

whom were male students and 507 female students. It granted 136 diplomas to the former, and the Boards of Examiners 25, making the total number of diplomas given to young men 161. The female department obtained from the school 297 diplomas, and from the Board of Examiners 45; making a total of 503 diplomas granted to the pupil-teacher students of Laval Normal School. The Jacques Cartier Normal School admitted 305 pupils, all males, and the diplomas granted were as follows:—For Academies 34, for Model Schools 133, and for Elementary Schools 112; total 279. The McGill Normal School admitted 831 pupils, 105 of whom were males and 726 females. Out of this number 523 obtained diplomas, of which 33 were for academies, 209 for model schools, and 281 for elementary schools.

It is represented that since the establishment of Normal schools the system of teaching in the different schools is much improved, and the various boards of examiners, established to grant teachers' diplomas, concur in opinion that the candidates presenting themselves before them have been better qualified than formerly. It must be remembered, too, that to each Normal school is attached a model school, taught by the professors of the former and used by the pupils as a school of practice. The average attendance at these model schools has been large: at the McGill model school about 150 per annum; at the Laval School nearly four hundred; and at the Jacques Cartier School about 124. According to this official statement, therefore, it appears that for the 16 years the Normal Schools have been in operation, they admitted 3,447 pupil-teachers (male and female) together with 12,937 pupils admitted to the Model Schools attached, making a total of 16,834. The total number of students who received diplomas during this period was 1,305, and as the total expenditure was \$525,873.15, it makes the cost for each pupil who received a diploma about \$400, apparently a high figure. But, to vary the calculation, if we count all who have attended or passed through the schools, we find that the Normal Schools have afforded education to 1,996 students, and the Model Schools attached, to 7,021, making a total of 9,017, and an average cost of \$51.81 for each pupil's entire course of study. A third calculation would give the annual cost of each pupil as follows:—Total outlay \$525,873.15, less amount reimbursed, and cost of furniture, library, museum, &c., leaving a net cost of \$467,209.08, for 16,384 total attendance; equal to \$28.51 for each; or, taking the pupils of the Normal Schools alone, \$135.53 for each pupil.

Some interesting information is also given in the return as to the number of Normal schools in operation in other countries. The United States had 114 Normal Schools in operation at the close of 1871; New York had 11; Illinois, 10; Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, 7 each; Alabama, 6; Wisconsin 4; and Vermont 3. As near as it is possible to compute, each student costs the state from \$100 to \$200 per annum. England and Scotland had, in 1866, 48 Normal Schools, to which, as in this Province, model schools were annexed. The Church of England had under its control, 15 Male Normal schools, attended by 635 male students, and 13 Female Normal Schools attended by 770 female students. The annual Government grant is \$219,733, and the total annual cost \$349,420. Each scholar thus costs the Government annually \$150, or \$450 for the complete course, which is usually three years in duration. The sum of \$154,610 is annually expended for other denominations, thus making the total yearly cost to the Government \$374,345, and the expense of each pupil in the various schools from \$140 to \$200. It is to be observed that the schools, where the yearly expense is merely \$140, are reserved exclusively for girls. The average number of students for each school is 48, and they cost each \$162.

In 1870–71, the total expense incurred by the Government was \$473,102, although the number of schools had diminished by 3, being only 45. In Ireland, the Central Normal School had, in 1870, 284 students, costing \$55,247, or \$198.50 annually, for each student. Besides a school establishment called the Superior Normal School, and intended to train teachers for superior education, France possessed 182 primary Normal Schools, where male and female teachers, to the number of 1,500 yearly, were educated to teach primary schools. These schools cost the State \$580,251, or \$387.50 for each pupil.

The expense, therefore, attending the maintenance of our Provincial schools, appears to be smaller than that abroad. We shall only add that the Principals' reports which are appended to the return, afford internal evidence of earnest and faithful labour on the part of those connected with the schools, and show that those institutions are filling a most important function in the great work of education.—*Gazette*.

#### Lord and Lady Dufferin's Visit to McGill University and Normal School, Montreal.

Yesterday (21st inst.) afternoon, the Governor-General and the Countess of Dufferin, accompanied by Captain Hamilton, A. D. C., visited our chief seat of learning, the Oxford of Canada. Nowhere, as he himself testified, in the beautiful discourse given below, was he received with more enthusiasm. When his sleigh reached the College gates, a band of Arts students made a rush at the horses, slipped off the traces in the twinkling of an eye, attached ropes to the vehicle, and started off in a canter up the slope. Cheer upon cheer arose, and when their Excellencies reached the entrance to the right wing of the edifice the excitement was at its height. On alighting his Lordship and her Ladyship were received by the Chancellor Hon. C. D. Day, Vice-Chancellor and Principal Dawson, LL. D., F. G. S., the Registrar, W. C. Baynes, Esq., and the Rt. Rev. the Metropolitan, and immediately escorted up the broad flight of stairs to the platform, under the large picture of the venerable patron. The following address was then read to them by the Chancellor:

#### ADDRESS.

*To His Excellency the Earl of Dufferin, K. P., K. C. B., Governor-General of Canada, &c., and to Her Excellency the Countess of Dufferin.*

May it Please Your Excellencies:

The Governors, Principal and Fellows of McGill University desire to offer to your Excellency a cordial welcome, and their sincere thanks for the honour of your presence among them.

The gratification they feel in rendering this tribute of dutiful respect to the representative of our gracious Queen is enhanced by the consideration that in approaching your Excellency they have at the same time the advantage of welcoming also the Official Visitor of this Institution.

Your Excellency's predecessors have regarded with favour the efforts of McGill University in the promotion of the higher education in this country, and some among them have taken a warm and active interest in its struggles and progress toward a large and increasing usefulness.

Founded more than sixty years ago by the munificence of a merchant of Montreal, its endowment has been augmented from time to time by an equally wise liberality on the part of some of our best and most distinguished