

in gold at the foreign
require us to *price*
quantity of the article
its value abroad 20s
as measured in coun-
not be unjustly affect-
as gold and silver,
ceased demand. Mr
did not directly follow
ket of 1797; but this
poses, while the de-
ely came on with the
circulation being seen
price that is objec-
ticular articles, but a
increased demand is
and one not having

is all we want. I believe that the repeal of our bank note restriction acts (the bills of 1844 and 1845), or an expansion of the currency prior to the repeal of our money bill (the act of 1819), or an expansion of the country's legal tender, would be most disastrous and fatal policy. It will be observed that I call money that which is a legal tender, and currency that part of the circulation which is not a legal tender.

MONEY.						SCHOOL POPULATION AND PUPILS.							TEACH.		SALARIES.				LIBRARIES.																										
Appropriation from the Legislative School Grant.		Amount imposed by the Municipal Councils.		Amount imposed by Rate Bill.		Total Annual Salaries of Teachers.	No. of Children between the ages of 5 and 16 years.	No. of Pupils between the ages of 5 and 16 years, on the Roll.	Pupils above the age of 16 years, on the Roll.	No. of adult or non-paying Pupils.	Total Boys.	Total Girls.	Bibles and Testaments used in	Male Teachers.	Female Teachers.	Average Annual Salary of Male Teacher without Board.	Average Annual Salary of Female Teacher without Board.	Number of Good or First Class Schools.	Number of Middle or Second Class Schools.	Number of Inferior or Third Class Schools.	No. of public Schools.	Number of Volumes therein.	Sunday School Number of Volumes therein.	Public. Number of Volumes therein.																					
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.					£	s.	d.																											
247	18	0	239	4	7	387	9	0	101	5	0	241	10	128	4	50	126	3	30	309	7	30	730	25	0	177	6	0	67	62	0	32	0	537	121	10	1017	32	36	157	36	0	492	45	11

any man thinks that the interest of these nations, and the of Christianity are two separate and distinct things, I wish may never enter into his secret."

teaching, though Upper Canada does, such unrivalled
element of education for its people, and containing, though it
nevertheless blighted by the same cause with the impover-
ishment of the people of this country in the industrial
of our masses. Like us, the Canadians are threatened
in confusion if the vital question of labour, or of the
of our own people, is much longer prevented from
being kept as a separate, though the friends of the work-
men, or to speak more broadly the distinctions of CHURCHMEN
being allowed to usurp the chief place in the Church
if the industrial question. And I beg to be permitted to
(what many may be willing to shut their eyes to till it
that a COMPROMISE, BY WHICH ALL THE
NAME OF CHRISTIAN, must immediately be come
from reducing this country religiously and morally to
level of the rest of Europe, just as British industry has
aged within the law, or circumstances, under which wages
to the lowest level, in the poorest countries in the world.

Of course the law would make the *assessment*, or payment towards education, *compulsory*, although the *application* of the money would be *voluntary*, as any man who did not approve of religious education in the school might be enabled under the arrangement to direct his money to a system of merely secular education, which I would enable those not professing Christianity to endow with their combined assessments. The school assessment from each church or sect being kept in separate columns of the schedules, would show the field for usefulness open at those