

LOWER CANADA.—Continued.

The following table will further show the amount raised yearly in Lower Canada by the Municipalities, for the support of the Common Schools:—

Year.	Assessment to Equal the Gov'n'm't Grant	Special Assessment.	Monthly Fees.	Buildings and Repairs.	Total.
1860. . . .	\$114,424.76	\$123,939.64	520,717.10	\$15,778.23	\$503,859.73
1861. . . .	113,969.29	130,566.92	204,039.11	17,000.00	526,219.32
1862. . . .	110,966.75	134,033.15	281,930.23	16,768.84	542,728.97
1863. . . .	110,534.25	134,888.50	307,638.14	11,749.76	564,810.65
1864. . . .	112,158.34	144,515.61	321,937.30	15,553.12	593,264.37
1865. . . .	112,447.09	147,158.23	324,801.87	13,941.57	597,448.76

The next table will show at a glance the progress which has taken place in Education in Lower Canada since the year 1855:—

	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
Schools. . . .	2,868	2,919	2,946	2,985	3,199	3,264	3,345	3,501	3,551	3,604	3,706
Scholars. . . .	127,958	143,141	148,798	155,872	168,148	172,133	180,845	185,633	193,131	196,739	202,648
Am't. Raised	\$249,136	406,764	424,208	450,396	478,436	593,859	526,919	542,728	564,810	593,964	577,448

The branches taught in the Common Schools comprise Reading, Writing, Simple and Compound Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Geography, History, French and English Grammar.

There were 149 Separate or Protestant Dissident Schools in operation in 1865, with 4,763 pupils, as also 37 Catholic Separate Schools in localities where the Protestant element prevailed, with 1,320 pupils.

The Normal Schools have already been alluded to. Two of them, the McGill (English) and the Jacques Cartier (French) are situated in Montreal, and one, the Laval, (French) in Quebec. The course of studies followed in them and their purport is similar to that of the Upper Province School. In the session of 1864-65 there were 56 scholar-teachers in attendance at the Jacques Cartier School; 5 at the McGill, which also gave instructions to 60 lady teachers, and 43 at the Laval School, where were also 55 lady teachers. Since their establishment in March, 1857, the number of diplomas granted by the Normal Schools through the superintendent have been:—

Jacques Cartier School—To teach in an Academy 17; Model School 81; Elementary or Primary School 7.—Total 175.

McGill—Diplomas for Academies—teachers 6; lady teachers 4; Model School Teachers 13; lady teachers 100; Elementary School teachers 27; lady teachers 207; Total teachers 46, lady teachers 311.

Laval—Diplomas for Academies, teachers 13; Model School teachers 68; lady teachers 82; Elementary School teachers 27; lady teachers 95; Total teachers 108, lady teachers 187.

These figures, therefore, show that since the introduction of the Normal School system 817 diplomas have been granted authorising the recipients to teach an Academy, a Model School or an Elementary School, and as 503 of the number are known to be engaged in the work, the result, joined to their qualifications and improving effect on the mass, must be highly satisfactory.

The labors of the Board of Examiners must not be lost sight of in this connection. In 1865 they granted 639 diplomas authorizing the holder to teach in Lower Canada, subject to the conditions already mentioned. Of these diplomas 9 were granted for 1st class Academies, and 4 for 2nd class Academies; 20 for 1st class Model Schools; 2 for 2nd class do.; 312 for 1st class Elementary Schools, and 280 for 2nd class do.

The principal Colleges and Universities in the Lower Province are the McGill College University, Montreal; Laval University (Catholic) Quebec; the St. Hyacinthe, Montreal, Masson and L'Assomption Colleges; the Bishops' College, (Church of England), Lennoxville; the St. Francis College, Richmond; and the Nicolet, Three Rivers, and several other Colleges and Institutions, the revenues of which are mainly derived from landed property. Their collective revenue may amount to from \$150,000 to \$200,000 a-year irrespective of fees, etc.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The Governor in Council, with the Chief Superintendent of Schools, constitute the Provincial Board of Education in New Brunswick. The Chief Superintendent has a salary of twelve hundred dollars (\$1200) a year, besides travelling expenses and contingencies, with a Clerk at a salary of six hundred dollars (\$600) a year.

The Superintendent has the general supervision and direction of the Inspectors, the Training and Model Schools; and the Parish Schools must adopt all necessary measures to promote education throughout the Province, and report annually.

The Province is divided into four districts, to each of which is appointed an Inspector of Schools, who receives a salary of \$1,000 a year, including travelling expenses.

The duties of the Inspectors are, to visit and examine each school in their districts at least twice a year, to note the qualifications of teachers, the number and progress of pupils, the discipline, system, and effect of instruction, state of school requisites, supply of books and maps, and the condition of the school-houses, &c., &c.; and to make an annual return in each year of the school statistics in their respective districts.

Three Trustees are annually elected in each Town and Parish, whose duties are to divide their Parishes into School Districts; give any licensed teacher authority to open a school in a district where the inhabitants have provided a school-house, and secure the necessary salary; and may suspend or displace any Teacher for incapacity or improper conduct.