

KAMOURASKA.

Session of August 2nd, 1870.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DIPLOMA, (F) 1st Class:—Miss Adèle M. Hudon.
2nd Class:—Misses Antoinette Côté, Marie-Octavie Dionne, and Hélène M. Hudon.

P. DUMAIS,
Secretary.

WATERLOO AND SWEETBURGH (CATHOLIC).

Session of August 2nd, 1870.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DIPLOMA, (F) 1st Class:—Miss Marie Desmarais.
2nd Class:—Misses Rose-Délina Senécal, Rose-Délina Jauron, Marie C. David, Onésime Collette, and Clotilde Bellefleur.

J. F. LÉONARD,
Secretary.

AYLMER.

Session of August 2nd, 1870.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DIPLOMA, (E) 1st Class:—Misses Catherine Gunn, Margaret Lochner, Sophronie Lebel, Amelia E. McCrea, Catherine Horo, and Mr. Thomas Thorpe.

2nd Class:—Misses J. Olive Beaudry, (F) and Bridget E. Smith (E).

J. R. Woods,
Secretary.

BONAVENTURE.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DIPLOMA, (E) 1st Class:—Miss Louise Cyr.

J. A. LEBEL,
Secretary.

MONTREAL (PROTESTANT).

Session of August 2nd, 1870.

ACADEMY DIPLOMA, (E) 1st Class:—Mr. Wm. John Crothers.

MODEL SCHOOL DIPLOMA, 1st Class:—Miss Margaret J. Crothers, and Mr. Louis Norman Tucker (E. and F).

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DIPLOMA, 1st Class:—Misses Elizabeth Carroll, Mary Haney, Jane Henry, Annie McNaughton, Annie E. Rowe, and Elizabeth Wilson.

2nd Class:—Misses Mary Ann Adams, Annie M. Sayer, Mary Ann Smith, and Sarah Welch.

T. A. GIBSON,
Secretary.

MONTREAL (CATHOLIC).

Session of August 2nd, 3rd, and 4th, 1870.

MODEL SCHOOL DIPLOMA, (F) 1st Class:—Miss Eléonore Tétreault.

2nd Class:—Miss Cécile Dupuis, Messrs. Pierre De Narbonne and Narcisse Longtin.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DIPLOMA, (F.) 1st Class:—Misses Elmire Aubry, Ellen Barker (F. & E.), Octavie Beaulieu, Mélina Bélair, Alphonsine Benoit, Caroline Lumina Bibeau, Adèle Bisson, Aglaé Bourdelais, Vitalline Chabot, Angeline Charbonneau, Hermine Charretier, Octavie Charpentier, Angelina Daviau, Estelle David, Adèle Dewitt, Zéphirine Dufault, Marie Gaudet, Virginie Guérin, Ida Labelle, Georgiana Laferrrière, Georgina Lalonde, Carmélite Lassalle, Annie Leahy (E), Marcelline Leroux, Emma Lefebvre, Malvina Lebœuf, Anastasie Létourneau, Ellen McQuinn (E), Lucie Nadeau, Marguerite Péladéau, Delphine Poirier, Hélène Robert, Thècle Séné, Henriette Stébenne, Carmélie Trottier, and Justine Vincent.

2nd Class:—Misses Joséphine Barthe dit Belleville, Marguerite Peauchamp, Philomène Bélair, Alphonsine Brosseau, Aglaé Cardin, Sophie Couture, Parmélie Côté, Marie Demers, Salomé Déry, Perpétue Dorais, Victorine Fortier, Delphine Fournier, Eliza Garand, Elizabeth Grégoire, Virginie Hurteau, Elodie Lamoureux, A. Marie Laporte, Scholastique Leblanc, Rose Anne Lorange, Mary McGuire (E. & F.), Elizabeth McGill and Anna Moore (E); Georgiana Marquette, Emérentienne Maxwell, Céline Noyer, Marie Paquet, Mathilde Pigeon, Uthairide Poirier, Alexina Renaud, Alphonsine Ricard, Céline Robert, Céline Tétu, Exilda Vincelet, Elidia Wilson, and Valérie Yon.

F. X. VALADE,
Secretary.

THE JOURNAL OF EDUCATION.

QUEBEC, (PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,) SEPTEMBER 1870.

The Metrical System.

Our readers will see in this number of the *Journal* an article republished from the *Montreal Daily News* and containing a report of the Select Committee of the Senate on Weights and Measures. Teachers especially should keep themselves well informed on the nature and advantages of the Metrical System, and we have on former occasions called their attention to it. They will find the historical account of it, given in the Report, very interesting and useful. The system should be taught in all Schools as a necessary part of instruction in Arithmetic, and its introduction into Canadian educational institutions, not merely with respect to Money, but also Weights and Measures generally, would of course hasten and facilitate the establishment of uniformity throughout the Dominion for commercial and other business purposes. Our teachers should also take care that the text books on Arithmetic used in their Schools contain the Metrical Tables and that their questions or exercises, prescribed to the Scholars, are not confined, as is commonly the case, to such as require reference only to the ordinary tables of Weights and Measures as furnished in the School books. We need not wonder at our business men, farmers and others continuing to be indifferent to the use and value of the Metrical System when they have never had their attention directed to it at School.

History.

We commend to the notice of teachers an extract from the *Ohio Educational Monthly* on the teaching of History to the young. It furnishes some very useful hints and suggestions relative to the modes of dealing practically with that branch of school instruction.

We have also, in this number recommenced the giving of continuous articles which our readers may recollect used formerly to appear in the columns of the *Journal of Education*. The courses of modern History most advantageous for our youth to pursue are undoubtedly those which relate to their own country, England, France, and the United States. Our selections therefore appertain to these, beginning with Canada and England. Teachers will find short and interesting reading, given in simple and otherwise appropriate language, best adapted for the purposes we have in view—to foster a love of a branch of study at once delightful, useful and necessary in the proper education of youth. We shall not confine our selections to any particular authors, but while preserving continuity, have recourse to such as appear most suitable to our ends.

The conclusion of Dr. Baker Edward's article on the Modern Chemical Notation will appear in our next number.