

and school work has been rendered more attractive and effective by the introduction of maps, apparatus, and needful equipments, teachers have been trained and certificated according to standards of qualification, that the unbiassed cannot fail to respect and to encourage them in this. The legislature has made a liberal appropriation. They are not "cheap" uneducated men, but trained men and women receiving salaries comparatively respectable. Schools have not only multiplied, but attendance has marvellously increased and average greatly improved. In short, facts and figures undoubtedly prove that, when the previous condition of Newfoundland is taken into account, especially on the French shore (so called), and when difficulties to be overcome and means at command are borne in mind, the progress in the past decade has been marked and solid, and will compare favorably with what has been done elsewhere under more favorable conditions, and as a result in very many of the populous centres the public schools are quite as effective as in the provinces or England. Higher education is also showing signs of great hope. Our academies have prepared students for matriculation in Europe and America, and are prepared to do so regularly. To speak in the contemptuous way in which "L. G. M." points to our academies is characteristic of the whole paper. "An academy with a staff of half a dozen teachers or less publishes a syllabus of subjects taught that would eclipse a university with its staff of thirty professors." This grandiloquent sentence, if intended for the Methodist academy, I indignantly resent, and cannot forbear saying that any gentleman who can thus sneeringly refer to an institution having for its faculty a graduate of London University, another of Dublin, and a third of Mount Allison, besides a fourth who is a trained master from Westminster, and a fifth a mistress who is a matriculant of London, disparages himself, however exalted in his own judgment by his obvious prejudice.

I close with one observation more. "L. G. M." says, "The utter failure of the old, cumbrous, expensive system is evidenced by the fact brought out by the recent census, that in a population of less than 200,000, over 50,000 above ten years of age can neither read nor write." Here imagination must take the place of evidence again, as the enumerators give testimony *only* regarding *some* who can read and write, and without saying a word, *pro* or *con*, about a large doubtful class, of which they knew nothing, and had in many cases no means or power of testing, left him to perfect their statistics by making the above objection to the damage of the good name of Newfoundlanders.

St. John's, Nfld.

GEO. S. MILLIGAN,
Supt. of Methodist Schools.

For the REVIEW.]

THE S. P. C. A.

I am very glad to see the evident interest the editors of "THE EDUCATIONAL REVIEW" feel in the work of the "S. P. C. A." Some reference has been made to the institution in every successive number of THE REVIEW, but too much has not been said, although the limited space furnished by a twenty page quarto must necessarily be husbanded with great care. The REVIEW is the proper channel of intelligence concerning the great and good work of that noble organization; for it reaches all the teachers of the three provinces, and these teachers have, as no one else can have, the opportunity to instil into the minds and hearts of their pupils the sentiments of kindness and mercy towards the animal creation—the sentient beings over which God has placed the human race as guardians or friends. It would not be hard to show that the reflex influence of such efforts would be a great help in the government and work of the schools, but that must be reserved.

I was glad, too, to see how prominently our good Queen is brought to the notice of her loving subjects in this regard; showing that from the days of her early girlhood, she has been the constant and ardent friend of the society, and an ever ready and efficient aid in its benevolent and most meritorious operations. There is no truer sentiment than that of our great philosophical dramatic poet. "Mercy is twice blest; it blesseth him that gives, and him that takes;" among the beatitudes that fell from the lips of our Divine Lord, there was not a more gracious one than that embodied in the words—"Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy." All our teachers should be induced to engage in this Divine work; and the REVIEW could in no way be more useful than in forwarding it.

EDUCO.

Wolfeville, Sept. 16, 1887.

For the REVIEW.]

THE GILCHRIST SCHOLARSHIP.

A worthy young gentleman who recently left New Brunswick for the Mother Country, with the intention of studying at the London University, had a very hearty and complimentary send-off from his numerous friends. Commended for his diligence and good conduct, congratulated on his success, assured of the good wishes of many who seemed delighted to honor him, he no doubt experienced a happy complacency as he took his departure. This is all very well. He is a good fellow, has done well, and has been fortunate enough to gain that which secures to him at a trifling expense, a term of study at one or