

view—a large expenditure of money, the schoolmaster's capital, matter? He is a schoolmaster, a being of a lower order—the teacher,' as they call him, and a proud title too!

And what is this 'teacher'—this man who is to do a slave's work with no gratitude from the parents whose boys he teaches? Generally a man who has gone through an university course, at least a man who, having studied at home, has passed an examination which very few of the parents could pass satisfactorily. In the sense that he is to be regarded as a make-shift, as a man who is to do what parents do not care to do, he might be regarded by some of them as an *equal*, but by those who are not capable of doing what he does, it is rather 'hard lines' that he should be looked upon as an inferior.

Now it seems to me that the schoolmaster's profession is, if second to any, only second to that of the clergyman. Every clergyman takes, as is his due, the very highest social status. It must be a very flagrant breach of the rules of society which condemns a clergyman to being 'cut,' as the expression goes. Now admitting, as I do, that all schoolmasters are not fit to take the highest social standing, (which is accorded to all clergymen until they shew themselves unfit), I am yet free to state that schoolmasters in Canada are not admitted to that social standing which they have every right to expect. I have in my mind now, more particularly, a man, who, with a good classical education, a knowledge of music which it is above most of us to attain, a manner which would do no discredit to any drawing-room in Montreal, is yet relegated to a second class position socially in our community. Give to that man \$5000 a year, and none would be more sought after, but because, lacking the money, he is a schoolmaster, he is regarded as not worthy the consideration of our Plutocracy. It might be fairly argued that all schoolmasters are not 'cultured,' but this at once loses its force when we consider that to the majority of our community this is a matter of indifference. In fact, leaving out our clergymen—who are, as a rule, men of very high attainments—were we to consider only those who have in the smallest degree attained to culture, we should find the proportion very small. And in this respect I do not speak of culture as a friendship, or even an acquaintance with the classics, but as an ordinary knowledge of our own literature and that of other nations.