

CANADIAN EDUCATION.

THE DOMINION'S DISPLAY AT THE GREAT WORLD'S FAIR.

Montreal and Quebec—An Exhibit which will Attract Attention—What the Historic St. Lawrence Can Do.

A special copy of the Chicago Inter-Ocean has been sent us, with the following admirable article indicated:—

Canada's provinces have some very interesting exhibits in each of the great industrial palaces, but none show the real advancement of the people so clearly as their educational displays. The Dominion's notable exhibit has been and is under the charge of Mr. McIntosh, who is the commissioner appointed by the Government for the entire exposition of Canada's interests. Very Rev. Canon Bruchesi, of Montreal, has been chosen to have the care and supervision of the section devoted to education in the province of Quebec.

The work planned and accomplished by these distinguished gentlemen has been very large and comprehensive and is deserving of more than passing attention. The splendid display of Canada's agricultural exhibit has already been fully described and illustrated in the columns of The Inter-Ocean and there remains now only to speak of the educational features.

LIBERAL EDUCATIONAL POLICY.

The educational exhibit of the Province of Quebec is in charge of two gentlemen who have made their department a very attractive one. These devoted teachers are Brother Andrew, of Montreal, and Brother Pelernius, of Quebec. Under the liberal and enlightened policy Archbishop Fabre, of Montreal, the educational work of his important field has long been given special attention. This is more particularly the case in reference to the schools for the young, while the institutions for the more advanced have also been given constant supervision and encouragement. Archbishop Fabre is a prelate greatly honored by his people, and one to whom they naturally look for guidance and direction in these respects. Cardinal Taschereau, of Quebec, has been very zealous also, and his name is associated with all educational movements in his jurisdiction.

The exhibit under the charge of Brothers Andrew and Pelernius represents some 200 schools in the Province of Quebec. Both Protestant and Catholic schools are represented in this exhibit, which is located in the west gallery of the Manufactures and Liberal Arts building. The booths occupied by these displays are cheerful, accessible, and furnished with much taste. The Christian Brothers, to whom Rev. Brothers Andrew and Pelernius belong, have thirty-five schools under their control, and theirs is the most important and imposing of all those who have made displays here. Their schools are to be found in the leading cities and towns of the province of Quebec. They are graded as follows: Elementary course, which corresponds to the primary grades in the United States graded schools; the intermediate course, or grammar grade; the superior course, resembling our high schools, and the special course, which is for pupils of more advanced years and attainments, and which embraces studies of a practical and business nature. The class room work of these several grades is installed with much care and intelligence. The work is for the past scholastic year, and embraces the various branches of school work conducted by the Christian Brothers in their schools.

PROFICIENCY IN WORK.

The pupils show neatness, aptness and general proficiency in the samples of their exercises that are here on exhibition. The evidences of their carefulness are shown by the score and hundred; in fact it is difficult for the uninitiated to choose from the mass of materials any particular work or exercise or sample more deserving of mention than another. The average of the work seems high, and that standard tells the story better than a detailed description.

The drawing of this section is specially noticeable. The walls of this pavilion are covered with specimens of many kinds of drawing. It is noticeable, in passing, that architectural and mechanical drawing is a considerable feature. Drawing is taught in the various grades,

but of course reaches its highest proficiency in the superior and special courses. The ornamental drawing has reached a high degree of excellence. A part of the educational work which is here displayed partakes of a semi-post-graduate character. An association exists which is called the La Salle Circle. Its members are persons who have been pupils in the schools and who continue their work voluntarily in their several communities after their regular school course is ended. This course is continued in the evenings, and those who are members of these circles are young men generally who are engaged in various kinds of business, just as though the commercial colleges were to continue the relation with their graduates after those former pupils had gone out into the world of commerce and business. The ornamental pen work which adorns the walls of this section is largely the work of these former pupils.

VARIOUS EDUCATIONAL ORDERS.

The work which comes next in importance in this section is that of the Sisters of the Congregation of Notre Dame. This beneficent order has some one hundred houses in America, one of which is in Chicago. They take high rank among the orders, and their display is a notable one in this section. Their pupils, who are girls, show themselves adepts in many charming accomplishments. They devote much attention to fine needle-work, their displays of embroideries, etc., being very attractive. They have covered many departments, and in the arts are to be greatly commended. Their exhibit has been installed with taste, and the show-cases which contain the varied products of head and hand are replete.

The other religious orders which have shown what the province of Quebec can do are numerous.

The institutions for the blind and for the deaf and dumb, which are both in Montreal, are well represented in several respects. They are carefully installed exhibits from the Brothers of Christian Doctrine, of the Sacred Heart, of Maristes, the Sisters of Jesu Marie, of Quebec; the Sisters of the Assumption and of the Good Shepherd, of Montreal; of St. Anne, of Lachine; of the Ursulines of Quebec, and of Three Rivers and others.

All these occupy the well-appointed space on the east side of the pavilion devoted to the province's educational exhibit, while on the west side are the displays of the colleges and schools conducted by lay teachers and by private beneficence. The name of Laval is found all through these alcoves and sections and works, showing the educational progress of the province. It is the revered name of one of the distinguished prelates of the Catholic Church of Canada, who did much to mould and shape the policy and work there. There are several relief maps which may be placed side by side with the fine pen-and-ink ornamental work that adorns the walls, shewing the Thousand Isles, Montreal, Niagara, etc. The visitor to this display is courteously escorted through the intricacies of the exhibit by the reverend brothers, and it is explained and described to any who may feel interested in the work from that early highway to the Mississippi—the historic St. Lawrence.

A Second Father Damien.

Dom Souton, of the Benedictine monastery of Liguge, is now pursuing certain studies in the Paris hospitals. He wears secular dress, and enjoys the title of doctor, having studied in these hospitals and obtained his diploma from the medical faculty of Paris before entering upon his novitiate at the Benedictine Abbey of Solesmes. All this is for a purpose. The true monk is there, and the missionary, and perhaps a hero after the pattern of the heroic Father Damien. His life is to be spent as an apostle among the lepers, and as a doctor also armed with the latest discoveries of medical science. Hence his reappearance in the Paris hospitals. He speaks with enthusiasm of Father Damien, and also of an American lady, Miss Kate Marsden, who recently went to Siberia to tend lepers there who, driven from every civilized centre, had sought refuge in woods. "I will," he says, "with God's help do what this hero has done and what this heroine is doing; but I will go out to the lepers as a doctor as well as a missionary." Don Souton has received the Papal blessing on his work and indulgence accrediting him to the ecclesiastical

authorities of the centre world. He leaves France accompanied by his brother, now vicar of Nogent-le-Rotou.

From him we learn that leprosy is not as extinct in France as is generally supposed. There are at the present time some leper patients at the Paris hospital of Saint Louis.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Yellow fever is decreasing at Port Limon, Costa Rica.

In Spain only one-fourth of the population can read and write.

A tornado caused great destruction of life and property in Piedmont.

Twelve men were drowned in the Iron Gates of the Danube last Tuesday.

Friheer von Moltzohn, secretary of the German Imperial Treasury, has resigned.

What appears to be an extensive system of pension frauds in New Mexico is now being investigated.

Emperor William, accompanied by the Empress Augusta, sailed from Kiel Monday for a visit to Sweden.

Another revolt has broken out in Nicaragua, and the President and Foreign Minister were made prisoners.

A syndicate of capitalists will loan the Mexican government \$5,000,000 to tide over the present financial crisis.

Corapolis Oil Works, near Pittsburg, were destroyed. A slight explosion caused the fire. Several tanks were burned.

Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horses, Chief of the Sioux Nation, dropped dead last Friday. The chieftainship falls to Little Wound.

A crusade against the Jews has broken out in Yalta in the Crimea, and many people have been killed and their houses plundered and wrecked.

Queen Victoria has expressed her gratification at the address of congratulation adopted by the House of Commons upon the Duke of York's marriage.

The Treasury Department has objected to army surgeons from Governor's Island making a report about unsanitary conditions at the Statue of Liberty.

Manuel Herrich, the would-be desperado who attempted to hold up a train at Guthrie, June 29, has been sent to the insane asylum at Jacksonville, Ills.

A petrified whale 216 feet long has been discovered in Costa Rica in a rift between two mountain peaks some distance from St. Jose, and 3,300 feet above the level of the sea.

The library collected in Goettingen by the Orientalist, Layards, now dead, has been bought for the University of the City of New York. The library contains many rare volumes.

Howard Mutchler of Easton, was nominated by the Democrats of the eighth congressional district of Pennsylvania to fill the unexpired term of his father, the late William Mutchler.

The reports of those who surveyed lines for a railway system which would connect North and South America show that there is no insurmountable engineering difficulties in the way.

The total wealth in the possession of the people of the United States and of foreigners owning property in the territorial limits was estimated in the year 1890 to be about \$63,000,000,000.

Russel Sage is the defendant in the Court of Commons Pleas in a suit which Della Keegan, sister of a former cook of Mr. Sage's, has brought against him for breach of promise twenty-five years ago.

W. C. P. Breckinridge, the silver-tongued and silver-haired member of Congress from the Blue Grass district of Kentucky, was married in Louisville at 6 o'clock Tuesday afternoon to Mrs. Louise Scott Wing.

The Hamburg-American Steamship Company, in order to assist in keeping out of Germany Russian and Polish emigrants, has closed all its agencies in the cities, towns, and villages along the Russo-German frontier.

In the court-martial of the officers of the Victoria, at Valetta, Flag-Lieutenant Gillford and Staff-Commander Hawkins-Smith testified that Admiral Tryon admitted after the collision that he was responsible for the disaster.

Suicides: At Milwaukee, W. G. Cressy, druggist, took poison. At Marion, Ind., Edna Custer, servant, took Morphine. At Willaboro, Ills., Mrs. James Beling took poison. At Winona, Minn., L. Fos-

ter, a traveling man, while despondent from drink, took chloral. At Juliet Mrs. Frederick Ryebing's body was found in the river, into which she is supposed to have jumped.

Nearly all the passengers on the tramp steamer, Red Sea, were allowed to land, bonds having been given by the Hebrew Society that they would not become a public charge. The passengers tell terrible stories about their cruel and inhuman treatment on the voyage.

General Edward Jardine died last Sunday, in the 65th year of his age. He fought in the Civil War, and participated in the battles of Big Bethel, Fort Clark, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Camden, N. C., Roanoke Island, Elizabeth City, Suffolk and other hard fights. He received many wounds. He returned from the war a lieutenant-colonel in 1863, but he soon found work near home. When the draft riots broke out in this city he took a most active part in quelling them, and it was here that he received the wounds which ultimately caused his death. He was buried in Greenwood Cemetery.

Great Pacific Tea Co., 215 St. James street, near G. T. R. Station, invite you to call and sample our Tea for yourself.

Among the exhibits at the World's Fair are two beautiful sets of vestments, specimens of the Turbotston school of cottage industry, organized by and carried on under the superintendance of the Misses Dease, near the village of Coole, in the Co. Westmeath. The work executed there consists of colored silk embroidery in artistic designs, of great variety, some resembling the patterns of old brocade, others those of modern decorative art needlework. The perfection of the workmanship is astonishing when it is remembered that it is done by fingers accustomed to much rougher tasks, and that the best Oriental embroideries are equalled here in such ornamental articles as cushions, doilies, bed spreads, and bassinette quilts, as well as ecclesiastical furniture, wrought by the hands of Irish peasant girls. As all the machinery of management is supplied as a labor of love, the entire price paid goes to remunerate the workers, while purchasers are, for the same reason, charged much less than by purely commercial establishments; such articles as a perambulator coverlet, or tea cloth, embroidered on silk and beautifully finished, being supplied for a guinea, and larger or smaller pieces at the same rate.—London Tablet.

THE WORST FORM.

DEAR SIRS.—About three years ago I was troubled with dyspepsia in its worst form, neither food nor medicine would stay on my stomach, and it seemed impossible to get relief. Finally I took one bottle of B. B. B. and one box of Burdock Pills, and they cured me completely. Mrs. S. E. SMITH, Elmsdale, Ont.

A SUPERIOR BEING.—Policeman to person posting posters on wall: I say, guv'nor, you'd better stop that if you don't want to get into trouble. Can't you see the notice there—"Billstickers will be prosecuted?" The Person suave-ly: My friend, if you'll do me the honour to take my card, you'll see that I am Mr. Binkinsopp, displayer and exhibitor of announcements and advertisements. And I'll thank you not to have the confounded cheek to confound me with any confounded billstickers.

FROM INDIA'S CORAL STRAND.

DEAR SIRS.—I have much pleasure in certifying that after suffering severely for 15 months from diarrhoea, which came on after childbirth, previous to which I had suffered from dysentery for some months, I was cured by Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. ANNIE M. GRISON, Brillpatam, India.

SHORT-SIGHTED gentleman chooses a pair of spectacles. "These glasses," he says, "are not strong enough for me." "But, sir, they are No. 2." "What have you next to No. 2?" "No. 1." "And after that?" "After No. 1, sir you will want a dog."

THE BEST REMEDY.

DEAR SIRS.—I was greatly troubled with weakness, loss of appetite, restlessness and sleeplessness, and found B. B. B. the most strengthening and beneficial medicine I have taken. MISS HENSLIP, 84 Huntly St. Toronto, Ont.

NOT LIKELY.—"Look here, now, when are you going to pay me the hundred marks I lent you six weeks ago?" "How can I tell? Do you take me for a prophet?"