

I confess that if there is any criticism which I have to pass upon the youth of this new country—I do not say of Canada especially but of the continent of America—it is that I have been struck by the absence of that deference and respect for those who are older than themselves to which we still cling in Europe." A similar sentiment was embodied in his Excellency's address to teachers and scholars on other occasions, as for instance at the St. Ann St. School conducted under the auspices of the Protestant School Commissioners of Montreal. We see by the reports of his visits to the Catholic Commercial Academy and several other Catholic Schools, that the cultivation of the Arts, Music and Drawing, Athletic exercises, school discipline, personal deportment, behaviour to superiors and equals, and the modes by which scholars can best reward their instructors, are touched upon in turn with infinite skill and effect.

But we have not space for comments on these interesting incidents. Again commending to our readers a careful perusal of the reports themselves, we shall close this article with the mention of one other point well worthy of universal attention in a country like Canada, occupied by inhabitants amongst whom distinctions of creed, origin, and language, still exercise so much influence. Whatever the predominant character of the institution visited might happen to be, with respect to creed, nationality, or language, Lord Dufferin's answers to addresses will be found to be always characterized by the strictest impartiality. To all alike he expresses his deep interest in the advancement of education as well as his sympathy with the feelings and efforts of the managers, teachers and taught. To all alike he gives assurance of his protection in language which cannot be mistaken as favouring the success of any particular institution or party at the expense of others. This noticeable feature of His Excellency's visits to the chief scholastic institutions of Quebec and Ontario will prove most acceptable throughout the Dominion; and it is to be fervently desired that all persons capable of exercising, in their respective spheres, any influence whatever, and who hope for the future prosperity of Canada, may never lose sight of the example thus afforded, officially and socially, by our present Governor-General.

There remains to be mentioned, however, one other incident which imparted additional charms to the Vice-Regal display of concern for public education. Her Excellency, the Countess of Dufferin, accompanied the Governor General on all, or nearly all, the occasions adverted to. Her Ladyship was not merely an interested spectator of the ceremonies attendant upon the presentation of addresses to Lord Dufferin, but took part in the proceedings whenever suitable opportunity occurred, being herself the recipient of addresses prepared in her honour by youthful scholars and teachers belonging to the mixed schools and educational institutions for females. The memory of Her Excellency's gracious demeanour will never be effaced from the minds of the thousands of young persons of her own sex who were thus enabled to approach her and to witness

proofs of her kindly interest in their welfare. Our readers can readily comprehend how great an influence for good in the future must result from the presence, on those occasions, of the first lady in the land, participating in the discharge of such admirable public duties. In this connection we commend for careful perusal the report of Her Excellency's special visit to the St. Viator Institution, Mile-End, for the training of deaf mutes, the particulars of which are extremely interesting as well as illustrative of the remarks we have ventured to make on the subject of Lady Dufferin's graceful co-operation in a great and good work.

Lieutenant-Governor Caron.

The Hon. René Edouard Caron, recently appointed to the Lieutenant Governorship of the Province of Quebec leaves the Bench after a service of twenty years. Part of this time, however, was occupied with his duties as a Commissioner for the Codification of the Laws. Mr. Caron has entered upon his seventy-third year, being born in the year which concluded the eighteenth century, in the Parish of Ste. Anne, Cote Beaupré, where his family had long been engaged in agriculture. At a very tender age, his parents sent him to a private school in Quebec where he remained a year or so, at the end of which time his teacher removed to St. Pierre, Rivière du Sud, to take charge of a classical School, to which institution Mr. Caron was sent for some years, after which he finished his education at the Seminary of Quebec. In 1821 he entered upon the study of the law in the office of Mr. André Hamel, at Quebec, and was admitted to the practice of the profession in 1826. With greater rapidity than the majority of the profession, Mr. Caron obtained a considerable practice, and filled in succession various municipal offices. In 1832 he entered the City Council of Quebec, and in the following year was elected to the Mayoralty of the same city. This office he held until 1837. In 1834 was returned to Parliament for the upper town of Quebec. In 1841 took his seat in the Legislative Council of Canada, after the Union of the Provinces. In the following year he again filled the civic chair of Quebec, being appointed by Lord Sydenham for two years, after which he was annually elected till 1846. From 1843 to 1847 he was also Speaker of the Legislative Council; and again, from 1848 to 1853. In the latter year, he was elevated to the bench of the Superior Court. Subsequently, he was transferred to the Court of Queen's Bench. In 1850, Mr. Justice Caron received the appointment of Commissioner for the Codification of the Laws of Lower Canada, together with Mr. Justice Day and the late Mr. Justice Morin. With this work, which occupied several years, his name must ever be honorably associated. Upon the completion of the two codes, Mr. Justice Caron resumed his seat in the Court of Queen's Bench, and has continued to discharge the duties of that position up to the present moment. In the Court of Appeals, His Honour has been distinguished for dignified bearing and regularity of attendance. We do not think that since the termination of the codification of the laws and his resumption of judicial duties, the learned judge has ever been absent for a day from the sittings of the Court. And in the personalities between members of the Bench which have sometimes tended to bring ridicule upon that tribunal, Mr. Justice Caron has never had any part. His opinions have usually been reduced to writing, and are distinguished for clearness and lucidity of expression. His Honor enters