Stc. Anne des Monts.—This municipality has two schools conducted by two female teachers who teach zealously and successfully. The commissioners and the secretary animated by the best spirit, are sincerely deserted to the interests of education

cerely devoted to the interests of education.

Cap Chatte.—Since the retirement of Madame Lespérance, who had to discontinue teaching for want of a diploma, the school at this place has been vacant. The commissioners have made several appeals

which have produced no result.

MONTHLY SUMMARY.

EDUCATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Normal School.—A great improvement has recently been made in that part of Lagauchetiere Street Westward of Beaver Hall Hill, by widening the roadway. This has been done in part by the cutting away the bank upon which the High School stands, which is to be faced next the street by a stone wall, erected at the expense of the Corporation. It would, however, be a great improvement on this plan if the wall, instead of being carried up to the level of the bank, were made about six feet high, and a neat slope made thence to the top of the bank, which might be turfed and otherwise ornamented, the stone work being surmounted by an iron railing. The dead wall will be very ugly; whereas a turfed slope, with a few parterres of flowers, would be highly ornamental.— Exchange.

—A Paris letter in the Nord says it is contemplated to give greater importance to gymnastic exercises in all the colleges in France. Each of these establishments is provided with a gymnasium, and the pupils are furnished with special dress, but the exercises, which at present only take place once a week for an hour or more are to be renewed more frequently. This modification, which cannot fail to be advantageous to the health of the children, will also prepare them for marching and military manœuvres, and render more easy the training as soldiers and the management of arms, which henceforth they will have to learn when they have reached the age for the conscription. The enfant de troupe in the line, and especially in the Guard and the Engineers, early habituated to render their bodies supple, are remarkable for their agility and physical address.

— At the Calcutta University, an annual average of two thousand young men are examined in English, and a large proportion in Latin, Sanserit and Arabic. Miss Carpenter, who has been visiting the three presidencies to extend native female education, and to show her sympathy with the advanced Brahmists or Hindoo Socinians of Bengal, visited the Calcutta examinations, expresses astonishment at the crowds of candidates presented.

State of Education of Toronto Police Prisoners, 1866.— Neither read nor write, 153 males, 274 females. Read only, 48 males, 134 females. Read and write imperfectly, 470 males, 231 females. Read and write well, 44 mates. Superior education, 2 males.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

Monday Popular Readings.— The fifth reading of this series was given last evening in the Room of the Natural History Society, and was a grand success. The room was crowded with a brilliant audience, and the happy success that attended the efforts of the readers and performers was as great as the most sanguine could desire. The selections were very superior, and the programme, although a long one, was rendered without the interest flagging in a single instance. The humorous selections, "A sketch of the great dinner of the Bellows menders," by Thackeray, read by Mr J C Johnston, R A; "Nothing to Wear, 'read by Dr Woodfall, R A; "Table of Errata," from Hood, Rev J H M Bartlett, M A; were inimitable, and elicited enthusiastic applause. One of the world-renowned Mrs. Caudle's Lectures, and Tim Maloney's Lament, were also read with humorous effect. Captain Akens, R E., read a selection from Morte d'Arthur, Tennyson with good taste, and very distinctly, while the Rev Mr Norman, M A, is evidently a favorite in his Shakespearian selections. The musical part of the programme was very superior to any heretofore attempted, and the melody of the flute was beautifully brought out in a Solo from "Lucia di Lammermoor," played by Mr H Mackenzie. A violin solo, "Elegia," Ernat, by Captain Stephens, P C O R B, was performed by that gentleman in a very masterly manner, and exhibited a skill and proficiency that would have been creditable to any professional. Both performances were a great treat, and were rapturously encored. A reading from Shakespeare concluded the programme, and after the playing of God Save the Queen, the audience dispersed, highly gratified and delighted in having spent so profitable an evening. The sixth reading will be given on Easter Monday, in aid of the funds of the General Hospital.—Montreal Gazette, 6th April.

— The late Mr. Faribault left a noble legacy to the Laval University, was all the more able to exercise a command if his services were needed, which has been unusually fortunate in this respect of late. It comprises, first, about 400 MSS., nearly half of which are originals or collated copies hastily collected some twenty or thirty men and threw himself between

of ancient documents from 1626-36 and following years. Among these, the most precious and important is, undoubtedly, Le Journal des Jésules (1645'68), the only portion recovered to this day; and secondly, about 1000 printed works, some of which are very scarce and important—as, for instance, Lescarbot, 1609; Champlain, 1613; Les Voyages aventureux de Jean Alphonse, and Relation des Jésules (the ancient editions, in 17 volumes). A large number of pamphlets, some of them very scarce, is also comprised in this portion of the legacy, which, in the third place, consists of an album containing about 100 plans, maps, portraits, etc., relating to the early history of the country, several of which are of great importance. Among them may be found an oil painting which Mr. Faribault had painted for himself, and which represented Jacques Cartier's winter quarters on the St. Charles river.— Montreal Gazette.

The Queen's Literary Labours.—The Scotsman believes that it can give some facts in relation to the literary work on which her Majesty is said to be engaged, and states that the work referred to by a literary journal "is probably one entitled 'Leaves from my journal in the Highlands, written by her Majesty, and which has been circulated privately, but very sparingly, for half a year or more. Another work, on the sayings and doings of the Prince Consort, principally written by General Grey, but prefaced by her Majesty, has been printed, but not yet circulated.

The Byron Tablet.—The continental custom of marking localities and buildings interesting from their connection with notable events and persons, is, we are glad to see, beginning to obtain in England, having heen taken up by the Society of Arts, which has lately attached a tablet to the house in which Byron was born It is No. 24 Holles street, Cavendish square. The present occupants of the Building are Messrs. Boosey & Co., a well known musical firm. The Society of Arts intend, we learn, to continue the practice in other neighbourhoods, when the requisite permission shall have been obtained from the owners of famous houses. The Byron tablet is of terra cotta, the inscription being in white letters on a deep blue ground — Exchange.

ARTS INTELLIGENCE.

Queen Victoria's Present to Mr. Peabody.—The London Times gives the following description of this interesting work of art:

the channel portrait of the Queen, presented by Her Majesty to Mr. Penbody, is now on view at Messrs. Dickinson's, New Bond Street. The foundation is a drawing by Mr. Tilt, from a photograph by Messrs. Dickinson. It is enamelled on a plate of gold, and it is said to be one of the largest—if not the very largest—enamel portrait ever executed in this country. The Queen is represented in a dress she woreat the opening of Parliament—a black robe, with the blue riband of the Garter, and a Mary Stuart cap, with a long white veil, surmounted by a light tiarn of diamonds. Her Majesty, in selecting enamel as the medium of execution, had regard, no doubt, mainly to the durability of this kind of work. To durability enamel work unites the merit of brilliancy, and the likeness is faithful enough to deserve a method of execution at once vivid and enduring. Mr. Tilt has been the enameller as well as the draftsman of the portrait, which is an oval, of about 14 inches by 10, set in a magnificent frame of gold and blue, upon a raised cushion of maroon velvet, which rests on a flat of a lighter shade of the same color, and is decorated at the sides with devices in gold, combining the rose, shamrock, and thistle, while below the picture are the royal monogram 'V. R.,' and an inscription, 'Presented by the Queen to G. Peabody, Esq., the benefactor of the poor of London.'"

— We learn that our talented Montreal artist, Mr. Vogt, whose masterly paintings of animal life we noticed at the time of the Exhibition of the Art Association, is become a member of the Academy, Paris, and is rapidly gaining distinction amongst his conferes.—Daily News.

NECROLOGICAL INTELLIGENCE.

—The warlike deeds of Col. Charles-Michel DeSalaberry, C. B., the hero of Chatcauguny, are the fireside traditions of our Canadian homes, and the news of the death, a few days ago, of his much respected son, Col. A. M. DeSalaberry, has only served to recall some pleasing incident perhaps forgotten, and to heighten our admiration of that man who has been justly designated the hero of Lower Canada.

On the death of Col. DeSalaberry, in 1829, Lord Aylmer, who was at that time Governor-General of Lower Canada, offered the subject of this notice, Alphonse Melchior DeSalaberry, a commission in the army, but through the persuasions of his mother he refused it, and turned his attention to the legal profession. At the end of his studies he passed his final examination, and forthwith commenced to practice, entering into partnership with Mr. R. S. M. Bouchette, the present Commissioner of Customs; but he never was distinguished as a profound legal adviser, nor as an accomplished pleader. Although by profession a lawyer, the spark of hereditary military fire still burned in his breast, and the uprising in 1837, in this country, only served to fan it. He had previously, during his studies, qualified himself as a Militia officer and so was all the more able to exercise a command if his services were needed. Hearing that the rebels intented to take possession of Fort Chambly, he hearily collected some twenty or thirty men and threw himself between