practically useful men and not merely learned pedants; if England, the land of dearly cherished prejudices is doing this, how clearly is it our duty in this favoured Province where all may find the means of a comfortable existence who choose to labour for it, but where all or nearly all must labour to obtain those means; how imperatively are we called upon to adopt such a system of Education, founded upon such a solid base and sure foundation, as shall infallibly secure to our children that amount of really useful knowledge which shall prepare them for the business of after life, qualify them for intercourse with their fellow men, and for the efficient and conscientious discharge of every duty.

But above all how carefully, how constantly, and how unwearedly, should those labour in the sacred cause, who from their position have the ruling and administering of this important matter. It is their solemn duty to devote their best energies to the interests of Education, to do every thing in their power to foster and encourage it. Never for a single moment forgetting that as they are entrusted with the future wellfare of the rising generation, as the happiness or misery of thousands depends solely upon their proceedings, so will they be responsible to God and man for the result, so will this Province bless them as its benefactors, or curse them as the authors of its ruin.

At the same time let it not be imagined that the utmost assistance and support of the Government of the Province can of itself produce the desired benefit, and secure to us the blessings of good Education. Much more is required than this, which must be supplied by the zealous co-operation of the people themselves. They must become deeply impressed with the true value of instruction, and labour anxiously and constantly to secure it to their children. They must themselves awake to a sense of their own deficiencies and neglect no means within their power to guard their offspring against the evils which spring from them. Much has been done and much is doing to spread light among the people, but far more remains to be undertaken. The Education of the people in its highest and best sense, can be accomplished only by themselves. It is their proper duty—their individual right—and well it is for them, for all, that it cannot so well be accomplished by any other agency. A Government may bring power to bear upon the work, and it may do so with the precision and unity of a single mind; but if it cannot secure the co-operation of the people, all its power will be weakness, and all its unity of purpose utterly unavailing. "No great moral

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