

Louise Savary and Ocalcia Cordéla Sévigny dit Lafleur; (E):  
Jane Agnes Cameron and M. Helen Morissey.  
Quebec, 1st August 1876.

N. LACASSE, secretary.

#### MONTREAL (protestant).

ACADEMY, 1st class (E and F): Mr. B. B. Banker.  
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, 1st class (E): Misses Jennie Barr, Eliza G. Bradford, Katie Buchan, Jane Burke, Mary Burke, Julia E. Davis, Jessie Doig, Angel A. Dowler, Isabella Fraser, Maggie S. Hunter, Annie M. Leggett, Annie McEdward, Isabella McGregor, Susanna McGregor, Jemima A. Martin, Maggie Nichol, Janet Stewart, Elizabeth Todd, Florence Wade; (E and F): Annie E. Matthieu and Fanny Matthieu. 2d class (E): Misses Annie Black, Margaret Blair, Elizabeth Cook, Mary McWilliams, Martha A. Martin and Mr. Wm. Johnston.  
Montreal, 29th August 1876.

T. A. GIBSON, secretary.

#### ATLANTIC.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, 1st class (E and F): Miss Joséphine Cantin.

JOHN WOODS, secretary.

### POETRY.

#### The Conscience and Future Judgment.

I sat alone with my conscience,  
In a place where time had ceased,  
And we talked of my former living  
In the land where the years increased.  
And I felt I should have to answer,  
The question it put to me,  
And to face the answer and question  
Throughout an eternity.  
The ghosts of forgotten actions  
Came floating before my sight,  
And things that I thought were dead things  
Were alive with a terrible might.  
And the vision of all my past life  
Was an awful thing to face—  
Alone with my conscience sitting  
In that solemnly silent place.  
And I thought of a far-away warning  
Of a sorrow that was to be mine,  
In a land that then was the future,  
But now is the present time.  
And I thought of my former thinking  
On the judgment day to be,  
But sitting alone with my conscience  
Seemed enough judgment for me.  
And I wondered if there was a future,  
To this land beyond the grave.  
But no one gave me an answer  
And no one came to save.  
Then I felt that future was present,  
And that the present will never go by.  
For it was but the thought of my past life  
Grown into eternity.  
Then I woke from my timely dreaming,  
And the vision passed away,  
And I knew the far-away warning  
Was a warning of yesterday,—  
And I pray that I may not forget it,  
In this land before the grave,  
That I may not cry in the future,  
And no one come to save.  
And so I have learnt a lesson  
Which I ought to have known before.  
And which, though I learn it dreaming  
I hope to forget no more.  
So I sit alone with my conscience  
In the place where the years increase,  
And I try to remember the future  
In the land where the time will cease.  
And I know of the future judgment,  
How dreadful so'er it be,  
That to sit alone with my conscience  
Will be judgment enough for me.

Spectator.

## THE JOURNAL OF EDUCATION.

QUEBEC, SEPTEMBER, 1876.

#### Visit of the Japanese Centennial Commissioners to the Department of Public Instruction.

On the 13th Instant we were surprised and delighted by the visit of a distinguished party of Japanese, the representatives of their nation at the Centennial Exhibition, who had arrived at Quebec in the course of a tour of observation through Canada. His Worship the Mayor of the City, Mr. Owen Murphy, accompanied and introduced them. The party consisted of Mr. Fujimaro Tanaka, Madam Tanaka, and three Japanese gentlemen of their suite: Mr. Tanaka occupies, in his own country, high official positions, amongst which is that of Vice-Minister of Education of the Empire of Japan; and the chief object of the visit to our Department was to ascertain particulars concerning the system of public education established in the Province of Quebec. More especially with respect to Primary or Common School Education, and to the organization sustained by the State for the education of the people at large, his inquiries and remarks betokened an enlightened curiosity and interest. Although, doubtless, every member of the party of gentlemen, as well as the accomplished lady, possesses a knowledge of the English and French languages, the conversation with Mr. Tanaka was carried on in Japanese and English, one of the other Japanese officials acting as interpreter.

In the course of the interview, many interesting facts concerning education in Japan transpired—to some of which, for the information of the readers of the Journal, we shall advert in another column. Mr. Tanaka had brought with him a number of printed official documents illustrative of the state of education in his own country, intending to present them to the Superintendent. One of these documents is a voluminous report on education in Japan for the year 1873, a work of about 600 pages, beautifully printed on fine Japanese paper, and in the Japanese characters. The use of several other languages, as well the Japanese, occurs in the other documents, especially that of English, French, and German.

As it was impossible to convey, in a comparatively brief interview, a full knowledge of all the particulars sought to be ascertained, copies of most of our printed official documents, relating to Education in this Province, were tendered to Mr. Tanaka, who accepted them with thanks, declaring that while he and his friends were much pleased by their visit to the Department, he was especially gratified by the opportunities that would hereafter be afforded, by means of those documents, of perfecting his knowledge of our Educational System, and of profiting, on his return to his own country, by such hints and improvements as he might be enabled to derive from a careful study of their contents. It was proposed that the party should visit and inspect several of the Educational institutions in the city; but as the Mayor suggested the impossibility of doing this, in the limited time at their disposal, without sacrificing all opportunity of taking a glance at some other objects of interest in and near Quebec, it was agreed to pay brief visits to only two of the most numerous attended primary schools, one for boys, the other for girls. To these the Mayor and an official of the Department escorted our Japanese visitors, who expressed themselves as being much gratified with what they saw of the interior arrangements and efficiency of those institutions.