

and English Grammar, 6s. 6d.; do. do. do. with Geography, 7s. 6d.; French, 12s. 6d.; Latin, 12s. 6d.; Latin and Greek, 15s.; Practical Mathematics, 20s.; Book keeping 20s. per quarter of 12 weeks.

The fees should be made payable quarterly, in advance, and no deductions allowed or time given on account of absence of pupil.

A majority of electors in each district might have the power of sending a few poor children to school to be taught free. Suppose one for every ten pounds of annual salary which the teacher receives from Government.

6th. It is almost impossible to determine any course of study in a Common School beyond English Reading, English Grammar, Writing, Arithmetic, and Geography; and these every teacher should be perfectly qualified to teach as the lowest standard admitted by the Government and entitling to a certificate of qualification; every thing beyond these elementary branches should be left to parents themselves to determine according to the line of business in after life in which they may wish their children to engage. But it would be desirable as soon as circumstances will admit that every teacher receiving Government salary should be qualified to prepare young men for entering upon a course of College education, and in order to induce teachers to acquire this standard, the maximum salary should never be given to any teacher who has not attained to it. The electors in each district might have the privilege of determining what qualifications their teachers shall possess; these always being within the scale sanctioned by the Government.

The books should be chosen by a Board of Education appointed by the Government, and school masters should be obliged, on peril of forfeiting their salary, to teach these books and none other. This Board should also have the sole power of granting certificates of qualification to teachers.— This Board should also be invested with full powers to determine, finally, all complaints against teachers, and upon a charge of negligence or immoral conduct being substantiated, to eject them from the school, and all its emoluments.

As morality and religion are the foundation and stability of all good Governments, and as these are taught in their purity in the word of God, a portion of the scriptures should be read in these schools, at least one chapter every day, the reading to be consecutive through the whole inspired volume.

7th. The great difficulty attending any change in the present wretched system of education in the Province is to ensure the efficiency of that scheme which may be adopted in its room. To leave the supervision in the hands of the electors in each district, or to a few individuals appointed by them, probably themselves without education, would certainly tend to perpetuate the system of gross expression to which teachers have been subjected, and to disappoint the reasonable expectations of the government. Neither can the supervision be left at present in the hands of the clergy, in the several districts, where the schools are located, as there are many extensive tracts of country where there are no educated clergy settled.

It does therefore appear almost absolutely necessary to ensure the efficiency of such a system as has been suggested above, that men of education, who themselves have had large experience in the education of youth, should be appointed to superintend the whole system of operation, and to report regularly the state of every school within their respective circuits to the Board of Education. By this means the teachers would be protected from the interference of the public, and encouraged in the discharge of their arduous duties, and the government would be put in early possession of the whole, even in its most minute movements. The superintendent might also