E. Labonté lectured on the manuer in which the pronunciation of the

French language is taught generally in the schools.

A discussion on the following subject then arose: "Which of the French grammars in use in this country (especially Bonneau's, Grammaire des Frères, Julien's, and Poitevin's) is best adapted to our schools?"

Inspectors Valade, Caron and Grondin, and Messrs. Boudrias, Emard, Labouté, Martineau and Archambault took part in the debate, which was summed up as follows:

Mr. Archambault moved, seconded by Mr. Emard, and it was

Resolved,-That this Association respectfully recommends to the Council of Public Instruction the adoption of Messrs. Bonneau's and Poitevin's grammars, and la Grammaire des Frères, with exercises, as

being the best adapted to school purposes.

The Hon. Superintendent of Education then congratulated Mr. Labouté on his interesting lecture, and invited the teachers to prepare papers on all sujects that have reference to public instruction. He recalled to their minds the important advice he had offered at the last meeting, particularly that which related to their preparing papers on being appointed by the administrative council of the association, and ended with an able dissertation on the difference existing between intonation and pronunciation of the Americans and Europeans.

On motion of Mr. Martineau, seconded by Mr. Boudrias, the Couvention was adjourned to the last Friday in January next, at 9 A. M. Mesers. F. Godin, F. Verner and P. Primeau were appointed to

The following subject will be discussed, "What geography can be taught with the greatest advantage in our schools?"

## Notices of Books and Recent Publications.

Annuaire de l'Université Laval, pour l'année académique 1866-67; 50-xvi pp. Quebec; Côté.

This Annual announces the organization of the Faculty of Theology, which renders the University complete. Abbé Taschereau is Professor of Canon Laws, and dean of this Faculty, Messrs. Benjamin Paquet and Louis Honoré Paquet, Professors of Theology, and Mr. Benn, Professor of Scriptural and Ecclesiastical History.

With regard to the Faculty of Medicine, we remark that, besides the

usual clinical lessons in Surgery required by the rules of the Provincial Board, which are given at the Marine Hospital and Hotel-Dieu, the students follow a practical course of Midwifery, attend to the indoor and outdoor patients of the newly established dispensary at Quebec, follow a special practical course on the diseases of the Eye and Eur, and receive practical instruction in Medical Jurisprudence at the

dead-house.

In the museum, the mineralogical and zoological collections have been founded and systematically arranged by Mr. Hunt. Several small collections designed to illustrate special branches of study, have been added; as also a collection of the fossils of Canada, classified by our able paleontologist, Mr. Billings. In the zoological museum, the number of ormthological specimens has been increased, and also the specimens in the othnological museum, of which the most striking feature is Mr. Tache's collection of Huron remains.

MOUNTAIN.—A Memoir of George Josaphat Mountain, late Bishop of Quebec. By his son, Armine W. Mountain. 477 pp. Svo. Montreal,

1866; Lovell.

An excellent photograph of the lately deceased Lord Bishop of Quebec ornaments this work, to which are added Prayers and Poems in the form of an Appendix. The venerable bishop was the author of several poems, among which the Songs of the Wilderness (written during a trip to the Red River) hold a promment place. Among the poetry now published for the first time, are verses in Latin, in Italian and in French. The last are very curious; their archaisms bring us almost as far back as the time of Montaigne, to whom the author was, it is said, related by collateral descent. Enigmas, charades, and amusing witticisms also occur, together with Latin verses on the nomination of Dr. Fulford to the Episcopal Sec of Montreal, the latter's answer; and an elegy addressed to Mrs. Mountain from Red River.

Bourassa.—Jacques et Marie, Souvenir d'un peuple dispersé; par Napoléon Bourassa. Montreal, 1866.—8vo. 306 pp. Eusèbe Senécal.

The unfortunate race that inhabited the beautiful valleys of Nova Scotta have furnished Mr. Bournssa with a theme. Although the author does not, perhaps, adhere strictly to the manners and customs of the

remedied this defect by eloquent and feeling descriptions of many historical facts and incidents.

LE CANADA MUSICAL. - A new monthly review, devoted to literature and art. It is issued to subscribers at one dollar per annum, with the privilege of selecting music for that amount from Mr. Boucher's catalogue. Alluding to the two unsuccessful efforts which have been made to found a periodical of this kind, the editor, Mr. Adélard Boucher, expresses the hope, without however seeming to attach an exagorated importance to the proverb, that the third attempt may be attended with more fortunate results. The periodicals to which the present, publication succeeds, were PArtiste, founded 1860, by Messrs. Stevens, Sabatier and Sempé, only two numbers of which saw the light; and les Beaux. Arts, edited by Mr. Gust, Smith and published by Messrs. Boncher and Manseau, that existed from the 1st April 1863 to the 1st May 1861.

CIVIL CODE OF LOWER CANADA .- 8vo, xviii-747 pp. Ottawa: Malcolm Cameron, Printer to Her Mujesty the Queen. English and French texts.

McConn.—Synopsis of the Changes in the Law effected by the Civil Code of Lower Canada. By T. McCord, Advocate.—8vo. 39 pp. Ottawa: 1866. G. E. Desbarats.

DE BELLEFEUILLE. - "Code Civil du Bas-Canada, augmenté des auto" rités citées par les codificateurs dans le projet soumis à la législature; d'un précis des changements introduits par le Code Civil dans les lois du Bas-Canada, et d'une table des matières, par E. L. de Bellefeuille, avocat." Montreal, 1866; 12m, lxxxiv-612 p. Beauchemin & Valois.

The Civil Code which has now been in force since the first of August last, had scarcely been printed and distributed, when Messrs. de Bellefeuille and McCord published commentaries indicating all the changes which have been made in the law. Mr. Girouard, with equal celerity, also published a similar little treatise in the Montreal Gazette.

VETROMILE.—The Abnakis and their History, or historical notice on the aborigines of Acadia. By Rev. Eugène Vetromile. New . rk,

1866.—12mo, 172 pp.

This volume is dedicated to the Right Rev. Mr. Bacon, Bishop of Portland. The author is a missionary who has now been established for many years in the State of Maine; and the work is sold for the benefit of Missions. It is illustrated with numerous lithographs, and both as to the views expressed and the style, is essentially American.

We shall point out one or two assertions the correctness of which, we believe, may be fairly questioned. The author speaks of Capuchins as being established at the Konebec River; whereas it has always appeared to us that the only members of this Order in the country at that time had settled at the Penobscot River. Mr. Vetromile also says that the vow of the Abenaquis to Notre Dame de Chartres dates from the time of the conversion of these aborigmes to Christianity. Now, the document attesting the act in question was sent to France in 1691, while the Kenebec Mission was established as early as 1616. Much more might be said with regard to the long dissertation on the origin of the Abenakis and, also, on the word It is very probable that the different savage tribes of " Abenakis." New England belong to the Abenaquis family; their dialects greatly resemble that of the Abenaquis; but it does not appear certain that these last were the progenitors of all the tribes who inhabited that part of the continent.

Notwithstanding these slight inaccuracies, the Historical Notices will be found a valuable acquisition to the student, as it may serve to make him better acquainted with a noble but ill-fated race of men who

have almost passed away from among us.

Mr. Maurault, missionary to the village of St. Francis, is the author of a forthcoming history of the Abenakis, which we have reason to believe, will be more complete than the above.

BOUCHER DE PERTHES.—Sous dix Rois. Souvenirs de 1791 à 1860.
Vol. VII. 12mo, pp. 676. Treulbett, Paris, 3 fr. 50 cts.
The author, M. Boucher de Perthes, having acquired celebrity as a writer, philosopher, man of the world, and having besides visited the whole of Europe and taken an active part in the events of his time, could scarcely have failed to interest and instruct his readers. M. do could scarcely have failed to interest and instruct his readers. M. de Perthes is the founder of an archeological museum and the author of many learned dissertations. The Department of Public Instruction is indebted to him for a complete series of his works.

THE JOURNAL OF EDUCATION FOR NOVA SCOTIA.—We acknowledge with thanks the first number of this new periodical, dated September, and with which we will exchange with great pleasure. It is published at Halifax, under the care of the Education office. The time, which he could only have done by studying the habits, customs subscription price is one dollar per annum. It is about the size of our and language of the people of Acadia on the spot, he has partly lown paper and very neatly printed. As the state of education in the