785. The expenditure was as follows:---

Expenditure.

Teachers' salaries	8 2,669,377	
Maps, prizes, &c	42,816	
Sites and building school houses		
Rent, repairs, fuel, &c	830,446	
Total	\$ 4,295,678	v

786. For the High, Normal and Model Schools the receipts and High expenditure were :-

etc., receipts and expen-

diture.

	Receipts.		Expenditure.	
High Schools.	8	678,895	\$	627,208
Normal and Model Schools		16,542		43,810
Teachers' Institutes		10,891		5,723
Mechanics' Institute		78,328		71,107
Free Libraries		94,738		92,215

787. In addition to the public and high schools, there were 58 Model county model schools, with 1,464 teachers in training; 66 teachers' schools, institutes, with 7,458 members, and 4 provincial normal and model institutes, schools, with 1,327 students. There were also 8 art schools in etc. operation, with, as far as can be ascertained, about 600 pupils. connection with and under the control of the Department of Education were 204 Mechanics' Institutes, with over 302,000 books and about Their property was valued at \$334,630, with 2,300 members. liabilities of \$27,874. Besides these, there were 11 free libraries with upwards of 125,000 volumes and 45,000 readers.

788. The second Friday in May in each year has been set apart Arbor under the name of Arbor Day, for the purpose of planting trees and Day. improving the school grounds. In 1885, on that day, 38,940 trees, in 1886 34,087 trees, in 1887 28,057 trees, in 1888 25,714 trees, in 1889 21,281 trees, and in 1890 22,250 trees were planted.

789. The total number of pupils attending public, separate and high, Total normal and model schools in Ontario, not including colleges and pri-number of vate schools, was 517,319, a decrease of 3,508 as compared with 1889.

790. Educational matters in the Province of Quebec are under the Educacontrol of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, assisted by a tional statistics, council consisting of 35 members, and divided into committees for the Quebec. management of Roman Catholic and Protestant schools, respectively. The schools are maintained partly by local taxation and partly by Government grants, and are individually controlled by local boards, or by the local clergy. As previously stated, religion is assumed to be the basis of education, and the various Roman Catholic religious bodies