Apportionment io Cities, Towns, and Villages, for 1867.

Cities— Toronto	Common Schools. \$3105 00 1786 00 1111 00 1357 00 776 00 \$8135 00	R. C. Sep. Schools. \$1611 00 314 00 389 00 201 00 856 00 \$3371 00	Total. \$4716 00 2100 00 1500 00 1558 00 1632 00 \$11506 00
Amherstburgh Barrie Belleville Berlin Bothweil Bowmanville Brantford Brockville Chatham Clifton Cobours Collingwood Cornwall Dundas Galt Goderich Guelph Ingersoll Lindsay Milton Napauee Niagara Oakville Owen Sound Paris Peterborough Picton Port Hope Prescott Sandwich Sarnia St. Catharines St. Catharines St. Catharines St. Thomas	\$140 00 159 00 159 00 260 00 260 00 324 00 429 00 324 00 429 00 356 00 356 00 356 00 356 00 356 00 357 00 158 00	\$110 00 61 00 174 00 40 00 119 00 136 00 51 00 54 00 107 00 115 00 84 00 102 00 83 00 77 00 46 00 79 00 176 00 120 00	\$250 00 220 00 700 00 300 00 108 00 00 140 00 140 00 150 00 155 00 210 00 255 00 255 00 255 00 255 00 250 00 255 00 250 00 255 00 250 00 255 00 250 0
Simcoe Stratford Whitby Windsor Woodstock	165 00 313 00 240 00 371 00 390 00 10622 00	25 00 47 00 60 00 2391 00	190 00 360 00 800 00 371 00 390 00 13013 00

1	Common Schools.	R. C. Sep.	Total.
Villages—	501100131	DCHOOLS.	
Arnprior	\$130 00		\$130 00
Ashburnham	110 00		110 00
Aurora	180 00		130 00
Bath	75 00		75 00
Bradford	113 00		113 00
Brampton	185 00		185 00
Brighton			130 00
Caledonia	125 00		125 00
Cayuga	81 00		81 00
Chippewa	106 00	44 00	150 00
Clinton	145 00	********	145 00
Colborne	96 00 156 00		96 00
Dunnville	141 00	29 00	156 9 0 170 00
Elora	74 00	2000	170 00 74 00
Fergus	130 00	20 00	150 00
Fort Erie	81 00	24 00	105 00
Gananoque	164 00	22.00	164 00
Georgetown	156 00		156 00
Hawkesbury	140 00		140 00
Hespeler	95 00		95 00
Holland Landing.	80 00		80 00
Iroquois	76 00		76 00
Kemptville	117 00		117 00
Kincardine	150 00		150 00
Lanark	62 00		62 00
Listowell	98 00		98 00
Merrickville	64 00	34 00	98 00
Mitchell	195 00		195 00
Morrisburgh	118 00		118 00
Mount Forest	99 00	16 00	115 00
Newburgh	120 00	*******	120 00
New Edinburgh	100 00 37 00		100 00 37 00
New Hamburg	121 00	********	121 00
Newmarket	101 00	59 00	160 00
Oil Springs	140 00	00 00	140 00
Orangeville	88 00		88 00
Orillia	176 00		176 00
Oshawa	206 00	51 00	257 00
Pembroke	66 00	26 00	92 00
Petrolia	78 00		78 00
Portsmouth	92 00	38 00	130 00
Port Dalhousie	146 00		146 00
Preston	143 00	27 00	170 00
Renfrew Richmond	75 00		75 00
Richmond	60 00		60 00
Smith's Falls	125 00	•••	125 00
Southampton	90 00		90 00
Stirling	92 00 130 00		92 00
Strathroy		********	130 00
Streetsville	83 00 154 00	66 00	83 00 220 00
Thorold	135 00	65 00	200 00
Trenton	100 00	1	100 00
Vienna Waterloo	158 00	•••••	158 00
Welland	115 00		115 00
Wellington	80 00		80 00
Yorkville	183 00		183 00
- VIETAMV 11111111111	1 200 00		, 200 00

Summary of Apportionment to Counties for 1867.

	Common	None mate	
	Schools.	Separate Schools.	Total.
	Schools.	Schools.	
1. Glengarry	\$2130 00	\$273 00	\$2403 00
2. Stormont	1933 00	42.0 00	1933 00
3. Dundas	2131 00		2131 00
4. Prescott	1510 00	144 00	1654 00
5. Russell	799 00	122 00	799 00
6. Carleton	3265 00	114 00	3379 00
7. Grenville	2249 00	41 00	2290 00
8. Leeds	3631 00	20 00	3651 00
9. Lanark	3217 00	16 00	8233 00
10. Renfrew	2482 00	84 00	2566 00
11. Frontenac	2881 00	153 00	8034 00
12. Addington	1893 00	70 00	1963 00
13. Lennox	901 00		901 00
14. Prince Edward	2054 00		2054 00
15. Hastings	4153 00	11 00	4164 00
16. Northumberland	4047 00	70 00	4117 00
17. Durham	3710 00		3710 00
18. Peterborough	2518 00	42 00	2560 00
19. Victoria	2796 00		2796 00
20. Ontario	4528 00	6 00	4534 00
21. York	6172 00	153 00	6325 00
22. Peel	2891 00	17 00	2908 00
23. Simcoe	5530 00	37 00	5567 00
24. Halton	2151 00		2151 00
25. Wentworth	3267 00	63 00	3330 00
26. Brant	2304 00		2304 00
27. Lincoln	2084 00	38 00	2122 00
28. Welland	2096 00	114 00	2210 00
29. Haldimand	2442 00	29 00	2471 00
30. Norfolk	3213 00	45 00	3258 00
31. Oxford	4770 00		4770 00
32. Waterloo		157 00	3497 00
33. Wellington		384 00	5402 00
34. Grey	5019 00	228 00	5247 00
35. Perth	3901 00	104 00	4005 00
36. Huron	5898 00	82 00	5980 00
37. Bruce	3882 00	43 00	3885 00
38. Middlesex		131 00	6909 00
39. Elgin	3489 00		3489 00
40. Kent		153 00	3230 00
41. Lambton		42 00	2978 00
42. Essex	2363 00	46 00	2409 00
District of Algoma	350 00		350 00
	135799 00	2910 00	138709 00

GRAND TOTALS.

		\$161372	00	\$9171	00	\$170543	00
Ville	ges	6816					
Tow	ns	10622	00	2391	ÓΩ	13013	00
Citie	×	8135	00	3371	00	11506	00
	nties and Distri't		00	\$2910	00	\$138709	00

II. Lapers on Practical Education.

1. AIDS TO SUCCESSFUL TEACHING.

It is an old saying, that poets are born, not made. the same thing is true of teachers; there is a certain tact, or art, almost indescribable, possessed by very few, but which, when possessed, renders the teaching of the fortunate individual so attractive as to make him, without doubt, a successful teacher, so far as that lies within the range of human attainment. It is true, as Addison has said-

"Tis not in mortals to command success,"

but then he adds-

"But we'll do more, Sempronius, we'll deserve it."

It is in this latter view of deserving success, that we purpose laying before our readers a few of the more prominent aids to successful teaching

I. To be successful, you must be in earnest.

Does this admit of doubt? Look around you in the world, see those who through many difficulties and dangers have achieved great success in any undertaking, and you will invariably find that one main feature of their character was earnestness. They set a fixed end before their mind's eye, and with indomitable perseverance they pressed on to its attainment.

As an illustration of this, take the case of Dr. Livingstone; having offered himself as the pioneer of Christian missions to Central Africa, see with what heroic courage he has persisted in the work, smidst difficulties and disasters which would have compelled most men to succumb and retire. Driven back by the unfriendly and suspicious natives, attacked by disease, his wife falling a martyr by his side, he has yet continued at his post. And to be successful teachers, we must imitate this example; we must not be deterred by trifles; difficulties that appear must be surmounted; the work to which we have put our hands is great and important; the time at our disposal is

our opportunities of doing good; oh, then, be earnest in the work, and go to your classes with the conviction and sentiment of Nehemiah, when, in answer to those who sought to hinder him in his work of re-building Jerusalem's prostrate walls, he replied, "I am doing a great work, so that I cannot come down." If this spirit were more manifested in teachers, there would be less of that inconstant-by fits and starts, here to-day and away to-morrow-sort of teaching which unhappily too much prevails in all our schools.

\$7315 00

\$499 00

We read in history that at the time when this country was torn into shreds and sections, when Saxon and Dane and Norman were fighting for the supremacy, it was customary when any leader wished to rouse a district of country, and recruit his wasted forces, to take a war arrow, split it into four parts, and send them out north and south, and east and west; the splinter passed from one freeman's home to another; if it was put into his hand, he must needs send it on to his next neighbour, or if he was absent, it was stuck into the lintel of his door, or into the house-father's great arm chair, which stood by the fireside, and woe betide the man who failed, on his return to send it on. And thus from house to house the arrow sped, ofttimes throughout the night; and then, in the grey light of the morning, the leader's heart was gladdened by the sight of many flocking to his standard.
II. Be patient.

We once read a story of a little girl who got a number of seeds from her father, and a piece of ground in which to sow them; this was to be her garden, no one was to work there but herself; with great glee she set to work and sowed every seed she had; day by day, aye many times a day, she visited the spot, expecting to see the flowers shooting above the soil, but also nothing was to be seen; growing impatient, she one day raked away the soil to ascertain the reason why, and in doing so, as was to be expected, she raked away the seeds as well. This is an apt illustration of the history of many Sunday school teachers. For a time they continue to work with commendable zeal, none are so regular or punctual as they; but by and bye the interest flags, they do not see any result of their labour, the work becomes irksome and annoying, they find it interferes with ahort and fleeting; every moment as it wings its flight is lessening their leisure and convenience, and, like the restive horse, becoming