

and to be open, without charge, to all School Teachers. It will be seen by Statistical Table F., that only three District Model Schools were in operation during the year 1847. Two of these Model School-Houses are built of stone, the other of wood; one of them has only one Room; another has three; and a third has four Rooms. A library is attached to but one of them,—containing only forty-nine volumes; and there were only 110 pupils in the three Schools during the year.

There was advanced out of the Legislative grant, for their support, £90, raised by Municipal Council assessment, £180; and, received from other sources, £106. The salary of one of the Teachers is £70; those of the other two are reported at £150 each. The School Superintendent of the Dalhousie District says—

"In this establishment, the number of pupils has varied from 37 to 64. I have there held Public Examinations of Common School Teachers; and, on some occasions, when reluctant to give them Certificates of Qualification, I have sent them to the Model School Master for information and examination. No charge was ever made to such persons, neither did they make any permanent stay, except one, merely learning the mode of instruction, the nature of the studies, and discipline of the Schools."

The Superintendent of Schools in the Johnstown District says—

"The number of pupils who have attended the Model School in the present year is 28; of that number 13 still remain. The studies pursued are: Reading, Writing, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Mathematics and Algebra. The School is now held in the stone School House in the village of Frankville, in the Township of Kitley. It is supplied with Globes, School Maps, and a Map of the World on rollers, and a Library of 49 volumes, which have been purchased with the surplus funds since I made my last Report. Much good has been done by the establishment of the Model School in this District. Several Teachers, whose education was, by no means, good, have acquired a sound knowledge of the subjects which are required to be taught in the Common Schools."

The Superintendent of Schools in the Midland District says—

"Almost every Teacher who has attended the Model School for any length of time, is now Teaching with good success."*

XV.—SCHOOL REQUISITES AND SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

With a view of ascertaining the extent of facilities for instruction in the Schools, and for the diffusion of general knowledge by Book Associations, I provided columns in the blank forms of Reports for the returns of School requisites and Libraries. In respect to School Requisites, it will be seen from Statistical Table and Abstract E, that, 486, or about one-fifth of the Common Schools reported, large Maps are hung up; and that in 255, or about one-twelfth of the Schools reported, Black-Boards, etcetera, are provided. As to Libraries in the returns made, three kinds of Libraries are reported,—Common School, Sunday School, and Public Libraries; Common School Libraries 32, containing 2,729 volumes; Sunday School Libraries 33, containing 3,915 volumes; Public Libraries 20, containing 3,960 volumes. I think the reports of Sunday School, if not Public, Libraries, are very defective.

XVI.—OPERATIONS OF THE PROVINCIAL NORMAL SCHOOL, TORONTO, 1847.

The establishment of a Provincial Normal School, for the express purpose of giving instruction in the Art of School Teaching, forms a new epoch in the history of popular education in this Country, and is destined, to produce, directly and indirectly, an

*In the "Special Report of the Bureau of Education," Washington, 1886, Part II., pages 169-172,—there is a Paper on the "County Model School System of the Province of Ontario," by Mr. "John J. Tilley, Inspector of County Model Schools," Ontario, Canada.