

by all the pupils in attendance—the number for the former being 13,299 days, and for the latter 275,167 days.

The enrollment of pupils exceeded by several hundreds that of previous terms,

Boys, 2172;

Girls, 2776;

making a total of 4948 pupils in attendance during the term.

Of the above

4509 pupils were learning English Reading,

2898 " " Writing,

4437 " " Arithmetic.

2897 pupils received instruction in Geography, and 1645 were included in the various classes in English Grammar. Writing, preliminary, half text and fine, was taught to 2898 pupils; and in British American History 268 names were enlisted. The Geometry and Algebra classes were attended by over 300 pupils of both sexes. In the more advanced schools Composition and Chemistry, Latin and Practical Mathematics received more or less attention.

At the close of this term 10 teachers finished up their work without a public examination. When a school is closed without an examination there is every reason to believe that "there is some rottenness in the state of Denmark."

In the matter of school visitation, rate-payers and especially trustees are guilty of the most culpable neglect. When a farmer hires a man to dig a ditch for him, before he parts with his money he inspects the work to see that it is done according to contract. But when a teacher is engaged to train human beings for a hand to hand contest on the crowded arena of life's battle, when his time of service is expired, his dues are paid, and neither trustees or rate-payers are in a position to say whether the obligations entered into with them have been fulfilled. In this practical age when one hundred cents in the dollar are invariably looked for, it may be asked if trustees and rate-payers exercise plain common sense in engaging a teacher and never calling in to see how he does his work, or whether he does it at all or not? To remedy this evil let legislation step in and compel trustees to visit schools under their supervision, under the penalty of forfeiture of their otherwise legitimate allotments from the public funds.

To facilitate the introduction of the new Series of books into the public schools of the Province, and thus secure that uniformity which is so essential to successful gradation and classification. I would respectfully suggest that the Government should authorize booksellers to make a deduction of 33 per cent. in all orders forwarded by trustees for books of this series.

I am happy to inform you that the late amendments to the School Law are favourably regarded.

One or two additional improvements may be suggested:—

(1.) Teachers should attest to their Returns before or in presence of a School Commissioner.

(2.) Commissioners' services should be remunerated.

(3.) Equal rights should be extended to males and females of Grade C, when employed in aided sections. The present interpretation of the law is both ungallant and unjust, and would not for one moment be tolerated on any soil where the cry of "*Woman's Rights*" was ever heard.

(4.) Inspectors' reports should guide in the distribution of the Provincial and County Grants. It is not in the nature of things to expect fallen humanity to take pride in excelling in a profession in which the doctrine of rewards and punishments is ignored. In the ranks we have what Carlyle calls "hide-bound pedants," with knowledge of little, save a peculiarly well developed faculty for extracting shakels from the public funds. A middle class there also is with no marked characteristics for good or for evil. And a superior order,