

Fees paid per school, . . . £1  
 Balance unaccounted for, . . . £1,510

## CATHOLIC.

Population, . . . . . 53,309  
 School Grant, . . . . . £5,012  
 Number of Schools, . . . . . 91  
 Pupils, . . . . . 5,670  
 Able to read, . . . . . 1,811  
 Average salary of teachers, . . . £30 10s  
 Fees paid per school, . . . . . £1 3s.  
 Balance unaccounted for, . . . . . £1,678

The Legislature appropriated £750 sterling, per annum, for the purpose of training Teachers; but none avail themselves of it, in consequence of the small amount of salaries received for teaching; and there is no Normal School on the Island. So that the state of elementary education in Newfoundland is by no means flattering; and looking to the future, it is deeply to be regretted that no brighter view presents itself. It is now contemplated to subdivide the Protestant grant between Episcopalians, Wesleyans, and other Protestants. A bill for this purpose was introduced last session—was read a first time—and met with no opposition; and next year it will probably be the law of the land. The effect of it will be that Episcopalians and Wesleyans will have Separate Schools: their children will no longer receive contamination from one another, by sitting on the same form. The Episcopalians number 42,638—Wesleyans, 20,144—other Protestant denominations 1,213. The Protestant Educational Grant will be subdivided into three shares, proportioned to these numbers. The consequence will be that the number of schools in the different settlements will be augmented, and, as a necessary result, the salaries

of teachers lowered, and the poor education already attainable, it is to be feared, will be deteriorated. Jealousies, rivalries and denominational differences will be increased and embittered;—the Protestant denominations, educated apart from one another, will be more alienated and less capable of united action; and there will be no counteractive to Sectarianism. The progress that has hitherto been made in education will be checked; and money will be handed over to each denomination to be expended very much as they please. Teachers will be practically under dominion of their respective clergy. All the evils that have arisen from division will be inveterated. In settlements where one school would be sufficient, and where one teacher might have a respectable income, there will be three poorly qualified teachers on wretched pittance. Thus, if abuses have resulted from division hitherto, the increase of that division will multiply and perpetuate the evil.”

Although the preceding statements does not show by any means a flattering state of educational matters in Newfoundland, according to the large expenditure of money by the Legislature, still, on the whole, though the instruction for the want of properly trained teachers, cannot be equal to that imparted by the teachers of elementary schools in the Lower Provinces; the number of pupils at school, in proportion to population, is not far behind that of New Brunswick or Nova Scotia. New Brunswick sends one-ninth nearly; Nova Scotia one-ninth; and Newfoundland a fraction over one-tenth of their population to School.