

Jacques-Cartier School: 86 from the McGill School: and 66 from the Laval School. (1)

Of the recipients of diplomas 129 are already engaged in tuition. 30 still continue their studies with a view to embrace teaching as a profession, one died shortly after leaving the school, one declined to engage as a teacher and paid the fine required by the Bye-law; the remainder are ready to accept employment as teachers, whenever it is offered to them; several being at the point of obtaining it.

Again, a considerable number of the pupils already hold diplomas which they had received from the Boards of Examiners, and yet attended the classes or some of the classes of the Normal Schools for the purpose of adding to their store of knowledge and increasing their capacity as teachers. Some of them did not succeed in obtaining a Normal School diploma; but 11 of them continue to act as teachers under their old certificates. This circumstance brings the number of Normal School pupils, who are now engaged as teachers, up to 140.

To this number belong, as I have before said, two pupils of the Jacques-Cartier School who are teachers in Prince Edward's Island, and six of the McGill School teaching in Upper Canada. Five pupils of the latter institution are teachers in families and independent schools. Three of the (female) pupil teachers of the Laval School have become members of religious communities engaged in education, and may, according to the functions assigned to them, be teachers either in schools receiving the Government grant, or in independent institutions. The above being deducted still leave 124 male and female lay teachers following their calling in the schools receiving Government aid in Lower Canada. The pupils who have attended the Normal Schools and who have not received diplomas are in number 174. A great part of them continue their studies; two are dead, some have left on account of ill health, others have spontaneously given up a pursuit for which they were but ill qualified, a few have been perforce expelled, for the sake of maintaining that discipline without which institutions of such a kind cannot exist. Some teachers, have, as before said, attended only a part of the course with a view to perfect themselves for the task of tuition. The examinations which the pupils have had to undergo before obtaining their diplomas, have been very severe: the object of the Directors not being to fill the profession with a great number of teachers, but to train such as are worthy in all respects of the noble task to which they devote themselves; in order to receive a diploma, it is necessary to have obtained in the examination a good mark for each subject of instruction, so that pupils who have even carried off several prizes have hitherto failed to obtain a diploma. It is pleasant to observe that nearly all the pupils are from the country; and that nearly all the counties of Lower Canada have furnished their contingent.

(To be continued.)

Report of the Chief Superintendent of Public Instruction for Lower Canada for 1858.

Translated from the French by the translators to the Legislative Assembly.

Extracts from the Reports of the Inspectors of Schools.

Extract from a Report by Mr. Inspector VALABRE.

Côte de la Visitation.—The Catholic Commissioners of this locality have a school conducted by a female teacher, who is well acquainted with the French and English languages. At the time of my second visit it was attended by 45 pupils, a large number for such a small municipality; they had made satisfactory progress. The dissentient school is very irregularly kept.

Côte des Neiges.—In this municipality there are three schools, attended by 109 pupils. The school kept by Mr. Jadin had made a great deal of progress at the time of my visit. The schools at Côte St. Antoine and St. Luc, are good elementary schools. The accounts of the Commissioners are well kept. There is also a girls' school in the municipality, receiving aid from the liberality of the Seminary of St. Sulpice, which is extended to the rural

district of the parish of Montreal, as well as to the city itself; 40 pupils receive a christian education in this school. The dissentient school is very irregularly kept.

Côteau St. Pierre.—There are two schools in this municipality. There is nothing very remarkable about that which is kept by Mr. Desève. Mme. Lacroix, who is well acquainted with the English and French languages, keeps an excellent school; pupils of her training, on entering institutions of a higher order, have done honor to her teaching. The accounts of the late secretary-treasurer were not kept in a very satisfactory manner. I look for better things from his successor.

St. Henri des Tanneries.—This municipality has an excellent model school attended by 120 pupils. Mr. Hétu still conducts this school with the most marked success. The dissentient school is also very well kept, and is attended by 40 pupils. The people of this village deserve the highest praise for their liberality and their zeal for the education of their children.

Longue Pointe.—In this municipality there is an academy for girls, conducted by the *Sœurs de la Providence*, who also give an excellent education to young deaf and dumb girls. This institution is not under the control of the Commissioners, but it is aided by the department of public instruction, from the fund for superior education. The two schools under control are an honor to the parish. The village school is now kept in a very fine two story house, built last year by the Commissioners. Total number of pupils attending the three schools, 101. The accounts are kept in perfect order. The dissentient school is attended by 20 pupils; it is well enough kept, but it is inferior to what it was in former years. The accounts of the dissentients are correctly kept.

Pointe aux Trembles.—This municipality has an academy for girls and an academy for boys. The first is conducted by the *Sœurs de la Congrégation de Notre-Dame*, the second by the *Frères de St. Joseph*. The first has 90 pupils: it is worthy to rank among the best institutions of its kind. The boys' academy is divided into three classes, two French classes, and one English; the latter is well conducted. The Elementary French class was backward at the time of my first visit, but seemed on the second occasion, to have made sufficient progress. The higher class gives but very middling results. The *Côte St. Léonard* school, which was formerly kept by Mlle. Vizina, is now inferior to what it was; the new mistress lacks method and energy. The Commissioners are well disposed, and the accounts have been kept in a most orderly manner by the late Captain Dubreuil. The Commissioners have sustained a heavy loss in the person of that zealous and trustworthy functionary. Total number of pupils, 174.

Rivière des Prairies.—There are two elementary schools and one model school in this municipality; the latter, which is conducted by Mr. Rivière, gives satisfactory results. Mlle. Lecuyer's school is remarkably well kept. The other elementary school is inferior. The three schools are attended by a total of 120 pupils. The accounts are well kept.

Sault aux Récollets.—In this municipality there are five schools and 192 pupils. The boys' school, which was neglected last year, is better kept by the present teacher, whose energy inspires hopes of greater progress. This school lacks order and discipline. The girls' school conducted by Mlle. Arpin, is everything that could be wished; French and English are systematically taught in this school. The other schools and that of the municipality *du haut du Sault*, are pretty good, but they might be better. The accounts of both municipalities are well kept.

COUNTY OF JACQUES-CARTIER.

St. Laurent.—In this municipality there is an excellent academy conducted by the Fathers and Friars of the order of St. Joseph; the object aimed at in this excellent institution is to impart a practical education and useful knowledge to the pupils. It reflects great honor on the worthy founder, the Rev. Mr. St. Germain, curé, whose ministry of more than forty years duration, has been so useful to religion and society. The academy for girls conducted by the *Sœurs de St. Croix*, is, as heretofore distinguished for its success; this convent is the mother-house of the order of the same religious order in this country. It is attended by several pupils from the United States. Though but a few years established, it has already branches in several other parishes. St. Laurent has also six elementary schools under the control of the Commissioners. The Commissioners do not own any of the school houses, and the result is that the schools are changed from one place to another every year, and the progress of education is thus impeded in this parish.

(1) The total number of diplomas granted is further classed as follows: 92 for model Schools, and 117 for Elementary Schools. Many pupils, after obtaining the diploma of an Elementary School Teacher, remain a second and even a third year, in order to get a Model School diploma; and there are at the present time four at the Laval School, who having obtained the second diploma are studying with a view of obtaining the diploma of an Academical Teacher.