

of Public Instruction, the inspection of schools, the Savings Fund, and teachers' salaries, resulting in the adoption of a series of resolutions, in which it is declared that, in the opinion of the association, it is much to be desired that the normal schools, the school inspectors and the teachers be represented in the Council of Public Instruction; and that teachers be, as far as possible, appointed to the several places in the Education Office, so as to make of these so many objects of emulation calculated to retain teachers in their callings; that the Superintendent of Education be requested to recommend only teachers having several years' experience for appointment as school inspectors; that the inspectors in their official reports indicate the methods of instruction employed by each teacher; that the inspectors meet at least once a year so as to have an opportunity of adopting uniform methods of instruction and of making them accord with the methods recommended and followed in the normal schools; that this association renew its petition to the Legislature for the purpose of obtaining that the annual appropriation made in favor of the Savings Fund be doubled, so that the *maximum* allowed by the law may be secured to the superannuated, infirm or incapacitated teachers; that in order to ensure regularity in the payment of teachers' salaries this association shall call the attention of inspectors to the importance of seeing that the accounts of Secretary-Treasurers be examined in detail; that a clause be added to the law fixing the time for vacation from the 1st of August to the 15th of September; that it should not be lawful for the school commissioners to delay their contracts with fresh teachers beyond the usual time allowed for vacation without liability to pay the latter from the 1st of July preceding.

A vote of thanks was then tendered to Messrs. Bardy and Junciau for having, agreeably to the request of the association, transmitted to its Secretary, lists of the teachers employed in the districts assigned to the above named inspectors.

The Rev. Principal Langevin and Messrs. P. M. Bardy, N. Lucasse and J. B. Cloutier promised to prepare papers or lectures for next meeting.

*Teaching Geography* was the subject selected by the Principal for discussion at the next meeting, to be held on the last Friday in August.

### Notices of Books and Recent Publications.

LEMOINE.—Maple Leaves. Third series. Canadian History and Quebec Scenery; By J. M. LeMoine, Esq. 137 p. Quebec, 1865.—Hunter, Rose & Co.

The gifted author of *Les Oiscaux du Canada* is pushing on with commendable zeal and industry an undertaking that, as its chief object seems to make the English population better acquainted with our early history, deserves our good wishes. The third series is illustrated by no less than 19 photographic views by Livernois, of the delightful country seats around Quebec, by two plans of the siege of Quebec copied from the very rare work of Jeffries, and by a plan of Crane Island and the adjacent *battures*.

The *Maple Leaves* ought to be found on the drawing room table of every amateur of Canadian history and literature. We copy an article on Mr. de La Corne which will well repay perusal.

ATKINSON.—Classical and Scientific Studies, and the great Schools of England; By W. P. Atkinson. 117 p. So. Cambridge.—Sever and Francis. 1865.

This is a lecture read before the Society of Arts of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. It is in a great measure a pungent analysis of a startling Report published in England on the great schools of Eton, Rugby, Winchester and others serving as preparatory schools to the Universities. Physical science, according to that report, is altogether and avowedly ignored in these schools; the teaching of the modern languages is but a sham; the English language is but indirectly improved, and while everything seems subordinate to Latin, Greek and mathematics, the latter are but inefficiently mastered by the pupils, very few of whom besides turn out to be first-rate Greek or Latin scholars. By the epigraph: *Mutato nomine de te fabula narratur*, one can see what the author is driving at.

He maintains that the friends of scientific culture have left an undue advantage to their opponents by allowing these the full benefit of the maxim that the object of education must be the training of the mind; while they might have shown that the mind could be trained just as well by the study of science as by that of the dead languages. Although the author does not show himself free from religious and national prejudices, he seems to be a man of extensive reading, and he handles his subject with no inconsiderable ability and vigour of style.

SADLER.—Catholic Anecdotes—from the French, by Mrs. E. Sadler. 236 p. in-18o. New-York.—D. & J. Sadler.

This compilation of historical and religious anecdotes from the most popular French books on the subject, is made with Mrs. Sadler's usual talent and industry. It is so made as to follow the Apostles' creed, the anecdotes being methodically classed under the headings of each article successively.

DAWSON.—St. Vincent of Paul.—A lecture delivered by the Rev. Æn. McD. Dawson before the St. Vincent of Paul Society of the Cathedral Parish of Ottawa.

The subject is of vast interest to men of all religious denominations as well as to mere philanthropists. It is treated with the author's well known talent.

QUEEN'S University and College, Kingston. Calendar; session 1865-66, and examination papers, 1864-65.

It appears by the announcements contained in this pamphlet, that the University, besides the usual course, has a department of civil engineering and surveying. The additions to the Library during the year by donations amount to over 1000 volumes, of which 480 were obtained by bequest from the late Principal Leitch and 310 from the late Mrs. McGill of Montreal.

ANNUAIRE de l'Université Laval pour l'année académique 1865-66. Côté et Cie., Québec.—14-xvi.

It appears by the Calendar that the number of pupils during the year 1864-65 were: in the Faculty of Law, 26; in the Faculty of Medicine, 41; in the College or *Petit Séminaire* and in the Faculty of Arts 394; in the *Grand Séminaire* or School of Theology, 40; in all 511. To these are to be added 180 pupils in the College of Notre-Dame de Lévis, which is now under the management of the University. There are besides other colleges affiliated.

CALENDAR of the McGill University, session 1865-66.—Examination papers for 1864-65.

This Calendar is the same as usual. Morrin and St. Francis Colleges are affiliated in so far as degrees in Arts are concerned. The Faculty of Law of Morrin College has also been recognised by the University.

FRASER.—Extract from a Manuscript Journal relating to the Siege of Quebec in 1759, kept by Colonel Malcolm Fraser. 37 p. Quebec. 1865.—*Mercury office*.

Col. M. Fraser died in 1815, at the age of 82. The original of this manuscript is in the possession of the family of the late Hon. J. M. Fraser, who allowed a copy to be made from it for the use of the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec, under whose auspices it is now published. We understand the edition is very limited and would therefore advise *amateurs* to procure a copy as soon as possible.

CASGRAIN.—*Un Contemporain—A. E. Aubry, par l'Abbé H. R. Casgrain*. 104 p. in-18o. Quebec.—Desbarats.

Dr. Aubry, who has been during nearly ten years a Professor of Roman Law in the Laval University, and during four years, editor of the *Courrier du Canada*, left for Europe on the 24th June last. An address, signed by the authorities of the University, the clergy and numerous friends, was presented to him, and Mr. Casgrain has just published a short notice of his career, accompanied by a good *carte de visite* and an autograph, the whole in the best Parisian style. Mr. Aubry is a self-made man; he was born in July 1819 at Tuffé, *département de la Sarthe*, and was the twelfth child of an old soldier who had served in the wars of the Republic. How Mr. Aubry acquired some knowledge, how he came to Paris with one franc in his pocket and worked his way through life, is a most amusing and instructive story, and another example of what industry, perseverance and good conduct will achieve under adverse circumstances.

TRANSACTIONS of the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec session 1864-65. New series, part 3rd, 8vo., 156 p. Quebec.—Hunter, Rose & Co.

*De omnibus rebus et quibusdam aliis*, or perhaps more appropriately *Nil humani alienum à me puto*, ought to be the motto of the Quebec Literary and Historical Society. It would be difficult to imagine a greater variety of subjects than is to be found in this and the preceding numbers.

We have here "Coleoptera" and "Military drill," the Sleswig-Holstein question" and "the lost Island of Atlantis," "the Ancient Scandinavians" and "Copper mining in Canada East," besides two papers on magnetic Declination in Canada East, and an opening address by the President, John Langton, Esq., M. A., who has selected educa-