of the Law School of St. Mary's College, Montreal.

At the Joliette College, under the management of the Order Cleres de St Viateur, several dramatic pieces, and a discourse on the Vocation of Canada, formed conspicuous features in the examination held in this establishment.

The exhibitions at the Boarding-School of the Ursulines, Quebec, were, as usual, very interesting. Rev. Mr. Cazeau, G. V., presided, and after some appropriate remarks, returned thanks, in the name of the assembly, to the directresses of this school and the young ladies in attendance, for the pleasure afforded those present on the occasion.

Many other educational institutions deserve to be mentioned here, as having held very creditable examinations, but we have neither time nor space left to add further details.

A report of the proceedings which took place at the close of the sessions of the McGil! University, Bishop's College, and St. Francis College, will be found in our last numbers.

Notices of Books and Recent Publications.

Graham, A. M. A Pamplet.—Svo; pp. 28. Montreal; Lovell.

This series of Letters is a reprint of allegations which have already been refuted, accompanied with certain additional assertions, which are likewise without foundation. Mr. Graham gravely proposes to impeach the members of the Council of Public Instruction for having approved the book entitled: The Duty of the Christian, and also desirable adjusts to the same known with Metacoline. cidedly objects to the series known as the Metropolitan Readers, although he endeavors to justify his objections chiefly by means of extracts made from the old edition of these books, which has not been approved. The same may be said with regard to Garneau's abridged History of Canada for the use of schools, most of the objections raised against it being based on no better grounds than quotations from the large work in three volumes. We regret that want of space will not permit us to give further specimens of the author's ingenuity in the premises, and can only refer our readers to the pamphlet; we would call their attention more particularly to page 10, where they will be informed that the bishop and the priests of the Semmary of Quebec belong to the order of St. Francis and possess 693,294 neres of the public lands, of which the author proposes to sequestrate at least

Josselyn.—Elements of Pronunciation containing many important Orthocpic Discoveries; By Caleb Bates Josselyn; Boston, 1866.—64 pp. Price, 35 cts. Walker, Fuller & Co.
We give the concluding chapter of this little work:
"Errors in Pronunciation.—1. The most gigantic error in pronunciation is the energis, or sinking of a vowel before a liquid in an

nunciation is the energis, or sinking of a vower before a liquid in an unaccented syllable, as in nation, pleasant, etc., abbreviated na-shn, pleasant, etc. (See page 57.) This is so common in animated discourse, even among the best of speakers, that the question is raised whether it should not be regarded a license in certain circumstances of speech, as it is in poetry, where we find plowary, ercry, etc., contend into the regarded in which parter properties allowed to the regarded in the speaker properties allowed to the research in the speaker properties allowed to the regarded into the research in the speaker properties allowed to the research into the speaker properties allowed to the research in the speaker properties allowed to the speaker properties allowed to the speaker properties allowed to the speaker place of the speaker properties allowed to the speaker place of the speaker place place of the speaker place tracted into flow ry, ev ry, etc., in which meter unequivocally recognizes the natural tendency to the energies.

"2. The substitution of n for ng in the participial ending ing

requires on the part of the teacher the most persistent vigilance to suppress it. There is no more doubt about this corruption now than there was in Walker's time, and if orthoepists will only agree to brand as rulgar the pronunciation of every person who does not pronounce the ng in this ending, thus distinctly drawing the line, by this test, between an educated and an uneducated pronunciation, they will accomplish for English Orthocry what has never been accomplished

before.

"3. Next to this in importance is the sinking of r after a vowel, as misnronounced fah. fahm. faw, li-ah, etc. in far, farm, for, liar, etc., mispronounced fah. fahm, faw, li-ah, etc. This fault is peculiar to New England. In the West the r is habitually

" 4. The unaccented vowel in often, open, beacon, heaven, Millon, etc., is often pronounced, whereas it should be silent. It is singularly illustrative of the law of compensation that this error prevails most extensively where the eneresis is found.

The parting address was delivered by Professor Bibaud, Dean make amends therefor by adding an r to saw, law, awe, etc., mispro-

make amends therefor by adding an r to saw, law, awe, etc., imspronounced sor, lor, or, etc.

"6. Elm, helm, chasm, etc., are often exaggerated into el·lum, hel·lum, kaz-zum, etc., thereby improperly supplying a vowel sound.

"7. Long o in force, course, etc., is sometimes heard mispronounced aw, as fawers, kawers, etc., for forurs, korurs.

"8. The last syllable of window, pillow, borrow, harrow, etc., should receive its plenary sound, that of long o. Teachers should guard against its obscuration, as these words are all established plenivers." niverbs.

McConn.—Synopsis of the Changes in the Law effected by the Civil Code of Lower Canada; By T. McCord, Advocate, Secretary to the Codification Commission. Ottawa, 1866.—39 pp. 80. Desbarats.

SMALL.—The Canadian Handbook and Tourist's Guide, compiled by H. R. Small, S. C. L. Edited by J. Taylor. Montreal, 1866.—196 pp. 8vo. Longmoore.

The author of this new hand-book seems to be well informed on the

subject of Canadian legends and historical reminiscences, which gives great interest to his work. The addition of maps and engravings would be a desirable improvement.

CALENDAR OF THE MCGILL COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY. Session of 1866-7. Montreal. 86 pages without the examination papers. Becket. We extract the following summary:

Students in the several faculties of McGill, Morrin, and St. Francis

Students in Normal School.

Total under the University..... 979

BULLION.—Revised Edition of Bullion's Analytical and Practical Grammar of the English Language; 12mo. 324 pp.—Toronto, 1866.

This is a very complete school book. It contains, besides the Grammar, rules on versification, selections in prose and poetry to be used as exercises in analysis and parsing, a vocabulary and a brief exposition of the principles of English composition.

Cork.—Political Appointments and Elections in the Province of Canada, 1841 to 1865. Edited by J. O. Coté, N. P., and Clerk in the Executive Council Office. Second edition enlarged. Ottawa, 1866.—

130 pp. Svo. Desbarats.

This is a compilation which has been most carefully prepared. It is only to be regretted that the publication of this edition was not delayed for a few months. It might then have been made to embrace the whole period of the union between Upper and Lower Canada under the constitution of 1840. The work is well arranged and does credit to Mr. Cote's industry, each subject being presented in various ways so as to facilitate research either alphabetically or according to date, precedence, &c. For instance, we have under the heading Executive Council, an alphabetical list, a chronological list, names of presidents, Council as periodically constituted, offices held by members, &c. Tho book is published under the high patronage of H. E. the Governor

CREVIER.—Etudes sur le Choléra asiatique. By J. A. Crevier, M. D., St. Césaire. Montreal; 16 pp.

After long and laborious researches, with the aid of the microscope, the author is convinced that Asiatic Cholera is produced by the absorption into the system of an enormous quantity of infusories of the family vibriones. The remedy which he recommends consists of a substance that instantaneously destroys these animalcules and acts as a stimulant to restore the strength of the system exhausted by this terrible disease.

REVUE CANADIENNE.—Montreal.

The numbers of this publication for April, May, June and July contain the continuation of an Acadian tale, by Mr. Bourassa; an article on the dismemberment of the parish of Montreal, by Mr. do Bellefeuille; an article on British Canadian poetry, by Mr. Lanigan; notes of travel, by Mr. Faucher; bibliographical notices, by Messrs. LeMoine, de Bellefeuille, Royal, and Lemay, and a monthly summary, by Mr. Lesage.

PLINGUET.—Sourceirs sur les commencements de l'Union St. Joseph de Montréal. Par J. A. Plinguet, président de la société. Montreal,

1866; Plinguet & Laplante.—Svo; 72 pp.

L'Union St. Joseph, founded by the working classes fifteen years ago, is the oldest of the French Canadian benevolent societies in Canada. In 1851, its funds amounted to \$4.50, and much uneasiness "5. In like manner, as r is often lost in far farm, etc., many I was caused at the time by the departure of the treasurer for the United