

ed with so much trouble, was now effected without any complaint being made by the ratepayers. The arrears in 1860 amounted to a trifle compared with those of former years. The legal proceedings instituted against delinquents in 1859, and the prompt assistance given by Capt. Fortin to the officers of Justice had produced the best effect: no one dared openly resist the law.

3. *Grande Rivière*.—This municipality contained two districts, No. One on the eastern side of the river, No. Two on the western. The school in the first district had been, up to the 1st June last, taught by Mr. Tresslé Côté, a pupil of the Laval Normal School now engaged in teaching at the village of Percé. No. One had been taught since the 1st Oct. by Mr. Léandre Dagueault, formerly of Newport. In the interval from June to October, Mr. Béchard had himself taken charge of this school lest the pupils should forget during so long a vacation, any part of what they had learned. In the course of these three months the school had been honored with a visit from a sincere friend to the cause of public instruction—Mr. J. C. Taché, K. L. H. School No. Two had been taught five years by Mr. Thomas Tremblay, of Eboulements, *Côte du Nord*. [Mr. T. was appointed Inspector last autumn.] This school was unquestionably one of the best in the Inspection district. The teacher had a superior method of teaching; and his assiduity, regularity and application were deserving of the greatest praise. He had moreover the talent, but too seldom met with, of winning the love and respect of his scholars, and of securing their obedience without having recourse to corporal punishments, which brutalize children instead of making them better. Several of his pupils were capable of conducting an elementary school,—a result due to the Lancasterian system adopted by Mr. Tremblay, through which they acquired the method of teaching at the same time that they pursued their own studies. The school was attended by 60 pupils and the examinations were most satisfactory.

The Commissioners of *Grande-Rivière*, who freely availed themselves of the valuable assistance of their chairman, Rev. Mr. Desjardins, the curé, fulfilled their duties conformably to the requirements of the law. The ratepayers paid the taxes so promptly that not a single suit was brought against them; and nothing was due in the shape of arrears. The accounts were also in perfect order.

1. *Percé*.—Here some progress had also been made. Owing to the energy and firmness displayed by the chairman of the Commissioners, Rev. Ed. Guilmét, the curé, the assessment was levied in this parish, which at one time was the very stronghold of the opponents of taxation. The rates paid amounted to nearly \$500, and legal proceedings were instituted against 15 of the most obstinate among those who opposed the tax. The Inspector reports that Mr. Robin, a wealthy trader of the place, deserves great praise for the alacrity with which he paid his share of the assessment, amounting to about \$134. He had offered a vigorous opposition during the year preceding, but on this occasion was one of the first to pay, and his example was not without influence on the fishermen generally. There were 4 schools in operation in this municipality. No. One, at the village, had been kept until about the middle of last summer by Mr. Elzéar Dagueault; it had been indifferently attended, as at that time efforts were made to enforce the assessment, and as prosecutions were threatened, parents kept their children at home, thinking this would save them from the obligations imposed by the law. Under such circumstances much progress could not be expected. This school, having been closed for some time, was reopened under the management of Mr. Tresslé Côté, heretofore of *Grande-Rivière*, who appeared to enjoy the esteem of both parents and pupils, and whose success was greater than at the last mentioned place. It was now regularly attended. The school in district No. Two, or Irishtown, was still kept by Mr. Michael Furlong; the progress was slight, this teacher having no diploma and the school not being well attended. At some distance

from this place, on the sea-side, is Cap-Blanc, a newly formed district. Here the Commissioners intended to put up a school-house as soon as they had the means,—a part of the necessary timber being already on the spot. At Beau-Fils Cove, another district nearly 4 miles distant from the last, the school-house was nearly finished, and a teacher would soon be engaged. The school at Cap-des-Espoirs Cove, District No. Three, was kept by M. P. J. Bisson, under whose management it had continued during three years; there was little order observed in this school, as Mr. Béchard had had occasion to remark during former visits; and the pupils appeared to be under no restraint, still, as far as English was taught, the progress was pretty fair. But, adds the Report, few parents of French origin sent their children to this school, as Mr. Bisson did not teach French, although the Inspector had advised him to teach it. Mr. Bisson had no diploma.

(To be continued.)

Notices of Books and Publications.

SKETCHES OF CELEBRATED CANADIANS and persons connected with Canada By Morgan Published by Hunter & Rose, Quebec.—1 vol, 8vo., 779 pp. Price in boards \$2.

We are informed by the *Canadien* that the author is a young gentleman who holds a situation in one of the Departments of the Government, and who instead of wasting the time that can be spared from his duties in idle pleasure or dissipation as so many young men unfortunately do, thus usefully turns it to account. Most of the sketches of the public men of the time appear to have been taken from the *Canadian News* of London, for which paper, we believe, they were originally written by a gifted journalist of Western Canada. If our suspicions are well grounded, there must exist a perfect understanding between the author and the publisher of the London journal, as we perceive the latter has accepted an agency for the sale of the work. A few of the biographies, as for instance those of Messrs. Angers, Gingras, Holmes, and Demers, are borrowed from our own columns. Some dissatisfaction has been expressed at the omission of many contemporary men of note, and also at the injustice done to several prominent characters of the earlier times of the colony who have been either passed over in silence, or have not received that attention which their importance seems to have required. The work has, however, the merit of being the first of the kind published in the Province, in the English language, and Mr. Morgan deserves credit for undertaking a task which, we own, required some moral courage on his part, in this he has acquitted himself in a way that at all events shows he was not influenced by religious or national bias in the choice of his materials.

A FEW MONTHS IN THE EAST, or a Glance of the Red, the Deal and the Black Seas by a Canadian. 1 vol. 8vo.; 181 pp.; with 4 plates by W. A. Little, of Montreal.

Mr. James Bell Forsyth, the author of this interesting little work, is eminently a practical man, it has been his aim to show that with the great facilities modern improvements have placed within reach of every traveller, a voyage to the East may be accomplished with comparative ease and safety. Although the subject of a pilgrimage to the Holy Land has furnished employment to many of the most eloquent pens of Europe, we doubt not that every Canadian will derive much pleasure from the perusal of this instructive little book, in which the impressions of the writer are vividly depicted.

LES SOIRÉES CANADIENNES.—December 1861, and January 1862. Quebec. The numbers which complete the first volume and bring it up to 476 pages, contain the conclusion of Mr. l'abbé Ferland's wanderings on the interesting and almost unknown shores of Gaspé. This periodical is exclusively supported by native talent,—the reservation in the prospectus, that any deficiency in this respect might be supplied by a reproduction of essays already published having proved quite unnecessary. The subscription is only one dollar per annum.

L'ENNEMI ! L'ENNEMI ! Par un Carabinier. Published by Léger Brousseau, Quebec, 1862.—8vo. 38 pp.

The author of this pamphlet deals vigorously with the question of the military organization of Canada. The militia law is severely criticized, and many suggestions are thrown out,—among which we notice several relating to the formation of a military academy.