

can equal this one of displacing every year a thousand teachers of some years' experience and filling the vacancies artificially created with a thousand raw recruits, of whom only a small percentage are old enough to be entrusted with the ballot. These annual "crusades of the children" may go on for a century, and at the end the public schools will not be any better than they are now. Nothing short of a radical change in the process of training and licensing public school teachers will avail to remedy the evil. A whole train of bad con-

sequences would be obviated by this one step—starvation salaries, constant change of teachers and poor schools would rapidly disappear if the teacher took his place in the first instance after an extended training, and with the fixed idea that his profession was a permanent and honourable one, well worthy of the highest talents and the greatest devotion. In this rapid age we may easily have faith to believe that the closing years of the century will see this great work accomplished in several of the great civilized nations.—*Preceptor in Week.*

UNITED EMPIRE LOYALISTS.

ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK, 1783-1883—UPPER CANADA, 1791-1792—
ONTARIO, 1891-1892.

WHAT a memorable day was that 18th of May, 1783, when a fleet of twenty vessels sailed into the harbour of Parr Town, now St. John, New Brunswick, having on their decks and in their holds three thousand refugees, United Empire Loyalists, fleeing from the ruthless persecution of their brethren of the United States, who had succeeded in substituting the Stars and Stripes for the Union Jack throughout all Yankee-dom.

Parr Town, named after Governor Parr, of Nova Scotia, was at the period a small village, containing probably not more than one thousand inhabitants, but was, nevertheless, the most accessible and important harbour on the Bay of Fundy. Parr Town was still in the ancient Province of Nova Scotia, as at that time the County of Sunbury, then one of the counties of Nova Scotia and in which Parr Town was situated, had not yet been carved out of the ancient Province of Nova Scotia to form the new

Province of New Brunswick. This carving-out process did not take place until August 17, 1784 when the new Province was established, with Thomas Carleton, late Colonel of the 29th Regiment, brother of Sir Guy Carleton, as Captain-General and Commander-in-Chief of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Canada.

Parr Town was not only destined to become a place of refuge for the three thousand Loyalists who sailed from New York for that harbour in April, 1783, arriving at their place of destination on May 18, 1783, but many others followed during the summer of 1783, and in the month of October the fall fleet arrived with twelve hundred. Thus we have quite a town established on the shores of the Bay of Fundy, so that at the end of 1783 Parr Town, with its neighbour, Carleton, had a population of five thousand.

The people of Ontario, originally settled by United Empire Loyalists, ought to have a deep and abiding