

that the terrible threat you have promulgated will cure the mischief, you attend more zealously than ever to your recitations. To your grief and astonishment you discover, the next day or the next week, that five checks is not half so great a bugbear as you thought, for whispering is just as common as ever. Then you double the penalty, and you find that ten checks are not much worse than five. You are perfectly satisfied that there is a screw loose somewhere, and, desperately, you fix the penalty at twenty checks, but the desired result is not attained.

We use the term "checks" as a representative word, meaning any kind of penalties usually adopted to cure school evils, whether they be bad marks, whippings, or dark closets. What the tyro in teaching expects to accomplish by heavy penalties can only be obtained by watchful care and constant vigilance. The five checks were sufficient to cure the offender, if there had been a reasonable assurance of getting them, as a man will work for one dollar a day, sure pay, rather than for five dollars a day, with only one chance in ten of being paid. Instead of doubling the penalty, double your vigilance. It is the certainty, rather than the extent, of the punishment that renders it a terror to the evil-doer. We never indulge in extravagance, but we believe that if the penalties of whispering were to be hanging, roasting alive, or imprisonment for life, with no greater chance of the punishment being inflicted than in some schools we have seen, there would still be plenty of whisperers. Aunt Jerusha's "airb drink" may cure a slight cold, but all the doctors in the world cannot cure confirmed consumption. Keep cool when disorder increases; open your eyes rather than your mouth.—*Mass. Teacher.*

What I Think.

When I see a dilapidated old school-house standing year after year, and know that school visitors are certifying that it is suitable for school purposes, I wonder if they do not stretch their consciences a little.

When I hear a candidate for teaching examined, and he fails in nearly half the questions and blunders through the rest, and yet gets a certificate, I wonder if somebody is not afraid of offending somebody's brother's cousin's father's very dear friend.

When I hear a committee in their "remarks" speak very highly of a school which bears evident marks of having gone through a special preparation for the afternoon's show, I am astonished to find people so easily deceived.

When I hear parents taking the part of their children in all complaints about the teacher, I wonder if they know that they are taking the most expeditious way to ruin those children.

When I find teachers who refuse to subscribe for an educational journal, and at the same time take half a dozen story magazines, I think I have the key to their ill-success.

When I see teachers unable, "for lack of time," to attend the annual Institutes or Town Teachers' Association, while they manage to go to horse-races or be out till twelve o'clock at a party, I am ready to exclaim—"O human nature! how inconsistent thou art!"

When I hear teachers scold, I wonder if they know how it sounds.

When I hear teachers always threatening but never performing, I wonder if they know that they tell lies.

When I hear parents criticising my predecessor in teaching very freely, I always expect to share the same fate pretty soon.

When I see people dressing their children in the height of fashion, and then hear them grumble about school taxes, I wonder if they consider the body of more worth than the mind.

When I see parents or guardians keeping their children out of school for every trifling excuse, or sending them late, I wonder what they are thinking about.

When I see a faithful teacher who labors humbly and earnestly in his noble calling, I thank God and take courage.

When I see people bitterly oppose all new ideas and improvements in educational matters, I wonder if they would be willing to give up railroads and steamboats and all modern progress.—*Connecticut Common School Journal.*

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

ERECTORNS, &c., OF SCHOOL MUNICIPALITIES.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council was pleased, on the

7th instant, to detach from the school municipality of St. Roch of Quebec the whole of that portion of territory forming the Rural Municipality of North St. Roch, and to erect it into a separate municipality for school purposes, under the name of the *School Municipality of North St. Roch*, with the same limits as those assigned the said Rural Municipality under the Act 25 Vic. chap. 47.

APPOINTMENTS.

BOARDS OF EXAMINERS.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council was pleased, on the 19th March last, to appoint the Reverend Archibald Duff and Frederick William Terrill, Esquire, to be members of the Board of Examiners of Sherbrooke, in the room of the Reverend A. J. Parker and J. S. Walton, Esquire, resigned.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased to approve of the following appointments of School Commissioners: Quebec, North St. Roch: Messrs. Edmond Paradis, Louis Lortie, Barthélemy Hudon, Joseph Le François, and David Davidson.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 7th instant, was pleased to approve of the following appointments of School Commissioners:

County of Lotbinière.—Ste. Agathe, No. One: Messrs. John Nunan and James Campbell.

County of Yamaska.—St. David: Mr. Olivier Paul Hus.

County of Montmagny.—St. Thomas: Rev. J. R. L. Hamelin, curé.

County of Terrebonne.—Ste. Sophie de Lacorne: Messrs. François Larin, Jérôme McKeown, and Charles Cunningham.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council was pleased, on the 18th instant, to make the following appointments of School Commissioners:

Three Rivers, Banlieue: Messrs. Zacharie Cloutier and François Lévasscur.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council was pleased, on the 7th instant, to make the following appointments of School Trustees: County of Richmond.—Shipton: Messrs. Joseph Bédique and Patrick McCormick.

NOTICE RESPECTING THE ENGAGEMENT OF TEACHERS.

School Commissioners and Trustees are notified that the employment of Teachers without diplomas shall no longer be tolerated by this Department, under any pretence whatsoever. Municipalities engaging unlicensed teachers for the coming scholastic year, shall, without exception, be deprived of their share of the grant.

By order,

LOUIS GIARD.
Secretary.

Education Office,
Montreal, March 25, 1863.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A lady, competent to teach French and English and who has considerable experience in conducting schools, is desirous of a situation. Unexceptionable references will be given. Apply to Chs. Boucher, Esq., M. D., Maskinongé.

An able teacher, provided with a first class Academical diploma, and who can be well recommended, offers his services to conduct a school in Lower Canada. Address Mr. Michael Moran, Teacher, Weston, Co. of York, C. W.

—An able English Teacher, whose present engagement is about to expire, would accept of a situation in an academy or school. Apply at this Office.

JOURNAL OF EDUCATION.

MONTREAL (LOWER CANADA), APRIL, 1863.

The School of Agriculture of Ste. Thérèse.

The efforts now being made throughout Lower Canada for the improvement of agriculture promise, especially in