

yields an annual revenue of \$75,000. With this sum, augmented by an annual grant of something less than \$4,000 from the Provincial Treasury, and by the school fees of the several schools, which amount to about \$23,000 per annum, the Board pays the interest and sinking fund on a quarter of a million of dollars, borrowed by debentures and expended in erecting school buildings, and maintains a High School for boys, a High School for girls, a Senior School, and a system of Elementary Schools.

### THE HIGH SCHOOL OF MONTREAL.

This school was established in 1843, by citizens of Montreal, as a proprietary school, succeeding by arrangement with the government of the day, to the *status* and privileges of the Royal Grammar school, which had been established by royal warrant some years previously. In the year 1853 it passed into the hands of the McGill University, by which, in turn, it was surrendered to the charge of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners in 1870.

This school is especially a classical school for boys, and leads up to the course in arts of the University. With its preparatory classes it provides a *curriculum* extending throughout eight years of school work, during the last two of which a pupil, desiring to enter the department of Practical and Applied Science in the McGill University, may cease the study of Latin and Greek, replacing it by a severer course in Mathematics and the elements of Chemistry and Botany.

Into the High School all are admitted on payment of the prescribed fees ; but in addition, all such boys from the elementary schools as show the possession of unusual talent and diligence during their course in them, are transferred to it as free scholars, and from it are promoted without expense to the University.

The High School of Montreal has 431 pupils, taught by 16 teachers.

### THE HIGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

This school was opened by the Commissioners in 1875, in answer to a general demand for superior education for girls. Now,