

hatreds engendered by the war of the revolution. The people feel little interest in old political Shibboleths, and there is absolutely no prejudice against Americans or American ideas. On the contrary, all, of whatever nationality, are welcomed on condition that they will take a hand in the industrial development of the country. Apparently "the sleeping empire beyond" is awaking to a realization of its great possibilities.

The following interesting figures and deductions therefrom have been prepared from the recent report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction:

	1901.	R.C.	Pro- testant.	Total.
Schools under Boards and "Independent"	5,019	951	5,970	
Scholars	279,474	35,407	314,881	
Attending schools of dif- ferent faith	2,606	1,422	—	
Teachers, total	5,761	1,423	10,189	
Teachers, "Religious"	3,545	1	—	
Teachers, lay, male	275	101	375	
Teachers, lay, female	4,941	1,526	6,267	
With Diplomas	4,828	1,290	5,772	
Without Diplomas, Lay Teachers	734	137	871	
Without Diplomas, "Re- ligious"	3,545	1	—	
Average salaries, Male Teachers with Dip- lomas—				
Elementary	\$251	\$1,149	—	
Model and Academy ...	510	802	—	
Average salaries, Fe- male Teachers, with Diplomas—				
Elementary	113	201	—	
Model and Academy	125	269	—	

Besides the above, there are 45 other institutions, universities, colleges, normal schools, etc., attended by 11,626 students. The report shows increase of Roman Catholic schools, 66; scholars, 4,795; and teachers, 390; and a Protestant decrease of eight schools and 1,167 scholars, and an increase of 30 teachers.

Out of 6,658 lay teachers, there are only 391 men, a decrease of 15; and 6,267 women, an increase of

149; showing the rapid transfer to women of Public School education. Of the 391 men, 307 are engaged in superior schools. The increase in the number of "religieux" is 286, showing a reversion to the high figures in this class six or seven years ago. The number of teachers without diplomas shows: Roman Catholic, an increase of 119, and Protestant of 51. This is a startling increase of Protestants, from 83 to 137, arising probably from the recently introduced policy of compulsory attendance at the Normal School. Graduates often decline the small salaries offered, and School Boards illegally appoint teachers without diplomas, and do not care if they thereby forfeit the Government grant, as it is so small. As to average salaries, there is a general increase. It is most noticeable with Protestant female teachers with diplomas in superior schools, raised from \$152 to \$201. It looks as if there must be some mistake in average salary of Protestant elementary male teachers with diplomas, \$1,149. Last year it was \$663, and the year before \$345.—Montreal Witness.

The following description of an English Rural School, taken from the Yorkshire Post, will be read with interest by all our teachers and others interested in education:

"When the Education Department made up its mind that country children should have special teaching, and got the current Code out, there was in the Bronte territory a village school to which it owed some ideas. It is at Stanbury—the cluster of grey houses passed in going up to Charlotte's waterfall. Wild moors environ it. Haworth has changed, but Stanbury