

places not a few, it must be confessed, such is the nature of the accommodation still; though in almost all the populous districts, the small square log house has given place to the large and convenient frame, or the more commodious and substantial brick. By the Report of 1852, we learn that of the 3,008 school-houses in Upper Canada, 1,249 are frame, and 287 stone or brick. A few years ago, in few school-houses were to be found either map, chart, board, or apparatus. Now a goodly number are well-furnished with all, and many more, partially so. Ten years ago the character and qualifications of a majority of the teachers were anything but creditable to themselves, or beneficial to the community; now a large number of earnest, enthusiastic and successful teachers, both male and female, are found in the country, while the demand for such teachers is every where urgent, and the remuneration fair and encouraging. Very many school sections (not including the towns) offer a salary of £100 per annum, and the average salary of male teachers for 1852, was £83. 6s—and of females £52. 12s. The fact that good and properly qualified teachers are now so generally required and so adequately paid, is one of the most promising aspects of the case—for wherever there is a zealous and efficient teacher, there will of necessity be a flourishing and successful school. And, besides the increase in salary, the position and status of the common school teacher is greatly raised. The idea, that any body is good enough for a schoolmaster is now exploded, and the sentiment is even gaining ground, that teachers ought to be model-men—men of pleasing manners, amiable disposition and unblemished character, as well as of respectable attainments. The position of schoolmasters in Canada, is important, honorable and influential, and though perhaps not lucrative, is nevertheless fairly remunerative; and young men of ability, energy and patriotism, cannot devote themselves to a more hopeful, useful or commendable vocation.

X.

THE BADGE OF DISCIPLESHIP.

A new commandment I give unto you, that ye love one another, as I have loved you, that ye also love one another.

Obedience to this new commandment is, by our Lord, declared to be the criterion and badge of true discipleship: "By this shall all men know that ye are my disciples, if ye have love one to another." These words imply three statements: all my disciples shall be distinguished by this mutual affection; none but my disciples shall be so distinguished; and this mutual affection shall be so visible in its effects, that my disciples shall be readily recognised by it.

All Christ's disciples are distinguished by this mutual affection. It must be so. This is, by way of eminence, *his* commandment; and can *they* be his disciples who disobey it? They only are his disciples *indeed*, who "continue in *this*