The fees paid were from \$1 to \$8 per pupil, according as the school was supported by Municipal Grant or otherwise.

The highest salary paid to the Head Master of any school was. \$1,200—the lowest \$300—average \$680, as follows:—

4	Masters	at	\$1,200			
1	"		1,100	and less	than	 \$1,200
6	"		1,000	"		
3	44		900	44	"	 1,000
13	**		800	44	"	 900
17	44		700	"	44	 800
28	"		600	44	"	 700
11	66		500	"	44	 600
7	.4		400	44	16	 500
2	**	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	800	"	*6	 400

Average salary of 92 Masters, \$680 per annum.

There was no increase in 1863 or 1864 in the number of Grammar Schools established. But owing to the increase in the sums available for Grammar Schools in the latter year, some additional Grammar Schools were established in rural parts of the country in 1865.

The new regulations have had a highly stimulating effect upon the attendance of nearly all the Grammar Schools; and the new law will very greatly increase their value and efficiency.

The following grants to Grammar Schools were made by city, town, village and county municipalities in Upper Canada for 1864. Of the 49 grants made, 14 were chiefly for building purposes—leaving 35 only for teachers' salaries and current expenses:—

4	grants	of from				5	grants	of from	\$500 to \$6	00
4	- "	"	60	to	100	2		**	600 to 7	
24	ti	+6			3 00	1	44	"	over 3,0	400
9	14	"	400	to	500	-			,-	
						49				

These forty-nine grants amounted to \$15,913; deducting-however, a portion of the large extra sum of \$3,117 granted for building purposes in Napanee, the average grant from each of the 49 municipalities would be \$250.

\$9,774

Thus leaving available from Municipal Grants for teachers' salaries only about one-fifth of the amount of the Legislative Grammar School Grant available for 1864—or about \$100 to each of the ninety-five Grammar Schools in Upper Canada in that year.