Legislative School Grant available for Masters' & Municipal Grants	Salaries. \$15,918	\$45,000
Feet	19.858	
Former years' balance		
Less balance of 1864 carried to 1865 5,029		
	4,945	
Legislative Grant for Maps, Prizes	600	
0		40,800

Grand Total Expended in 1864...... \$85,809

The fees paid were from \$1 to \$8 per pupil, according as the school was supported by Municipal Grant or otherwise.

The highest salary paid to the Head Master of any school was \$1,200-the lowest \$300-average \$680, as follows :---

4	Masters	at	\$1,200

1	"	•••••	1,100	and less	than	• • •	•••		\$1,200
6	u		1,000	. 46	ы		• •	• • •	1,100
3	61	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	900	44	46				1,000
13	"		800	64	8 6				900
17	"		700	**	**			• • •	800
28	**		600	64	65	•••			700
11	66		500	**	44				600
7	.4		400	44	*				500
2	64		800	44	66	•••			400
-		Average salary of 92	2 Mas	ters, \$680) per	an	nu	m.	

There was no increase in 1863 or 1864 in the number of Grammar Schools established. But owing to the increase in the sums available for Grammar Schools in the latter year, some additional Grammar Schools were established in rural parts of the country in 1865, such as

Morrisburg,					pupils in	Latin.
Alexandria,	with o	nly an ave	rage of	 . siz 🛛	**	"
Feraus.	"	° n	-4	 six	44	."
Fergus, Osborne,	66	61			""	**

The new regulations have had a highly stimulating effect upon the attendance of nearly all the Grammar Schools; and the new law will very greatly increase their value and efficiency.

The following grants to Grammar Schools were made by city, town, village and county municipalities in Upper Canada for 1864. Of the 49 grants made, 14 were chiefly for building purposes-leaving 35 only for teachers' salaries and current expenses :---

4	grants (of from	\$10 60	to to	\$30 100		grants		\$500 to \$600 600 to 700
24	. 64	"	150	to	800	1	46	**	over 3,000
- Î	**	"	400	to	500	-			
-		~				49			

These forty-nine grants amounted to \$15,913, deducting however, a portion of the large extra sum of \$3,117 granted for building purposes in Napanee; the average grant from each of the 49 municipalities would be \$250.

From these Municipal Grants, which we see reaches the we deduct the sums paid for building, rent and repairs,

amounting to..... 6,139

\$9.774

Thus leaving available from Municipal Grants for teachers' salaries only about one-fifth of the amount of the Legislative Grammar School Grant available for 1864-or about \$100 to each of the ninety-five Grammar Schools in Upper Canada in that year.

The following is a copy of the New Grammar School Act.

3. AN ACT FOR THE FURTHER IMPROVEMEN'T OF GRAMMAR SCHOOLS IN UPPER CANADA.

Received the Royal Assent. 18th September, 1865.

Whereas it is expedient to make further provisions for Preamble. the improvement of Grammar Schools in Upper Canada : Therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and con-sent of the Legialative Council and Assemby of Canada, enacts as follows :

1. Each city shall, for all Grammar School purposes, Cities to be be a county ; and its Municipal Council shall be invested as Counties for Gramwith all the Grammar School powers now possessed by mar School County Councils ; but when, and so long as, the only purposes. Grammar School of the County is situated within a city, the Council of such County shall appoint one half of the trustees of such Grammar School.

2. Each County Council at its first session to be held Appointm's after the first day of January next, shall select and of Trustees appoint as Trustees of each Grammar School situated in and Local a town or incorporated village and within its jurisdiction, mun three fit and proper persons as Trustees of such Grammar School ; and the corporation of the town or incorporated village municipality, within the limits of which such Grammar School is or may be situated, shall also at its first session in January next, appoint three fit and proper persons as Trustees of such Grammar School, one of whom, in the order of their appointment, in each case, shall annually retire from office on the thirty-first day of January in each year (but may be re-appointed) and, on the incorporation hereafter of any village in which As to villaa Grammar School is established, the county and village res hereatcouncils shall at their first meeting in January next there- rated. after, appoint trustees in like manner as aforesaid for the Grammar School in such incorporated village; and the vacancy occasioned by the annual retirement of trus- Filling tees, as also any occasional vacancy in their number, vacancies. arising from death, resignation, removal from the munitaining nom death, reagnation, removal from the mini-cipality, or otherwise, shall be filled up by such County, town or village Council, as the case may be, provided that the person appointed to fill such occasional vacancy shall hold office only for the unexpired part of the term for which the person whose place shall have become vacant was appointed to serve vacant was appointed to serve.

3. The Trustees appointed as aforesaid shall be a cor- Trustees to poration, and shall succeed to all the rights, inames, be a corpo-powers and obligations conferred or imposed upon Trus-tass of Grammar Schools, by charter with the soft tees of Grammar Schools, by chapter sixty-three of the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, and by this Act.

4. All property heretofore given or acquired in any Grammar municipality and vested in any person, or persons or School pro-corporation for Grammar School purposes, or which may in Trustees. hereafter be so given or acquired, shall vest absolutely in the corporation of Grammar School Trustees having the care of the same, subject to such trusts as may be declared in the deed or instrument under which such property is held.

5. In all cases of the union of Grammar and Common Case of both Union of 5. In all cases of the union of Grammar and Common Union of School Trustee Corporations, all the members of both Grammar Corporations shall constitute the joint Board, seven of and Com-whom shall form a quorum; but such union may be dis-solved at the end of any year by resolution of a majority provided for present at any lawful meeting of the joint Board called for that purpose; On the dissolution of such union between any Grammar and Common School, or depart- And case of ment thereof, the school property held or possessed by dissolut the joint Board shall be divided or applied to public union. school purposes, as may be agreed upon by a majority of the members of each Trustee Corporation ; or if they fail to agree within the space of six months after such dissolution, then by the Municipal Council of the city, town or incorporated village within the limits of which such Schools are situated, and, in the case of unincorporated villages, by the County Council.

6. No Grammar School shall be entitled to share in Condition the Grammar School Fund, unless a sum shall be pro-Grammar the Grammar School Fund, unless a sum shall be provided, from local sources, exclusive of fees, equal at least School fund. to half the sum apportioned to such school, and expended for the same purpose as the said fund.

7. The apportionment payable half yearly to the Basis of Grammar Schools shall be made to each School conducted apportion-ment to acording to law, upon the basis of the daily average Gramma attendance at such Grammar School of pupils in the Schoola. programme of studies prescribed according to law for Grammar Schools; such attendance shall be certified by the Head Master and Trustees and verified by the Inspector of Grammar Schools.

8. No additional Grammar School shall be established Condition in any county unless the Grammar School Fund shall be sufficient to allow of an apportionment at the rate of have an three hundred dollars per annum to be made to such additional additional school, without diminishing the fund which School.

nunicipali-