

Master" says, are superior to some of the Institutes, and on a par with the best of them. If the Legislative grant for High School purposes were increased, the increase might be so apportioned as to materially benefit those schools, which in all but the unsatisfactory *Latin* test are the equals of the Institutes.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION.

The Annual Report of the Hon. Mr. Crooks for 1878 was laid before the Legislature on January 15th. It is not quite so large a volume as some of its predecessors, but it contains fully as much valuable information regarding all grades and classes of the schools of Ontario. There are some who complain because the report for 1878 is not brought down until 1880. This is quite as early as possible, however. It must be remembered that the reports from Trustees and Inspectors for 1879 were not all sent in to the Department at the time Mr. Crooks presented his report for 1878. In some States the school year ends at Midsummer, and the Annual Reports presented to Legislatures can thus be brought down to within six months of their date of issue. There is some reason for such a course, too, in the fact that the long vacation then separates the two school years.

The following are selections from the summaries in the Minister's Report:

### I.—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL MONIES.

#### *The Receipts.*

1. The amount apportioned from the legislative grant was \$253,538—increase, \$6,576. The apportionment is made to the several counties, townships, cities, towns and incorporated villages, according to the ratio of the population in each, as compared with the whole population of the province. The principle of distribution is according to the average attendance and the time of keeping open the schools, public and separate, in each municipality.
2. The amount apportioned from the legislative grant (through the Educational Depository) for the purchase of maps, apparatus, prize and library books was \$15,756—decrease, \$2,347.
3. The amount from county municipal assessment was \$872,354, showing an increase of \$14,049.
4. The amount available from trustees' school assessment was \$1,405,636—decrease, \$158,439.
5. The amount from Clergy Reserves moneys, and from other sources, applied to school purposes in 1878, was \$694,984—decrease, \$35,702.
6. The total receipts for all public school purposes for the year 1878 amounted to \$3,247,321, showing a decrease of \$175,863 over the total receipts of the preceding year.

#### *The Expenditure.*

1. The amount paid by trustees for salaries of teachers in 1878 was \$2,011,207—decrease, \$26,891.
2. For maps, globes, prize books and libraries, \$42,507—decrease, \$5,032. The legislative aid given to trustees (through the Educational Depository) for these objects was \$15,756.
3. For sites and building of school-houses, \$413,392—decrease, \$64,000. For several years after the passage of the School Act of 1871, a large amount was yearly expended in the erection of new school houses, so that the country is tolerably well supplied with them. A decrease of this item may therefore be expected for some years to come.
4. For rent and repairs of school-houses, &c., \$422,239—decrease, \$88,213.
5. Total expenditure for all public school purposes, \$2,889,347—decrease, \$184,142.
6. Balance of school moneys not paid at the end of the year when the returns were made, \$357,974—increase, \$8,278.

### II.—SCHOOL POPULATION, AGES OF PUPILS, PUPILS ATTENDING PUBLIC SCHOOLS, AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.

The Statute requires that the trustees' returns of school population shall include the entire number of children resident in their school division; and it confers the equal right of attending the schools upon all residents in such divisions between the ages of five and twenty-one years.

1. The school population (comprising only children between the ages of five and sixteen years) reported by trustees was 492,360—decrease, 2,444.
2. The number of pupils between the ages of five and sixteen years attending the schools was 467,438—decrease, 1,808. Number of pupils of other ages attending the schools, 21,582—decrease, 37. Total number of pupils attending the schools, 489,015—decrease, 1,845.
3. The number of boys attending the schools, 260,400—decrease, 670. The number of girls attending the schools, 228,615—decrease, 1,175.
4. The number reported as not attending any school for four months during the year is 27,415—increase, 1,441. These were between the ages of seven and twelve years, during which school boards and trustees are required by the Public Schools Act to see that all the children in their school districts attend school for four months in the year.
5. The average attendance, viz., the aggregate daily attendance divided by the legal number of teaching days in the year, was 224,588—increase, 7,404.

### III.—CERTIFICATES, ANNUAL SALARIES OF TEACHERS.

1. *Number of teachers, male and female.*—In the 4,990 schools reported, 6,473 teachers have been employed—increase, 5; of whom 3,060 are male teachers—increase, 40; and 3,413 are female teachers—decrease, 35. It will thus be seen that there are about 400 more female than male teachers.
2. *Teachers' Certificates.*—Total number of certificated or licensed teachers reported, 6,473—increase, 5; Provincial Certificates, 1st class, 210—decrease, 40; 2nd class, 1,409—increase, 105; County Board certificates of the old standard, 1st class, 328—decrease, 43; 2nd class, 142—increase, 8; 3rd class, none—decrease, 14; New County Board, 3rd class certificates, 3,904—decrease, 22; interim certificates, 480—increase, 11.
3. *Annual salaries of teachers.*—The highest salary paid to a male teacher in a county, \$300—the lowest, \$125; in a city, the highest, \$1,000—the lowest, \$500; in a town, the highest, \$1,200—the lowest, \$200. The average salary of male teachers in counties was \$382—of female teachers, \$247; in cities, of male teachers, \$730—of female teachers, \$313; in towns, of male teachers, \$577—of female teachers, \$274. The average decrease of male teachers' salaries for the province during 1878 is \$3 per male teacher.

### IV.—ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

1. The number of Roman Catholic Separate Schools is 177—decrease during the year, 9.
2. *Receipts.*—The amount apportioned and paid by the Department of Education from the Legislative Grant to Separate Schools, according to average attendance of pupils, as compared with that at the Public Schools in the same Municipalities, was \$12,620—increase, \$244. The amount apportioned and paid for the purchase of maps, prize books and libraries, upon the usual condition of an equal sum being provided from local sources, was \$788—decrease, \$442. The amount of school rates from the supporters of Separate Schools was \$79,120—increase, \$6,942. The amount subscribed by supporters of Separate Schools, and from other sources, was \$85,019—increase, \$537. Total amount received from all sources was \$127,549—increase, \$7,282.
3. *Expenditure.*—For payment of teachers, \$70,361—increase, \$100; for maps, prize books and libraries, \$1,914—decrease, \$896; for sites and building school houses, \$25,864; for other school purposes, \$22,479.
  - a. *Pupils.*—The number of pupils reported as attending the Separate Schools was 25,280—increase, 328. *Average attendance*, 13,172—increase, 623.
  5. The whole number of teachers employed in the Separate Schools was 338—decrease, 1; male teachers, 104—decrease, 1; female teachers, 229.
  6. The same table shows the branches taught in the Separate Schools, and the number of pupils in each branch; also the number of schools using maps, &c.