

snail unwillingly to school, need not stand as a permanent type of the attitude of the juvenile mind towards education. There are countries where the majority of the children find it interesting, and even pleasurable, to go to school. And while we do not say that school libraries of themselves would bring about such a result, we are quite certain that no school can be a thoroughly attractive or efficient institution without them. Anything that destroys the stupid notion of education as consisting in the memorizing of facts, and which substitutes for that the idea of enlarging the mind and filling it with beautiful images and pictures or noble thoughts is a great gain."

—From our contemporary *L'Enseignement Primaire* we insert an article referring to the spirit of reform that is at present to be seen among the members of the Roman Catholic Committee of the Council of Public Instruction. For some weeks past, says M. Magnan, the editor, there is reform in the air. Our journalists especially take part in the contest with justifiable ardour. The reformers are of two camps; the one wishing to throw down, to destroy, if it be possible, even in the case of those marvellous statutes of ours that are said to restrain *honteusement* the school laws of the province of Quebec; the other, more moderate, desiring sincerely the improvement of our primary schools above everything else. We belong to this last camp. The Catholic Committee of the Council of Public Instruction has just entered boldly upon the pathway of progress, and the most of the bishops take part with the lay members of the Committee in their desires to improve our public school system. At the last meeting of the Committee, the Hon Mr. Masson, seconded by Mgr. Begin, made the following motion which was adopted unanimously: "In order to stimulate the zeal, and to some extent, to improve the position of the lay members of the teaching body, be it resolved, (1) That a bonus be offered to the teachers of our elementary schools who have fulfilled their duties with the highest zeal and intelligence, who have taught all the subjects of the Course of study, who have conformed faithfully to the rules of the Committees of the Council of Public Instruction, and who have obtained the best results under these regulations, and (2) that the government be asked to place at the disposal of the Council of Public Instruction a sum sufficient for this purpose." It is needless to say that such a motion receives the encomiums of our contemporary. This with the proposition in favor of teachers with diplomas and the appointment of an Inspector-general,