instructions from those who sympathised with their system of education more readily than from those who were educated in a different way. Therefore, to get the best results, it was thought proper, and in the interest of education, to appoint Separate school inspectors. But secondly, as to the mode of paying these officers. Here again let us apply ordinary common sense. Separate schools, 207 in number, are scattered all over Ontario-in some counties ten, and in some three or four. Inspectors could not be appointed by county councils as Public school inspectors are, because there would be practically nothing for them to do. Even in our largest cities, taken singly, the inspection of Separate schools would be a mere trifle. There remained no other way of getting the work done than through officers specially appointed. But why not charge the Roman Catholics with the cost of this inspection? No doubt this could be done, but if so they would, and with very good reason, too, claim exemption from their share of Public school inspection where they did not avail themselves of the public schools. The Province of Onrario paid last year \$30,000 from the Provincial treasury for Public school inspection, and the county councils paid an equal sum. Of this the Catholics of Ontario paid their share, although they got no benefit directly from this expenditure. Is it unreasonable, then, that the public treasury should be charged with the small sum of \$2,900 paid as salary to two Separate school inspectors. Whether consurable or not for our efforts to improve the efficiency of the Separate schools, the following facts will furnish very gratifying evidences of their progress under a Liberal Government :-

4	1871.	1884.
Number of Separate schools	160	207
Number of pupils in attendance	21,200	27,463
Expenditure	\$69,818	\$176,477
Number of teachers	249	427
Number of pupils in writing	13,257	23,139
Number of pupils in arithmetic	13,173	23,705
Number of pupils in geography,	7,975	15,108
Number of pupils in grammar	7,336	13,637
Number of pupils in music	4,432	12,328
Number of pupils in history	3,186	7,996
Number of maps	131	1,640
Number of pupils in temperance and hygiene	• • • •	5,082
Number of pupils in algebra	502	646
Number of pupils in geometry	223	1,032
Number of pupils in drawing	• • • •	12,220

HIGH SCHOOLS.

In the same way we have improved the High School Act. (1) By encouraging the development of High schools into collegiate institutes, thus promoting the higher education of the community. (2) By providing an entrance examination to High schools. (3) By distributing the grant to High schools in such a way as to recognize all expenditure for teachers' salaries, equipment, and comfort of the pupils. (4) By adapting the High school

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