

will soon show if the desired for end can be attained. The argument is in a nut-shell. The education of the people, the full education of the people, is the duty of the state. No one can deny this as a first principle. The old system of schools in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Manitoba was universally pronounced to be failures, at the time a change was being advocated. The administration of the old educational enactments in these provinces it was that showed wherein the law failed to provide a full education for the people. The administration of the new school-laws in the first three of these provinces has shown, in a thousand unmistakable ways, the benefits that have accrued from the reforms instituted, as well as the satisfaction of all creeds and classes to work under one system. Then why should the administration of the Manitoba School Law not be allowed to bestow upon the people of that province the educational blessings which have been bestowed upon the sister provinces? Under the wise administration of the new school law in Manitoba, we venture to say, that in a year or two, all creeds and classes will be satisfied with the school privileges which have become theirs without any political worry or discontent, and history it is that enables us to make the prophecy with safety.

—The other day the writer met one of our prominent politicians who has always strenuously advocated the increase of the teacher's salary. The same day one of our ablest divines pressed, in a public utterance, the necessity of doing something in this direction. The politician and the clergyman were alike sincere, even if the audience happened to be mostly made up of teachers. And yet with all this public advocacy is it not a marvel that so little is being done to help the teacher in this direction. There is no profession, as Beecher has said, so exacting, none which breaks men down so early, as that of faithful teaching. There is no economy so penurious, and no policy so intolerably mean, as that by which the custodians of public affairs screw down to the starvation point the small wages of men and women who are willing to devote their time and strength to teaching the young. In political movements thousands of dollars can be squandered, but for the teaching of the children of the people the cheapest must be had, and their wages must be reduced whenever a reduction of expenses is necessary. If there is one place where we ought to induce people to make their profession a life business, it is the teaching of schools. Oh, those to be taught are nothing but children! Your children, my children, God's children, the sweetest, and