

JOURNAL OF EDUCATION,

MONTREAL, (LOWER CANADA) APRIL 1857.

ERRATUM.—In the monthly summary of our March number, when alluding to the choice of a permanent seat of Government, we are erroneously made to say, that "on the amendment of the motion of the Government in favor of a reference to Her Majesty, the largest vote was given in favor of Ottawa;"—this error was caused by the omission of a line—it should have been "the largest vote was given in favor of Montreal, and the smallest in favor of Ottawa."

School Legislation.

We give in this number the amendment to the Common School Act of Lower Canada passed in the last Session of Parliament. We shall publish also as soon as it is sanctioned, the Act now before the Legislature. All the school laws are being printed in a pamphlet form together with an analytical index and a general circular containing a compendium of all former circulars and school regulations. But as this work, which is of importance, will require some time to be completed, on account of the numerous avocations of the Superintendent, we have thought it desirable to place in the hands of the School Commissioners, and of the School Teachers, as speedily as possible, through the medium of this Journal, such portion of our laws as required their more immediate attention.

Our Foreign Exchanges.

We have now on our table most of the periodicals published on education in France and the United States; and it is but fair that we should acknowledge the cordial and kind manner in which several of them have noticed our French and our English issues.

"*Le Journal de l'Instruction Publique*," of Paris, has honored us with several columns and a reproduction of part of our first editorial. The editors have been pleased to say that we have adopted a vast and splendid programme, and that the number of our journal before them, indicated that it will be faithfully carried out.

"*Le Manuel Général de l'Instruction Primaire*," also of Paris, has reproduced the leader of the second number of our French paper, and this act of kindness from Mr. Théodore Barrau, is to be added to many others already received at his hands.

We have also to thank the New York *Herald*, *Harpers Family Newspaper*, the New Hampshire *Journal of Education*, Barnard's *American Journal of Education*, the New York *American Journal of Education*, the Pennsylvania *Common School Journal*, and the Michigan *Journal of Education*, for their favorable and kind notices.

The following from the last named periodical is rather good, but as a "Kanuck" we must say we and our friends have always been "wide awake." "The Kanucks are waking up (says the *Michigan Paper*.) Three new Normal

schools and now an educational journal of portly dimensions, and full of good French facts and figures!"

We copy the following from the Pennsylvania *Common School Journal*.

LOWER CANADA & NORTH CAROLINA.

"We have before us Nos. 1 and 2, vol. 1, of the "North Carolina Common School Journal," a neat double column octavo of 32 pages, published quarterly, at Greensboro' and Raleigh, and filled with useful and instructive educational matter, miscellaneous and official. It is sent, at the cost of the State, to "all the officers of the common school system" in the Commonwealth. The 2d number contains a full account of the "proceedings of the State educational Convention, begun in Salisbury, North Carolina, Tuesday evening, Oct. 21st, 1856."

"Side by side with the cheering sign of Southern progress, we have, from the far North, the "Journal de l'Instruction Publique" of January, 1857, (vol. 1, No. 1,) and the "Journal of Education" of February, 1857, (also, vol. 1, No. 1,) each containing 32 pages quarto, and published in Montreal; to come out, as we understand it, the first in French about the middle, and the second in English about the end, of every month; each to contain the same official, but different educational matter to suit the two classes of readers for which they are designed; and both to be sent, at the cost of the government, to the various officers of the public system of education. Each contains a plate and description of "one of the twelve Lower Canada Normal Schools," (every State and Province has Normal Schools, but Pennsylvania) established by the government; and each shows a degree of vigor and activity in common school matters, that is really delightful to contemplate.

In addition to the above, we have on our table "The Voice of Iowa," the *Massachusetts Teacher*, "the Rhode Island School Master," "the New York Teacher," "the Connecticut Common School Journal," "the Dayton Teachers Advocate," "the Ladies Christian Annual of Philadelphia" and the *Alabama Educational Journal*—all of which will be shortly reviewed in our French issue in an article on the state of public instruction in the United States.

We have sent regularly, copies of our two papers to the *Ohio Journal of Education* published at Columbus; to the "Illinois Teacher," the "Indiana School Journal" and to the "Wisconsin Journal of Education," without having yet been favored with exchanges. We trust some of the papers who exchange with us will mention the fact in case that through some misdirection, our papers should not have reached.

All our exchanges would confer a great favour by sending back numbers, so as to complete the volume now in course of publication.

The Colleges of Canada.

We propose publishing in this Journal, a series of articles on the colleges of Canada, accompanied by plans and views of the buildings &c. We consider it but right to commence with the oldest of these institutions,—the Quebec Seminary, now the Laval University. We shall be extremely thankful to the friends of such establishments both in Upper and Lower Canada, for any notes, statistics, wood cuts, drawings or any thing that will facilitate or add interest to our work. Precedence will be given to those institutions who will the soonest furnish us with the assistance and information sought for.

Lecture on Education.

THE END AND OBJECT OF EDUCATION, by J. H. Nicolls, D. D., principal of Bishop's College, Lennoxville.

This is one of the numerous lectures which have been given in the literary institutions of this city, during the last winter. The author has been well advised in having it printed in pamphlet form. He first states, what we have ourselves noticed the continual change of the public mind in relation to education. A French