

10th. Finally, these powers of the county members "shall, in case of a dissolution of Parliament, continue to be vested in them until their successors shall be elected, any law to the contrary notwithstanding."

Your committee believe that your honourable House will see in these provisions sufficient grounds for the apprehension they have expressed, that abuses may result from the operation of the measure.

From the experience of past years, as well as from the appropriations made by this bill, your committee apprehend that liberality may at last degenerate into prodigality, and the object sought for be as far from attainment as before. Under these circumstances, your committee suggest the propriety of suspending all further appropriations until some general effective system of education can be judiciously planned and carefully executed, whereby the provincial revenue will be relieved from so heavy an annual demand upon it, and the people be influenced to take a more decided interest in the prosperity of institutions for the education of themselves and children.

Independently of these general considerations affecting the merits of the measure, your committee conceive that there are others growing out of the particular circumstances of the finances of the province, which demand the serious attention of your honourable House, they think it necessary to point out.

That your honourable House resolved, on the 6th day of March instant, "That it was inexpedient to concur, during the present session of the provincial Parliament, in appropriations of monies to a greater extent than will leave in the public chest a sum equal to the discharges of the sum of 30,519 *l.* 4 *s.* 2 *d.* advanced and paid out of the funds of the United Kingdom, by His Majesty's order, for the support of this government and the administration of justice in this province, and of the sum of 83,445 *l.* 8 *s.* 11 *d.* still due and owing to the judges and other officers of His Majesty's government in this province, employed in the administration of justice therein, and to other servants of the Crown and individuals as therein mentioned, for which sums no appropriation or provision has hitherto been made."

That as your honourable House has already concurred in Acts for the appropriation of nearly 12,000 *l.* for the encouragement of education in this province; that as no act providing for the sums of money mentioned in the preceding resolution has hitherto been sent up by the House of Assembly for the concurrence of this honourable House; and as your committee conceive that the state of the provincial revenue, due regard being had to the payment of the sums above mentioned which remain unprovided for, will not warrant the increased appropriation required by this bill, your committee urge upon your honourable House the propriety of proceeding no further with the bill, intituled "An Act to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned, and to provide for the further encouragement of elementary education in this province."

In pursuance of the views hereinbefore expressed, your committee have adopted certain resolutions on the subject-matter referred to them, which they submit, with this their report, to your honourable House.

All nevertheless humbly submitted.

(signed) P. McGill, Chairman.

Committee-room, 15 March 1836.

RESOLUTIONS.

1. Resolved, That the profuse liberality with which grants of the public money have been made during the last seven years for elementary schools in this province, amounting at the present period to upwards of 150,000 *l.*, has induced the inhabitants of this province to rely too much upon public aid, and to relax in their own exertions for the support of schools for the education of their children.

2. Resolved, That the appropriations which have during that period been annually made by the legislature for that object have been sufficient to lay a foundation for the establishment of a system of elementary education, to which it now becomes the duty of the legislature to require the inhabitants of the province to contribute more largely by their own voluntary exertions, and with their own means.

3. Resolved, That it is inexpedient that the public revenue should any longer be charged, as it has been during the last seven years, with nearly the whole burthen of maintaining and supporting popular education, and that grants for this purpose should either be confined in future to places where, from the poverty of the inhabitants, no effectual exertions can be made by them for this object, or be regulated in all other cases by the extent of the contributions of the inhabitants of the country.

4. Resolved, That the system of management heretofore established by the Acts for encouraging elementary schools has been inefficient for the purpose intended, has led to waste and misapplication of the public money, and has a tendency to generate other abuses.

5. Resolved, That it is expedient in any future measures which may be adopted by the legislature for the encouragement of elementary schools, that a permanent and efficient