

and the Saguenay River. The boards in which this book and its companion volume are bound, are covered inside and outside, with perfectly executed little pictures of scenery and maps. Of the adventures of the Bicycling club we shall say no more than that the book is full of capital stories and strikes us as a novelty in its way, which is a great point in a gift-book.

Zigzag Journeys in the Orient conducts the reader from the Adriatic to the Baltic, through Vienna and Constantinople, Moscow, and St. Petersburg. It is full of interesting and instructive pictures of natives in costume, and of well known historical personages and scenes. The reader will not only be interested by the story, but will rise from its perusal, if not a "sadder," at least a "wiser" boy. Parents and benevolent uncles who buy the book to give it away, will, after a glance at it, be loath to part with it.

Chatterbox is so well known, that it is only necessary to say that the merits and execution of the volume for 1881 are quite up to those of previous years.

RECENT EVENTS.

Mr. R. S. Weir and the Pension Act.—In the case of Mr. R. S. Weir against the Protestant Board of School Commissioners of Montreal, judgment has been delivered by Judge Laframboise dismissing Mr. Weir's action with costs. Mr. Weir, who conducted his case himself, was until lately a teacher in the employ of the Board, and was, under the provisions of the Pension Act, subjected to one half year's stoppage of one per cent. on his salary. On leaving the service of the Board Mr. Weir took action for the recovery of this amount, holding in the first place that the law was, in his case, retro-active, and therefore inoperative, inasmuch as his salary for the year was determined by tacit renewal of his engagement before the law came into force; and, secondly, that, inasmuch as no publication of the orders or regulations in accordance with section 28 of the Act had been made in the *Quebec Official Gazette*, the law has never come into force. To this Mr. Lunn replied, on behalf of the Board, that the law was assented to on the 24th of July, 1880, while Mr. Weir's engagement was not tacitly renewed until September 1st, following; and that no publication of orders or regulations is necessary for putting the Act into force, as they are only "to provide for unforeseen cases" if the Superintendent of Public Instruction "deem" them "necessary." The issue of the suit then has been to sustain the action of the Superintendent of Public Instruction and of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners as legal and in accordance with the Statute.

The Normal School Curriculum.—This was the subject of the Address read before the Local Association of Teachers, at their