

to state that the year through we have just passed has been one replete with difficulties, and that these difficulties have been of such a nature as to seriously retard the work in which we are engaged.

Notwithstanding this, the council has prosecuted the work of art education throughout the province, as far as the means at its disposal would allow; schools having been in operation in eight different localities, and, considering that our institution is still in its infancy, the results attained thus far have been exceedingly gratifying.

An increasing desire has been manifested on the part of the working classes to avail themselves of the technical education offered to them, and we feel assured that a superior taste and finish will soon be noticeable in many of our leading lines of manufacture.

During the year new schools have been established in New Liverpool and St. Hyacinthe, and these have been carried on successfully, particularly the former; and it is probable that, during the present year, application will be made from one or two localities, for the establishment of schools of arts and design.

The council has for some time past deeply felt the want of a thoroughly-trained teacher, possessing certificates of competency, to assume the direction of all the schools in the province; and although the funds at the disposal of the council at the present time will hardly warrant the expenditure, they are endeavoring to obtain the services of a director, previous to commencing next winter's operations.

It is exceedingly desirable to have a uniform system of instruction adopted in all the schools and to have the same text books used. This would enable the pupils to be more thoroughly grounded in their work as each one would be compelled to study the elements and fundamental principles, before going at once into that branch to which his inclination would most naturally lead him.

Good results would, we feel assured, follow from the establishment of competitive examinations, which might take place annually under the direction of qualified examiners; and the granting of diplomas and certificates to those obtaining a certain standing would urge the pupils on to greater diligence in their studies.

The subjects taught in the different schools embraced the following:

Geometry,	Chemistry,
Free hand drawing,	Mensuration,
Architectural drawing.	Modelling,
Mechanical	Water Color Painting.

The progress made by the pupils in many instances has been very encouraging, the drawings particularly being of a very high order of merit.

Herewith is added a curtailed report of the operations of each school.

MONTREAL SCHOOL.

This school was under the direction of the members, resident in Montreal; owing to the Crystal Palace having been wrested from us there was some delay and difficulty in starting, as new forms, blackboards, tables, &c., &c., had to be procured, those formerly in use being detained in the Crystal Palace. The classes, with the exception of, that of chemistry were held in the St. Nicholas Hall Building, which was comfortably fitted up for the purpose. The school was, on the whole, very successful, although there is no doubt that

if we could have started earlier the attendance would have been much larger.

The following is a list of the different classes with the attendance at each and the names of the different teachers.

	Total No. of pupils.	Aver. No. of pupils.	No. of lessons.	No. of individual lessons.	Names of teachers.
Free hand Drawing.....	131	66	51	3366	Wm. Lorenz.
Architectural "	29	13	25	325	J. R. Poitras.
Mechanical "	48	14	37	522	A. Massy.
Geometry	14	7	25	175	J. T. Anderson.
Modelling	20	12	47	564	E. Cleff.
Chemistry	40	15	30	450	A. Duval.
Water Color Painting...	8	6	19	114	Wm. Lorenz.
	239	133	234	5516	

QUEBEC SCHOOL.

The classes in Quebec were open in the month of October in the building known as "La Salle du Patrochage" St. John Suburbs. These classes have been very successful, more pupils desiring admission than the rooms would accommodate: the classes were under the direction of Messrs. Peters, Hamel, Campbell, and Lepage, gentlemen well qualified to perform their duties. During the quarterly meeting of the council in February, the school was visited by the members who expressed themselves as highly pleased with the arrangements of the school and the progress of the pupils. The total number of pupils was 65, with an average attendance of 36, and the total number of lessons 155, and number of individual lessons 5580.

SHERBROOKE SCHOOL.

This school was opened in December 1874, and remained open till April 1875. The results have been very satisfactory, many of the students acquitting themselves in a manner highly creditable to them, and far beyond the most sanguine expectations of those in immediate control. An entrance fee of \$1.00 was imposed upon each student and the proceeds expended in the purchase of prizes, which, after a careful examination of the papers by impartial judges, were awarded to the successful competitors. This school was under the control of Mr. R. Smith, a member of the council residing in Sherbrooke. The total number of pupils was 28, average attendance 24, number of lessons 35, and number of individual lessons 840. The teacher was M. E. Booth.

LEVIS SCHOOL.

This school was opened on the 15th December 1874, and numbered seventy-two pupils, and as some of these had never studied Geometry or Drawing, it was decided to hold two classes—one for beginners, and the other for those more advanced. Owing to the difficulty in securing suitable rooms it was found necessary to place the school outside the town, and this in a great measure prevented the attendance of many who would have otherwise become pupils. It is hoped that, next winter conveniently situated rooms will be secured and the usefulness of the school thus much enhanced. The average attendance was 38, and the number of indivi