

girls; 29 per cent. were under seven years of age, 37 per cent. between seven and ten, and 34 per cent. above ten. It is gratifying to know that the attendance in the upper classes is increasing. About one in every nine of the whole population of England and Wales attends school regularly, the actual figures being 10.8 per cent. The cost for educating each scholar in average attendance was \$10.42. The salaries of male teachers averaged \$590, of female teachers, \$356. The Report notices the fact that there is an increasing proportion of the latter class. The average cost of school accommodation, including site, for each scholar in average attendance was \$26. Military drill is taught to boys in 1,203 schools, cookery to girls in 276 schools, and singing by ear to 85.14 per cent. of all the scholars. School accommodation was provided for above four million scholars, so that there is no longer a want of the necessary means of acquiring the elements of education in the country.

The Report is a very encouraging one, inasmuch as it shews an improvement in almost every item, even in that of teachers' salaries.

TORONTO PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Special Examination, for Mr. Alderman Hallam's Medals, July 4, 1881.

CANADIAN HISTORY—FIRST DIVISION.

1. Name three of the earliest explorers of Canada, the countries from which they came, and the parts they visited, with dates.

2. State briefly what you know of the United Empire Loyalists.

3. Sketch in a few words the career of General Brock.

4. By what Act, and for what purpose, were the Clergy Reserves established? How were they finally disposed of?

5. (a) In the Dominion Parliament, what course is usually taken by the Ministry when defeated?

(b) What power does the House possess, by the exercise of which Ministers would be forced to take this course?

(c) Was this power held by the House of Assembly under the *Constitutional Act*? Explain fully.

6. What were the chief causes that led to the Canadian Rebellion?

7. By what Act was Confederation effected, what provinces were united under it, and what additions have since been made?

8. Explain the following terms as used in Parliament:—Bill, Act, to adjourn, to prorogue, to dissolve.

9. By whom are the following appointed: Governor-General, Lieutenant-Governors, Dominion Senators, Speaker of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Commons?

10. Give the dates of the following events in Canadian history:—Confederation, introduction of Parliaments, first Fenian raid, taking of Quebec.

CANADIAN GEOGRAPHY.

1. How many counties are there in the Province of Ontario? Name those bordering on Lake Ontario.

2. Going by the Grand Trunk from Toronto to London, through what counties would we pass? Name the principal towns on Lake Huron and the Georgian Bay.

3. What rivers empty into the east side of Georgian Bay, and of what lakes are they the outlets?

4. What is the length, and give the lake expansions of the Ottawa River? Name the counties touching on the east side of the Ottawa.

5. What tributaries are received by the St. Lawrence in the Province of Quebec?

6. Name the principal islands in the Ottawa, and in the St. Lawrence, east of Montreal. Where is Ha-Ha Bay? What lake is emptied by the Richelieu river?

7. Give the western boundary of Nova Scotia. Name its principal mountain range. What of the mineral productions of Nova Scotia?

8. Name the counties and their capitals of Prince Edward Island.

9. What are the chief rivers of British Columbia? Where are Victoria and Westminster situated?

10. In what direction from Toronto is Winnipeg, Sable Island, Hudson Bay? What are the chief exports of Ontario?