

THE UPPER CANADA EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.

The Commissioners of Public Schools in Baltimore (Maryland), having deputed Mr. J. N. McJilton, of that city, to attend certain Educational Conventions in the United States, he also made a visit to the Education Department of Upper Canada, and thus refers to his visit to Toronto, in Upper Canada, and his examination of its Normal School.

The establishment of a Normal School in connection with the System of Public Instruction, as pursued in Upper Canada, was considered by the Authorities, or Government, in the year 1836, but it was not until the year 1847 that the necessary arrangements were completed for opening the Institution. The School was commenced in the vacated Government House, Toronto, and conducted there until suitable Buildings were provided. The corner stone of the new Building was laid by the Earl of Elgin on the 2nd day of July, 1851. It was completed and the School removed into it on the 24th November, 1852. The grounds consist of seven acres and a half. They are architecturally laid out and divided into walks and grass plots, beautifully arranged and elegantly ornamented with trees, shrubbery and flowers. The location is in the heart of the City, three-fourths of a mile from the northern shore of Lake Ontario, on a site that overlooks the City, and the Lake as far as the eye can see. The site itself is an open square, bounded by Church street on the east, Gould street on the south, Victoria street on the west and Gerrard street on the north. The cost of the Grounds and Buildings as at first erected was \$100,000. An additional Building for the Model Grammar School was erected in 1858, fronting on Gerrard Street. The style of architecture is Roman Doric, surmounted by a Doric cupola 95 feet high. The Schools were removed into the new apartments on the 15th of May, 1858, leaving the old building for use of the Education Department and in the establishment of a School of Art and Design. The ground work of this school of Art and Design is laid upon an extensive scale. The apartments allotted to its use are spacious and convenient, and it already exhibits a fine display of works of art in sculpture, painting, etcetera. The Offices of the Chief Superintendent of Education in the Province and his Officers and Clerks are in the Building. Various articles used in Schools, such as Mathematical and other Apparatus, Globes, etcetera, are manufactured under the superintendence of the Department. Specimens are exhibited for inspection and sale in rooms appropriated to the purpose. The Books used in all the Public Schools are published under the same superintendence. They are kept for supply and sale in the Building. Orders for the Apparatus and Books, etcetera, are sent from all parts of Canada by the heads of both Public and Private Schools. Besides the supply of the Schools authorized officially by the Government a large and somewhat profitable trade is thus carried on. The object of the Department is not, however, to realize profit from its supplies, but merely to meet the expenses incurred in the manufacture of the articles and publication of the Books. The entire Institution, including all its departments of education, manufacture and publishing, is under the supervision of the Reverend Doctor Ryerson, Chief Superintendent of Public Instruction in Upper Canada. The general management of the Institution is committed to a Council of Public Instruction appointed by the Crown. Its immediate government is in the hands of the Chief Superintendent of Education.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

The Normal School, as now conducted, consists of the Normal department proper, and Male and Female Model Schools. The Normal School proper is entitled the school of instruction; its Students are called Teachers-in-training. The plan of instruction is by lectures. The Students are instructed in the principles of education, and are taught