

declared by the Commission appointed by Parliament (consisting of the Lord Primate, several bishops, and other distinguished characters) to be peculiarly adapted for that country, as 'keeping clear of all interference with the particular religious tenets of any, inducing the whole population to receive its benefits as one undivided body, under one and the same system, and in the same establishment.' By the last report, 356 schoolmasters had been trained, of whom 144 were Roman Catholics, and the number in the schools connected with the Society was 36,657.

"Among the nations of the continent of Europe who have been zealous in the introduction of the system, France occupies the first and most prominent station. The attention of that nation was first drawn towards that system in 1815, when a Society was formed under the title of 'The Society for Elementary Instruction,' and by the assistance of M.M. Martin and Froissard, who had been trained at the Borough Road,* the plan was first established in the Rue St. Jean de Beauvois, at Paris. In the following year the King, by his royal ordinance, dated the 25th February, 1816, authorized the establishment of schools on the improved system, both for Catholics and Protestants, and directed schools to be erected in every canton throughout the kingdom. Since that period the operations of the Committee at Paris have been conducted with much energy and zeal. The number of schools on the new system, in the year 1822, amounted to 1,500, affording education to 1,070,500 scholars. The system has been introduced into the Island of Corsica. Measures are also taken by the Minister of War for organizing schools on the system in every regiment in the French service.

"Spain. The first school on this system was opened at Madrid, on the 9th January, 1818, under the management of Colonel Kearney, who learned the system at the Central School.† The school at Madrid has been enlarged for the purpose of training masters, and the King has issued a decree for extending the plan to every principal town in the kingdom. Some ladies of rank have likewise obtained the royal sanction to open a Central School for 300 girls at Madrid. Schools on the system have also been formed at Cadiz, Saragossa, Alcala, Seville, Granada, Zamora, Burgos, Valencia, Tortola, Alcazar and Mexico. A grand Military School for the whole Spanish Army is on the point of being organized by Colonel Kearney.

"The system has been also introduced by order of their respective governments in Italy and Russia (where schools for the children of the soldiers have been established from Siberia to Odessa), in Poland, Sweden, Denmark, Switzerland and the Netherlands; likewise in India, where one of the greatest

*The training school of the British and Foreign School Society.

†Borough Road.