

highest average, forty-seven per cent; Hali-burton has again the lowest, thirty-three per cent.

The following table gives the percentage of the scholars in registered attendance in each class:—

Classes	1	2	3	4	5	6
Per cent.	34	22	25	16	3	.03

We learn from these figures that eighty-one per cent. of the scholars are in the three lowest classes.

There were 5,238 schools open in 1881, and these found employment for 3,362 male teachers, and 3,660 female teachers, 7,022 in all.

Two hundred and fifty-eight of the teachers employed had First Class Provincial Certificates, 1,970 had Second, and 3,828 Third; 265 taught with First Class County Board Certificates, and 89 with Second. These latter are every year dwindling, and will in a few years disappear.

The average salaries were for—

	Male Teachers.	Female Teachers.
In Cities	\$755	\$333
" Towns	562	261
" Counties	384	240

On the whole these figures show a slight increase upon the salaries of the previous year.

We find that as many as 4,500 schools were opened and closed with prayer, and in 2,802 the Ten Commandments were taught. These figures must afford comfort to those who have of late been exercised in mind about the godless character of our schools. If our clerical friends would make it their business, as it is their right, to visit our schools, they would see how unfounded are the accusations that have been made against them as institutions where neither religion nor morality is taught.

STATISTICS OF HIGH SCHOOLS AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES.

The total amount of receipts was \$371,250; the expenditure was \$345,850. The total number of pupils registered, was 13,136, while the average attendance was 7,270 for both terms. The percentage of average attendance in Collegiate Institutes was fifty-seven per cent, in High Schools fifty-four, and in both fifty-six. The cost per pupil in registered attendance was \$26.33, in average attendance, \$47. So that a scholar in a High School costs more than three times the amount for his education that one in our Public Schools does. In thirty-five schools the fees range from 20c. to \$24 per term, and in sixty-nine they are free. There are fifty-two Union Schools. Of the High School staff, 333 teachers are employed each at an average salary of \$773, while the average salary of the headmasters is \$1,023.

Two hundred and eighty, or two per cent., of the scholars matriculated; six and a half per cent. entered mercantile life; over four and a half per cent. took up agricultural pursuits; and a trifle less than four and a half per cent joined the learned professions. If these statistics are reliable, they afford some justification for the late change of programme in these schools, seeing that a large proportion of scholars leave to enter on mercantile and agricultural pursuits. These, of course, need advancement in the English subjects rather than in Mathematical or Classical studies.

In concluding our remarks upon this part of the report, we must congratulate the country upon the steady advance of education. The people show that they are ready to support the school system with no niggard hand. Let us hope that their liberality will bear abundant fruit in the training of the youth of the Province to fulfil their duties worthily to themselves, to the family, and to the State.