

dual lessons 1634. The school was under the direction of C. W. Carrier, Esq., member of the council, the teachers being Messrs. Beauty and Morency.

#### SOREL SCHOOL.

This School was opened on the 2nd January and closed on the 1st May 1875. Four lessons per week in Linear Drawing and four in Geometry were given. The regular attendance of the pupils and the zeal manifested by them in their work is to be noted. It is hoped that by an addition of models and drawings relating to Ship-building and machinery, the attendance will be largely increased next year. The number of pupils was 22, average attendance 18, number of lessons 58, and number of individual lessons 1044. The school was under the direction of Mr. A. Beauchemin, member of the council, the teacher being Mr. F. Lachance.

#### THREE RIVERS SCHOOL.

This school was opened in the first week of October 1874, and was closed at the end of April 1875. The progress of the school was not so satisfactory as was expected, owing to the fact that Mr. R. McDougall, under whose control it was, was absent from Three Rivers during the winter; the illness of the teacher Mr. Capelle, was also a serious drawback. The average attendance during the winter was six.

#### NEW LIVERPOOL SCHOOL.

This School although only established last winter, has been very successful and shews a record that compares very favorably with that of many, which have been longer in existence. The success has been beyond the most sanguine expectations, the interest manifested by the pupils has been very encouraging, many of them residing upwards of a mile in distance from the school and the attendance being regular throughout the winter. The drawings of the pupils are very creditable indeed, more particularly when we take into consideration that not one of them had ever before received instruction in this branch. The greatest eagerness, has been manifested for knowledge and the progress of this school serves to show in a marked manner what could be accomplished if a sufficient sum of money was placed at its disposal to procure the necessary apparatus.

The total number of pupils was 79, the average attendance 41, number of lessons given 26, and number of individual lessons 1066. The success of the school is entirely due to the untiring energy of Mr. L. J. Boivin, who manifested a constant interest therein, and whose services were appreciated by a presentation and congratulatory address from the pupils.

#### ST. HYACINTHE SCHOOL.

This school was also established only last winter at the request of a number of residents of the town; the establishment of a number of manufactories having tended in a large measure to increase the working population. The establishment of the school was not without its difficulties, seeing that the pupils had no idea whatever of drawing and very few understood its usefulness. The school was opened on the 21st of October and closed on the 24th of April; the progress made by the pupils was very satisfactory, but the unfortunate illness of the teacher Mr. G. Piret, retarded the work to a certain extent; but it is expected that

next year the school will be carried on with renewed vigor, seeing that the difficulties in making a start have been overcome. The number of pupils was 25, and the number of lessons given 24.

The success that has attended the school thus far is due in a great measure to the zeal displayed by Mr. Boucher De la Bruinière, who has taken a deep interest in it, since its inauguration.

In extenuation of such deficiencies in this report as may be apparent, we beg leave to refer to the difficulties with which we have had to contend, and to the recent institution of this council, which in the two years of its existence has been able as yet only imperfectly to organize the means necessary to carry out its important functions.

We may say that we hope to secure the permanent establishment of an industrial museum and library of reference, and of schools of practical science and design, of which we would retain the general supervision so that the promotion of our arts and manufactures, which, so to speak, have just been commenced are so important in the present state of this province, might be fostered.

The accompanying statement shews the amounts received and expended up to the date of the annual meeting 11th May 1875. By this it will be seen that our actual expenditure has exceeded our receipts by \$3677.30.

The whole respectfully submitted

ADOLPHE LÉVÊQUE,  
President.

S. C. STEVENSON, B. A.,  
Secretary.

Montreal, 9th October 1875.

#### DEPOT OF BOOKS, MAPS, &c.

I must again, this year, insist upon the necessity of establishing, at as early a date as possible, a depot of books, geographical maps, terrestrial globes, and other school furniture. Up to this time sufficient importance has not been attached to this scheme, which is however, admirably calculated to give a new impetus to our schools. They are rare, and the price is so high as to discourage even those desirous of obtaining them. By means of depots of which I speak, the price might be reduced one half, which would enable us to compel all schools to provide themselves therewith.

A depot might be made with the secretary treasurer of each municipality, who should be entrusted with their distribution amongst the teachers both male and female, as occasion might require. No pupil would then be retarded in pursuing his studies, through lack of school material, rendered necessary by his continued progress. Every thing would be bought in the name of the municipality, and supplied on application. A slight increase in the tax would suffice to defray this expenditure, and parents would see their children better and at much less cost.

#### SALARIES OF TEACHERS.

This is a subject to which unfortunately we have to advert every year. We shall never have good schools until we can procure the services of competent teachers, and these competent teachers will not take charge of a school unless they are given a reasonable salary, one that would enable them to support their family and retain the position in society to which they are entitled.

So as to give an idea of the state to which public instruction has advanced in the Province of Quebec, I