

tical educationists. The head-teacher in the greater number should be a first-class teacher, though in many a second-class teacher would be quite competent to fill the position, and in almost every case the intermediate might well be a second-class teacher. This would mean a very considerable reduction in the public expenditure and that without adding to the rate-payers' burdens while giving them superior educational facilities. The average salary paid in 1899 was \$200.23, but this increased in 1900 and will surely increase again this year, and will go on increasing for some years to come, so that I am well within the mark if I take it at \$205 a year. This would mean \$61,500 a year instead of the \$104,390.03 paid in 1899 or a saving of \$42,820.03 a year. This would justify increasing the salaries of the teachers, who are an underpaid class, by 25 per cent. all round and still save over \$27,000 on the expenditure of 1899, and more on that of 1900, an amount which would simplify the work of whoever may, from time to time, be the Chancellor of our Local Exchequer, while the increase in the teachers' pay would certainly have its effect in retaining good teachers in the profession, a result admitted to be desired. The system would give us more experience and consequently better teachers, and it would give better results from the educational stand-point.

Now as to the school-house and the school site. The building should contain several rooms and in appearance ought to be neat and attractive both inside and outside. It should be a building of which the people of the district could honestly feel proud. What are they now? Far too many of them with their surroundings are about as mean, squalid and unsightly-looking objects as one can see when driving through the country. They are a disgrace to a Province which boasts the proud title of "Garden of the Gulf." I know this is not the case with all and that improvement is taking place, but it is true of a great many