

my last report. The state of the accounts, &c., was more satisfactory than last year and appeared correct. I was unable to visit the independent school, as it was not opened when I visited the others.

11. *Bury* has added another district to the number reported last year, having now seven. The school in district No. 1 is still united with the male school, and under the charge of Mr. Best, of the Colonial Church and School Society and taught with his wonted care and thoroughness. With the exception of No. 5, the teachers all have diplomas.—Except in Mr. Best's school, the scholars have not, as yet, advanced very far. But little is done out of the elementary branches,—reading, spelling and writing—and but few read well. This is attributable very much to the newness of the schools. The commissioners seem disposed to do what they can to advance the cause. The funds are tolerably fair, and the teachers are promptly paid.

12. *Lingwick* remains much *in statu quo*, as to the number and character of its schools. The people in most of the townships remain so indifferent to the success of their schools, that but little is done. The schools are poorly attended, and but little progress can be made. I ought, however to except No. 2. In that district the attendance is fair, and the school is well taught; the scholars have made very fair progress. The teachers are all paid the same (\$12 per month); three had diplomas, and one had not, but promised to present himself at an early meeting of the board. I thought him competent.

13. *Winslow (South)*.—When I visited this municipality, in January, school matters were going on much as last year, with perhaps a little improvement. In the seven nominal districts, four schools were kept in winter. Affairs are yet in a very crude state. The school houses which are built, are of the roughest kind, having a few apologies for seats and writing desks. A French settlement towards Stratford should have a school, and I hope that one may ere long be started. Other schools, too, are wanted in the Scotch settlements.

14. *St. Romain (North Winslow)*.—I visited this new municipality in winter, in connection with South Winslow. The organization was not then fully completed, and no commissioners had been appointed. I much regretted, too, that the leading men were away from the district at the time.

15. *Whitten, Marston and Hampden*.—This municipality was not erected when I was in this part of the district.

16. *Westbury*.—This municipality still remains as last year, with three districts and the same number of schools. The school-houses are nearly new, and are very respectable. The scholars have not made great advancement yet, but are doing well. The government aid is small, and the commissioners have found it difficult in some cases to collect assessments. The teachers employed in winter had diplomas.

Recapitulation: in the 11 municipalities enumerated within this county, there are 64 elementary schools, two academies and one model school. The schools which are established are all English, and a very large majority of the children are Protestants. The new municipality of St. Romain will establish two or more French schools, and perhaps a French school may be needed in Compton. It will be desirable, perhaps, to open a French school before very long in a new settlement in Hereford.

17. *Sherbrooke*.—This municipality is well supplied with schools. Five have been kept up by the commissioners; in addition to those, the academy, in two departments, the French college, the convent, the Newfoundland school, and several independent schools, have been kept up.

The assessment is not collected with due promptness, which circumstance causes inconvenience to the teachers. Complaint is made here, as in some other municipalities, that the Council is slack in its collection and payment of the school rates. All the teachers have diplomas.

I regret to say the academy does not flourish as well as could be desired. I cannot say that there is a fault, particularly in its management, but the want of success seems to be owing more to unfavorable circumstances than to anything else. The institution has a good, I may say excellent, new building, well constructed, commodious, and pleasantly located. The female department, under the efficient instruction of Miss Robertson, has been tolerably well sustained, and the pupils have made commendable progress. The male department has had a competent teacher; but the attendance has been small and irregular, and much less has been done than

could have been desired. I trust the newly employed teacher, Mr. Green, may succeed in improving the position of his school. The constant changing of teachers has had a very injurious effect upon the prosperity and usefulness of this school.

The French college has a fair attendance. Both French and English are taught; the course is commercial rather than classical, and thus, I suppose, answers the object of the institution. I cannot commend too highly the assiduity and energy of the Rev. Mr. Dufresne, in his oversight of this school, the nursery, and the other Catholic schools in the neighborhood.

The Newfoundland school, under the Colonial Church and School Society, has had a large attendance. The teacher, Mr. Pope, seems to be very faithful and thorough in his teaching, and I was much gratified with the appearance of his school. This is the largest school in the town. I did not have an opportunity to visit the other independent schools, but I shall give their statistics as far as I am able.

18. *Ascot*.—Schools have been kept for part of the year, in all the 17 districts, and in nearly all for the eight months. The school commissioners have complied with the requirements of the law more closely than formerly, and find no disadvantage in doing so. The school in district No. 1 had been stopped for several terms until the past summer, when it was opened under a competent female teacher, whom I found doing well, although the pupils were rather backward. No. 2 (visited in winter) had an experienced and efficient female teacher, and was making good progress. No. 3 did not appear as well as I could wish, though I think the teacher efficient, as I have seen her in other schools where she did well. No. 4 (Lennoxville) is a large school; needs a better house than it now has; was taught by a male teacher in winter and a female in summer, both good.

The principal obstacle in the way of the success of the schools in this township is that there are too many, and they are, consequently, too small. The teachers all have diplomas.

19. *Orford*.—A new school has been opened in this municipality, making five districts. There has not as yet been much advancement in school matters here, though perhaps as much as could be expected. The schools are much scattered, one being 18 miles from most of the others.

Of the 27 elementary schools in this division, 7 are French; the other 20 have a large majority of English-speaking Protestant children. The school-houses and schools are perhaps rather behind those in Stanstead and Compton counties, though a few are exceptions; as a general thing, the pupils in the common schools are not as far advanced as in the former counties. Nearly all the teachers have been females and have diplomas from the local board; I think that only one has a normal school diploma.

(To be continued.)

MONTHLY SUMMARY.

EDUCATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.

—The Report of the Committee of the Privy Council on Education for the year 1863 has been published, from which it appears that the number of schools, or departments of schools, under separate teachers, actually inspected during the year, has increased, as compared with 1862, by 312, and the number of children by 35,315. The number of certificated teachers shows an increase of 503. The number of new schoolhouses built was 125. The inspectors visited 11,234 daily schools, and found present in them 1,692,241 children, 9481 certificated teachers, and 13,849 apprentices. The male scholars were 45.08 per cent. of the whole number, being the highest per centage which they have yet reached. The inspectors also visited 40 separate training colleges, occupied by 3109 students, and 150 schools for pauper children. With regard to the expenditure of the grant, it seems there was a net decrease last year of £53,331 6s. and 7d.

The whole number of day-scholars in the elementary schools of England and Wales under the revised code is 870,560, and of Scotland 117,900. The whole number of night-scholars in Great Britain is computed at 40,000. The estimated sum expended by Parliament on the instruction of these numbers is £472,897.—*Educational Times*.

SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE.

—M. E. Gosselin has presented to the French Academy a specimen of a new terrestrial globe embodying recent geographical discoveries, and