

the county treasury on the petition of not less than 40 teachers, who declare their intention to attend the institute. County Commissioners have power to appropriate a sum not exceeding \$100, where one half the amount required has been raised by those who ask the appropriation.

State Board of Examiners.—A State Board of Examiners, consisting of three gentlemen, distinguished for their learning and experience as instructors, is appointed by the State Commissioner. The present Board consists of Israel W. Andrews, of Marietta; Thomas Sterling, of Cleveland, and William Mitchell, of Columbus. This Board meets once a year. It held a session of two days at Toledo in 1864, at Cincinnati in 1865, and at Zanesville in 1866. This Board examines and grants certificates to teachers (both male and female) of eminent experience and ability. These certificates are valid during the life-time of each holder, unless revoked. The Examiners themselves hold State certificates. The State Commissioner, in his report for 1866, gives the names of those teachers who had obtained State certificates—only 13 (12 males and 1 female) during the years 1864 and 1865; 18 (15 males and three females) in 1866. The State Commissioner says: "The lists comprise the names of many of the most distinguished teachers in Ohio—men and women who, before applying for the State diploma, had already honored their profession, and whose qualifications had already been tested by many years of successful labor."

The State Commissioner of Schools stands at the head of the system, and is elected by the qualified voters of the State for three years; takes an oath of office, gives bonds, has the care and oversight of the school funds, superintends institutes, &c., &c., and makes an annual report to the Legislature.

Such is a brief outline of the machinery by which the school system in Ohio is carried on.

2.—OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

In regard to educational institutions, I find in the State Commissioner's report for 1866, the following institutions reported, besides Common Schools, namely: 19 University Colleges, with 137 professors and tutors, 4,740 students, and 220 graduates for the year.

Female Seminaries, 24, with 252 regular professors and teachers, 3,890 students, 185 graduated during the year.

Normal Schools and Academies, 29, with 166 regular teachers and 68 students.

Commercial Colleges, 9; teachers, 58; students, 2,622.

Private Schools reported, 649; teachers employed in them, 838; pupils enrolled, 24,382. High schools, 141; pupils, 9,582; teachers, 294, males 192, females 102.

I find here no report of the Institutions for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind at Columbus—institutions which I visited in the autumn of 1866, and which would be an honour and blessing to any country. New buildings for the institution for the Deaf and Dumb were approaching completion at an expense to the State of \$500,000!