

Inspectors of schools who were responsible to the Council and to the Superintendent of Education. The regulations by the School Act of 1871 rather increased the pupils' freedom to acquire a more thorough knowledge in the language which the pupil spoke.

In the official report for 1871-2 of the Chief Superintendent, at page 15, Sess. Papers No. 3), a local superintendent of the County of Essex says: "In six schools, the pupils being French, that language is taught with the English." The pupils had the facilities for acquiring it: Dr. Ryerson periodically issued circulars, bearing upon the English, French, German, Swiss and other methods of teaching in European countries, to the Boards of school trustees, local superintendents and teachers throughout Ontario. Moreover, the text books for use in all schools were prescribed, recommended or sanctioned, as the case might be, having regard to the denomination and race of young Canada who attended the school wherein these books were applicable. Thus, we see a list of authorized English, French and German text books amongst which are noticed the following:—

"TEXT BOOKS PRESCRIBED: The Canadian National Series of Reading Books, Miller's Analytical and Practical English Grammar, Outlines of General History. By William Francis Collier, LL. D."

"TEXT BOOKS RECOMMENDED: A Manual of Vocal Music. By John Hullah, National Mensuration. A Comprehensive System of Book-keeping, by Single and Double Entry. By Thomas R. Johnson."

"The following Books, approved by the whole Committee of the Council of Public Instruction for Quebec, are also sanctioned for use by French pupils, in Public Schools of this Province in which there are both Protestant and Roman Catholic pupils."

"Cours d'Arithmétique Commerciale. (Sénécal, Montréal), Abrégé de la Géographie Moderne. (Société d'Education de Québec.) Grammaire pratique de la Langue Anglaise. (Par P. Saddler, Paris.) Traité Élémentaire d'Arithmétique. (Par F. X. Toussaint.) Cours de Versions Anglaises. (Par P. Saddler, Paris.) Grammaire Élémentaire. (Par F. B. P.) For German Schools, Klctz's German Grammar is sanctioned."

Text Books for use in the High Schools of Ontario, French and German:—Text Books prescribed: "Text Books in French and German will be prescribed. History of Charles XII of Sweden. By Voltaire. Horace: A Tragedy. By Corneille. A Complete Dictionary of the French and English Languages. By Gabriel Surenne. Spier's New Abridged Edition." (From Sess. Papers (No. 3.) 35 Victoria 1871-2).

Of the 455,264 families (Federal Census, 1901, Table XI.) I should estimate that forty per cent, at least, could speak, read and write, beside English, either the French or German. The Dougals, Camerons, Princes, Askins, Frasers and others in Western Ontario spoke French fluently. The Beuglets, Mousserus, Rocheleau's, Bondys, Gignacs, McHughes, Aubins, Aubrys, Girards, Girardots, Duforts, Rochons, and others spoke and taught the English and French languages in the Public Schools.

4—CONDITIONS IN EASTERN ONTARIO.—Kent and Essex with 22,277 souls of French origin and 6,315 of German origin, Waterloo with 32,662 souls of German origin, in 1901—all of the south-western part of the province—are not the only counties where important settlements are sufficiently large to support bilingual schools having teachers of their own origin and religious persuasion.