

course to the curriculum of the University, thus economizing the teaching power of the school. (5) By arranging the course of studies in the High school so as to admit pupils without making the study of the classics imperative. (6) By providing for a thorough course of training for High school masters and assistants by means of training institutes. (7) By raising the qualifications of High school assistants.

I cannot wait to discuss these details, but as proof of their beneficial effect I submit the following evidence of progress :—

|                                                                                | 1871. | 1884.       |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------------|
| Number of High schools and Collegiate institutes.....                          | 102   | 106         |
| Number of pupils attending.....                                                | 7,490 | 12,737      |
| Number of teachers.....                                                        | 174   | 358         |
| Number of Collegiate institutes.....                                           | 8     | 17          |
| Number who matriculated since 1871.....                                        |       | 2,644       |
| Number who left High schools for an agricultural life since 1871.....          |       | 6,283       |
| Ditto, mercantile life,.....                                                   |       | 8,747       |
| Ditto, learned professions.....                                                |       | 7,214       |
| Total amount expended, since 1871, on High schools, etc., for instruction..... |       | \$4,730,365 |

#### NORMAL SCHOOLS.

But the efforts of the Government were not confined to High schools and similar institutions. For instance, in 1871 there was but one Normal school, namely, the one in Toronto. In 1874 another was erected at Ottawa, at a cost of \$97,554. The number of teachers who took a Normal school course, since the formation of the Toronto Normal school, in 1846, down to 1871, was 6,418 ; the number of teachers who took a Normal school course since 1871 is 4,566. The amount expended on Normal schools since 1871 was \$498,958.

#### COUNTY MODEL SCHOOLS.

were first established in 1877, for the purpose of providing for the training of third-class teachers. Since their establishment they have been attended by 9,567 teachers, at an expense to the Province of \$132,600, including the sums paid by county councils. To get the work of county Model schools done by Normal schools would involve an expenditure of at least \$300,000 in buildings, and an annual charge on the revenue of the Province of \$75,000, or the sum of \$1,060,000 in fourteen years, all of which has been practically saved by the model school system.

#### TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

Teachers' associations were first established on a properly organized basis under regulations passed by the Education Department in 1877. Since that time they have grown beyond all precedent. The number of members in 1877—the first year for which there is a regular report—was 1,881 ; in 1884