

and at least five years' experience in teaching a High or Public School in Ontario.

(The qualifications mentioned would not be sufficient.)

15. I contracted with a Board of Trustees (on the 21st day of Aug. 1877), to teach for one half-year from the date of agreement, at the rate of \$800 per annum, it being understood that the agreement should terminate on the 31st of December. In January of 1878 a new agreement was drawn up. Can I collect \$150 for the time between 21st August, 1877, and 31st December of same year?

SUBSCRIBER, Pembroke.

If the agreement stated that our "half-year" engagement was to terminate on December 31st, you can collect \$150. If not, you should not expect it.

1. Should we follow Mason and all the 3rd Per. Pro demonstratives?

2. Whose teaching should we follow as regards the other pronouns, Mason's or Morris's?

3. Does not Mason lay down the rule that "as" and "than" are either adverbs or conjunctive adverbs?

SUBSCRIBER.

(1.) Yes.

(2.) It would be better to adopt Mason's.

(3.) "As" is sometimes an "adverb" (demonstrative), and sometimes a "conjunctive or relative adverb," e.g., He did it as well as I could do it. The first *as* is an adverb, modifying "well;" the second *as* is a "conjunctive adverb," joining the two sentences and modifying "well," the clause in full being "as well as I could do it!"

4. Should a verb in the subjunctive mood with a singular subject be of singular or plural form?

MAGISTER, Bridgetown, N.S.

(4.) As the form of the subjunctive for the three persons of each number is the same, the number of the subject cannot possibly affect it, e.g., We use the same form "be" or "were" for the present and the past respectively, whether the subject nominative be of the singular or the plural number.

5. In *Pleasures of Hope*, who are called *Friends of the world*? Why does the poet so call them?

6. In what sense is the word "man" used in the 3rd line and "return" in the 7th line?

7. What is meant by *Sarmatia's tears of blood atone*?

8. Why is *Freedom* printed with a capital letter?

A. A. A.

(5.) *Friends of the World*. This epithet seems to be applied to those addressed in the previous lines. Or they may be taken in a general sense as denoting all who have striven to foster political freedom.

(6.) *Man*. In the sense of mankind. *Wield your swords once more in the interests of mankind*. *Return*: The poet expresses a pious wish that either of the champions of freedom—Tell or Bruce—were once again in our midst to fight the battles of Freedom.

(7.) *Sarmatia* was the classic name for Poland.

(8.) *Freedom*. The word is spelled with a capital so as to give prominence to the idea, or in consequence of the employment of personification.

9. If a teacher teach from January up to the summer vacation, can he collect pay for vacation if he does not hold quarterly examinations?

TEACHER, Lennox.

Yes.

10. Can a person holding a first-class Normal School certificate, ob-

tained in 1868, write for a first or second, say next summer, without attending the Normal School for another term?

SUBSCRIBER, Collingwood.

Yes.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT OF ONTARIO FOR THE YEAR 1877.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL MONIES.

Receipts.—1. The amount apportioned from the Legislative grant was \$251,962—increase, \$2,006. The apportionment is made to the several Counties, Townships, Cities, Towns, and incorporated Villages, according to the ratio of the population in each, as compared with the whole population of the Province. The principle of distribution is according to the average attendance and the time of keeping open the Schools, Public and Separate, in each Municipality.

2. The amount apportioned from the Legislative grant (through the Educational Depository) for the purchase of maps, apparatus, prize and library books, was \$18,104—decrease, \$2,515.

3. The amount from County Municipal Assessment was \$858,305, showing an increase of \$65,144.

4. The amount available from Trustees' School Assessment was \$1,564,126—increase, \$10,552.

5. The amount from Clergy Reserves Monies, and from other sources, applied to School purposes in 1877, was \$730,687—decrease, \$45,657.

6. The Total Receipts for all Public School purposes for the year 1877 amounted to \$3,422,185, showing an increase of \$29,529 over the total receipts of the preceding year.

Expenditure.—1. The amount paid by trustees for salaries of teachers in 1877 was \$2,038,099—increase, \$199,778. This is the largest increase in this item that has ever taken place in any one year since the establishment of our present school system; and taken in connection with a marked advance in the higher grade of certificates would seem to prove the complete success of the efforts lately made to improve the professional status, and raise the remuneration of the Public School Teacher.

2. For maps, globes, prize books and libraries, \$47,589—decrease, \$1,542. The Legislative aid given to trustees (through the Educational Depository) for these objects was \$18,104.

3. For rent and repairs of School-houses, &c., \$510,457—increase, \$21,671.

4. For sites and building of School-houses, \$477,392—decrease, \$152,872. For several years after the passage of the School Act of 1871, a large amount was yearly expended in the erection of new school-houses, so that the country is now tolerably well supplied with them. A decrease of this item may therefore be expected for some years to come.

5. Total expenditure for all Public School purposes, \$3,073,489—increase, \$67,033.

SCHOOL POPULATION, AGES OF PUPILS, PUPILS ATTENDING PUBLIC SCHOOLS, AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.

The Statute requires that the trustees' return of School population shall include the entire number of children resident in their School Division; and it confers the equal right of attending the Schools upon all residents in such divisions, between the ages of five and twenty-one years.

1. The School population (comprising only children between the ages of five and sixteen years) reported by trustees, was 494,804—decrease, 7,446.

2. The number of pupils between the ages of five and sixteen years attending the Schools was 469,241—increase, 4,877. Number of pupils of other ages attending the Schools, 2,619—decrease, 4,554. Total number of pupils attending the Schools, 490,860—increase, 323.

3. The number reported as not attending any School is 15,974. These were between the ages of seven and twelve years, which are the ages fixed by the Statute during which all the children of a School Division should be instructed in some School.

4. The average attendance, viz., the aggregate daily attendance, divided by the legal number of teaching days in the year, was 217,184—increase, 4,701.