

1550. There were also seven Art schools in operation, with, as far as can be ascertained, about 700 pupils. In connection with, and under the control of the Department of Education were 263 Mechanics' Institutes, with over 404,661 books, and about 27,129 members. Their property was valued at \$104,180, with liabilities of \$31,335. Besides these, there were eleven free libraries, with upwards of 156,720 volumes and 61,671 readers, with assets amounting to \$319,336, and liabilities \$111,717.

The total number of pupils attending public, separate and high normal schools in Ontario, not including colleges and private schools, was 505,301, a decrease of 4,423 as compared with 1892.

1551. The second Friday in May in each year has been set apart under the name of Arbor Day, for the purpose of planting trees and 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, in 1890, 22,250 trees, in 1891, 15,697 trees, in 1892, 14,489 trees, and in 1893, 14,103 trees were planted.

1552. The following table gives the number of teachers receiving superannuation allowances and the amount paid to them during the years 1880-1894 :—

SUPERANNUATED TEACHERS, 1880-1894.

YEAR.	Number of Teachers on list.	Expenditure	YEAR.	Number of Teachers on list.	Expenditure
		\$			\$
1880	391	48,229	1888	472	58,290
1881	399	49,130	1889	457	60,365
1882	422	51,000	1890	463	62,105
1883	422	51,500	1891	456	61,080
1884	443	54,234	1892	456	63,751
1885	423	55,003	1893	459	63,685
1886	440	58,791	1884	442	64,046
1887	454	58,295			

QUEBEC.

1553. Educational matters in the Province of Quebec are under the control of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, assisted by a council consisting of 35 members, and divided into committees for the 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 and institutions are largely interested in such matters.