

could be relied upon whose duty and interest would ensure a faithful report on the condition and progress of the pupils and the efficiency or otherwise of the teachers. The Inspector's duties might also include the examination and classification of new pupils, visitation of parents in case of absence or tardiness, and the preparation of all necessary statistics; beside which, his daily attendance at one or more of the schools would enable him to judge of the progress made by the pupils, the methods of instruction pursued by the teacher and the discipline maintained. He might also have general charge of the school buildings, furniture and equipments, attend all meetings of the Board, and report at regular and frequent intervals on all matters affecting the well being of the schools.

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

In the statement hereto are shown the salaries paid to the teaching staff; but whether these amounts should be continued requires careful consideration.

It has been suggested that as these salaries were in the main determined when the cost of living was unusually high, that it ought not to be regarded as a hardship if they were now adjusted to the greatly decreased cost of all the necessaries of life. The principal point is, would a reasonable (say 10 per cent.) reduction impair in any way the general efficiency of the Schools? Would the teachers' zeal abate or their usefulness be seriously affected by it? We are inclined to think that the teachers themselves should recognize the necessity of cheerfully assenting to the change, so that the burden of taxation on the unfortunate rate-payers might be made as light as possible. In this important matter it would be well if the views of those interested, both as teachers and tax-payers, could be made known.