

to attract and encourage competent teachers. The accounts of the corporation are faithfully kept, and the finances of the corporation are in a satisfactory state.

Trois Pistoles, No. 1.—There are five schools under control in this municipality, besides the convent of the *Dames de Jésus-Marie*. The total number of pupils frequenting these five schools is 371, with an average attendance of 240. The convent gives the same satisfaction as heretofore. The school conducted by Miss Ainsbrow is highly successful. Three other schools have given a tolerably good result, but the fifth has been inefficient. On the whole the progress attained has been satisfactory. The establishment of a model school for boys, who are so numerous in the church section, would be an improvement which has long been understood and desired by all those amongst the rate-payers who are not wholly blinded by passion or ignorance. And yet the school corporation are still only discussing the point.

St. Simon.—The six schools in St. Simon are attended by 276 pupils, with an average attendance of 199. In three sections the progress made has been very satisfactory, but not equally so in the other three. On the whole, there is reason to be satisfied with the results of the past school year. The state of the accounts is satisfactory and generally speaking, the organization of the schools is on a good footing. The accounts are well kept by an able and reliable secretary-treasurer.

St. Mathieu de Rioux.—This municipality has but two schools, but steps are being taken for the establishment of a third in a locality remote from the schools already established. The progress made in these two schools is satisfactory. They are attended by 98 pupils, with an average actual attendance of 67. The books of accounts are well kept.

St. Fabien.—This municipality has five schools in operation, 205 scholars, and an average attendance of 164; all these schools are good. The school in section No. 2 is crowded; it would be necessary to divide it into a model school for boys and a superior school for girls. The muster of children is large enough to justify the division, and the means of the corporation are more than sufficient for the purpose. The accounts are well kept, but the collection of the assessment is made in rather a dilatory manner.

St. Cécile du Bic.—The six schools of Bic have been attended by 248 pupils, the average number being 180. In four of the sections the schools are good; in the two other they are middling. I am happy to state that this municipality is one of those in which the most gratifying progress is made. A degree of emulation prevails among the teachers which produces the very best results. The subjects of study are, it is true, few in number, but, on the other hand, they are well learned and, what is more, well understood. The accounts of the corporation are in the hands of a competent and reliable secretary. The assessments, as in the majority of the municipalities under my inspection, are paid in a dilatory manner. On the whole I am satisfied with the municipality of Bic.

St. Germain de Rimouski.—There are in this municipality seven schools, six under control and one independent. There are 264 pupils, and the daily attendance is 177. Two of these schools are good and well kept, one passable, and four very inferior. Many of the parents exhibit indifference, the children lack assiduity; and, worse still, they need books, paper, etc. It has been found necessary to close two schools in order to equalize the expenditure with the revenue. The accounts are in the hands of a competent secretary, who will, in a few years, succeed in reestablishing order and making up the deficit left by his predecessor.

Village of Rimouski.—The Industrial College of Rimouski is a good and useful institution, conducted with ability and energy, and gives great promise for the future. The classes have been followed by 115 pupils, with an assiduity and an ardour which were not relaxed for a single moment, a proof that the parents understand the value of this institution. The progress attained evinces the good management of the professors, and steady application on the part of the pupils. In proportion as its resources increase, the establishment is improving. The course embraces the various branches of a good commercial and industrial education. The convent, attended by 115 pupils, produces the most happy results in this municipality. Education in the institution is on the same footing as in other institutions of the same class.

St. Anaclet.—The three schools of this municipality have made little progress. The number of pupils is 156, but the regular attendance at classes scarcely reaches 75. The zeal of the teachers is thrown away; it is rendered useless by the apathy of the parents who attach no importance whatever to the assiduity of their children in attending school. The affairs are in good order and well managed.

St. Luc.—This municipality supports six schools, attended by 226 pupils, with a daily average of 194. Three of these schools are good, two middling, and one entirely worthless. The teacher of the last

was obliged to retire at the end of the school year. I regret to state that there is but little zeal for education among the majority of the rate-payers of the municipality. The children are seldom sent to school, they get but few books and little paper, and the rates are grudgingly paid. Such being the ideas of the parents, I need not say that the children make no progress. The collection of the rates was considerably in arrears at the period of my last visit.

(To be continued.)

MONTHLY SUMMARY.

EDUCATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.

—Mr. Valade, School Inspector, accompanied by several school commissioners, paid a visit lately to the Montreal Commercial Academy, which is under the direction of Mr. U. E. U. Archambault aided by two assistants and an English teacher. This school was attended during the year by over one hundred pupils. The course of instruction includes reading, in French and English, writing, arithmetic in all its branches, book-keeping by single and double entry, algebra, the elements of geometry, history, geography, commercial correspondence, and the elements of literature. This establishment, which was opened for the first time about six or seven years ago, has attained to remarkable prosperity, the number of its pupils having so much increased that the commissioners were forced this year, for want of room, to refuse admittance to some thirty applicants from the country.

—A recent bequest of five thousand dollars, by Mr. Leonard W. Jérôme, one of the wealthiest and most fashionable gentlemen of New York city, to his *alma mater*, Princeton College, N. Y. has attracted much attention from the American press, because of the singular purpose to which the annual interest of the sum set apart is to be appropriated. It is to be awarded annually as a prize to the "first gentleman" of his class. In a letter to the Reverend John Maclean, President of the College, Mr. Jerome thus explains the motives which prompted him.

"I know you are surprised, dear doctor, at the novelty of the bequest, but you will be still more so when I tell you that you are the cause of it. I have not forgotten the remark you made upon a certain occasion to my class; 'Young gentlemen, with all your gettings, I advise you to get a little manners.' I am right, then, to offer a premium to carry out your views. I think the most pressing necessity of Young America just now is the article you recommend. We have plenty of science, and are pretty well up considering our years, but our manners, I must say, are rather rough. If the trifle I offer you shall have the effect to stimulate the young men under your charge to improvement in this respect, I shall feel that I have done them and the country service."—*Exchange*.

Bishop's College, Lennoxville.—The Rev. R. Walker, M. A., has been appointed rector of the junior department of Bishop's College. Mr. Walker was a scholar of Wadham College, Oxford, took a first class in Mathematics, and a first in the Natural Sciences, and is now one of the professors at the Royal Military College at Sandhurst. His testimonials and the recommendation of the Most Rev. the Metropolitan, by whom he was selected from a large number of candidates, exhibit him as a gentleman in no way unworthy to be the successor in office of the Bishop of Quebec and the lamented late rector, the Rev. G. C. Irving.—*Id.*

St. John's College, Red River.—We learn from a correspondent that there are now twenty-eight students in the College and Collegiate School together. Ten of these are students of Divinity—three exclusively so—and seven attending the classes both of the Theological College and Collegiate School. Among the latter are three Indians who give every promise of future usefulness in proclaiming among their heathen countrymen the unsearchable riches of Christ. Some of the youths in the Collegiate School belong to families settled in the Red River district, others are the sons of gentlemen in the employment of the Honourable Hudson's Bay Company, in the interior of Rupert's Land. There is every appearance of the Institution being highly appreciated as the means of offering a sound religious and secular education to the youth of the North West Territory.—*Echo*.

—Education is the vexed question in Australia as well as in Canada. In New South Wales, as soon as a limited form of self-government was established, great efforts were made to raise up an efficient educational system. A university was built in Sydney at a cost of £100,000 (\$500,000), and amply endowed. An annual sum of £50,000 is voted for the support of a grammar school. These results could not, however, be obtained without, at the same time subsidizing denominational colleges. The primary educational system had, on account of the sectarian feeling of a part of the colonists, to be divided and placed under two boards of management, the one termed Denominational, the other National, between