it to useful purposes is the fifth and principal object desired in

This may well be called the principal object of education. It is the dexterous use of surgical instruments which alone constitutes surgery; it is the ability to speak and write grammatically, which alone deserves the name of grammar; and in like manner, it is the capacity of using and applying knowledge to useful purposes which

alone deserves the name of education.

The method by which this great object is accomplished is not less easy than it is effective. By the simple operation of deducting practical lessons from subjects taught or facts communicated, whether religious, moral, natural, &c., the pupil is let into the imwhether religious, moral, natural, &c., the pupil is let into the first portant secret, that he himself is personally, and, therefore, deeply interested in all that he is taught. He is trained to perceive that every circumstance or piece of information communicated to him has a use, and may be used; that by a little attention and care on his part, he may take advantage of its utility, and turn it to some diplomas authorising them to teach in elementary schools. his part, he may take advantage of its utility, and turn it to some good purpose in his own experience. There is no limit, to the power of this simple principle. It embraces every subject which by any means can be rendered useful; and it is a most valuable and accurate test by which to try the value of any branch of education. If the subject taught be at all useful this principle in a system of education at once detects it, and trains the mind of the pupil of himself to perceive, when, how, and for what purpose it should be used. He is by this means taught the power of giving a new and an extended value to everything in nature and impressing the stamp of utility upon every truth, and turning it into a coin, current and valuable, in all circumstances and on every occasion.

The application of what is taught must not be understood as confined to a few branches of education. It extends to the whole

circle of the sciences.

One of the greatest defects in our systems of teaching is that we bring not within the limits of a child's education, and fully exercise him upon, the practical and useful parts of all the sciences. The scholar should be carried through them all so as to be able to perceive and remember the various uses he is to make of his inferential lessons in common life.

In every circumstance which occurs, he should thus be taught not only what he should do, but also how he should do it, and why

it should be done.

I conclude my summary of limits in the language of Omithus Gregory: "Truths should be, as far as possible, grouped upon principle, and with prospective reference, from the most elementary onwards, they must be received, not inertly, but with an attention stimulated and kept alive by a sense of their value; pass ve habits, must be replaced by continuous mental activity and persevering search after knowledge; the successive topics of instruction must be received as part of a whole; and each and all must be thoroughly comprehended, from the most elementary onwards and permanently secured by frequent retrospection and revision, while the faculty of looking forward, and the intellectual instruments for going forward, are gaining fresh strength from every new acquisition."

These summary views of education, and of the principles of intelligent and efficient teaching, will be four to comprehend much of what is admitted to be the leading principles of sound teaching. And wherever they are intelligently and skilfully oplied in teaching youth, educators will not fail to prepare youth or the various activities of life,—not as mere routine passive agents, but as active men, sound reasoners, and useful intelligent members of society.

> JOHN BRUCE, Inspector of Schools.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.



NOTION TO THE SECRETARIES OF BOARDS OF EXAMINERS.

Messra, the Secretaries to the Boards of Examiners are requested, when sending in the lists of teachers, to class the names in alphabetical order. They are, moreover, requested to send copies in duplicate of said lists.

CATHOLIC BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR THE DISTRICT OF MONTREAL.

Messes, Pierre Urgele Dupras and Thomas Matnews, have obtained

diplomas authorising them to teach in model activols.

Misses Mathille Demers, Sarah Ducharme, Adotino Desroches, Julio Misses Mathide Demers, Sarah Ducharme, Adomic Desidens, June Dosnoyers, Lucie Dapont, Christine Coté, Agiac Gardaul, Olyme Clark, Mary Congolly, Eusebi M Characett, Vactorne Nachols, Aareline Boire, Célina Benoit, Angèle Belleville, Marie-Louise Benoit, Célina Boire, Angèle Valois, Phôbe Vincent, Hélots, Ma'o, Julie Mongran, Arseline Marsant. Anastasie Gauthier, Philomene Généreux, Ursale Paceante Clastillas Poirier, Adélatéle Roussent, Emélie St Denis, Ann Perrault, Clothilae Poirier, Adélarde Rouseau, Emélie St Denis, Ann Smith, Marguerite Quellet, P. Lanctot Philomène Laviolette, Célina Lacasse, Emelie Lumina Lavoix, Denise Loranger, Jane Byrn, Marie

F. X. VALADE,

Secretary.

PROTESTANT BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR THE CITY OF MONTREAL.

Mr. Angus McPherson; Miss Jane Pringle; Messrs. David Dunsmore, Thomas Burton; Misses Amanda Lalamme and Sarah Paine; Mr. Samuel Montgomery; Misses Mary Kelly, Adrianne McNaughton, Susannah Paine, Mille Sarah Lang Sieber, Langua Mille Elizabeth Brown, Adeline Ames, Sarah Jane Fisher, Leorna Mills, Isabella McGarvey, Cynthia Towns and Ann Corrigan, have obtained diplomas authorising them to teach in model schools.

A. N. RENNE,

Secretary.

CATHOLIC BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR THE DISTRICT OF QUEREC.

Mr Daniel McSweeney has obtained a diploma authorising him to teach in model schools.

Misses M. O. R. Piteau, A. V. Rinfret, C. Esther Caron, Philomène Jacob, H. E. C. Guay, Louise Bouchard, H. Georgiana Bélanger, Sophie Lehoulier, Victoire Talbot, M. Emma Picard, Eulalie Bélanger, M. Caroline Couillard, M. P. V. Fournier, Lucie Trépannier, Adéline Rouleau, Vitaline Boucher, Ellen Lynch and Mr. John Fuyford, have obtained distornes authorising them to teach in elementary schools.

N. LACASSE,

Secretary.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR THE DISTRICT OF KAMOURASKA.

Mr. A. J. O. Montrumy; Misses Caroline Chevrefils, Arthémise Fournier, Ursule Martel, Clarisse Parant, Aglae LeBel, Elise Landry, Mathilde Tardif, Celina Pelletier, Luce Desjardins, Hyppolite Lavoie, Emma Puize, Marie Danjuae, Josephine Parant, Graceuse Langis, Virginie Jauvin, Hautippe Gagné, Adélaide Bauville, Julie A. St. Laurent, Marie Lizotte, Ursule Lizotte, Arthémise Damont, Elizabeth Michaud, Elmire Danjoue, Appoline Lafrance, Justine Ouellet, Elizabeth Lévêque, Flore Dubé, Philomène Dumont, Eugénie Bélanger, Alphonsine LeBel and Ludgarde Bechard, have obtained diplomas authorising them to teach in model schools.

> P. DUNAIS, Secretary.

SITUATIONS AS TEACHERS WANTED.

Mr. James Lockyer Biscoe, residing at Riviere St. Pierre, provided with a dicloma for elementary school, can teach English, and the radiments of the French language.

Miss Couch, a featholic, and provided with a model school diploma (McGill Normal School), is desirous of obtaining a situation as teacher. Can teach English and the rudiments of French.

Applications to be addressed to the Education Office.

Mr. Miller, professor provided with a diploma from the University of Bonn, will give private lessons in the French, German, Latin and Greek languages; in algebra, geography, writing. He is also desirous to undertake the direction of a model school, and for this purpose intends to pass the necessary examination at the next meeting of the Board of Catholic Examiners for the City of Montreal.

For further informations apply at No. 23 Dorchester street, or at the

Education Office.

Mrs. Cauvin (widow) from Paris, is desirous of a situation as teacher either in a school or in a private family. The highest recommendations can be given. Apply to this office.