

able of attending to their own business. It will tend towards making Boards a piece of pure legislative mechanism by the removal of a very important responsibility which they ought to shoulder. And further, if the Municipal Treasurer is to be paid out of the High School Treasury, it will further impoverish an already somewhat attenuated exchequer. Such are one or two of the most important changes in the new Bill—mere paltry attempts at educational tinkering. We see no proposal for training High School masters, no change in the qualifications of assistants, no attempt to induce municipalities to support High Schools more liberally. On some of these subjects, important suggestions were thrown out in a letter signed "Alpha," in your last number. The Bill is a poor member of a poor family, but let us not anticipate what it may yet be when it passes its "final." We have not heard again of the pro-

ject of the formation of Model Schools for High School assistants. Should this come to maturity, why not add another to train University professors and even Ministers of Education? What's sauce for the goose should not injure the gander. We had almost forgotten the following item of the Bill. Here it is:

Art. 49—Every master of a High School shall, in the organization, discipline, management and classification of the pupils, be subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Education Department.

This may mean much or it may be a mere expletive; if the latter, it will do little harm, but if the other supposition is correct, we shall soon have our masters reduced to the condition of mere automata, and Mr. Ross will pull the strings at the Department to make them dance. We are not done with the Bill yet.

Yours, etc., X. Y. Z.

EDITORIAL.

REPORT OF THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION FOR THE YEAR 1884, WITH THE STATIS- TICS OF 1883.

IN our review of last year's Report we ventured to predict that Mr. Ross would make considerable improvements in the volume issued this year, and we have but to look over a few pages of the Report before us to find that this prediction has been fulfilled. Hitherto it has been our laborious duty to make up averages not found in the Report so that the readers of THE MONTHLY might have an intelligent notion of the condition of education in Ontario. This is so largely introduced as one of the improvements in the present volume that we began to fear our occupation was gone. But we found a few places

where the hand of innovation had failed to rend the cobwebs of the Education Department.

STATISTICS OF PUBLIC AND SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

The total receipts for Public and Separate School purposes amounted to \$3,570,731. Of this the Legislative Grant represents $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.; Municipal Grants and Assessments, $70\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.; Clergy Reserves, etc., 22 per cent. The whole amount shows a total increase of \$100,741 over the receipts for the previous year. The total expenditure was \$3,108,430, of which 71 per cent. went for teachers' salaries, 18.35 per cent. for repairs, rents, etc., 10 per cent. for sites and buildings, and the remaining 0.65 per cent. was spent on