

dition of thousands. To meet these wants, great exertions were made. The Rev. J. T. Walmsley, secretary to the National Society, said, that up to June 1815, such society had contributed towards the erection or enlargement of 122 schools; that considerable supplies of elementary books had been furnished; that 336 masters, and 86 mistresses, had been trained in the principles and practice of the National system, and were, with few exceptions, conducting important schools in town and country; and that too whilst a succession of masters had been kept in constant pay at the Central School, for the purpose of being sent out wherever their services were required for the formation of new or the regulation of old establishments. Besides the great number of children who had then quitted the different National Schools, after having received a competent share of instruction, more than a hundred thousand children were actually returned to the Committee, as at that time under a course of education in 570 schools formally united to the National Society. Since that period, about 140 schools had been united, in addition to that 570. And the following is some account of the disposition of grants by the National Society:—

	1813:	
26 Grants—	of these, 16 towards building new schools.	
	1814:	
40 Grants—	..... 28 towards building new schools.	
	1815:	
55 Grants—	..... 42 towards building new schools.	
	1816:	
46 Grants—	..... 33 towards building new schools.	
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Total ..	167 Grants—	..... 121 towards building new schools.