

most unselfish, since about six months ago, he was struck with paralysis, and although able subsequently, with his daughter's aid, to carry on the school till the day before his death, the evident effects of the first seizure must have made it apparent to himself that his hold of life was exceedingly precarious."

Of all sorts of labour in this Dominion, intellectual seems to be the least valued and worst paid.

Of the learned professions, the two most important and most influential in the formation of the character, the habits and the prosperity of its subjects, the clergyman and the teacher, are the most wretchedly remunerated. It is true that in the case of the clergyman, the wise and energetic measures recently adopted by the Synods of several denominations, are fast bringing about a better state of things.

The funds for widows and orphans and superannuated clergymen of the Anglican, U. Presbyterian and Scotch Presbyterian Churches, and the great prosperity of these funds, now secure to their widows and orphans, and worn-out clergymen, the necessities and some of the comforts of life.

To come to our own profession, how differently situated are we? The average salary of a Common School teacher in the Counties of this Province is \$261. Compare this with the wages and salaries of artisans, mechanics, clerks, salesmen, millers and millers assistants. Our salaries nearly equal the wages of the ploughman, farm servant or hodman—a goodly price that we are valued at!

The Board of Education with a forethought, at once wise, generous and just, established a Superannuated Fund, which chiefly through the poverty, and I may add in part by the inattention of teachers, is now almost swamped. The average retiring allowance being reduced in 1867 to \$28.31; 54 cents, 44 mills per week; 7½ cents per diem. Scarcely enough for bare existence, and be it remembered there is no provision for widows and orphans, which is imperatively required. This allowance of \$28.31 is barely equal to the old Scottish parish pauper alms of half a crown a week!

By what means are these serious and even fearful evils to be remedied? The first step undoubtedly must be the raising of teachers salaries to an equality with the wages of mechanics, artisans, clerks and clergymen—no unreasonable demand. This difficulty overcome, how is the Superannuated Fund to be re-established, or re-created with a provision for widows and orphans. Chiefly, I think, in the way heretofore pursued by the churches above-named, (*cujus rei pars magna fui*):—

1. By a unanimous agreement of the whole body of teachers to pay annually from the time of their appointment the sum of dollars into the Superannuated and Widows and Orphans Fund. This also to be a condition of their obtaining a Certificate.

2. That the whole body of teachers respectfully request the Board of Education to recommend and enjoin upon Superintendents and School Trustees to pay over and above the teachers salary into this Superannuated and Widows Fund, a sum equal to the teachers subscription.

3. By a unanimous appeal of the whole body of teachers to the public, setting forth the justice and necessity of our case, and entreating their aid in the way of subscriptions, donations and bequests.

4. That the teachers petition Government for the extraordinary grant of \$ , or such sum as may be a sufficient nucleus or foundation for the Teachers Superannuated and Widows and Orphans Fund.

5. That the moneys arising from these or any other resources be vested in the hands of responsible Trustees, — of them members of the Board of Education, to be by them invested in Government, Municipal, or other satisfactory securities. Principal and interest to be kept unbroken and allowed to accumulate for the space of — years.

Cases of necessity occurring within this period of accumulation must be met in part by the school section in which they occur, in part by a small contribution; say — from each teacher, and a like contribution from each School Section or Board of Trustees.

### III. Biographical Sketches.

#### 1. MR. GEORGE ELMSLIE.

Another pioneer has gone. On Monday last, George Elmslie, Esq., resident in Alma, where he was engaged in school-teaching, was seized with a paralytic stroke—having suffered from a similar attack some time ago—and died on Tuesday morning. In him, Nichol loses one of her first settlers north of the Grand River. Mr. Elmslie was a native of Aberdeen, at the well-known college of which city he received a classical education. In 1834, having

heard much of Canada, through the work on America published by the Hon. Adam Ferguson, he, came out, and purchased from Mr. Gilkinson about 2000 acres on Concessions 11 and 12 of Nichol, in what has since been known as the "Bon Accord" Settlement. Coming in with a fair share of money, this little colony made improvements rapidly, and their exertions, coupled with those of men of ample means resident about Fergus, acquired for Nichol the title of "The Model Township"—a title which it amply sustains and richly deserves at this day.—Mr. Elmslie's "place" was known far and wide, his house being the best log residence erected in the County, and his farm having been cleared in such a manner as to retain much of the timber surrounding his home, after the fashion of an old country park. The whole north country owes much to him as a stock breeder. He it was who first introduced the Durhams to this section, and much of the strain of that blood which pervades all the cattle of this neighborhood may be traced to his herd. Failing to make his farming operations remunerative, he found his early education valuable, and obtained charge of the Grammar School in Hamilton, Mr. Tassie, the present able headmaster of Galt School, being associated with him. He afterwards returned to Bonaccord, engaging in the cattle breeding of which we have spoken. He shortly abandoned farming altogether, and purchased the *Elora Backwoodsman* newspaper, which he edited with ability for a short time.—During some years he has been employed in teaching in Bon Accord, Elora and Alma. It is too common, we know to "speak well of the dead," but it requires no stretch of liberality to tell of the kind heart, the open hand, the generous disposition of George Elmslie. Hospitable, benevolent, sympathizing, he was a better friend to others than to himself, and there is not one amongst the old settlers who will not mourn his decease.—*Elora Express*.

#### 2. JAMES FORNIERI, ESQ.

Professor James Fornieri, LL.D., who so long filled the chair of Modern Languages in University College, Toronto, died recently near Toronto. He has certainly been an extraordinary man in his time. He was a prominent actor in the stormy period succeeding the French Revolution, fought and distinguished himself under the great Napoleon, led a checkered life for a long time after, and finally settled down to the duties of a Professorship, which his scholarly attainments well qualified him to discharge. The patient, kind old man will not soon be forgotten by those who at any time made his acquaintance, or shared the benefit of his teachings.

#### 3. REV. DR. ADAM LILLIE.

It is with much regret that we announce the death of the Rev. Adam Lillie, D.D., Theological Professor of the Congregational College. Dr. Lillie was a native of Scotland, and in early life was a missionary in India, but emigrated to Canada with his family about thirty years ago. During most of that time he was a resident of Toronto, and closely identified with many important religious and educational movements. For twenty-five years he has been the able instructor of the Theological students of the Congregational Church, and in that capacity has conferred important services, not only on his own denomination, but the public at large. He took a deep interest in all educational matters, and was a member of the Council of Public Instruction, and an active supporter of the National University. Decidedly liberal in his politics, he took a prominent part in the agitation for the secularisation of the Clergy Reserves, and made his influence, as well as that of the denomination to which he belonged, instrumental in bringing about that act of justice to all sects and creeds. In 1852 he prepared a statement of the results of the Canadian census of 1851, which showed so marked an improvement in the population and agricultural and commercial resources of the Provinces, as compared with those of some of the United States in a parallel position, as extremely to gratify our own people, and to draw attention in Europe to the advantages of Canada as a field for emigration. His lectures on this subject were re-printed several times; on the last occasion, in Edinburgh. Although Dr. Lillie has for some years held his classes in Montreal, his sudden death will make a blank in this city in a large circle by whom his many valuable qualities were thoroughly known and appreciated.—*Globe*.

#### 4. THE EARL OF DERBY.

Edward Geoffrey Smith Stanley was 14th Earl of Derby, the title dating from the year 1485. He was born in 1799, and succeeded his father in 1851. He was educated at Eton, and Christ Church, Oxford, where he obtained the Chancellor's prize for Latin verse in