cre ise of 20. The total income was \$529.323; total expenditure, \$495,-612, of which 66 per cent, went for teachers' salaries. The registered attendance was 17,459, the average, 10,227, and the percentage of average attendance was 59. The cost per pupil in average attendance was \$48.46. 54 schools were free, and the remainder charged a fee. schools that charge a fee are gradually increasing in number. In 1877 there were only 31 schools of this class, while in 1887 there were 58, and this was an increase of 7 upon those of the previous year. The number of girls in attendance was only 127 less than the number of boys. While the percentage of average attendance for the whole province was 59, in Wardsville it was as low as 40, and in Stirling it reached 84. The Minister of Education has introduced a new and useful feature into his report of these schools, and that is a list of the names of the teachers employed in each school at the end of the year. following comparative statement in reference to the schools we have been dealing with may be of interest:

Percentage of average attendance, Public Schools, 50; Separate Schools, 55; High Schools, 59. Cost per pupil in average attendance, Public Schools, \$15.26; Separate Schools, \$12.52; High Schools, \$48.46. Number of pupils registered to each teacher, Public Schools, 65; Separate Schools, 62; High Schools, 44. Number of pupils in average attendance to each teacher, Public Schools, 31; Separate Schools, 34; High

Schools, 26.

## IN MEMORIAM.

THE late Prof. Young (the son of a Presbyterian minister), who at the time of his death had entered on his seventy-first year, was born in Berwick-on-Tweed. He thereafter pursued his studies at the University of Edinburgh, where he studied philosophy under the inspiring influence of "Christopher North," of Blackwood's Magazine fame. In his theological career he had the singular good fortune of being under the guidance of the able and learned Dr. Chalmers.

The Rev. George Paxton Young came to Canada in 1848. He served his church and country as minister for a few years in Hamilton, as professor in Knox College, and since 1871 in University College as the able, accomplished and beloved Professor of Metaphysics and Ethics. For about five years he held the position of Inspector of Grammar Schools, beginning in 1863. During these four or five years he did good service in calling special attention to the singular fact that nearly all the girls attending the Grammar Schools were returned as learning Latin, that is, were learning the declensions and conjugations in some Latin grammar or exercise book, and never getting any further; at the same time he pointed out very plainly and vigorously the "degradation" that the common schools were subjected to by being confined to the low standard of having only Fourth Book classes; his opinion was that it was far more important to the country to have wellequipped and efficient common or public schools than even well-equipped and efficient secondary schools. Many masters and teachers in our High Schools and Collegiate Institutes have kind and sunny memories of him in his annual visitations during the five years in which he had the privilege of coming into contact with the men who, to a very great extent, turn the steps of our youthful aspirants for academic fame to college and university work. His hearty and genial recognition of the one who, in each school, must not only be the burden