

in some of them a ridiculously small amount of Greek. The table, it will be observed, gives the number of both *boys* and *girls* in Latin. What the public wants to know, in endeavouring to estimate the value to the country of the Collegiate Institute system, is not how many *pupils* but how many *boys* (for in this delightful system the future mothers of the country are not worth considering) were reading Latin, how many writing Latin, how many were in the merest rudiments, how many were mere "dummies," how many were reading Greek, or how many ever in their lives wrote an Iambic. Until these facts are given to the public I will venture to express the opinion that there are in several of the High Schools more *bona fide* students of the ancient classics, and more advanced ones too, than in some of the Collegiate Institutes.

I beg here to utter my dissent from the construction put by *Justitia* upon the expression "forced into Latin." The phrase was used in its now historical sense. (*vide* H. S. I. Reports)—not the odious sense of coercion, but rather in the horticultural sense of rapid development by artificial stimulus, to wit: by preparatory hot-beds, early transplanting, or dwarfing by planting with heads upside down; a sense in which the expression may be allowed to stand without provoking the resentment of anybody.

His second table is not less imperfect than his first, but is much more damaging to his cause. He seeks to derive an argument for the continued existence of Collegiate Institutes, from the fact that they spend more money than the High Schools! As well might he seek to defend the ἀδελφία of Polyphemus by quoting his bill of fare. *En passant* the sum of \$10,000, the aggregate amount in round numbers of the \$750 extra grant to the 13 Collegiate Institutes, should not be included in the amount raised by localities for teachers' salaries. Admitting, however, the large expenditure in the aggregate of some of the Collegiate Institutes for the years 1877, 1878, it will be found on examination, I submit, that the expenditure

per caput, of the great centres of population for higher education is absolutely trifling when compared on the same basis with that of some of the smaller municipalities. His figures, to be worth anything in settling the *raison d'être* of Collegiate Institutes, should exhibit the population of the various localities and the amount contributed by them *per caput* for higher education. What more, I may ask, has any individual in Toronto, or Hamilton, or Kingston, or Cobourg, paid in taxes for the support of higher education than a citizen of "Whitby, Owen Sound, Chatham, Guelph, Stratford, and Waterdown" for the same purpose? In fact he has not paid so much. According, then, to *Justitia's* argument that the Legislative aid should be given most abundantly to those that help themselves most abundantly, Whitby, Owen Sound, Chatham, Guelph, Stratford, St. Thomas, Waterdown and dozens of other places should receive the \$10,000 now granted to Collegiate Institutes. and Toronto, Hamilton and other well-populated "centres of classical and general culture" should go without until they had learned to help themselves. Does not even *Justitia* see the injustice of the system that pays by a bonus raised from all the trifling tax of a wealthy community, and compels a weak and struggling municipality not only to bear in part the burden of the stronger, but, unaided, to bear its own? I think every candid observer will admit that the great centres of population, however much they may appreciate the honour of being "centres of classical and general culture," have not contributed to the support of higher education in proportion to their ability as the districts in which the High Schools are situate have done, and, therefore, that the conclusion that *Justitia* seeks to draw from his imposing array of figures is entirely unwarrantable. *Quare argumenta [Justitia] si quæ potes. Nunquam enim hic neque suo, neque amicorum indicio revinctur.*

I would like to see discussed, Mr. Editor, in the SCHOOL CHRONICLE the startling theory promulgated by *Justitia* that "The avowed principle of the Government (*sic*) in