

fisheries have been passed by the municipal councils of Magdalen Island and of other places, and that he has found much less difficulty in enforcing the laws in those remote places, than hitherto. Appended to that report are various interesting statistics. The number of ships from sea entered in the principal ports of the gulf in 1856, is as follows: Gaspé, 62; New Carlisle, 94; and Amherst (Magdalen Island), 131—altogether 287, giving an aggregate tonnage of 23,019 and 1469 men. The total number of vessels entered in 1854 was only 199; tonnage, 14,111; and crew 1076 men.

The value of the dried and salt fish exported from the same ports in 1855 is £77,900. About £13,000 was sent to Great Britain, £12,000 to the British Colonies of North America, £7000 to the United States, and the remainder to other foreign countries. Besides, about £1000 of fresh fish has been exported to the British colonies. The exportations from the same ports in 1856 are £81,922. The exportations from the Canadian coast of Labrador amount to £30,400, comprising 500 barrels of salmon, 2000 barrels of herrings, 8000 cwt of codfish £7000 of seal, porpoise and codliver oil, and £13,000 of furs. It appears that great progress is being made in ship building and in agriculture in several parts of the district of Gaspé, and the commissioner speaks favorably of an agricultural exhibition at which he was present at Ristigouche. The school commissioners of *Grande Rivière*, had some difficulty in collecting the school rates, and were threatened with violence if they levied them by executions. The commissioner offered his assistance; but it seems that the rate payers were better advised and gave in. The report calls the attention of the Canadian trade to the mackerel fisheries, by means of which rapid fortunes are being realised by american traders. No less than 300 american schooners, engaged in that pursuit, were seen at a time by Capt. Fortin, in the neighbourhood of the Magdalen Islands. When shall we understand the value of those precious sources of wealth and act accordingly?

—From the last annual report of the Ohio state Superintendent of common schools, we learn that the total number of school houses in the state is 8,148, the number of new ones built last year being 627. Number of teachers employed, 17,813 of whom 9,449 are males and 8,364 females. Number of white and colored youth in the state, 826,680; number enrolled for the schools, 561,313; number in average daily attendance, 322,643.

—Wm. Molson, Esquire, and A. Morris, Esquire, M. A. have been appointed governors of the McGill University in place of the late H. Ramsay, Esq., and of W. F. Goslin, Esq., resigned.

—Hon. H. Van Dyck of Fonda, Montgomery county, has been appointed superintendent of public instruction for the state of New York.

The superintendent is named every four years by the legislature. Speaking of the Hon. Victor M. Rice, whose term of office has expired, the *New York Teacher* says that he retires from office with the proud confidence of having ably discharged a high duty to the State. The chief Editor of the *Lower Canada Journal of Education* can for his part testify to the zeal and energy of Mr. Rice, and will never forget the kindness and attention he received from him when visiting the public institutions of Albany last summer.

—It is expected that the cable of the transatlantic telegraph will be laid in the month of July next. It is manufactured partly by Glass and Elliott, of Greenwich, and partly by Newall and Cos., of Birkenhead. The American steamer *Niagara*, and the british steamer *Agamemnon*, are to take charge of the cable which is to extend from Trinity bay, on Newfoundland, to the bay of Valencia, in the county of Kerry, on the southwestern coast of Ireland.

—Mr. Smith, of the *St. John's News*, has presented to Her Majesty the Queen, through the agency of Lord Elgin, a copy of his lithograph representing the seigniorial court. A letter of thanks has been sent to Lord Elgin, in which Her Majesty is pleased to say that she had seen with great interest the portraits of so many men of distinction in her great and loyal colony of Canada.

—There are, in Austria, 213 colleges, where 54,186 pupils are taught by 2,753 professors, of whom 1,578 are ecclesiastics, and 1,177 laymen.

—The Emperor of France has adopted measures for the opening of a college in Algiers, where arabian and french will be taught. Nothing could be done more conducive to the spreading of european civilization in that important colony of France. At the same time Europeans will have a fair opportunity of initiating themselves to the study of the oriental languages.

—The *Indianapolis Journal* mentions the death in that city of Thomas Magruder, an old negro, aged about 110 years. He is supposed to have been the one who suggested the name and the leading features of the character of Mrs. Stowe's novel, "Uncle Tom's cabin."

—From the annual report of Ira Mahew, Esq., superintendent of public instruction for the state of Michigan for 1856, there are in that state 3,255 organized school districts in which are taught 187,123 children; the number of teachers is 5,078; 1,610 males, 3,478 females. The total amount of wages paid to them is \$304,773.

DEATH OF THE REVD. DR. HINCKES.—The late Revd. Dr. Thomas Hincks, was distinguished quite as much by the amiability of his disposition as

by his profound erudition, and those great powers of mind which he preserved unimpaired to the latest moment of his existence; the reverend deceased was universally esteemed during life, and is generally regretted being dead. He had far transcended the span allotted to human life. Stead of "three score and ten" had he been spared to his friends and family until the 24th of June next, he would have completed the patriarchal age of ninety years. The venerable deceased was born in June 1767, was a student in the dissenting college at Hackney; passed through his collegiate course with great credit and finally settled as minister of the protestant dissenting congregation at Cork, where he founded, and for several years gave courses of lectures in, the Royal Cork Institution. From Cork, he removed to Fermoy, where he opened a school which attained distinction. He afterwards removed to the Royal Belfast academic institution, where he became head-master and professor of Hebrew. Dr. Hincks published several books, his school Greek Lexicon is still regarded as the best of its kind. The ability which marked in so eminent a degree the reverend deceased descended also to his children. His sons have all made themselves eminent in their several walks of life. The Revd. Dr. Hincks, F. T. C. D. Rector of Killileagh, is known to the learned world by his works on the sanscrit language; the Revd. W. Hincks, is professor of Natural History, in the University of Upper Canada; the Revd. Thomas Hincks is Rector of Derrykeighan; the Revd. John Hincks, deceased, was minister of a Unitarian Congregation in Liverpool; and the honorable Francis Hincks, after a no less useful than brilliant career in connexion with the government of Canada, is now Governor of Barbadoes.

The reverend deceased breathed his last on Tuesday, at his residence, Murray's Terrace, in the bosom of an attached family, children, grand children, and great grand children, beloved, revered and regretted.—*Journal of Education for U. C.*

STATEMENT OF MONIES PAID BY THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION FOR CANADA EAST, BETWEEN THE 1ST JANUARY AND 30 APRIL 1857, INCL :

Total amount paid to 31st March last, as per statement published in <i>Journal of Education</i> , No. 2.....	£34824	9	11
Paid from 1st to 30th April incl: viz.			
On account of grant to common schools ?			
" 1st half year of 1851 {	£51	2	8
" do 2nd do do {	639	5	11
" " for Superior Education ...	90	0	0
" " for poor Municipalities....	30	0	0
" " for Normal Schools.....	1354	8	3
" of salaries officers of department.	567	3	9
" " Inspectors of schools..	1083	18	9
	3817	19	4
Total.....	£38642	9	3

An Act to amend the Common School Laws, and farther to promote Elementary Education in Lower Canada.

19TH VICTORIA, CHAPTER XIV.

Assented to 16th May, 1856.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Common School Laws of Lower Canada, and to make further provision for the promotion of Elementary Education therein: Therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of Canada, enacts as follows:

I. It shall be lawful for the School Commissioners or Trustees of Dissentient Schools, to cause to be levied by assessment and rate, in the manner now by law provided, such additional sum as they may think proper beyond that which they may now cause to be levied under the tenth sub-section of the twenty-first Section of the Lower Canada School Act of 1846, provided such additional sum do not exceed that which they may now cause to be levied; and they may also raise an additional sum, not exceeding thirty per cent. upon the total sum so raised as aforesaid, for the purpose of making good any deficiency which may arise in the collection of the assessment and any unforeseen or contingent expenditure; any thing in the thirty-seventh section of the said Act limiting such additional sum to fifteen per cent. to the contrary notwithstanding: And further, it shall be lawful for the Corporations of the Cities of Quebec and Montreal to pay out of their funds an additional sum equal to that which they are authorized to pay under the forty-third section of the Lower Canada School Act of 1846, to the Boards of School Commissioners appointed by them, and also an additional sum of thirty per cent. to make good any unforeseen or contingent expenditure.

II. The School Commissioners and the Trustees of Dissentient Schools, shall cause to be made by their Secretary Treasurers, between the first day of September and the first day of October, of every year, a census of the children in each School Municipality, distinguishing those who are from five to sixteen years of age,