

pect a class or a school always to make a fine show, and why not let them present to any one's inspection, the truth without apology on the one hand, and without falsehood on the other hand? To do any thing else betrays at once weakness and unfaithfulness, and the moral influence of such a course on the school can not be otherwise than disastrous. What can one do who is asked "to make some remarks" at the close of such a school? Expose the trick and say what your indignation prompts? That will hardly do for a visitor, especially if he be an unofficial one. The safer way would be to leave just before the time for making remarks comes, and shake off the dust from your feet as a testimony against such dishonesty.—*Connecticut Common School Journal*.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.



ANNEXATION OF SCHOOL MUNICIPALITIES.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council was pleased, on the 12th instant,

1. To annex to the School Municipality of Grande-Rivière, in the County of Gaspé, the whole of that portion of the School Municipality of Percé extending from the stream known as *Ruisseau-a-Lapierre* to the seigniorial line of the said Municipality of Grande-Rivière.

2. To annex to the above mentioned School Municipality of Grande-Rivière the whole of that portion of the School Municipality of Pabos, extending from the eastern boundary line of the said Municipality of Grande-Rivière to the bridge of the little Pabos River.

APPOINTMENTS.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council was pleased, on the 4th instant, to approve of the following appointments, viz:—
County of Montmorency.—Laval: Mr. Magloire Boucher to be School Commissioner.

County of Quebec.—St. Dunstan. Rev. Hyacinthe Gagnon, Priest, and Messrs. Joseph Pepin and Stephen O'Neil to be School Trustees.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council was pleased, on the 12th instant, to approve of the following appointments of School Commissioners:—

County of Temiscouata.—Village of St. Edward: Joseph Eusébe Hudon and Thomas Jarvis, Esquires.

And on the 15th instant:—

County of Ottawa.—Low: Messrs. Martin Kiely, John Egau, John Fields, Thomas Harron, and Martin O'Malley.

CATHOLIC BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR THE DISTRICT OF MONTREAL.

Miss Mary Jane Doherty obtained, in 1861, a Model School diploma. Messrs. Henri Filtcau and James Ryan, and Misses Marie Céline Fournier and Clorinde Béland, obtained in 1861 Elementary diplomas.

F. N. VALADE,
Secretary.

PROTESTANT BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR THE DISTRICT OF MONTREAL.

Messrs. Tay Edwards, John Edwards, Andrew Leandrie, Robert L. Fosgurg, Edward Rivard, and Misses Mary McGibbon, Janet McGibbon, Elizabeth Canfield and Elizabeth P. Parker obtained, in December last, diploma for teaching in Elementary Schools.

A. N. RENNIE,
Secretary.

OTTAWA BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Mr. Bolton McGrath, on the 5th instant, obtained a diploma for teaching in Academies.

Misses Johanna Bourke, Clarissa C. D. Draper, Mary Merriman and Emily A. Kendall, on the 10th inst., obtained Elementary diplomas.

JOHN R. WOONS,
Secretary.

DONATIONS TO THE LIBRARY OF THE EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The Superintendent acknowledges with thanks the following donation:

From M. l'abbé H. Verreau, Principal of the Jacques Cartier Normal School: *Traité des réactifs*. By A. Payen and A. Chevalier, 2 vols.

JOURNAL OF EDUCATION.

MONTREAL (LOWER CANADA) FEBRUARY, 1862.

The School Tax.

The time is passed when this tax was in Lower Canada imposed with difficulty and paid with regret. It is true there are still a few municipalities in which it is not levied,—the inhabitants still adhering to the system of voluntary contributions; but in general the people willingly assess themselves to support the schools, and in some localities more than double the rate fixed by the school Law is cheerfully paid.

Our readers know that under the law as now in force, the annual assessment is not limited, but may be carried to any desired amount, and collected at any time during the year. Special assessments for the payment of debts may also be levied at any time with the authorization of the Superintendent of Education. Those municipalities whose annual grants may be diminished in consequence of the changes due to the census, will have to resort to the means last indicated should deficits exist in their finances. With regard to the reduction in the grants, we may say that in very few instances will it exceed a hundred dollars, while the average will only amount to about thirty or forty dollars; these sums,—reduced to figures so inconsiderable when distributed among the rate-payers—will be readily made up in the present favorable dispositions of the people. If, at first sight, this reduction in the usual subventions appear discouraging to the rate-payers of any among the municipalities unfavorably affected, let it be borne in mind that for several years past many localities received grants quite out of proportion with their constantly increasing population, while their schools could only be maintained through great exertions on their part. In justice to the numerous class last mentioned, the Government saw fit to remedy this anomalous state of things without delay; this of course could only be effected by adopting the census as the basis for the apportionment of grants, as the law directs.

Sixteenth Conference of the Teachers' Association in connection with the Jacques Cartier Normal School.

This conference was held on the 30th January last.

Mr. Dostaler lectured on the beauty and grandeur of mathematics.

Hon. Mr. Chauveau made some remarks on the expediency of reforms in Elementary teaching, and advised teachers to give *Object lessons*, which were sure both to instruct and please pupils. He also strongly recommended the importance of teaching mental arithmetic.

A discussion then took place on the following question.—“Is the mutual system advantageous when the class taught numbers more than twenty scholars?”

Messrs. Gauvreau, Archambault and Boudrias spoke in the affirmative, from their own experience. Mr. Verreau demonstrated all the advantages of this system of teaching, as also its inconveniences, and pointed out the means by which these may be obviated.