

According to the Report for last year the number of Protestant Dissident Schools was 146 with 5018 pupils; Catholic Dissident Schools, 44 with 1463 pupils. The following Table shews the number of Dissident Schools in each District of Inspection for this year.

TABLE OF DISSIDENT SCHOOLS AND THEIR SCHOLARS.

Names of Inspectors of Schools.	Protestant Dissident Schools.	Number of Scholars.	Catholic Dissident Schools.	Number of Scholars.
J. B. F. Painchaud.....				
Rév. R. G. Plees.....	4	180		
L. Lucier.....	2	82	1	84
Th. Tremblay.....	2	66		
Vincent Martin.....				
G. Tanguay.....				
S. Boivin.....				
John Hume.....	5	231	1	20
P. F. Béland.....	1	45		
E. Carrier.....	2	81		
J. Crépault.....				
F. E. Juneau.....	4	126		
P. Hubert.....	4	196		
W. Alexander.....			10	204
B. Maurault.....				
H. Hubbard.....	7	204		
M. Stenson.....			9	319
R. Parmelee.....	15	406	11	408
J. N. A. Archambault.....	2	110		
J. B. Delage.....	7	150		
Michel Caron.....	17	508		
L. Grondin.....	13	509		
G. Thompson.....	9	398	12	694
F. X. Valade.....	23	763		
A. D. Dorval.....	6	160	1	26
C. Germain.....	7	197		
C. B. Rouleau.....				
Bolton McGrath.....	13	481		
	143	4893	45	1755

The following Table shews the State of the Fund for Superannuated Teachers since its establishment.

SUPERANNUATED TEACHERS' FUND.

Years.	Number of Teachers who subscribed each year.	Number of Pensioners each year.	Rate of pension for each year of teaching.	Total of pensions paid.
1857.....	150	63	4 00	886 90
1858.....	74	91	4 00	2221 74
1859.....	18	128	4 00	3115 36
1860.....	9	130	3 00	2821 57
1861.....	9	160	3 00	3603 58
1862.....	10	164	1 75	2522 09
1863.....	13	171	2 25	3237 00
1864.....	7	170	1 75	2727 00
1865.....	11	160	1 75	2587 00
1866.....	13	173	1 75	2724 00
1867.....	15	177	1 75	3036 00
1868.....	10	163	2 50	4597 00

The Legislature has increased the Superannuated Teachers' Fund by \$1500, and by the list published in the appendix, it may be seen that the pension which had been reduced from \$4.00 to \$1.75 has been increased to \$2.50 per annum for each year spent in teaching.

Either the publicity given to this fact has not yet attracted the attention of the greater part of the Teachers, or they do not appreciate the advantage of subscribing to this fund. Applications for pensions, by retired teachers who have never contributed anything towards the fund, are constantly received and necessarily refused.

In the appendix will be found, as usual, a list of the books distributed as prizes by the Inspectors of Schools during their visits. From 7,000 to 8,000 volumes are thus distributed annually, contributing to propagate a taste for wholesome reading and to spread useful information among many families.

Le Journal de l'Instruction Publique and *The Journal of Education*, both having the same mission, are sent to every School Municipality, and for a very moderate subscription (half a dollar per annum to Teachers and a dollar to others) each family may secure a useful repertory of Education, Literature, Science and Art.

All which is respectfully submitted,

P. J. O. CHAUVEAU,

Minister of Public Instruction.

Quebec, December 20th, 1869.

Anderson's life of the Duke of Kent.*

* *The Life of F.-M. H. R. H. Edward, Duke of Kent: Illustrated by his Correspondence with the De Salaberry Family, never before Published, extending from 1791 to 1814.* By Dr. Wm. James Anderson, L.R.C.S., Edin. Ottawa and Toronto: Hunter, Rose, & Co. 1870.

WHAT THEY SAY IN ENGLAND.

The author's modest preface takes his book beyond the reach of criticism, except so far as the intrinsic value of the materials is concerned. He professes himself a mere amanuensis, the medium for communicating to the world a valuable correspondence that has come into his possession. It appears that a Literary and Historical Society exists at Quebec, the object of which is the recovering, preserving, and publishing of documents and information illustrating the history of British North America. Of this society Dr. Anderson is President, and at one of its meetings he read a paper founded upon the correspondence in question. The success of the paper led to its expansion into the present work and although the title of Dr. Anderson's book is perhaps somewhat pretentious for its matter, yet it is so far justified that the contents are decidedly more biographical than historical. It is nothing more than a fragmentary sketch of the Duke of Kent's life, yet it has the merit, so rarely met with in much more elaborate biographies, of leaving us with a vivid conception of the Duke's character. The author, when he speaks in his own person in the brief intervals between submitting to us a succession of original documents, shows little of the special pleader. He leaves the letters to tell their own story, and, considering that they were written to a provincial family in the colony, and certainly without the faintest foreboding of their publication, they may be accepted, so far as they go, as unimpeachable evidence. Their testimony is harmoniously and irresistibly favourable to the character of the writer. Dr. Anderson has done posthumous justice to a prince who had scanty justice done him in his lifetime. Men's good works live after them and the disinterested and generous interest which the Duke of Kent took in the fortunes of the family of the Salaberrys has borne its fruits after the lapse of more than half a century. Viewed in that light, all the letters are valuable: regarded in any other light many of them could only have a very passing interest even for the gentleman to whom they were addressed. The De Salaberrys were a noble Basque family—poor probably, as most of the Basque nobility were—who had gone to the New World to repair their fortunes in the days of the French dominion. M. Louis Ignace de Salaberry was head of the house when His Royal Highness Prince Edward arrived in Canada in command of the 7th Royal Fusiliers. Forthwith between the two commenced an acquaintance which grew into a friendship that never flagged. The Prince, we are told, was "an able and voluminous correspondent," and Dr. Anderson furnishes us with ample written proof of the assertion. Among all the distractions natural to his age and rank, among official engage-