

triot includes three counties:—Kamouraska, Temiscouata, and Rimouski; 29 school municipalities, containing 154 school sections. There are 61 school-houses belonging to the municipalities.

The district contains a classical college attended by 225 pupils, an industrial college attended by 69 pupils, 4 academies for girls, conducted by religious ladies, and attended by 360 pupils, an academy conducted by lay female teachers and attended by 41 pupils, three independent schools attended by 90 pupils; 13 model or primary superior schools, under the control of the Commissioners, attended by 992 pupils, and 133 elementary schools attended by 4724 pupils, being a total of 156 institutions and 6501 pupils. There are 2005 children able to read fluently, 2627 able to read well, 3512 able to write, 2066 learning French grammar, 468 learning English grammar, 1418 learning simple arithmetic, 1306 learning arithmetic to the rule of three, 155 learning book-keeping, 928 geography, 123 the history of Canada, 854 letter-writing, 55 linear drawing, 75 mensuration, 266 vocal music, and 55 instrumental music. The cost of instruction for each child attending the schools under control, with fuel, books, and compasses, is about \$3.50. The average of the male teachers' salaries is \$161—that of the female teachers is \$88.

(To be continued.)

MONTHLY SUMMARY.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

— We have to chronicle to-day the death of one of the oldest, most prominent, enterprising and useful citizens of Montreal. The Honorable John Molson died between eleven o'clock and mid-night on Thursday, the 12th. instant. He was born in October, 1787, and was consequently in his 73rd year. Mr. Molson's name was from the first connected with steam-navigation on the St. Lawrence. His father, in the next year, (in 1809) after the first steamer began to ply upon the Hudson, had one, the *Accommodation*, placed on the St. Lawrence, to ply between Quebec and Montreal. This was very soon after followed by the *Swiftsure*. The son embarked in the enterprise from the beginning, first as an employe of his father, then on his own account, and afterwards as his father's partner. He always displayed great practical and untiring energy. It was always a source of legitimate pride to him that he was the first to navigate the river between Quebec and Montreal by night, just as his father was the first to put a steamboat on the river, long before steamboats had come into common use in Europe. From that time till within a very few years (less than ten) Mr. Molson has been one of the principal steamboat owners upon the river. When railways were started, Mr. Molson embarked in them also. He was a large shareholder, and for several years president of the first Canadian Railway—the Champlain & St. Lawrence. Later, he joined his brothers in establishing Molsons' Bank, of which he died the Vice-President. He had been for several years a director of the Bank of Montreal. Thus, for a long half century his name has been linked with the commerce and financial institutions of the City. When the Special Council replaced the Parliament, the functions of which were suspended on the outbreak of the rebellion, he was called to a seat in it. He was also a Lieut. Colonel of Militia. He was for many years a zealous governor of the great Montreal charity, the Montreal General Hospital, only recently resigning his place at its board on account of his failing health. In 1856-7 he joined his two brothers in making a munificent endowment of £5,000 for a chair of English language and literature in the University of McGill College. For several months past his health had been giving way, and his disease—dropsy—had for some time past assumed a character which could only have one termination—a fatal one. So, full of years, having passed the allotted "three score years and ten," with the respect of his fellow citizens earned by so long a life so usefully spent, he has passed away, but he leaves behind a name which must be ever indissolubly linked with the annals of his native City.— (Abridged from the *Montreal Gazette*.)

— Invaluable copper mines have recently been discovered in Acton, a township which is only a few miles distant from Montreal. The following figures give an idea of the value of the ore which is obtained from these mines. The ore of England is valued at £6 13s per ton; of Cuba at £13 3s; of Chili £19 10s, of Australia £26 4s, and of the Acton mines £37 10s. In the very centre of the Acton mineral district stands the village of St. André, inhabited by upwards of 130 families of French Canadian origin. It has a handsome church, a school and several stores and shops. The soil is generally very fertile, and it is also said that silver ore is to be found in many places.

— To the citizens of New York the visit of the *Great Eastern* is the great event of the day. From morn until night the decks are thronged with admiring visitors, spite of the comparatively high fee charged for

admission. This monstrous vessel is the largest and the most compact that the ingenuity of man has ever put together. From stem to stern her length is 694 feet; breadth of beam, inside paddles, 83 feet; breadth including paddles 114 feet; depth of hold 60 feet; diameter of paddle wheels 56. So great is her accommodation that, besides a crew of 400 men, she can carry without inconvenience 4000 passengers, subdivided thus, 800 first class, 2000 second class and 1200 third class. It is affirmed that as a transport she could take 15,000 troops—more than the number sent to China by France and England. The number of rivets used in her construction exceeds 3 millions, the weight of iron used is 120,000 tons, and her tonnage is 24,500. The nominal strength of her engines is of 2601 horse-power, but the effective power to which they will work is of 12,500 horses. She has seven masts upon which can be spread a surface of 8000 square yards of canvas. To the genius of Brunel do we owe this triumph of naval architecture.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WORCESTER'S ROYAL QUARTO DICTIONARY ILLUSTRATED,

1854 pages—20,000 new words and definitions—1000 excellent articles on synonyms—1000 fine wood-cut illustrations.

This is entirely a new work and all the new words, synonyms and illustrations will be found in their proper places. It is the latest and the largest Dictionary published in America.

For sale, in Montreal, Wholesale and Retail, by

B. DAWSON & SON.

HICKLING, SWAN & BREWCE,
Publishers,
131, Washington St., Boston.

Mrs. SIMPSON'S ESTABLISHMENT

FOR THE

BOARD & EDUCATION OF YOUNG LADIES,

Nos. 4 & 5 Inkermann Terrace, Montreal.

In the system of instruction adopted a high educational standard is aimed at, and no pains are spared to ensure proficiency both in the solid branches and accomplishments. All the arrangements of the school are made with a view to the health and comfort of pupils.

For Prospectus apply to Messrs. B. DAWSON & SON, 23, Great St. James Street, Montreal or at the school.
Montreal, March 1860.

The terms of subscription to the "Journal de l'Instruction Publique," edited by the Superintendent of Education and M. Joe. Lenoir, will be FIVE SHILLINGS per annum, and to the "Lower Canada Journal of Education," edited by the Superintendent of Education and Mr. J. J. Phelan, also FIVE SHILLINGS per annum.

Teachers will receive for five shillings per annum the two Journals, or, if they choose, two copies of either the one or of the other. Subscriptions are invariably to be paid in advance.

4,000 copies of the "Journal de l'Instruction Publique" and 2,000 copies of the "Lower Canada Journal of Education" will be issued monthly. The former will appear about the middle, and the latter towards the end of each month.

No advertisement will be published in either Journal except they have direct reference to education or to the arts and sciences. Price—one shilling per line for the first insertion, and six pence per line for every subsequent insertion, payable in advance.

Subscriptions will be received at the Office of the Department, Montreal, and by Mr. Thomas Roy, agent, Quebec. Persons residing in the country will please apply to this office per mail, enclosing at the same time the amount of their subscription. They are requested to state clearly and legibly their names and address and also the post office to which they wish their Journals to be directed.