

four times a year, as under the previous law, infinitely greater justice was done; every school was examined at some time during the year; but at present an hour is spent in each school, or intended to be, twice a year, and the Province pays ONE THOUSAND POUNDS per annum for it. Let the Trustees do the duty and be paid for it, and we have no doubt but what education will obtain a fresh stimulus.

The following table shows the amount of monies paid under the respective heads named in the table:—

Years.	Superintendent and Clerk.	Inspectors.	Paid to Incidental Expenses.	Paid to Pupil Teachers.	Salaries of Training Masters, etc.	Amount paid other Institutions.	Total amt. paid for Educational purposes.
1855	£208	£1,304	£390	£312	£6,100		
1856	270	1,330	342	476	6,396		43,713
1857	250	1,330	354	443	6,541		48,183
1858	494	1,263	60	474	362	6,358	41,242
1859	538	1,000	557	718	450	6,808	40,436

A glance at the foregoing table will show how the "money goes." In 1855 the total amount paid to Superintendent and Clerks, Inspectors, Pupil Teachers, Training Masters, and other incidental charges, was £2,113, when 27,744 pupils attended school; while in 1859 these services cost £3,283, and only 25,778 pupils attended school.—We have no objections to the additional expenditure of £1,170, if the Province received value for it; neither do we pretend to compare the blessings of education with the expenditure of a few hundreds or even thousands of pounds; we take a higher standpoint than this; still, it must be acknowledged that the amount expended

are entirely disproportioned to the benefits received.

**SECTARIAN INSTITUTIONS.**—The amount annually paid to sectarian Institutions of education from the revenues of the Province is not less than £5,000; of this sum the Episcopalians, Methodists, Roman Catholics, and Baptists get a part; the Presbyterians have not yet made a claim of this nature, and we hope they never will ask for public money to support a denominational institution of education.

The following remarks from the *Courier* is to the point:—

"We hope the day is not far distant when a direct assessment for the support of schools will be levied throughout the Province; and when all denominational grants to schools will be swept from the statute book. The Executive must learn to know no distinctions of sects in this respect. If any religious denomination, or body, are desirous of teaching the youth of their communion secular knowledge after their own fashion; let them do so at their own costs, irrespective of aid from the public funds. We are pleased to find public opinion healthy upon this point; and that preparations to avert the pecuniary difficulties attendant upon the withdrawal of the provincial grants to certain influential institutions, are already in progress, and that no opposition will be offered to this common sense policy from such establishments."

Then, in the language of the Superintendent of Education,—"With good common schools, the superior schools and the university, each mutually nourishing and fostering the other, there will be opened up to the sons of rich and poor alike, and within the bounds of our Province, a direct road