

appointed, no grant could be obtained from the Canadian Parliament, in the session of 1861, to enable the Commission to obtain the necessary articles to forward a complete collection to represent the mineral and industrial resources of Canada at the forthcoming Exhibition. Sir W. E. Logan, the chairman of the Commission, however, undertook, upon his own responsibility, to procure a proper collection of specimens of Economic Minerals. The Boards of Agriculture and Manufactures of the two divisions of the province, represented by their presidents, who are members of the Colonial Commission, also agreed to furnish a collection of cereals and other agricultural products and manufactures, and a small grant of £1,200 has been obtained from the Canadian Government to pay the incidental expenses; so that the collection will, after all, be creditable, if not so extensive as on the last occasion.

While the American Union is crumbling away, the British provinces of North America, of which Canada is the chief, are steadily advancing in wealth and population. In the last ten years their population has increased by one million and a half of souls, and by the end of the next ten years it is probable they will have an aggregate population of six or eight millions. The communication between the agricultural districts of the west and the seaboard of the Atlantic, direct by railway, will ere long make them commercially independent. The large cities of Halifax and St. John will then rival some of those of the States. The average import trade of Canada in the five years ending with 1859 was £8,807,000, and its export £5,936,000. The territory of which Canada is the centre extends over an area equal to more than one-tenth part of the surface of the globe. Its resources as our rough glance will have shown, even when every allowance has been made for the sterile and desert districts of the north and west, may be said, without any figure of speech, to be exhaustless.

The agriculture, commerce and wealth of Canada will compare favourably with any other British colony, although unaided by any of the extraordinary advantages which Australia, British Columbia, and some others have enjoyed. To sum up in the words of one of its former governors, Lord Metcalfe,—‘Long may it be one of the most splendid gems of the British Crown!—long may it flourish, a land of liberty, loyalty, industry, and enterprise, increasing daily in population and wealth—a place of refuge and comfort for a large portion of the superabundant numbers which the genius of Britain sends forth to fertilize and civilize the untenanted regions of the earth!—long may the happy connection of the United Kingdom and this colony in the voluntary bonds of mutual affection, be an unending source of benefit and prosperity to both!—and long may Canada rejoice in aiding and upholding the grandeur, might, and integrity of the British empire!’—*The Exchange*.

4. THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S VISIT TO THE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS OF MONTREAL.

On Wednesday 2nd inst., His Excellency the Governor General and suite visited Montreal. After inspecting several public buildings, His Excellency proceeded to the Jacques Cartier Normal School, Notre Dame Street, where great preparations had been made to receive him. Inside the railing and in front of the building the Prince's band was stationed, and behind the 10th company of the *Chasseurs Canadiens*, consisting of pupils of the school, under the command of Captain Chauveau, Superintendent of Education for Lower Canada, were drawn up as a guard of honor. The band played the National Anthem on His Excellency's arrival, and the Hon. Mr. Chauveau's company presented arms. Lord Monck was received by Mr. Chauveau and Principal Verreau of the Normal School.

The Governor, after inspecting the *Chasseurs Canadiens*, was conducted to the School Library, where a number of ladies and gentlemen were in waiting to receive him. The Lord Bishop of Montreal and Metropolitan now read the following address:—

“*May it please your Excellency*!—We, the members of the Council of Public Instruction for Lower Canada, present in this city, hasten to offer your Excellency our most respectful homage, and to express our devotion to Her Majesty's Government. We feel the most profound gratitude for the marks of interest which your Excellency has been pleased to bestow on institutions placed under our control, and on which we rest our fondest hopes. The prosperous condition of Public Instruction in Lower Canada—where there are now nearly three thousand four hundred schools and educational institutions of all classes, almost all subsidized by the Government, and affording instruction to upwards of one hundred and eighty thousand pupils—is due not only to the incentive action and assistance of the State, but also to the zeal and continued efforts of the clergy, and to the harmony which, happily, has ever existed on matters of Public Instruction, among all classes of Her Majesty's subjects in this section of the Province.

“When we take into account the adverse circumstances in which

a large number of Municipalities are placed, especially in rural districts, we cannot deny that the people of Lower Canada have made very great sacrifices to promote education—their annual contributions during the last eight years having increased from one hundred and sixty thousand to nearly five hundred thousand dollars.

“We do not, however, seek to disguise from ourselves the fact, that to complete and perfect our system of popular instruction, much remains to be done; but the lively interest your Excellency has been pleased to take in the labors that have devolved upon us, cheers us with the hope that, under your Excellency's auspices, we shall successfully overcome the difficulties that remain.

“With this anticipation we pray your Excellency to accept the sincere wishes that we entertain for the happiness of your Excellency and of Lady Monck and your Excellency's family.”

The Hon. the Superintendent of Education then read the address in French.—Lord Monck then read the following reply:—*The Members of the Council of Public Instruction*.

“GENTLEMEN,—I receive with pleasure the assurances you have given of attachment to the Crown, and the welcome which you have accorded to me as its representative in this Province. The exertions which have been made in Canada for the promotion of public education are highly creditable to the Government and people of the Province; and I rejoice to hear from you that harmony on this important subject prevails amongst all classes of Her Majesty's subjects here. It will be at all times to me a most agreeable duty to assist you in overcoming the difficulties which still obstruct the perfection of the system of education, because I believe that in no other manner can I so effectually promote the interests of the people of Canada.”

His Excellency was now shewn to the Model School, where the pupils received him with cheers, and presented the following address, to which he replied in a few graceful remarks:—

“*My Lord*,—The pupils of the Jacques Cartier Model School humbly beg leave to thank your Excellency for your gracious visit, and to assure you that they shall not cease to pray for the health and prosperity of your Excellency, Lady Monck and family.”

His Excellency and suite were next conducted to the Normal School, which was tastefully decorated for the occasion. A large number of ladies and gentlemen and pupils of the institution were present. A class of pupils in their volunteer uniform, now sang a piece composed for the occasion, after which Principal Verreau called up Mr. Olivier, one of the pupils entitled to a prize, who read the following address in French:—

“*My Lord*,—It would be difficult to find expressions to tell your Excellency all that we feel at this moment. The unexpected honor of receiving our diplomas and prizes from the hands of the representative of Her Majesty in this Colony, inspires us with a duty of gratitude, of which the sentiments will be profoundly engraved on our hearts with the remembrance of this day, so memorable for us. This duty we do not know better how to perform than by shewing ourselves worthy in all things of the favors we have not ceased to receive from the Government—favors crowned to-day by the presence of your Excellency.

“To form with the greatest care subjects faithful to the government and to their country, capable of serving in the different careers of life—such is the important mission which is given us, and which, with the grace of God, and the instruction we have received, we hope to fulfil.

“When the country found itself for a moment menaced, we believed it our duty to offer our humble services for its defence, your Excellency was pleased to accept them, and after some months we find ourselves, we hope, in a condition, in our turn, to instruct the children who will be placed in our charge. We shall endeavor also to develop in them the first sentiments of patriotism and devotion, which break out in each page of the history of our country. The place where your Excellency is has been the residence of a great number of your predecessors; the noble example which your Excellency gives this day will be an addition to their best and most useful actions. Hardly arrived in our city, you give to public instruction a great mark of interest, and a great encouragement. May your Lordship be a thousand times blest, and deign to accept the sincere wishes that we form for your happiness, and for that of Lady Monck and all your family.”

His Excellency presented the prizes to the deserving pupils, all of whom are members of Captain Chauveau's company; Mr. Jervaise obtained the Prince of Wales prize of £100.

Principal Verreau, addressing His Excellency in French, said:—“The last prize given out had been reserved to that time, because more value and importance were attached to it than any other, on account of its being the one given by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales when he visited this institution. He (the Principal) was extremely glad that on this occasion it fell to His Excellency, who was the representative of their most gracious Queen, to