

not being established for the purposes of religion, but of social and commercial education. It proceeds upon the supposition of their being *by consequence* the most eligible, which is, *de facto*, not the case; many of them being, neither by education nor position, at all suitable. It ought to exclude the first clause, and so to enact it as in the second clause.

Second clause as is enacted by the third.

Third as by the fourth.

Fifthly, it should appoint Notaries Public and Advocates.

Sixthly as fifthly, with an addition of all the other members of the Municipal Council.

Seventh, in addition to the Militia Officers, every inhabitant assessed to a certain amount, say £5, for education.

The powers conferred upon the Superintendent of Schools are so extensive, and of such an irresponsible character, that it is evident they ought not to be administered by a single individual. Here we have a Roman Catholic Superintendent, in the Lower Province, superintending and administering funds to Protestant Schools; and in the Upper Province, a Protestant Superintendent, superintending and administering funds to Roman Catholic Schools, at salaries twofold greater than those paid in the United States to those whose labours are more extensive and continued, and with privileges much more responsible and circumscribed; this section ought therefore to be amended, to appoint a Protestant and Roman Catholic Superintendent for the Lower Province, and a Roman Catholic and Protestant for the Upper, at half the salaries, having only one clerk each, and being required in turns to travel round and pay monthly visits to the Schools, as general visitors. As it is at present, the Superintendent has only a boy as clerk, without a secretary, so that his salary is actually £675 per annum, justifying fully the clamorous opposition he makes against the appointment of any other officer but himself. The 34th section, therefore, should be