

in estimating the cost to the Province, as we shall afterwards do, of a High School Training, as acquired in U. C. College, to take as the basis of calculation, three-fourths of that institution's nominal attendance.

The facts which we have just recounted will, we trust, suffice to show that U. C. College is, after all, but a more imposing name for what is at once an ordinary and an extraordinary Union Grammar School—ordinary in discipline and results, extraordinary in expenditure, in privileges, and in pretensions.

3. *Alleged superiority of the teaching done in U. C. College over the instruction offered in the Grammar Schools.*

The third reason by which Mr. Cockburn justifies the drafting of pupils to U. C. College from the Grammar Schools is, in every respect, worthy of its modest author,—the alleged superiority of the teaching done in the former. This, we presume, is what the Principal of U. C. College means when he asserts, in his letter, "that a College boy's training is worth \$6 per annum more than the training received in the Kingaton Grammar School." The actual difference between the cost of the two is, not \$6 but rather more than five times six dollars. [216] This, however, must not divert us from the essence of the statement itself. The first remark on this head that we feel compelled to make is, that comparing the academical career of Mr. Cockburn, with that of the various Masters, there is certainly no reason why the teaching of the latter should be, in any respect, inferior. In the case of those Masters who are Graduates, we believe that there is not a single Master who would not gain by such a comparison. And in regard to those Masters who are not Graduates, it is only proper to observe that they have honorably won their right to teach a Grammar School by passing a thorough Examination on the subjects therein taught; and, furthermore, that they have all graduated with distinction in that University to which a practical Teacher will regard every other University as but the vestibule,—the School-Room.

But luckily on this subject we are not left to *a priori* reasoning. A truthful list of Toronto University Honors will give the most direct contradiction to Mr. Cockburn's arrogant assumption. This mode of comparison is unduly favorable to U. C. College, and, in many respects, wholly unfair to the Grammar Schools. Many of the latter, as the Schools situated at Kingaton and Cebourg, will naturally send their students to the nearest University, rather than to the University of Toronto, and, in any case, the number of pupils sent to the Universities will wholly fail to represent the more important part of the Grammar School work. Even in wealthy England, not more than 35 per cent of all the Grammar School boys proceed to the Universities. It is true that, by a

216 For 1866, Mr. Cockburn tells us that the total attendance of U. C. C. was 284, (Mr. Christie's Return p. 17,) and the Bursar tells us (p. 7,) that the total expenditure was \$19,887.61. For the same year the total attendance of Kingaton Grammar School was 83 (Report of Chief Superintendent for 1866, p. 102,) and the total expenditure was \$3271.77, (Ibid p. 92.)