

neering and one in Chemistry. In 1897 there are 3 professors, 5 lecturers, 5 fellows and an engineer. In 1882 the attendance numbered 33; in 1897 it was 175.

THE GROWTH OF URBAN POPULATION.

The complaint is made that the system of instruction directed by the Education Department tends to the transfer of the rural population of the Province to the cities and towns. That the rural population has in recent years gravitated towards the cities and towns is beyond question, except in the case of the Province of New Brunswick. The following table taken from the Statistical Abstract, published by the Census Department, 1894, page 146, shows the relative urban and rural population according to the census of 1871 and 1891:

Urban population.	1871.	1891.
Ontario	19.4	33.2
Quebec	19.5	29.2
Nova Scotia	14.	21.2
New Brunswick.....	24.3	19.4
British Columbia.....	8.9	42.5
Prince Edward Island	11.5	13.

The urban population of the whole of Canada in 1871 was 18.8 per cent. of the whole population, and in 1891 it was 28.7 of the population. The rural population of the whole of Canada in 1871 was 81.2 per cent. of the whole population and in 1891 it was 71.3 of the population.

The Province of New Brunswick seems to be the only Province of the Dominion where the rural population has increased since 1871. That this increase is owing to the School System of the Province of New Brunswick has not, as far as I know, been urged by any one, nor can I discover in the equipment of its schools nor in the courses of study pursued by its pupils, any reason for believing that the education received by its school population has had such an effect.

ENGLAND, GERMANY AND FRANCE.

From 1851 to 1881 the population of England increased 45 per cent., all of which was urban in its character, the rural population all the while being stationary. From a statement made by the Hon. David A. Wells, the eminent American statistician, it appears that the value of the agricultural lands in England has decreased within the same time £138,000,000 sterling, and that the area of cultivated land has decreased by 1,000,000 acres. In Germany, from 1880 to 1885, the whole population increased at the rate of half a million per year, whereas the rural population