

Teachers, and their "Wages," &c.—The number of *male* teachers employed in the public schools was 1,086; of *female* teachers, 4,695; total, 7,598. "Average wages" of male teachers (including high school teachers) per month was \$59.53; "average wages" of female teachers per month was \$24.36. Average length of time the schools were kept open was 7 months and 19 days. The average time of keeping open the schools in Ontario (including one month's legal holidays and vacations) was 11 months and 3 days.

School Fund.—The amount of State School Fund distributed to the several cities and towns in 1865-6 was \$62,649. The amount of Public School Fund and Legislative Grant distributed in Upper Canada was \$165,972. The amount raised by taxes for the support of public schools in Massachusetts, including only wages, board, fuel, care of fires and school rooms, was \$1,993,177. The total expenditure for all Common and Grammar School purposes in Upper Canada was \$1,450,119—very far short of that of Massachusetts.

School Committees.—What we call Trustee Corporations are called Committees in Massachusetts. Formerly these Committees were elected annually; but the school law in this respect was amended in 1857, and provided that the School Committee of each town should consist of three, or (in case of large towns) of a multiple of three; "one-third thereof to be elected annually, and to continue in office three years." This Committee is invested with plenary powers to arrange, classify and grade the schools of the town (township); to examine and employ teachers who are furnished with proper certificates of qualification: to visit the schools during the first and last week of every month of each session. The law fixes a compensation for the members of the Committee. Authorized by a popular vote, the Committee may select a superintendent of schools, to act as their agent, and report to them.

School Books are selected by the Committee,—are furnished to the pupils at cost; cannot be changed without the unanimous consent of the Committee, and without supplying at public expense the new books substituted for the old ones. Poor children are furnished gratuitously with school books. Much regret has been expressed in successive reports that the State Board of Education has not been empowered to select and prescribe Text Books for all the schools of the State.

School Houses and School Sites.—The law requires that the several townships provide school houses sufficient in number and capacity to accommodate all who have a right to be taught in them. By a recent law the school Committee may take a piece of land for each school site, not exceeding 80 square rods, exclusive of buildings, by paying the owner a fair equivalent, just the same as a piece of land may be taken for a public road by paying the owner the fairly estimated value of it. Such a law exists now in Lower Canada and greatly facilitates the proper selection of school sites.

Attendance and Truancy.—The law requires that all children between eight and fourteen years of age should attend some public school in the city or town where they reside for at least twelve weeks of the year, six of which to be con-