new settlements in which a greater latitude is necessarily permitted. Nevertheless, since the compilation of the statistical tables of 1857, many localities have been obliged to engage teachers, both male and female, who hold diplomas, and as soon as the question now pending relative to the creation of new boards of examiners shall have been decided by the Government and the Legislature, it is my intention to insist on the most exact execution of the condition attached to the apportionment of the legislative grant.

The number of females holding diplomas, and engaged in tuition is 1100 ; in 1856 it was 303, an increase of 797. The number of females engaged in teaching, and unprovided with diplomas is 750 ; in 1856 it was 1574 , a diminution of 824 . The comparison cannot be carried further back, as several Inspectors, previous to 1856 , included in their reports many teachers as holding diplomas, (particularly females) who held merely a certificate of qualification, given provisionally by the Inspectors themselves. This accounts for the great diminution apparent in the number of female teachers holding diplomas in 1856, when compared with that of the year before.

The following table shews the number of diplomas issued by the Boards of examiners, and by the normal schools during the year 1857. The statement differs from that which is found in the former part of this report, in as far as it refers to the normal schools, because that included the whole period from 1st January, 1858 , to the present date.


As in the last year, so in the present, there is a slight increase in the salaries of the teachers, but much remains yet to be done in this respect. There are still unfortunaetly 112 male, and 1004 female teachers who receive each less than $£ 25$ per annum ; 419 male and 821 female teachers who receive from $£ 25$ to $£ 50$ exclusiyely: 266 teachers who receive from $£ 50$ to $£ 100$ exclusively; of the last there were in 1856 only 196, so there is an increase of 70 . The number of teachers receiving $£ 100$ and upwards is 29 ; in 1956 there were only 10. The number of female teachers receiving from $£ 50$ to $£ 100$ exclusively is 35 ; last year only 20 . The highest salary given to teachers is $£ 200$; the highest to a female is $£ 125$.

The number of parish-libraries is 96 , containing 60,510 volumes.
I have not thought it necessary to publish the table of books in use this year, as on the whole, they differ slightly from those of last year.

Appendix B contains an account of the finances of the depariment and statistics particularly connected therewith. The first table is a continuation of the report relative to the distribution of superior education under the Act 19 Vic. c. 54 . It contains the name of each institution, the county where it is situated, the number of pupils and the grant for 1857, shewing also the grants for 1855 and 1856. The distribution for 1855 was the last made by the legis lature, and as far as was practicable the two others were based upon it.

## To be continued.

## MONTHLY SUMMARY.

## EDUCATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.

-The Bevd. Mr. Pilote, Superior of the College of Ste. Anne Lapocatière, has recently left for Europe. He will visit Great Britain, France, Belgium and Italy. The main object of his tour is to visit the chief educt tional establishments of these countries, to complete the library and collections for the museum of bis college, and to inquire into the manage, ment of schools of agriculture; the college haring now an institution of that kind under its auspices.
-The Montreal Catholic Commercial School, situated at the Corner of Côté and Vitré Streets, will, from and after the first of May next, be conducted under the superintendence of Mr. U. E. Archambault, who bad obtained diplomas from the Jacques Cartier Normal School, in place of Mr. Doran, the present principal, who resigns.

The English classes will be under the direction of Mr. Anderson. The french classes, under the direction of Mr. professor Gainot and the Pripcipal.
-Including the city of Philadelphia, there were in public schools in the State of Pensylvania, during the year which terminated on the first Monday of June 1858, 628,201 pupils; these were instructed during aD average term of a little over five months, in 11,281 schools, by 13,856 teachers, at a total cost of $\$ 2,427,632$.
-The governor of the State of New-York, in his recent message to the Legislature, states that the amount of capital of the school fund is $\$ 2,551,260$, which shows an increase during the year of $\$ 24,868$. The capital of the fund for literary purposes amounts to $\$ 269,952$; the amoun received for revenue is $\$ 16,411$, which is annually to be distributed to academies and used for the purchase of text books, maps, globes, philoso ${ }^{-}$ phical and chemical apparatus for academies. The number of school districts in the state is 11,617 , of school houses 11,566 , of children be tween 4 and 21, 1,240,111; of children attending the public schools 842,137 , of male teachers employed during the year 8,266 , of female teachers, 17,887 . Nearly 400 of the teachers hold diplomas from the State Normal School. The total receipts of the public schools from the State, district taxes, rate bills, during the year were $\$ 3,792$. The school libraries contain $1,402,253$ volumes.

## - We make the following extracts from the City superintendent's and

 nual report en the condition of the schools:The system of public instruction in the City and County of New York as organized by the Board ol Education, in accordance with the proti sion of the existing law comprises a Free Academy for the collegiste education of boys; four Normal Schools for the instruction of teachers ; fifty-seven Ward Schools, including fifty-one Grammar Schools for bogs forty-nine Grammar Schools for girls, and fifty-five Primary Deparb ments for both sexes: thirty-five Primary Schools, forty-two Evening Schools, twenty-three of which are for male and nineteen for femglo pupils, and ten corporate schools. The number of pupils under instia ${ }^{\circ}$ tion in the Free Academy is 775; in the boys' Grammar Schools 28,309 ; girls, Grammar Schools, 22,991 ; Primaı y Departments, 52,276 ; Primat Schools 21,096; Evening Schools about 20,000; Normal Schools, 856 and corporate schools, 10,507 . The whole number on register in the several Ward and Primary Schools and Departments is 131,672, and the average attendance 49,172.

The whole number of teachers employed in the several schools undof the charge of the Board is $1400 ; 200$ of whom are males and 1,200 ferm $^{6}$ males.-There are also 11 corporate institutions in different sections of the city, which participate in the distribution of the School fund, but are if no other respect under the jurisdiction of the Board.-Upper Canade Journal of Education.
-The number of organised school districts reported for Michigan is 3,945 , in which there are 225,550 children between the ages of four ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{d}$ eighteen years. The increase during the year has been 197 districts $a^{2}$ 9,622 children between the legal ages.
The reports of the last year showed an attendance at school, of $162,99^{96}$ children out of 216,928 , 一or seventy-six per cent. The reports for the present yoar i dicate an attendance of 173,559 children out of 225,550 or seventy-ser in per cent. of the whole. As more than one hundred districts, maiutioining schools from three to ten months, failed to repors the number of children in attendance, the above must be considerabld less than the real number attending school during the year, exclusive ${ }^{d}$ such as have attended seminaries, academies, and other schools.

The average length of time schools have been maintained in the div tricts reporting, six months. The number of teachers employed has 7,228 , of whom 2,324 are males and 4,904 females. The wages these teachers amount, in the aggregate, to $\$ 443,113$ 71, of which amo $\$ 118,08414$ has been raised by rate bill.
The amount raised by voluntary tax upon the property of distrid voting it, is $\$ 316,55826$. Of this sum $\$ 119,17551$ has been for buill ing school houses.

