASSED.	GRADES.	TOTAL MARKS.	AV. MARK.	P.C.	AV. P.C.
7	1	6	Grade II. Model School.	2118	302	68%	
9	0	9	Grade I. Academy....	4434	493	76%	74
7	0	7	Grade II. Academy....	5842	834	79%	
5	0	5	Grade III. Academy....	5503	1101	73%	
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>		<hr/>	<hr/>		
28	1	27	Totals..	17897	2730		

The Grand Total Marks are obtained from the schedules returned by the teachers, with the names of the pupils, their ages, the number of days in attendance, and the reading marks awarded by the deputy-examiner. The award of each mark for each subject is entered in this schedule and the total marks for each grade taken. The sum of these totals gives the Grand Totals, as seen from the above table. To find the number of passes eleven subjects were counted in Grade II. Model School, thirteen in Grade I. Academy, fourteen in Grade II. Academy, and fifteen in Grade III. Academy. The Average Marks for each pupil is found by dividing the total marks by the number of pupils presented. The percentage for each grade is found, by reducing the average marks to the standard of a hundred there being 40 marks for Grade II. Model, 50 marks for Grade I. Academy, and 75 for Grade II. Academy. The Average Per Cent. is obtained in the usual way of striking an average. The same plan is pursued in connection with the statistics of the Model Schools; ten subjects for Grade I., eleven for Grade II., the other grades being the same as in the Academies, and the individual marks for each subject being 50 for Grade I. Model, 75 for Grade II. Model, 100 for Grade III. Model, and 100 for Grade II. Academy.

The larger number of the schools in presenting pupils had prepared them in all the possible subjects of the grade, so that

the standing of each pupil should be as high as possible. The only subject in which there seemed to be a serious deficiency was the Arithmetic, all the other subjects being equally well attended to. The table shows how far the more advanced branches are being taught.

Total number presented in Latin....	402 + 128 =	543
Number who failed.....	119 + 53 =	172
Total number presented in Greek....		95
Number who failed.....		37
Total number presented in French...618 + 461 =		1079
Number who failed.....	63 + 125 =	188
Total number presented in Geometry..424 + 126 =		550
Number who failed.....	53 + 44 =	97
Total number presented in Algebra..631 + 291 =		922
Number who failed.....	75 + 118 =	193

In connection with the Reading and Dictation I would suggest that Regulation 81 be amended so that these subjects will be placed on the same footing, as far as the pass-marks are concerned, in view of the fact that they are now grouped definitely with those subjects that have to be taken in the course. I would also recommend the amendment of Regulation 83, eliminating History from the group of subjects mentioned, seeing that the review of the history periods is not now provided for by the Course of Study.

As usual, I have reduced the marks awarded by the A. A. Examiners to the standard of marks fixed by the regulations. The Report of these Examiners has been forwarded, and naturally precedes the tabular statements. Herewith also is sent in for the elucidation of the tabular statements a summary of inspection for each school.

In conducting these examinations I have to draw the attention of the Committee to the services rendered by the deputy-examiners, and particularly to those of them who attend to the duties imposed upon them gratuitously. But for the spirit in favor of education that is to be found in every part of our province, we would often be at a loss to find men self-sacrificing enough to give of their time for such work. In many instances, however, the School Commissioners have acted upon the suggestions of the Committee and have paid them for their services, as should be done in every case.

J. M. HARPER.

TABULAR STATEMENT IN CONNECTION WITH THE JUNE EXAMINATIONS OF 1890, (ACADEMIES).

NAMES OF ACADEMIES.	Grand Total Marks.	Total General Averages.	Average of Percentages.	No. of Pupils Enrolled.	No. of Pupils Presented.	No. of Pupils Passed.	No. of Pupils Failed.	Pupils in Gr. II. Mod.			Pupils in Grade I.			Pupils in Grade II.			Pupils in Grade III.			Geom.		Alg.		Latin.		Greek.		French.		Total Marks for Appliances.
								Presented.	Passed.	Failed.	Presented.	Passed.	Failed.	Presented.	Passed.	Failed.	Presented.	Passed.	Failed.	Presented.	Failed.	Presented.	Failed.	Presented.	Failed.	Presented.	Failed.	Presented.	Failed.		Presented.	Failed.
Aylmer.....	9693	2043	.54	121	36	24	12	7	7	0	3	2	1	7	3	4	5	2	3	15	2	22	2	19	8	0	0	32	4	675
Clarenceville..	12013	2053	.59	90	30	19	11	15	8	7	9	9	0	3	2	1	3	0	3	13	1	28	6	4	4	1	1	27	11	700
Coaticook.....	19362	2415	.69	58	37	27	10	10	4	6	13	12	1	8	8	0	6	3	3	27	2	36	2	36	5	1	0	36	7	740
Compton.....	16668	2326	.69	48	34	23	11	14	7	7	12	11	1	7	5	2	1	0	1	20	1	34	7	0	0	0	0	29	5	740
Côte St. Antoine.	11196	934	.56	76	23	11	12	0	0	0	9	4	5	14	7	7	0	0	0	22	12	22	12	12	3	4	1	23	3	735
Cowansville.....	13333	2802	.80	153	19	16	3	3	3	0	5	4	1	8	6	2	3	3	0	16	1	19	1	19	2	9	3	19	7	630
Danville.....	10204	2260	.45	124	41	13	28	10	4	6	6	2	4	8	3	5	6	1	5	12	7	31	13	0	0	0	0	33	14	750
Granby.....	12351	2043	.58	97	34	21	13	16	8	8	14	12	2	2	0	2	2	1	1	18	1	34	15	18	9	4	2	34	20	700
Huntingdon.....	48624	2456	.68	160	87	71	16	20	15	5	31	29	2	27	20	7	9	7	2	68	3	87	16	35	13	21	4	83	16	740
Inverness.....	18733	1340	.63	67	29	14	15	0	0	0	16	5	11	0	0	0	13	9	4	18	4	19	0	5	0	3	0	17	0	680
Knowlton.....	16354	2261	.63	165	46	31	15	16	10	6	18	11	7	9	9	0	3	1	2	30	0	44	12	26	9	0	0	45	14	635
Lachute.....	34197	2196	.65	95	63	47	16	15	12	3	25	22	3	8	4	4	15	9	6	48	4	61	27	47	7	14	2	63	5	600
St. Johns.....	15997	1603	.48	142	50	34	16	24	1	23	9	4	5	10	1	9	7	6	1	25	6	48	35	39	21	7	5	48	25	700
Shawville.....	9295	2300	.63	108	21	12	9	6	3	3	10	8	2	1	1	0	4	0	4	15	3	15	5	6	4	4	4	15	7	625
Sherbrooke.....	32909	2674	.76	147	50	46	4	9	9	0	22	22	0	10	9	1	9	6	3	40	1	50	3	48	6	4	1	50	1	795
Stanstead.....	12568	2050	.56	109	26	14	12	8	4	4	9	4	5	7	5	2	2	1	1	14	2	26	5	18	3	2	0	19	5	625
Three Rivers.....	5764	2281	.67	64	11	9	2	4	4	0	3	3	0	2	2	0	2	0	2	7	1	11	2	11	0	0	0	11	1	645
Waterloo.....	22106	1651	.65	108	42	32	10	13	9	4	18	15	3	0	0	0	11	8	3	29	1	42	11	33	1	5	3	42	12	700

NOTICES FROM THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, by an Order-in-Council of the 28th of June, 1890, to detach lot 16, of the fifteenth range of the township of Leeds, from the school municipality of East Leeds, County of Megantic, and annex it to the municipality of St. Pierre de Broughton, in the County of Beauce, for school purposes.

31st July.—To erect a new school municipality under the name of the Parish of Ste. Victoire, Co. Arthabaska.

To erect a new school municipality under the name of the Town of Victoriaville, Co. Arthabaska.

To detach certain lots from the school municipality of "du Bas du bord de l'eau de St. Martin, Co. Laval," and to annex them to the school municipality of "Port Viau" in the same county.

8th August.—To appoint the following school commissioners and trustees :—

School Commissioners.

County of Napierville, St. Remi.—M. Remi Poupart, in the place of Mr. P. A. Ogleman.

County of Ottawa, Ste. Valérie of Ponsonby.—M. Jean Baptiste Proulx, in the place of M. Oswald Coursolles.

County of Pontiac, Témiscamingue.—M. Charles Morin, in the place of M. Moise Miron.

School Trustees.

County of Ottawa, Eardley.—The Reverend M. François Philibert Beauchamp, in the place of M. Edmond Lamoureux. (3466.)

12th August.—To appoint a school commissioner for the municipality of St. Methode, Co. Lake St. John, and a school trustee for the municipality of Templeton East, Co. Ottawa.

14th August.—To appoint Mr. Peter McLean school commissioner for Bagotville Village, and Mr. O. Simard, school commissioner for Bagotville Township, both in the Co. of Chicoutimi.

To appoint three school commissioners for the Parish of St. George of Henryville, Co. Iberville: two for the municipality of Rivière Ouelle, Co. Kamouraska; one for the township of Grantham, Co. Drummond; and one for the municipality of Sacré Cœur de Marie, Co. Megantic.

21st August.—To appoint the Rev. Dr. MacVicar, school commissioner for the Protestant Schools of Montreal, for another term of office, his former term having expired.

To erect a new school municipality under the name of Côte St. Rémi, of St. Genevieve, No. 4, Co. Jacques Cartier.

- To erect a new school municipality under the name of St. Marie Salomé, Co. Montcalm.
- To erect the following school municipalities in the County of Jacques Cartier :—Cartierville, Côte de Notre Dame de Vertu, Village St. Laurent, Côte St. François, Côte St. Laurent, Côte St. Louis, Côte de Name Dame de Liésse, the lower part of the Côte St. Louis.
- 29th August.—To appoint five commissioners for each of the foregoing newly erected school municipalities ; also to appoint two school commissioners for the municipality of St. Adelaide of Pabos, Co. Gaspé, one school commissioner for the municipality of St. Pierre of Sorel, Co. Richelieu, and one for the municipality of Point-aux-Esquimaux, Co. Saguenay.
- 30th August.—To appoint a school commissioner for the municipality of Rivière aux Renards, and a school trustee for the municipality of St. Pierre of Malbaie, both in the Co. of Gaspé.
- 5th September.—To appoint the Rev. Wm. Sanders, and Mr. Hugh Fraser, Jun'r., school commissioners for the Town of Lachute, to replace the Rev. John Mackie and Mr. Thos. Christie.
- 3rd September.—To appoint a school commissioner for the municipality of Ste. Louise, Co. of l'Islet; five school commissioners for the Town of Victoriaville, and five for the municipality of Ste. Victoire, both in the Co. of Arthabaska.
- 15th September.—To re-appoint Mr. E. J. Angers a member of the Roman Catholic Board of School Commissioners, for the City of Quebec.
- 12th September.—To appoint a school commissioner for the municipality of Ste. Angele de Mérici, Co. Rimouski.
- 17th September.—To erect a distinct and separate school municipality under the name of Notre Dame du Rosaire.
- 12th September.—To detach certain territory from the school municipality of Notre Dame des Anges, Co. Missisquoi, and to annex it to the school municipality of St. Sébastien, Co. Iberville.
- 16th September.—To detach certain lots from the school municipality of Forsyth, Co. Beauce, and to annex them to the municipality of Lambton, same Co., for school purposes.
- 12th September.—To erect a school municipality under the name of St. Severin, Co. Champlain.