

nature beneath the grateful shade of its trees, and their memory in after life acts as an incentive to noble action.

There are but few whose eyes will not brighten, and whose pulse will not quicken as the reminiscences of past happy days are brought to mind.

"How dear to my heart are the scenes of my childhood,
As fond recollection presents them to view;
The orchard, the meadow, the deep tangled wild wood,
And every loved spot which my infancy knew.

"The wide-spreading pond, the mill that stood by it,
The bridge and the rock where the cataract fell,
The cot of my father, the dairy house nigh it,
And e'en the rude bucket which hung in the well."

With associations similar to these, and with sufficient wealth at their command, a large portion of the citizens of our prosperous country are content to dwell in houses but little if any better than those constructed by the first settlers of our soil; and there to bring up and educate the children, who are to be the men and women of the next generation.

They think, no doubt, that it is for the benefit of those children that they continue to economize and toil; but a few moments' reflection would show that the foundation of all education is laid at the home of our childhood. With the perceptions of order, symmetry, and beauty, awakens the desire for possessions, and with them comes that refinement of manners which distinguishes a civilized from a coarse and brutal people. And as the first perception of order and beauty is awakened in most minds by external objects, a comfortable and attractive home has an important bearing on education and refinement.

Like a strong anchor, the mere sentiment of home has saved many a man from shipwreck.

Then, how necessary does it become, for a thinking moral people, to throw every attraction around their home that their means will allow. In this view, the adornment of the Homestead has social and moral influences far beyond the mere gratification of the eye, or the consideration of dollars and cents.

The desire to surround ourselves with the higher sources of enjoyment, rather than be content with mere utility is to acknowledge the existence of a sentiment, which, next to a religious one, is the purest and noblest part of our nature.

A man's dwelling, to a certain extent, may be regarded as a type of his character, and in the aggregate the appearance of the houses, as an index of the people.

Ranlett, in his work on Architecture, observes that, "The house proper, deserves more care and calculation, in its structure, than a packing box. It is the case in which a man places the objects which are dearest to him; in which he shuts himself from the world to enjoy that portion of it which he can call his own; it is his sanctuary in the time of trouble, his retreat from oppression, the scene of his struggle for life, and the last glimpse of the world."

Doubtless many persons are deterred from endeavoring to render their homes attractive, by fear of its involving a large outlay of money. To a certain extent this need not be the case—taste and judgment will point out many additions and ornaments that can be had, which cost but a trifle or a few hours' labor.

The effects of vines, evergreens, and shade trees are not sufficiently appreciated.—Three-fourths of the cottages that have endeared themselves to the hearts of true poets and lovers of nature, have owed their charms to the trees and shrubs and vines with which they were embowered. It is the rural character imparted by this drapery that wins the affections.

Associations of refinement, grace, and beauty, are connected with the occupation of a cottage, where

"Across the porch, thick jessamines twine,
And in the garden, myrtles blossom."

A row of evergreens judiciously placed might hide an unsightly object from the view. But nothing can compensate for the want of shade trees around a country house.

In lieu of enclosing the door yard and adjoining field with the ordinary worm fence, how much better it would be to have a hedge—a plain paling—a rough board or even a post and rail fence. Such additions as these, costing little but time, would entirely change the aspect and throw a charm around many a place that now looks cold and desolate. Something of a love for the beautiful is always suggested by a vine covered cottage, because mere utility would never lead any one to so adorn their residence.

A house may be compared to a woman. A great deal of money might be expended in rich dressing, which would add, if properly

applied, to the attractions suited to the taste of some persons, but when neatly and tastily dressed with well fitting garments, there is a charm that all will acknowledge; and to carry the simile a step further, if slovenly dressed, a dislike is sure to be produced.

There is a misapprehension of the requisites of beauty in a dwelling; most persons think to embellish a house would be very expensive—this need not be the case. An expression of beauty can be given to the simplest farm house. Even a common log house may be made attractive.

Our country houses should embody such ideas of order, beauty, and truth as shall elevate and purify the mind. A building may completely answer the useful requirements of man, and yet not give a ray of pleasure or satisfaction to his heart or understanding.—*Agriculturist.*

OFFICIAL NOTICES.



APPOINTMENTS.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to approve of the following appointments:

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Kamouraska.—Mr. Zephirin Perrault, in the place and stead of Mr. Pilote, resigned.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

County of Chicoutimi.—Bagot: Messrs. L. Otisse, John Kane, Joseph Gagnon and Grégoire Savard.

—St. Alphonse de Bagotville: Messrs. L. Otisse, Charles Roy et Adolphe Tremblay.

County of Stanstead.—Barnston: Messrs. Amos K. Fox et Louis Kausen.

County of Megantic.—Halifax: Messrs. Richard Charles Porter and Robert Bennett.

County of Montcalm.—Chertsey: Messrs. Daniel Treusdell, Thomas Holtley, Olivier Goulet, Damase Riopelle and Joseph Christin dit St. Amour.

County of Gaspé.—Fox and Griffin Cove: The Revd. F. A. Oliva.

—Isles de la Madeleine: Messrs. Boudreault, Isidore Pigneau, Charles M. Bourque, Edouard Paquet and Antoine Chevrier.

County of Montmagny.—Grosse Ile: Mess. Charles Langlois, Eusébe Langlois, Antoine Lavoie, François X. Turcotte et Olivier Gagnier; and Mr. E. Bonneau, Secretary-Treasurer.

Montreal City.—Protestant: Messrs. William Snodgrass, A. Kempt and William Luna.

SITUATION WANTED.

M. Charles Leroux, a Canadian by birth, 32 years of age and married, and who has obtained a model school diploma, will undertake to teach the English language and singing. Address: Mr. Charles Leroux, St. Jacques Mineur.

Mr. Daniel Partenay; aged 35 years and married, who has obtained an elementary school diploma, for the two languages, will engage to teach both English and French. Address: Mr. Daniel Partenay, Ste. Martine, County of Châteauguay.

WANTED, for the Dissident Schools at St. Louis de Gonzague, County of Beauharnois, two teachers qualified to teach in Elementary Schools. Salary for male teachers, £60 per annum; for female teachers, £50 per annum. Address: George Howden, Esquire, Chairman Trustees, North Georgetown, County of Beauharnois.

DONATIONS TO THE LIBRARY OF THE DEPARTMENT.

The Superintendent of Education acknowledges with thanks the receipt of the following donations:—

From B. Dawson, Esquire, Montreal, "Histoire de Thucydide," 2 vols in-12; "L'insurrection en Chine, depuis son origine jusqu'à la prise de Nankin," 1 vol in-12; "Etudes de la nature," par Bernardin de St. Pierre, 1 vol in-12; "Tableaux de la Nature," par A. de Humboldt, 2 vols in-12; "Discours sur les révolutions du Globe," par Cuvier, 1 vol in-12; "Shall and Will," by Sir E. W. Head, 1 vol in-12.

From Messrs. Lelievre & Angers, 2 vols of "Lower Canada Reports." From the Superior of the Brothers of the Christian Doctrine, at Quebec, "Brownson's Elocution."

From Joseph Lenoir, Esquire, "Magasin Pittoresque," for 1834.

From the Regents of the University at Albany, N. Y., "Documents relating to the Colonial History of the State of New York."

From F. C. Brownell, Hartford Connecticut, the teachers guide to illustration—a manual to accompany Holbrooks school apparatus.