• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				l	40			1			46. 40.
Little Ance,	51	3851	37 07	Peter Mtu.,	49	3015}	29 39	Hibbert's Brook,	107	4150	40 53
Cape LaRonde,	01	4077	45 75	Brymer,	60	4047	45 36		107	8811	86 21
D'Ecscousse,	65	$5241\frac{1}{2}$	51 37	Edwards,	34	2283	22 33	Doctor's Cove,	62	4.151	43 44
Richmond Mines,	01	40453	39 57	McDougall,	60	2669	26 11	Bear Point,	38	2469	24 08
Cariboo Cove,	58	8288	32 16	McNab's,	40	2780	27 26	Shag Harbor,	76	5772	56 29
Basin,	61	5833}	57 06					Lower Wood's Hr.,	Ω 0	5899	57 52
Kempt Road,	01	3892^{-}	38 07	COUNTY OF	SHE	LBURN	E.	McGray's,	57	3053	29 77
Grandique,	39	3214	31 44	m. 2012 0 11	٥-	1-4-	*0.00	Newell's,	79	4091	39 89
Spt'z Mountain,	51	30801	30 21		, 25	1545	18 36	Clarke's Harbor,	99	5282	51 51
Scott's River,	20	2004	20 19	Sable River,	49	3440	40 95	South Side,	54	3413	33 29
Cape George,	15	1041	10 18	Louis Head,	22	1050	12 55	Strong Island,	53	3990	38 91
Points,	28	1756	17 17	Little Harbor,	31	1930	23 00	1 Raminatan Haad	68	4355	42 47
St. George's Channel	. 30	1611	15 75	Et. Rag'd Islands,	34	2245	20 68	*Hill,	28	1261	16 44
S. Mountain,	44	2445	23 924	Rag'd Island Bay Hd. Locke's Island,	, 50	3720	44 21	I Ook Pork	53	3217	41 82
St. Peter's Island,	58	4716	40 13	Locke's Island,	65	0362	75 00	West Wood's, H's	. 21	1540	20 02
L'Ardoise,	59	4338	42 43	Jordan Falls,	50	3526	41 90				
Grand River,	64	3277	32 00	Jordan Bay,	45	2762	32.82	COUNTY O	e an	NAPOL	JS.
L'Archevoque,	38	2558	25 02	Shelburne,	218	17090	203 09				
St. Esprit,	46	2569	25 13	Birch Town,	55	3638	48 28	Erratum.—The fo	llown	ng L'oor	Sections
Head L. Lomond,	38	2521	24 66	Roseway,	37	2420	28 76	were omitted unde			
S. Side Loch Lomon		2314	22 64	Black Point,	48	2672	31 77	Distribution of Co	unty	Fund in	the last
N. Side Loch Lomon	A 90	2416	23 031	N. E. Harbor,	39	2244	26 66	number of the Journ	al:		
Red Island.	50	2287	22 37	Indian Brook.	30	2197	26 11	*Leonard,	62	3543	\$48 71
Soldiers' Cove.	70	3198	31 29	Lower Ohio,	24	2062	24 50	•Hillsburne,	40	1825	25 09
Salmon River,	49	2590	25 334	Upper Ohio,	33	1733	20 59	•Leitchfield,	38	2020	27 85
Dinan Dannasia I		5135	50 23	Middle Clyde,	25	1343	15 90	*Fundy,	18	517	7 10
River Bourgeois, E.,	71	3729	36 48	Church Over,	40	2603	30 93	Victoria Beach,	60	3775	51 89
River Bourgeois, W.	, 50 00	3594	35 16	Little Port Hebert.	19	812	9 65	Guinea,	28	1424	19 57
St. Peter's,	39		19 67		•			Princeville,	22	1042	14 32
Grand R. Road,		2011	31 26	DISTRICT OF	BAR	RINGTON.		*Virginia,	34	1078	14 81
Frambroise,	54	3195		1		4044		Dinables	12	760	10 44
Gut of Canso,	35	1528}	14 95	Lyle's Falls,	25		17 98	Birchtown,	37	2567	35 29
Rocky Bay,	49	3434	33 697	Cape Negro,	31		12 12	*Graywood,	36		39 54
, Diay,	22	962	9 41	Blanche,	29		18 91	•Millord,	24		
Orange,	68	5087	49 76	Cape Negro Island,	34		21 02	Dargie,	24	1766	24 27
Cap. Auguet,	48	4007	39 20					BORDER SECTION.			
River Tear.	34	2702	26 43	Lower Port la Tour,			36 71	1			
Marashe,	48	3957	38 71	Baccaro,	53	3539	34 51	•Sherbrook West,	28	592	81 5
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SPRING EXAMINATION, 1870.

STATIONS.		Totals.					
SIATIOSS.	A.	В.	C.	D.	E.	4 Otais.	
Amherst Antigonishe	ន }	3	27	18 15		51 69	
Baddeck Bridgetown		9 7 19	27 27 10 42	19	18	38	
DigbyGuysborough	. 11		1 9	9 5 17	i	70 8 20	
Halifax Kentville		6	38 40	59 11	าร์	114 59	
Liverpool Lunenburg		.1 .2 .5 .1 .5	12	10 12	1 5	94	
Margree Forks. Normal School.		5 10	େ ଧ୍ୟୁ ଅନ୍ତର ଅନ୍ତର	13 G		24 40 53	
Pictou Shelburne		11	52 8	43	4	l 110	
Sherbrooke Tangier		1	8	16	2 3	17 27 4	
Truro Windsor	1	7 10	36 16	61 7 9	23523	110 35	
Yarmouth		2	10			24	
Totals	6	104	400	338	58	906	Agt'

The above Table shows the number of persons examined in March last. The delay in furnishing many of the candidates with the usual memorandum, exhibiting the results of the recipient's examination has been unavoidable, and is much regretted. Extraordinary circumstances have contributed to produce this delay. But few persons not directly connected with the administration of the Education Office, are aware of the large amount of labor an examination devolves upon that department. When, from any cause, checks are experienced in the performance of one branch of work, delays necessarily follow in the accomplishment of those branches subordinate to it.

The citation of one fact will give a slight idea of the amount of the work alluded to. The number of distinct papers written by candidates and requiring examination, and more than the usual handling, was Eleven Thousand Eight Hundred and Fourteen 11,814.)

CORRESPONDENCE.

UNIVERSITIES.

Mr. Editor :- In every thing that relates to material greatness, the United States occupies a first rank among the nations of the world; but with regard to intellectual greatness, their position is relatively lower than that of many others. The first place in this respect is generally conceded to Germany. In metaphysics, in philology, in history, in theology, both orthodox and heterodox, Germany undoubtedly takes the lead, whilst France and England are rival claimants for the second place, and each may point to remarkable achievements in every branch of philosophy, theology and science. Now, on none of these things can the United States pretend to occupy a place commensurate with their greatness in other respects. With a population of forty millions they have fewer original thinkers than Scotland, with a population of less than four millions. In fact, the intellectual position of the United States is at present entirely a provincial one. They are content to receive the thought of Europe. They furnish but little original thought to the world. It is therefore an interesting subject of inquiry-Why such a thing should be?-why it is that a nation which claims to be first in war, first in peace, and first in its natural resources, should be inferior to petty European nations in the position which it holds with reference to first-class thought.

Many different reasons have been assigned for this. One is that America is a young country, and has not yet attained to maturity of thought. This is one of the commonest excuses, and yet it is based upon a falsity. America is politically a young country, it is true, but still it has the civilization of the nineteenth century, and enjoys all the results of the past. It is not called upon to make its civilization, but found it ready made. Its people came from Europe, and should be considered as mature in mind as their brethren in the old world. Another excuse is, that the people of the United States are too much engaged in practical pursuits to think much of intellectual. This, however, is quite untrue, for, in point of fact, they have a larger population engaged in such intellectual pursuits as teaching, preaching, and newspaper editing, than either France or England. A third excuse is, that the political exigencies of the mation have attracted their ablest thinkers. Yet a statement like this needs only to be made in order to be answered; it is notorious that, in the United States, politics do not engage the best minds. It is asserted there that politics have become vulgarized, and there is a common complaint that the best minds of the