

sharp frost : in fact snow could still be seen in quantity in sheltered places. We were most forcibly struck by the complete silence and stillness that reigned around. No song of bird or hum of insect, or sound of beast to be heard, or a sign of life to be seen. The very fish never seemed to leap or dash about as is their wont, but, as it were in awe, shunned to disturb the prevailing quiet. It did seem strange that we should be the only living creatures, in all this varied scene of shore and isle and lake."

Returning, the explorers remained sometime at the mission, at the Bay of the Seven Islands, and Mr. Cayley speaks in high term of Rev. Mr. Arnauld and of his influence over the numerous Indians of the interior.

DAWSON.—*The Air-Breathers of the Coal Period*, a descriptive account of the remains of land animals found in the coal formation of Nova Scotia. By J. W. Dawson, LL. D.—82 pp., 8vo.; with 7 plates.

This new work of the learned Principal of the McGill University and the Normal School, involves important questions on the theory of carboniferous formations and the origin of species.

RAMSAY.—*Notes sur la Coutume de Paris, indiquant les articles encore en force avec tout le texte de la Coutume à l'exception des articles relatifs aux Fiefs et Censives, des titres du Retrait lignage et de la Garde Noble et Bourgeoise.* By T. K. Ramsay, Esq., advocate.

The studies of Mr. Ramsay, as Secretary to the Commission for the codification of the laws, no doubt, suggested to him the excellent idea of publishing this very useful little work.

MONTHLY SUMMARY.

EDUCATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.

—We are happy to learn from the *Gazette des Campagnes*, that the Agricultural school of Ste. Anne is still progressing, and that a steady advance towards the complete realization of its programme is being made. There are 13 pupils in attendance. The course has hitherto been confined to agriculture proper, botany, natural philosophy and agricultural chemistry. Rural law and the veterinary art have just been added. Two new professors, Mr. F. De Guise, Notary at Ste. Anne, and Dr. Tétu, River Ouelle, have kindly consented to devote gratuitously each day a few hours to the teaching of these important branches. These disinterested efforts to promote the advancement of the agricultural interests have thus secured for the school, advantages that could not have been obtained otherwise. The study of this branch of law involves many questions of daily recurrence in the life of the rural inhabitants. Besides the Acts having special reference to agriculture, and the Municipal and Seigniorial Acts, touching the administration of rural estates, there are many enactments concerning the roads, bridges and other public works with regard to whose provisions no farmer should remain in ignorance. The importance of veterinary skill to all who have the care and management of live stock is self evident. The price of board for pupils of the school is reduced from \$8.75 to \$5.75 per month, or \$63.25 for the school year of eleven months. The pupils board with the professor, Mr. Schmonth, not far from the school. The tuition fee remains the same, viz. \$24. The summer vacation will in future commence on June 22 and end on July 9, instead of including the whole of August as heretofore. This change was determined upon as there are certain labors to be performed in the field at that season with which the pupils could not otherwise be made acquainted.

The experiments in natural philosophy and agricultural chemistry will, in future, be conducted in the laboratory of the college; and in these the professor of the school will be assisted by the Rev. Mr. Vallée, professor of natural philosophy in the former institution. Finally, a workshop has been added to the school in which the pupils will, under the guidance of a practical mechanic, be taught how to make implements of husbandry.

—The congress of German Teachers, organized about thirty years ago, and which assembles once in two years, met recently at Mannheim. Nearly 1200 teachers were present, having come from all parts of Germany, Switzerland, Holland, Russia, and even France—principally from Alsace. The majority of the members of the convention were received in private houses graciously placed at their disposal by the hospitable proprietors. The convention remained in session four days, during each of which there were two sittings. The proceedings were opened daily with patriotic hymns sung in chorus. The reigning Grand Duke, Prince Frederick of Baden visited the convention, and was received with the national anthem, *Heil unserm Fürsten* (Hail to our Prince). The President having thanked his Highness for the permission to hold the convention within his territory, and also for his presence among the teachers, his august visitor was pleased to reply in

the kindest terms. He assured the teachers that he shared with them the noble sentiments by which they were actuated, and concluded by congratulating them, in the name of their common country, on their devotion to the public good.

On the first day, after the address of the President, (Professor Hoffman of Hamburg) the origin and object of the congress were fully explained by M. Scholz, the Principal of the Normal school of Breslau, Prussia. Several discussions marked the proceedings of the second day, in one of which the advantages of giving the preference to the development of the intellect over the mere culture of the memory were fully brought out. The different members who took part in the debate expressed the opinion that it was necessary to maintain a just equilibrium in the advancement of all the faculties, and that, without neglecting the memory, it was of the last importance to exercise children with the view of inculcating the habit of reflection and forming the judgment.

L. Lohm, Principal of the Normal school of Bremen, made suggestions eminently worthy of consideration on the usefulness of teaching the natural sciences in establishments designed to train teachers. The speaker, who is an authority on educational matters in Germany, would give the natural sciences a favored place in the Normal school curriculum. The subjects he would choose and the methods of instruction he recommends, were fully discussed and the meeting finally gave its adhesion to his views.

The address of Dr. Wichard Lange on the interior organization of the schools was a brilliant effort, and remarkable for the practical views therein expounded.

Many other addresses were delivered, and numerous debates took place which our space will not permit us to notice. It will suffice to say that all the deliberations of the congress were marked with good taste and a proper spirit. As might have been expected, some exaggerated opinions were put forth by individual speakers, but these were always corrected by the collective opinion of the congress. The occasion has demonstrated the fact that the German teachers are fully alive to the real wants of Education and are well informed with regard to the principles involved.

—The widow of the late Dr. Frémont of Quebec, has just presented the Laval University with the numismatic collections of her son, recently deceased. This promising young man, who had only attained his eighteenth year at the time of his death, was a pupil of the University, and had already manifested a rare disposition for the acquisition of scientific knowledge. The collection of coins and medals now in the museum of the University, was formed by his indefatigable exertions and is of great value. He had already succeeded in collecting 500 medals and coins, many of which belong to the period of the Roman emperors, while two bear the effigy of Philip of Macedon and of Alexander the Great, having been struck over 2000 years ago.

SECROLOGICAL INTELLIGENCE.

—In our issue of the 10th instant, it was our painful duty to announce the death of one of our best-known and most respected citizens, Alexander Joseph Wolff, J. P., of Valcartier, formerly Adjutant of the 5th Battalion of H. M. 60th Rifles, and Lieut.-Colonel of the 11th Battalion of the Quebec Militia. Colonel Wolff was born in Vienna, in the Empire of Austria, and at the early age of thirteen entered the British army. In 1801, he was in Egypt with Sir Ralph Abercromby, whose name is sacred to every British soldier. He was with the force despatched from Cork in 1808, under the command of the Duke of Wellington, then Sir Arthur Wellesley, and fought under that great General against the French at the battles of Roleia and Vimiera, in Portugal, on the 17th and 21st of August of that year. He was with the army which crossed the Douro in May, 1809, under Sir Arthur, and which defeated Marshal Soult and took Oporto from the French. He continued with the troops stationed in Portugal until they advanced into Spain and commenced operations against the French, to complete their expulsion from the Peninsula. He was at the battle of Talavera, in July, 1809; at Fuentes d'Onora, when Marshal Massena made an impetuous but unsuccessful attack upon the British; at Albuera, in May, 1811; at the storming and taking of Ciudad Rodrigo, in January, 1812; and the siege and capture of Badajoz, in April; at the battle of Salamanca, in July; and at the battle of Vittoria in June, 1813. He served during the whole campaign in the Pyrenees, the mountain passes of which had become the scene of fierce encounter. He was at the battles of the Nivelle and the Nive, in November, 1813; at the battle of Orthez, in France, in the Lower Pyrenees, in February; and finally, at the taking of Toulouse, in April, 1814, from the French, under Marshal Soult. He was wounded on five several occasions, that is, at the storming and taking of Ciudad Rodrigo and of Badajoz, and at the battles of Oporto, Salamanca, and Orthez. As a reward for his military services, he received the war medal with thirteen clasps, being entitled to sixteen, and three remaining to be sent to him. The latter part of his life was spent in the retirement of the country, and occupied chiefly in improving and managing his property at Valcartier.—*Quebec Morning Chronicle*.

—“Died, at Brunswick, North Carolina, on the 1st October last, in the 65th year of his age, Ebenezer Emmons, M.D., late of the city of Albany.