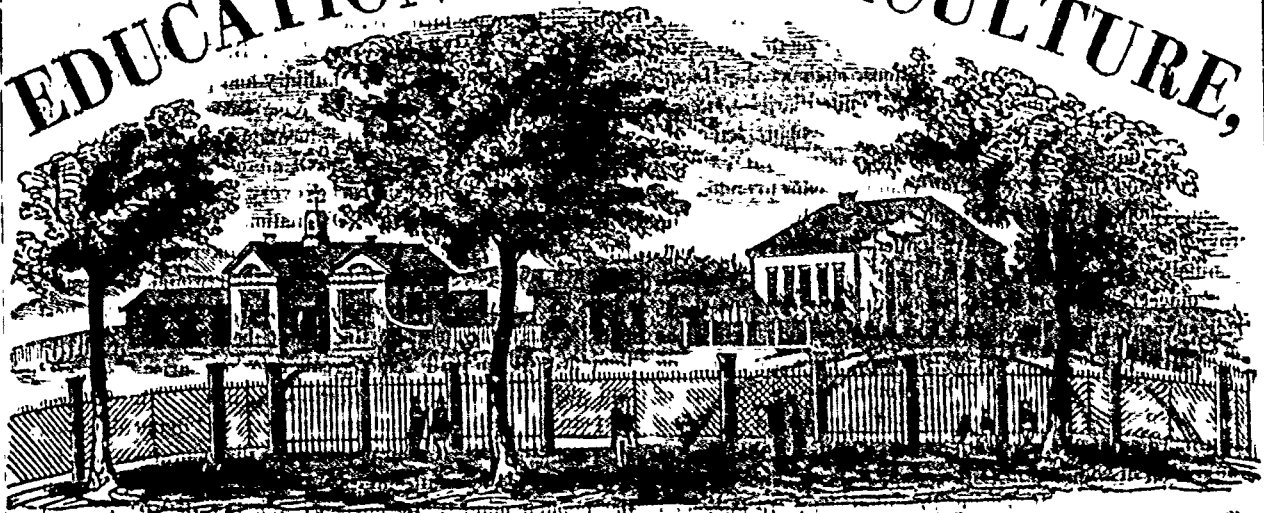


# THE JOURNAL OF EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE,



PROVINCIAL NORMAL, AND MODEL SCHOOLS, TRURO, N. S.  
FOR THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

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## EDUCATIONAL.

### THE PREVENTATIVE BOTH BETTER AND CHEAPER THAN THE RESTORATIVE.

By nothing in this age of progress so signalled as by the large sums that are laid on the altar of Christian benevolence and philanthropy. What would have been considered, some fifty years ago, a munificent sum to give for a charitable or religious object, and published with highest laudations in the Papers of this day, is now looked upon as a mere dribble and as undebting of the smallest notice. Whatever is the motive is plain that hundreds and thousands are now acting as if they believed the truthfulness of the saying, "It is more blessed to give than to receive," and are ready to acknowledge as the result of their experience, that in proportion as they give so do they receive, even in temporal things. In proof of the revolution which the human mind has recently passed through in connection with this subject, we have only to look at the numberless associations and external organizations that have sprang into existence, all engaged in works of charity and beneficence, and recasting into their treasury the untold offerings of young and old, of rich and poor, with their agents, male and female, plying every energy

and urging the claims of their respective societies on the sympathy and support of the public. And, turning from the exertions of individuals and Societies, to those of Provinces, States and Nations, as well, here, again, do we behold the noblest achievements of humanity and philanthropy in the shape of the most gorgeous and expensive public Institutions, Infirmeries or Hospitals, Asylums of every description, Bridewells, Penitentiaries, Reformatories, Ragged Schools, &c. &c.

Now, whilst we think that no well-regulated mind can regard this blith of things without emotions of thankfulness, it surely behoves us often and again to pause, and to enquire whether these agencies, in all their diversity of operation, are legitimately directed—whether the means employed are the best fitted for the accomplishment of the end in view, or whether the result is at all adequate to the expenditure—or whether some other instrumentality might not be resorted to with far greater probability of success. In answer to such a train of enquiries, and looking calmly at the whole aspect of things, we have no hesitation in avowing our conviction that the result is not at all proportionate to the means employed. Not that we would underrate the good effected or abate by one hair-breadth the efforts now put forth, by individuals, Associations, or States, for the alleviation or removal of the ills to which man is heir, as well as for his general elevation, as a physical, intellectual and moral being, yet we must declare our decided opinion that not one tithe of the good is effected