

But these aids are not enough; each community should have a circulating library of standard works, where each member of the community could have his intellectual thirst supplied. The want of such libraries is a serious drawback to the teachers of elementary schools. Having no library connected with the school, and few, or no books of his own, it is impossible for the teacher to keep pace with the advances of the age, or do his employers justice in communicating knowledge to his pupils. His borrowing about from house to house will not be the means of aiding his operations in the school room. In one house he will find a piano, a few note books, and half a dozen novels, and perhaps a copy of the Scriptures—the latter in so perfect a state as to warrant the conclusion that the novels take the precedence. In another house may be seen half a dozen old almanacs and a few pictures on the walls. In another some of the journals and debates of the House of Assembly. In another a few old books, the property of some great-great-grandfather. And in another, no books at all; and so on, through the district. Surely, both the teachers and the people are to be pitied, who live and die in the midst of such intellectual destitution.

Some one will probably hint, that the above picture is overdrawn; but we can assure our readers that we would not have much difficulty in pointing to several editions, not fictions, but real editions of our short paragraph on intellectual destitution.

Of what incalculable benefit would a good library be in such a community! what an elevation of character it would impart to the people.

Although several libraries have been formed in different sections of the lower Provinces, still the want is great. One might travel thirty, fifty, and almost a hundred miles, without meeting with a circulating library.

And, in New Brunswick, the Board of Education has printed catalogues of books, and promised to supply libraries with the works named; but on enquiry, the books are only to be found in the catalogues, and not on the shelves of the Education Office.

The head of this department, promised long ago, to establish book agencies throughout the different settlements and towns of the Province, where the proprietors of schools, and school committees could be supplied; but so far as we can learn, these agencies are few and far between. And their want, no doubt, prevents the spread of school literature, retards education, and the extension of useful knowledge.

The School law of New Brunswick has now been in operation nearly three years, sufficient time to enable its administrators to carry its provisions into execution. We hope that the powers that be will pay a little more attention to this important matter, and have a good supply of useful books placed in every parish, or at convenient distances apart, where the public may get supplied.

### Map of New Brunswick.

A good Map of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, showing their position with regard to Canada and the State of Maine, has long been considered a desideratum.

Our families, our schools, and our public libraries, stand much in need of such a map. Those of other countries with whom we are connected in

trade, require such a map; in fact, the interests of the Provincers, both at home and abroad, have long felt the want of a full and complete map, on a large scale, of the Lower Provinces.

But the reader may be induced to ask, has not New Brunswick supplied this want? We answer no!

New Brunswick has issued a map, containing itself, the State of Maine,