

Divisions.	No. of Schools.	No. persons employed in teaching.	No. of Pupils.
Sup'r. School.	12	54	377
Secondary "	168	869	23,547
Primary "	2,739	2,919	118,984
Grand Total.	2,919	3,842	142,908

The number of students learning natural philosophy is 545; the number learning to take meteorological observations, 265; astronomy is taught to 559 pupils; chemistry, 249; natural history, 668.

Of the sexes of pupils attending the educational institutions of Lower Canada, there were 71,268 boys, and 71,630 girls. The difference, it will be observed, is small.

Of the religious persuasions of the twelve classical colleges, nine are Catholic, two Protestant, and one non-sectarian.

The fifteen commercial colleges are all Catholic.

Of the 64 academies for boys, about one-half are catholic, the remainder Pro-

testant and non-sectarian. Of the 54 academies for girls, 53 are catholic and one Protestant.

The total number of Catholic and Protestant pupils who attended the superior and second class schools in 1856 were,— Catholics, 20,947; Protestants, 2,932.

The average salary of male teachers of primary schools ranges from 40% to 60%; and for female teachers, from 20% to 30%. In many cases teachers receive besides their salaries, lodging and fuel free. . . . The number of parochial libraries is 92, containing 57,493 volumes."

It would appear from the published school reports of this section of Canada, that more has been done towards the advancement of education, especially in the primary schools, during the last three years, under the present management, than had been done for a great many years previous. "Yet," says the report, "it is very evident that there is still much to be done to give public instruction all the development that could be wished; but it is to be hoped that better results will be obtained, in time, through the means of the laws for the promotion of education, now in force."

WESLEYAN EDUCATION.

FROM recent reports of the Mount Allison Academy, Sackville, there were, during the last year, in the male branch, 97 students; in the female branch, 116. Steps are about to be taken to raise 1000% for the purpose of connecting a college scholarship with this institution.

The following article, touching the interest taken in this subject by the Wesleyan body in England, breathes noble sentiments on this important subject:—

The supreme importance of a sound education for youth, is universally admitted: but regarding the means by which this great object is to be attained there exists a degree of diversity and conflict of opinion the wide world over, such as perhaps has been engendered by no other subject of public interest and discussion. The appeal is constantly made for Legislation: but legislation is paralyzed by the variety and opposition of sentiment which is found to prevail.

While this is the case, the cause itself goes on, and it is at once gratifying and instructive to mark the results of denominational enterprise in this direction. In England, especially, the education of the people appears to be committed to the various religious bodies, aided in a liberal manner by the state. No less a sum than six hundred and sixty-three thousand pounds will this year, it is said, be spent in assisting education in the parent land. Our own denomination is doing excellent service, as will be gathered from the following extract which we give from the report of a meeting on Wesleyan Education, lately held in London.

The Right Honorable W. F. Cowper, late Minister of Public Instruction, occupied the chair, and delivered a speech full of sound sense and practical suggestions. In the course of his address he said:—"The Wesleyan body have been particularly zealous and active of late