month in the hall of the school. The Principal opened the proceedings with an address; and, after some remarks from Messrs. Delany and Boudrias, the Superintendent presented the prizes to the pupils of the model school maintained in connection with the institution. In the course of his observations Mr. Delany stated that the year just ended had been remarkable for the close application of the pupils to the school work. Although the school was frequented by children of British and of French origin in numbers almost equal, the most pleasing harmony had subsisted throughout; indeed, the general accord had been less disturbed than if the attendance was exclusively composed of one nationality. The list of prizes awarded will also show that the children of both origins have nobly contended together in their respective studies.

Immediately preceding the distribution of prizes to the pupil-teachers of the Normal School, the Principal, in very appropriate terms, bore witness to the more than ordinary assiduity which had characterized the labors of the year. Although, on the whole, the average success had been greater than in former years, yet several pupils, who had previously carried away prizes, failed in their examination for the diploma, and would have to follow another year's course if it were their intention to become qualified as teachers. This fact indicates that the examinations are conducted with due severity, and that the Normal School Diploma offers an excellent guarantee as to ability. The Prince of Wales' Prize was not awarded in the Jacques Cartier Normal School this year, nor had it been conferred the year previous. This is easily explained by the fact that as male pupil-teachers only are admitted, the number of those who can compete for this honor is much smaller than at the other scaools, a circumstance which diminishes of course the chances of any arriving at the required degree of excellence in all the branches prescribed.

The number of diplomas conferred is twenty-three. Of these, four are for academies, fifteen for model schools and four for elementary schools. Among the first class graduates we notice the name of Mr. Archambault, formerly a pupil of the *\text{-stitution} and now Principal of l'Aradémie Commerciale—a very flavrishing school established in Côté Street by the Catholic School Commissioners of Montreal—and also that of Mr. Cassegrain, the recently appointed Principal of the St. Mary Academy.

After the conferring of diplomas, the Superintendent of Education, Rev. Mr. Fabre and C. S. Cherrier, Esq., LL.D., member of the Council of Public Instruction, addressed the pupils, the last speaker insisting on the necessity of some legislative action being taken to oblige School Commissioners to provide better remuneration for their teachers. "The Department of Education," said he "the Normal Schools, and the teachers do their duty nobly, it temains for the country to support them in their arduous undertaking."

If we now add to the foregoing figures, the tota's given in the Report for 1863, published in our last, we shall obtain the following as the results of the work accomplished by the Normal Schools since their establishment: Jacques Mr. Goodwin.

Cartier Normal School: diplomas granted for academies, 12, model schools, 72, elementary schools, 74; total, 158. McGill Normal School: diplomas granted for academies, 3, model schools, 102, elementary schools, 207; total, 312. Laval Normal School: diplomas granted for academies, 13, model schools, 133. elementary schools. 106; total, 252. Diplomas granted by the three schools since their establishment: academies, 28, model schools, 307, elementary schools, 387; total, 722.

Public Examination at the Colleges, Academies and Model Schools.

The examination and distribution of honors and rewards at Villa-Maria took place in the presence of His Excellency the Governor General and Lady Monck, Mgr. Bourget, Bishop of Montreal, and many of the Clergy; Lieut-General Sir F. Williams, Commander of the Forces, and Staff, Major-General Lindsay, Commanding the Brigade of Guards, and Staff, and officers of the garrison; Hon. Messrs. Cartier, McGee, Dorion and Young, His worship the Mayor, and many other distinguished citizens of Montreal. The exercises consisted of music, vocal and instrumental, an address of welcome in verse, recited by Miss Pinsonnault, a dialogue on the celebrated women of France and another on the state of public education in that country during the 17th century, and a farewell address, also in verse, spoken by Miss Sweeney. The crowns and other prizes were presented by Lady Monck, who embraced several of the younger pupils and shook hands cordially with the elder, after which His Excellency addressed a few gracious remarks to those present, complimentary to the ladies under whose enlightened management Villa-Maria had attained an enviable reputation, even outside of the country, for the perfect union subsisting between its pupils, so many of whom belonged to diverse denominations and nationalities. He hoped the ties of amity and friendship formed here would not be forgotten, but that their influence would be felt and acknowledged in after life, and would tend to soften the asperities-and even the hostility-which the diversity of national feeling is apt to engender among the populations of this continent. Mgr. Bourget then addressed some congratulatory remarks to the pupils, and thanked Lord and Lady Monck for the mark of interest they had been pleased to bestow on an institution so dear to him.

The Seminary of Quebec, the oldest college in the country, held its examination on the 11th July last, in the great Hall of the Laval University. Mr. Coté, a student at the college, opened the proceedings with an essay, and was followed by Prof. Langelier, Faculty of Law, who insisted on the duty which devolved on the great educational institutions, of taking a determined stand against the culpable laxity with which many American universities conferred degrees. Dr. Sewell of the Faculty of Medicine, in the most feeling terms, rendered homage to the memory of his late assiciate, Dr. Nault, who had died during the year. The prizes founded by the late Dr. Morrin were then conferred. The Prince of Wales' prize was not awarded, as none of the candidates had preserved the required number of points. An address by the Rector of the University and an invitation to adjourn to the Cathedral, where a Te Deum would be sung in honor of the occasion, closed the proceedings.

The examination at the Montreal College took place on the 5th of the same month, and was preceded by a dicussion on the Influence on Society of the Arts and Sciences, in which three of the students participated, an essay on Physics by Mr. J. Larocque, and another on Patriotism, by Mr. Goodwin.