

nately no effort is made to place it on a par with the neighboring parishes, which though poorer, are far beyond this one in everything relating to education. The Commissionners have as yet but one school-house, which is in a complete state of dilapidation. The educated class, who have been excluded from office with a view to diminishing the taxes, as it is openly stated, have long petitioned in vain for a girls' school for the village. The only good school is that kept by Mr. Sylvain, who would undoubtedly command a salary double that which he receives; but he is unwilling to leave the parish in which his relatives reside.

St. François.—In this parish, there is a girls' academy, conducted by the ladies of the *Congrégation de Notre-Dame*, and four elementary schools; two of the latter give satisfactory results, the other two are inferior. The salaries paid to female teachers are not sufficiently high to secure the services of persons competent to teach, besides they are very irregularly paid. The secretary-treasurer keeps his registers and books of accounts in a perfectly orderly manner. Mr. Dessin, who keeps the village school, would enable his pupils to make satisfactory progress were he not impeded by difficulties arising from ill-will on the part of the commissionners. Notwithstanding the insufficiency of the teachers' salaries, they are not regularly paid, and there are large arrears due them.

St. Pierre.—In this municipality there is an excellent model school for girls, and two good elementary schools. The model school is conducted by the Misses Létourneau, who are highly educated persons, and teach their pupils all the branches generally taught in the girls' academies, conducted by our religious communities. Their pupils number 80, and are taught French grammar, English grammar, literary composition, drawing, needle-work, embroidery, &c. These ladies have already trained up several competent teachers. *St. Pierre* is one of the most exemplary municipalities in my district. Since 1852, the law has always been carried out with great zeal and alacrity. The Rev. Mr. Sirois, curé, and Mr. Larue, notary, fill respectively the offices of president and secretary, and deserve the greatest praise, as do also the other Commissionners, who are educated men, and, as a natural consequence, friends of education. A large and handsome school-house has been built in this municipality.

Berthier.—This municipality possesses a model school and two elementary schools. Mr. Langlois, who conducts the model school, is one of our best teachers. His pupils progress with astonishing rapidity. His method is excellent, and he has also the secret of rendering himself beloved and respected by every one. The two elementary schools are intrusted to female teachers holding diplomas, and possessed of all necessary qualifications. Each of these schools is attended by at least 60 or 70 pupils. *Berthier* has three good school-houses, which are well kept, and provided with all requisites, tables, desks, black-boards, and geographical maps. The Commissionners and rate-payers of this little municipality spare no pains to secure the instruction of their children.

(To be continued.)

MONTHLY SUMMARY.

EDUCATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.

—Miss Cléret, a teacher, has discovered a singular method of restoring hearing to the deaf. It consists in pouring, once a day, into the opening of the ear from five to ten drops of sulphuric ether. After fifteen or twenty days the application is suspended for a short time, to be afterwards continued indefinitely. A commission appointed by the French Government to examine the matter, reports most favorably, and one of the prizes of the Montyon foundation has been awarded to the discoverer of so great a means of benefaction. Unhappily the too sudden transition from misery and obscurity to ease and fame, unsettled the young woman's intellect, and after having rendered this immense service to humanity, she has become a lunatic.

—The Laval University, as is the custom, celebrated by a literary and musical soirée, the anniversary of the birth of the illustrious founder of the Quebec Seminary. A great concourse of the worthy burghers of Quebec attended, and seemed well pleased with the treat afforded them. About the same time, the Laval Normal School held a public sitting, of which the Quebec papers speak in the highest terms of praise. The compositions read by the pupils, were the products of their own industry, and reflect much credit on themselves and on their masters.

—Mr. Howe, the manager of the great Institute of the Blind, at Boston, lately passed through Canada on a tour with some of his pupils, and held public sittings at Montreal and at Quebec. In the latter city he had the advantage of making his system known to the members of the Legislature, and on a day of recess, his pupils were permitted to give proof of their progress in the hall of the Legislative Assembly. At Montreal, Mr. Howe and his pupils visited the Convent of the Sisters of Charity, where some of the ladies took lessons, and will soon be able to follow in the special school for the blind, which is now in progress of organisation in the Convent, the system of teaching followed in the institute at Boston.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

—The greater part of the works forming the interesting collection of the catholic library of Messrs. Sadlier of New York and of Montreal, have been translated from the French or composed by Mrs. Sadlier. This lady is also the author of a great number of articles and correspondences, published in various journals and periodicals of the United States. It is difficult to form an adequate idea of the industry and of the activity of mind of this indefatigable authoress, inferior alone perhaps to her talent and to her erudition. Mrs. Sadlier has lately left Montreal to fix her residence in New York, and before her departure her Irish fellow citizens thought it meet to offer her some testimonial of their admiration. The Irish ladies of the Montreal St. Patrick's society presented her with a valuable silver service, and the Irish catholics of Quebec, with a richly bound copy of *Garneau's history of Canada*. The modest as well as learned and laborious authoress, has for many years dwelt in the midst of her readers remaining unknown to a great many of them, who will learn only by the papers, of the loss which Montreal has just suffered.

—James Kirke Paulding, an American writer, the friend and for sometime the associate of Washington Irving, died the 5th April last, at his residence, at Hyde Park, on the Hudson. He was born at Pleasant-Valley, in the State of New-York, on the 22nd August, 1779. He first appeared as a writer of satires and pamphlets, published between 1807 and 1813 against the British Government, and which acquired for him, at the time, great popularity. The most known are: "The diverting History of John Bull and of Brother Jonathan," published in 1812, and "The Lay of the Scotch Fiddle," published in 1813. Amongst other works, he published in 1828, "Konings-marke or Old Times in the New World," sketches of real life drawn from the Swedish settlements on the Delaware, and, in 1826, "Merry Tales of the Three Wise Men of Gotham." In 1835, he published a life of Washington for the use of schools. He had the courage, a short time ago, to write a book in defence of slavery. His two last productions are: "The Old Continental," and "The Puritan and his Daughter." Several of his works have been translated.

—Books on the early history of America and of Canada, and more so the oldest editions are fetching very high prices. The *Journal de Quebec* publishes the result of a sale, which took place recently, of the library of a rich amateur, Mr. John Frazer, of Quebec. The prices are not so high generally as those we have seen quoted of late. For instance the Laval University got for \$38 Sagard, one of the oldest and rarest works on Canada, which they were determined to bid up to \$140 if necessary. Copies of that work are seldom sold less than \$100 in France or in England. Sagard was a Franciscan, and, with Lescarbot, is the oldest historian of Canada, next after the discoverers of the country. We subjoin some of the items of the sale with a few remarks. "Hennepin, voyages en Amérique, avec figures, Paris, 1704," was sold to Mr. Stevens, of Montreal, \$5.80 cts. Father Hennepin is the first European who ever saw and described the falls of Niagara; "Ramuzio Raccolta delle Navigazione, with plates Venetia, 1563, 3 vols.," to the same, \$15.75. "Charlevoix, histoire de la Nouvelle-France, Paris, 1744, 3 vols. in-4o," to Mr. Edward Glackemeyer, of Quebec, \$19.80. There are but two editions of Charlevoix: one in 6 volumes, in-12o, and the other in 3 vols. in-4o. The 4o edition always sells dearer. "Mémoires des Commissaires sur l'Acadie, 3 vols.," to the same, \$7.80. "Kalm's Travels," 3 vols. to Mr. Stevens, \$9.30. The travels of the celebrated botanist are scarce enough even in the English language; they were originally written in Swedish; the English translation is said to be very faulty. "Cabot's memoirs on the discovery of America," Archbishop's library, \$4.20. "Purcha's Pilgrimage," to Mr. Stevens, \$6. "Anzères, Quebec papers," 1791, to the Rev. E. G. Plante, of Quebec, \$5.75. "La Potherie, histoire de l'Amérique Septentrionale, 4 vols.," to Mr. Glackemeyer, \$2.75. "Trial of David McLane and other pamphlets," to Sir L. H. Lafontaine, \$6.75. "Hawkins Picture of Quebec," to Mr. Stevens, \$4.80. "Bergeron, voyages avec cartes et figures," to the Seminary of Quebec, \$3.4. "Burgoyne's expedition 1780," to Mr. Stevens, \$6. "Bigot, Intendant Mémoires, et Le Rouge, Les Plans de l'Amérique," 2 vols. to the same, \$21.50. "Essai sur les colonies françaises, relations, etc., 1774," 3 vols., to the same, \$11.80. "Lafitau, mœurs des sauvages américains, 1724," 2 vols. in-1o, to Mr. Glackemeyer, \$7.50. "Voyages de La Montan," 3 vols. to the same, \$12. Several volumes of the original editions of the "Relations des Jésuites," were sold to Messrs. Glackemeyer, Faribault, Plante, to the Laval University, from \$1 to \$3. But for the new edition of those rare works, made under