

educational advantages to the sons of clergymen and others, whose incomes are not commensurate with their social position. Of late years, I know that this principle has been acted upon, as, by tacit consent of the Government, nomination to these scholarships has been made almost invariably on the recommendation of the School Commissioners themselves.

2. The request of the Protestant Committee, if granted by the Government, would clash with a more comprehensive scheme instituted by the Protestant Board of School Commissioners of this city, whereby all such studious and meritorious boys in the city schools, as satisfy the Board as to their qualifications, are promoted on free Commissioners' scholarships not only to the High School but to the University as well. As there are now more than thirty scholars, boys and girls, receiving in the High School free education in this way, ample provision seems to have been made in this city to preserve that social and educational equality that should always exist in a free community, and to afford to those energetic characters, which with or without culture always make themselves felt, full opportunity of receiving such an education, as will render the power they must inevitably wield beneficent to society at large.

E. W. ARTHY,  
Sec., Protestant Board of School Commissioners.

#### A CORRECTION.

SIR,—In the minutes of the last meeting of the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction as printed in the October RECORD there is an omission which I desire to correct. On page 271, there are certain "Regulations" with which my name is connected. As laid before the Committee, my suggestion is that a sum of \$10 should be given to Academies for each pupil in whatever grade, the average of whose marks at the Inspector's examinations amounted to 30; that a sum of \$15 be given for each pupil, whose average amounted to 45; and that a sum of \$20 be given for each pupil, whose marks might average 60. The "Regulations" are correctly entered in Dr. Weir's minutes, but in transcribing for the RECORD, the copyist has got things somewhat mixed.

Quebec, 31st Oct., 1883.

G. D. MATHEWS.

#### THE FUTURE OF THE RECORD.

SIR,—I desire to enlist your sympathy in an effort that is being made to provide for a monthly issue of the EDUCATIONAL RECORD. As the present Grant of five hundred dollars is insufficient to provide a monthly issue for the teachers of the province, the RECORD has been issued every two months during the present year. This arrangement has proved very unsatisfactory—in the first place, because important matters are delayed five or six weeks before appearing in the RECORD; secondly, because those receiving the RECORD lose interest in it during the long interval between the issues; and thirdly, because the difficulties of distributing the magazine are increased by this arrangement. An appeal is therefore made to the school boards and to the teachers holding the more important positions in the educational work of the Province to subscribe one dollar for a copy of the RECORD, which will be sent to their address. These subscriptions, together with the present Grant, will make it possible to issue the RECORD monthly and to introduce other improvements. I trust that, in the interests of the educational work of the Province, you will support this effort to increase the usefulness of the RECORD. Your subscription, which will be acknowledged in the pages of the RECORD, should be forwarded to my address as soon as possible, in order that preparations may be made for a January number.

Quebec, Nov. 28th, 1883.

ELSON I. REXFORD.