

## UPPER CANADA.--Continued.

consequently presented to any one to apply for admission to the Normal School; nor is any one admitted except those who declare in writing their intention to pursue the profession of teaching, and that their object in coming to the Normal School is better to qualify themselves for their profession. Nor is any candidate admitted without passing an entrance examination equal to what is required for an ordinary second class teachers' certificate by a county board. The great majority of candidates it need scarcely be added, are those who have been teachers and possess county board certificates of qualification. The Normal School of the Upper Province is at Toronto, and was erected in 1851-2 at a cost of upwards of \$100,000. Two Model Schools are attached to it, in which the scholars-teachers of the Normal School are taught to give practical effect to the instructions they have acquired in that institution under the direction of teachers previously trained in it. The average number of admissions to the Normal School is about 300, nearly every one of whom duly receive Provincial certificates.

Notwithstanding their number and importance the Common and Grammar Schools of the Upper Province may, nevertheless, be looked upon as only a part of her educational agencies. The Private Schools, Academies, and Colleges must also be considered in order to form a correct idea of the state and progress of education in the country. The two former number 260, and contain 410 teachers and 5,966 pupils, the income amounting to \$50,899. The Colleges are 16 in number. They had 1,820 students in 1865, and an income from Legislative and other sources of \$150,000. They also received a further sum of \$44,000 in fees. They are as follow:—The University of Toronto; University College, Toronto; Upper Canada College and Royal Grammar School in connection with the University of Toronto; University of Victoria College (Wesleyan Methodist) Cobourg; University of Queen's College (Presbyterian) Kingston; University of Trinity College (Church of England) Toronto; Regiopolis College (Roman Catholic) Kingston; Roman Catholic Ecclesiastical Seminary and Classical College, Ottawa; St. Michael's College (Roman Catholic) Toronto; Knox's College (Free Church) Toronto; Huron College (Church of England) London; Belleville Seminary (Methodist Episcopal) Belleville; Canadian Literary Institute (Baptist) Woodstock; Wesleyan Female College, Hamilton; Friends Seminary, Picton.

## LOWER CANADA.

The School system of Lower Canada is similar in general outline to that of the Upper Province, the Common Schools receiving a legislative grant equal in amount to the sum assessed for school rates on the inhabitants of each municipality. But, as the Catholics preponderate, the system with regard to "separate schools" is reversed, the Protestants, or "Dissentients," as they are locally called, supporting the latter in contradistinction to the Common Schools, which are almost exclusively attended by the Roman Catholics. The law provides that if the Dissentient resident so elects his assessment for school purposes shall be paid into a separate fund, and used for the purpose of contributing towards the support of a dissentient or "separate" school. The general principles of the system are due to Dr. Meilleur, late Superintendent of Education for Lower Canada, but have been greatly extended by the present Superintendent, the Hon. P. J. O. Chauveau, who recommended many improvements, and had the satisfaction of seeing them embodied in Acts of the Legislature. The principal features of this new legislation were, the distribution of the public grants to schools, etc., through the hands of the Superintendent, and upon his report; the creation of three Normal Schools instead of one; the publication of a French and an English *Journal of Education*; the appointment of a Council of Public Instruction; and the creation of a pension fund for teachers on the same principle as that in Upper Canada.

The chief attributes of the Council of Public Instruction, (which is composed of Catholics and Protestants), are: the forming of rules and regulations for school discipline; the selection of books, (a task of much difficulty), maps, &c., to be used in schools to the exclusion of all others; to provide rules for the classification of schools and teachers; to provide for the organization and government of boards of examiners; and for all matters concerning the granting of diplomas to teachers; and lastly, to revoke the said diplomas on trial of the accused in cases of immorality or neglect of duty.

These various branches are attended to by standing committees, one of which has the exclusive control of the selection of the books to be used in the schools. The Council has also adopted rules and regulations for the guidance of examiners, six of whom have the power of granting diplomas for Academies and for Model Schools,—the difference between them and those granted by the Normal Schools being, that the former are only good for the space of three years, and over a limited portion of the Lower Province; while the latter confers the power of teaching in the whole extent of Lower Canada, and need not be renewed.

For statistical purposes the educational institutions of Lower Canada are divided into Superior, Secondary, Normal, Special, and Primary Schools. The first division comprises the Universities and Schools of Theology, Law, and Medicine. The second, Classical Colleges, Industrial Colleges, and Academies. Under the head of Special come the Deaf and Dumb Asylums, the Agricultural Colleges, and the Boards of Arts and Manufactures. Lastly, under Primary we find all Elementary and Model Schools under the control of School Commissioners and Dissentient Trustees, as well as private schools. Adopting this classification, the following table will show the divisions into which they are susceptible:—

Divisions.	No. of Schools.	No. of Teachers.	No. of Scholars.
Superior Schools.....	10	73	318
Secondary ".....	210	1,099	28,613
Normal ".....	3	31	219
Special ".....	4	16	265
Primary ".....	3,479	3,561	172,733
Total.....	3,706	4,786	202,648