

(according to this theory) our own atmosphere. Viewed in this way, the phenomenon is altogether unimportant and even uninteresting. The bright rays of light which are seen to stretch across a large part of the heavens when the sun is shining through clouds, might be as reasonably made the subject of careful study and scrutiny as the crown of light which surrounds the dark body of the moon in a total solar eclipse. But if the view be correct, if the corona be indeed a solar appendage, the mind is lost in contemplating the magnificent proportion of this object. We know that its light is often seen to extend several degrees from the eclipsed sun; and seldom has a less extent than the sun's own diameter. But the sun's diameter, is fully 850,000 miles, and therefore we must believe that at the very least the corona's diameter is two and a half millions of miles. If the corona be assumed, for convenience of computation, to be globe-shaped, its outer boundary would thus enclose a volume no less than 22 million times as large as this earth on which we live.

It is respecting the physical latitudes of this imposing object that astronomers wish to obtain information next December. The eclipse of 1868 gave certain results respecting the corona which were almost directly contradicted by those obtained by the American observers in 1869, and what astronomers have now to do, is not merely to determine which series of results may be the more correct, but to ascertain how and why it is that contradictory results should have been obtained. If they shall be able to determine what the corona really is, undoubtedly the discovery will take rank as among the most important of the many important discoveries which have been made respecting the sun during the past few years.—*London News.*

OFFICIAL NOTICES.



Ministry of Public Instruction.

APPOINTMENTS.

The Lieutenant-Governor, by an Order in Council, dated the 29th of October last, was pleased to appoint

M. l'Abbé Joseph Godin, Ordinary Professor, and
M. l'Abbé Napoléon Lemoyne, Prefect of Studies, in the Jacques-Cartier Normal School, Montreal.

The Lieutenant-Governor,—in and by virtue of the powers conferred on him by 45th and 136th clauses of Chapter 15, Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada,—by an Order in Council dated the 29th ult., was pleased to make the following appointments:—

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

Ste. Dorothée (Haut du Bord de l'Eau), Co. of Laval.—M. Benjamin Lecavalier in the room and stead of M. Pierre Plouffe, and M. Joseph Bibau in the room and stead of himself;

Ile-aux-Grues, County of Montmagny.—MM. Louis Painchaud and Calixte Vézina in the room and stead of MM. Charles Vézina and Charles Thibault;

Ste. Catherine, County of Portneuf.—MM. Lawrence O'Connor and Charles L'Hérault in the room and stead of MM. Anthony Maher and Michel Quentin;

St. Laurent, County of Montmorency.—M. Pierre Laprise, in the room and stead of M. Isidore Plante.

Métis, County of Rimouski.—Mr. William John Campbell in the room and stead of Mr. John McGugan, and Mr. George Simms in the room and stead of Mr. Gaven Crawford;—

SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

St. Urbain Premier, County of Chateauguay.—Mr. John B. McCuaig in the room and stead of Mr. John B. McLellan.

St. Octave de Métis, County of Rimouski.—Mr. Francis McNider in the room and stead of Mr. James Smith, and Mr. John Crawford in the room and stead of Mr. Alexander Craig.

ANNEXATION TO SCHOOL MUNICIPALITY.

The Lieutenant-Governor,—in and by virtue of the powers conferred on him by the 30th clause of Chapter 15, Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada,—by an Order in Council dated the 29th ult., was pleased

To annex, to the School Municipality of St. Epiphane, Co. of Témiscouata, the tract of land heretofore known under the name of the "Indian Reserve of Viger" (la Réserve des Sauvages de Viger), comprising lots 34 to 43 inclusive in Range A,—lots 34 to 49 inclusive in the First Range, and lots 34 to 50 inclusive in the Second Range.

DIPLOMAS GRANTED BY BOARDS OF EXAMINERS.

SHERBROOKE.

Session of November 1st, 1870.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DIPLOMA (E), 1st Class.—Misses Hannah S. Hill, Frances E. Johnson, Messrs. Findlay McLellan and Alex. McDonald.
2nd Class.—Miss Maria E. Wood.

S. A. HURD, Secretary.

BEAUCÉ.

Session of November 3rd, 1870.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DIPLOMA (E. and F.), 1st Class.—Miss Agnès Labbé.
2nd Class (F).—Misses Eugénie Arcand and Catherine Vachon.

J. T. P. PROULX, Secretary.

MONTREAL (PROTESTANT).

Session of November 3rd, 1870.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DIPLOMA (E), 1st Class.—Misses Margaret A. Beattie, Jane Ann Brown, Jemima Cleland, Messrs. Alexander Tipping Hunter and John McArthur.

T. A. GIBSON, Secretary.

PONTIAC.

Session of August 2nd, 1870.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DIPLOMA (E), 1st Class.—Misses Elizabeth Anderson, Jeannie Sinclair, Messrs. Charles McKillup and Bernard E. McIver.
2nd Class.—Miss Elizabeth E. Fletcher.

Session of November 1st, 1870.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DIPLOMA (E), 1st Class.—Miss Sarah Ann Jewell and Mr. Robert McDiarmid.

OVIDE LEBLANC, Secretary.

GASPÉ.

Session of November 3rd, 1870.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DIPLOMA (E), 1st Class.—Miss Jane Elizabeth Esnouf.

2nd Class.—Miss Alice Harriett Hamon.

PHILIP VIBERT, Jr., Secretary.

WATERLOO AND SWEETSBURG (PROTESTANT).

Session of November 2nd, 1870.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DIPLOMA (E), 1st Class.—Messrs. George A. Davidson, John Wilkins, Misses Alice E. Hale and Mary J. Vipond.

2nd Class.—Misses Emily J. Armstrong, Ellen E. Baird, Mary A. Hurlbut, Lizzie Latimer, Emma Laraway, Marilla A. Teel, Lucy M. Teel.

WM. GIBSON, Secretary.

RICHMOND (PROTESTANT).

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DIPLOMA (E), 1st Class.—Misses Abbie A. Burbank, Alice Bothwell, and Mary E. Leith.

2nd Class.—Misses Mary J. Beard, Julia A. Beard, and Clementina Magar.

C. P. CLEVELAND, Secretary.

AYLMER.

Session of November 2nd, 1870.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DIPLOMA (E) 1st Class.—Misses Margaret Lendon, Mary Robertson, Emma Sowter, and Mr. J. Thompson Morphy.

JOHN R. WOODS, Secretary.

THE JOURNAL OF EDUCATION.

QUEBEC, (PROVINCE OF QUEBEC) NOVEMBER, 1870.

Meteorological Returns.

Our readers will this month miss the presence of the customary meteorological returns for Quebec. Since March, 1868, these have been regularly contributed by Sergeant John Thurling, formerly of the Army Hospital Corps stationed at Quebec, but who now, we regret to say, has taken his departure from this Province in consequence of the recall of the troops. We considered his returns valuable as affording the means of com-