In 1807 the government grant went to Pennfield and Campobello.

In 1808 it was agreed to divide the grant among all the parishes instead of appropriating in rotation. The Sessions ordered that the St. Patrick parish school be kept four months at "Bucubac," four months at the Mills, and four months up the river; That the St George parish school be held six months up the Maga guadavic, on John Craig's lot, and six months lower down the said river at Orange Seely's: That the Penn field parish school be held twelve months at Joshua Knight's, in the school-house there erected; That the parish school in Campobello be held six months on Hunt's Point, near the chapel, and six months at Ray mar's Point; That the St. David parish school be kept six months between Isaac Cook's and Moses Clenden ning's, and six months between James Smith's and Samuel Tower's place; That the school for the parish of West Isles be kept six moths at the Mill Creek, on Deer Island, and six months at Grand Harbor, in Grand Manan.

School committees were appointed as follows

St. George—Peter Clinch, Hugh McKay and John Goss.
St. Patrick—Rob't Bardon, Duncan McFarlan and Dugald Carmichael.

Pennfield Peter Clinch, Hugh McKay and Elias Knight.

Campobello—David Owen, Thos. Henderson and Israel Andrews.

West Isles - Thos. Wyer, John Campbell and Moses Gerrish.

St. David--Thos. McLachlan, Benjamin Foster and Andrew Clendenning.

The names of the old school-masters at this stage do not appear in the journals, with the exceptions of two only, namely, Levi Barrows, who taught in the upper part of St. Andrews parish, and John McPhail,\* who taught in St. Patrick.

The following curious item is found in the old Sessions' records under date April 13, 1805:

"Ordered that a bench warrant issue to remove without the limits of this county one Cunningham, a vagrant, pretending to be a school-master within the parish of St. George."

There seems to have been no uniform practice pursued by the Charlotte County Justices of the Peace in the distribution of the school money, for in 1812 it was ordered that the sum of £25 due the parish of 8t. Stephen for school support be equally divided amongst the schools of the Ledge, at the Ridge, at Morris Town, and at Mill Town.

When the School Act of 1816 was passed, it became the duty of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace to certify all cases in which school houses had been provided, school masters appointed and money to the amount of £30 raised, in order that the sum of £30 per annum should be granted from the treasury of the province as by law provided for the support of such schools

Licenses to teachers continued to be granted by the Licentenant Governor in Council to those recommended by the magistrates as of good moral character, and competent to teach. This is seen in the following minute in the records of the Court of Sessions for September, 1816.

the President and Commander in Chief, recommending Benjamin Caldwell and James Brown, 3rd, residing in the parish of St. David, in the County of Charlotte, to be duly licensed as school-masters as by His Majesty's royal instructions is directed, the said Benjamin Caldwell and James Brown, 3rd, being of good moral character, and in the opinion of the said court qualified to keep a school, also that Ebenezer Bugbee, of the town of St. Ardrews, should be recommended as above."

Among the old teachers of Charlotte receiving grants of £30 per annum from government from 1816 to 1819 were the following

St. David Benjamin Caldwell, James Brown, 3rd, Jacob S. Williams.

St. Andrews - Ebenezer Bugbee, W. C. Mooney, Albert Robinson.

West Isles - Charles Garrison, Wm. Oliver Grant, John McCracken.

St. George Duncan Dunbar, Michael McNaughton.

St. Patrick Robert Clarke.

St. Stephen Wm. Frazer, James Dewar, John Eliot, David A. Rose

There were employed in 1822–3, besides the above, in different parts of Charlotte, the following masters: Timothy F. Harley, Joel Scott, Thos. Caswell, Adam D. Thompson, Edward Harty, Hezekiah I. Cogswell, Thomas Bowery, John Speer, Hugh McGowan, but the writer cannot locate the schools over which they presided.

Be careful of the weak ones that they are not "tempted above what they are able to bear." Be not over-solicitous because of the faults they actually commit. As was long ago said, each one of us is but "struggling and stumbling toward wisdom and virtue." Forgive and encourage so long as there is genuine effort toward improvement. Nothing but flippancy compels severity!

<sup>\*</sup>John McPhail in September, 1801, was found guilty of keeping a disorderly inn, but his tavern license was renewed by the Sessions, and afterwards, as we see, he became a school-master.