

JOURNAL OF EDUCATION.

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OBITUARY.

Our readers will find elsewhere in this journal, biographical notices of men whose death the country at this moment deplores—men who had special claims to the gratitude of teachers and the friends of education. We allude to Mr. Garneau, who had formed part of the Council of Public Instruction on the organization of that body in Lower Canada, and to the Very Reverend M. Granet, the director of one of the oldest and most important educational institutions of the country and one that supports from its revenue the greater number of the Catholic schools of Montreal. As Superior of the Seminary of St. Sulpice, Rev. M. Granet had also contributed to the advancement of literature among his fellow-countrymen, having taken an active part in the establishment of the *Cabinet de Lecture Paroissial* and the religious and literary review which bears the name of this institution.

Twenty-eighth Meeting of the Teachers' Association in connection with the Jacques Cartier Normal School, held 23th January, 1866.

Present: The Hon. the Superintendent of Education; Rev. Mr. Verreau, Principal; Messrs. Regnault and Duval, Professors, Normal School; Messrs. Caron and Valade, Inspectors; Mr. J. E. Paradis, President; Mr. Emard, Vice-President; D. Boudrias, Treasurer; L. H. Bellerose, member of the Council; J. O. Cassegrain, Secretary; F. H. Mousseau, A. Chenevert, H. Pesant, F. Gauvreau, S. A. Longtin, B. O. Coutu, C. Ferland, J. E. Roy, A. Héreaux, J. B. Déloge, and the Normal School teacher-pupils.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

Mr. H. Pesant delivered a lecture on the *Jesuits' Missions in Canada*, in which he spoke of the cruelties practised by the Indians, and of the self-devotion of the missionaries, whom neither the severity of the climate, nor hardships, nor even the fear of death could repress.

After this lecture, the following subject was discussed: *Which grammar is preferable, Chapsal's or Poitevin's?*

Messrs. Boudrias, Emard, Gauvreau and others took part in the discussion, and it was decided that Poitevin's grammar was the best.

Rev. Mr. Verreau, in the course of his remarks, pointed out several methods by which the principles of grammar might be simplified.

The Hon. the Superintendent, in addressing the teachers, advised them to make a detailed comparison of the grammars in use, with the object of ascertaining which combined most advantages. He gave them directions how to proceed, so as to carry on the discussion methodically and render it instructive. He also congratulated them on their association, remarking that in an article devoted to the educational system in Lower Canada, the *Revue des Deux Mondes* had made special mention of their meetings.

Mr. F. H. Mousseau then read a paper entitled, *Nécessité du Travail*. After mentioning the advantages resulting from labor, he concluded by making some observations on the activity which a teacher should display in the pursuit of his duties.

The following question was then discussed: *What is the best manner of teaching the rules of Interest?*

After some remarks on this subject by Messrs. Emard and Bellerose, Mr. Valade delivered a lecture of which the following is the title: *Reflexions sur nos modestes écoles*.

Professor Regnault being requested to address the meeting, did so in very appropriate terms, congratulating Mr. Valade on his lecture and offering some excellent advice to the teachers.

After a few observations by Messrs. Caron and Valade, Inspectors of schools, it was moved by Mr. Emard, seconded by Mr. Pesant, and *Resolved*,—That the sincere thanks of the meeting be returned to the Hon. the Superintendent of Education, and to the Rev. Mr. Verreau, Messrs. Regnault, Valade and Caron, for the interest they had taken in the meetings of the association, as well as for the sage counsels vouchsafed to the teachers.

Messrs. H. E. Martineau, A. Dalpé, M. Guérin, J. E. Roy, C. Gélinas and J. A. Longtin, were chosen lecturers for the next meeting.

The following subject for discussion was then adopted: *Which of the several French grammars in use in this country (particularly those of Bonneau, the Christians Brothers, Julien and Poitevin), is best adapted to our schools?*

Every teacher is invited to take part in this discussion.

On motion of Mr. Mousseau, seconded by Mr. Bellerose, the meeting was adjourned to the last Friday in May next, at 9 a. m.

Extracts from the Reports of the School Inspectors for 1861 and 1862.

(Continued.)

Extract from the Report of Mr. Inspector VALADE.

COUNTY OF VAUDREUIL.

17. *Isle Perrot* has two good schools, kept by Misses Ouellet and Pit, and attended by 94 pupils. Among other branches, reading is well attended to; grammar and arithmetic are by no means neglected. On account of the sudden departure of the Secretary, Mr. Laberge, I could not conclude my examination of the accounts, which will, I have no doubt, with the assistance of the present Secretary, be well settled. Nine prizes.

18. *Vaudreuil*.—The Catholic municipality comprises the academy for boys, kept by Mr. Moffatt, one for girls, kept by the Sisters of St. Anne, and five elementary schools. These schools are conducted with talent and success; 360 pupils attend them. Prizes distributed, 33.

The dissentients have three schools: that at Pointe à Cavagnole is regularly kept and produces good results; that at Côte St. Charles is in operation only eight months in the year, and Mr. Bérard's school makes but little progress. These schools are attended by 95 pupils. Four prizes. Accounts in good order.

19. *Rigaud*.—This parish comprises two municipalities. The village municipality contains two fine institutions—the Rigaud college and the Convent school, under the direction of the Sisters of St. Anne. The parish municipality contains seven schools. 100 pupils attend the college, 100 the convent, and 234 the schools of the parish. 30 prizes were distributed in the two municipalities. Accounts in good order.

Dissentients. The dissentient municipality at Point Fortune has a school attended by 30 pupils. It is better conducted and attended than formerly. I have also reason to believe that the Secretary now in charge will give me a more satisfactory statement of accounts than those which I have received in previous years.

20. *St. Marthe*.—This parish contains a model school, now kept by Mr. Tanguay, who understands both languages equally well, and six elementary schools. All these are deserving of encouragement. I observe great zeal on the part of the ratepayers. Accounts in good order.

The dissentients make great sacrifices to keep up their school. It is well attended, although there are but few Protestant families in the locality; Mr. Robinson is the teacher; 40 pupils; 6 prizes; accounts perfect.

21. *Newton*.—This township contains three schools. The male and female teachers discharge their duties well; 92 pupils attend these schools. 15 prizes distributed. Accounts satisfactory.

COUNTY OF SOULANGES.

22. *St. Clément*.—In this parish there are 4 schools, attended by 197 pupils. I have reason to congratulate the commissioners upon their judicious choice of male and female teachers. As a general rule, the pupils are remarkable for their ready and accurate replies. The accounts are well kept without arrears, and are creditable to the management of the Secretary-Treasurer. 19 prizes distributed.

23. *St. Polycarpe* (New Longueuil) has 10 schools. 470 pupils attend these schools, in which I distributed 25 prizes. Some of these schools are conducted with marked ability; others, though but few in number, shew very little progress. On the whole, it can be said that St. Polycarpe is well provided with schools. The commissioners are very zealous and full of good will.

The dissentient school is good. The pupils, 60 in number, shew great progress in grammar, mental and practical arithmetic, reading and geography. 10 prizes. Accounts well kept.