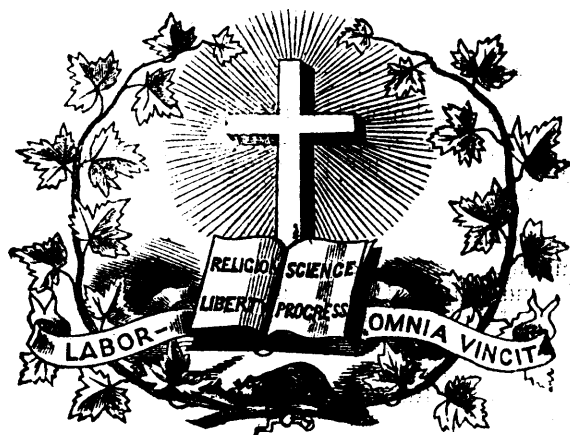


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# THE JOURNAL OF EDUCATION

Devoted to Education, Literature, Science, and the Arts.

Volume XVII.

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No. 5.

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## McGill University.

### ANNUAL CONVOCATION—FACULTY OF ARTS.

*Election of Fellows—Award of Prizes and Honours—Conferring of Degrees—Valedictories—Addresses.*

At two o'clock on Friday, the 2nd inst., the members of Convocation of McGill College met in the Library.

The Chancellor being absent, the chair was taken by Mr. George Moffat, Senior Governor.

The Registrar read the minutes of the Meeting of Convocation held the 1st day of May, 1872, which were confirmed.

The clause in the statutes authorizing the election of Representative Fellows for the session of 1873-'74 having been read, the Convocation proceeded to the election, which resulted as follows:—

To represent Graduates in Law—J. J. MacLaren, M.A., B.C.L., and Edward Holton, B.C.L.

To represent the Graduates in Medicine—Dr. Reddy and Dr. Schmidt.

To represent the Graduates in Arts—C. P. Davidson, M.A., B.C.L., and Robert A. Ramsay, M.A., B.C.L.

The meeting having adjourned to the Molson Hall, the following members of the Convocation were present:—

#### GOVERNORS.

Andrew Robertson, M.A., Q.C., George Moffat, M.A., Chairman.

#### PRINCIPAL.

John William Dawson, LL.D., F.R.S., F.G.S., Vice-Chancellor.

## FELLOWS.

Ven. Archdeacon Leach, D.C.L., LL.D., Vice-Principal and Dean of the Faculty of Arts; George W. Campbell, M.A., M.D., Dean of the Faculty of Medicine; Alexander Johnson, LL.D., Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, McGill University; Rev. George Cornish, LL.D., Professor of Classical Literature, McGill University; P. R. Lafrenaye, B.C.L., Professor of Legal History, McGill University; Rev. Henry Wilkes, D.D., LL. D., Principal and Professor of Theology and Church History in the Congregational College of British North America; Rev. D. H. McVicar, Professor of Theology in the Presbyterian College of Montreal; R. A. Ramsay, B.C.L., Representative Fellow in Arts; John Reddy, M.D., Representative Fellow in Medicine; Samuel B. Schmidt, M.D., Representative Fellow in Medicine; Rev. John Jenkins, D.D., Chairman of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners for the City of Montreal; C. P. Davidson, M.A., B.C.L., Representative Fellow in Arts; J. J. MacLaren, B.C.L., Representative Fellow in Law; Edward Holton, B.C.L., Representative Fellow in Law.

## PROFESSORS AND LECTURERS.

Wm. E. Scott, M.D.; Robert P. Howard, M.D.; Rev. A. Desola, LL.D.; Charles Smallwood, M.D., LL.D., D.C.L.; Charles F. A. Markgraf, M.A.; Pierre J. Darcy, M.A., B.C.L.; G. E. Fenwick, M.D.; J. S. C. Wurtele, B.C.L.; William H. Kerr, Esq., Q.C.; Gonzalve Doutre, B.C.L.; George F. Armstrong, M.A., C.E., F.G.S.; Rev. J. Clark Murray, Bernard L. Harrington, B.A., Ph. D.

## SECRETARY, REGISTRAR AND BURSAR:—

William Craig Baynes, B. A.

## GRADUATES.

Rev. John Cordner, LL. D.; G. A. Baynes, M. D.; Andrew Tracey, M.D.; Rev. Charles Chapman, M.A.; John R. Dougall, B.A.; Francis E. Gilman, M.A., B.C.L.; William J. Dey, B.A.; Frederick Stiles Lyman, B.A. and others.

The meeting was opened with prayer by the Venerable Archdeacon Leach.

The List of Prizes and Honours in the Faculty of Arts

was then read, and the medals and honour parchments delivered. (See list.)

After the Affirmation, the graduating class was presented for the degree of B. A., which was conferred by the Vice-Chancellor.

A well-written Valedictory was then read by Mr. D. C. McLeod. He adverted in proper language to the high literary training afforded by McGill, and exhorted his fellow graduates to preserve a memory of their sojourn there.

The graduating class of Applied Science having duly pronounced the affirmation, were presented for the conferring of the degree of Bachelor of Applied Science, which was conferred by the Vice-Chancellor, after which another Valedictory was read by Mr. J. F. Torrance. B.A. This discourse, on the advantages of scientific culture, was written with much elegance and delivered with feeling. The farewell to Professors and fellow students was affecting.

The following address was delivered by the Ven. Archdeacon Leach:—

It seems to have become an established practice in this University for the Professors in succession to address the students at the annual Convocation. I should have been thankful to the Faculty if it had permitted the next in order to occupy the place that falls to me on the present occasion, but as it was unwilling to do so, I shall take the opportunity of making a few remarks on a subject that was once agitated with profound and passionate interest—the subject of the undenominational character of this University. For that important question the experience of the last twenty years has brought a very happy solution,—happy, I imagine, beyond the most ardent hopes of those who had a main hand in the measures and events that determined the present form and condition of the College.

It was, as originally designed, a Church of England institution. This may be granted in consideration of the facts that the founder himself and all the members, as I have been informed, of the Royal Institution at the time when the property was devised to them, were members of that Church, and the first Royal charter for the constitution of the College provided that the religious element should have the form and manner of the Church of England. The members of the Royal Institution were afterwards, by authority of Government, not confined to Church of England men, and the result of that was to remove any one predominating influence, and to extend the basis of the Institution to its present scope. The forlorn and hopeless condition of the College necessitated this change of basis. The late Bishop of Quebec, Dr. Mountain, did everything that human prudence and energy could do to preserve it as a Church of England institution and "*Si Pergama dextra defendi vissent hac defensa fuissent*;" but he yielded to the pressure of invincible obstacles. Well acquainted with the then state of the College affairs, I do not hesitate to say that the result was inevitable. "To be or not to be, that, was the question," and I am happy to find that the change has been productive of the greatest benefits. To show these benefits it might be sufficient to point to the great prosperity of the University for the many years since the change was made. But there are some advantages of a less obtrusive kind that deserve special notice—advantages that spring directly from the freedom from denominational influences. Students of different churches or religious sects have passed through the College course at the same time, have been brought into constant intercourse with one another and have engaged in energetic competition. There never has arisen among them in a single instance, so far as I know, any acrimonious discussions of religious questions. The good order of the

University has been disturbed by no offensive bigotry. Whatever their dogmatical views the students have avoided all obtrusive expression of them. They learn practically the necessity and duty of toleration, finding in each other the moral and intellectual qualities, they cannot fail to respect and admire,—or those perhaps they can neither respect nor admire,—but this all independently of religious or sectarian preferences or professions. The tendency among students unquestionably is to estimate one another according to their attainments and worth. They would hardly enter a college and persevere in their studies unless they put a high value upon the work they have engaged in, and consequently those that have any acknowledged superiority in the work are certain to be estimated highly by them. Dogmatical peculiarities are hence subordinated—subordinated but still left untouched so far as any positive teaching is concerned. The undergraduates are, each of them, particularly assigned to the care of some minister or clergyman in the city, whom, for the purpose of religious instruction, they select for themselves, or whom their parents or guardians may select for them; and at the daily morning prayer, at which attendance is voluntary, there are always a goodly number whose religious sentiments are appealed to and awakened, and that all the more effectually, perhaps, because attendance is voluntary. It is certain that no single instance of indecorum or indelicacy has ever occurred during the time of prayer. It may be safely asserted then that since the University was made to have its present form, while genuine piety, religion pure and undefiled, have found in it as safe and genial an abode as they could among the strictest sect of Christendom, its freedom from predominating sect influences has, unquestionably, tended to cause the different religious bodies into which the community is divided to work together with greater harmony and regard one another with greater respect and consideration, not in external action only but with sincere sentiment. The fact that the members of different religious bodies have combined to support this University by the most liberal contributions shows very conclusively that the spirit which exists in the city is not of the fanatical kind. Fanatical exhibitions have generally been discountenanced in Montreal, and I hope always will be discountenanced. Moreover, from the affiliated Colleges, we have students of different denominations, and this is a fact that clearly shows their confidence that neither the piety of their students nor their maintenance of those diversities of Church government, or it may be of religious beliefs, are endangered by their course of study in science, philosophy or literature. It rather shows a wise determination that their students shall be as well qualified as possible for the great business of human salvation—qualified in obedience to the necessities of the age and in harmony, as I believe, with the designs of Almighty God. It would be a dreadful thing here, if there was no common ground of religious faith and moral conviction upon which the different churches or denominations could meet in amity, and as things are, I am not sure but that such different denominations as we have, are beneficial and desirable. The communion of the saints is the hope of every Christian. In the ecclesiastical sense, it is certainly remote, however, and in the meantime till the millenium come, the diversities referred to, arising, for the most part, from political conjunctures that belong to the history of the past, seem to be necessary for our human progress and civilization, as long as they cooperate and indicate a tendency to unite on all points that are essential to human salvation. For Christians this salvation must be brought by the gospel of Christ—"Jesus Christ, the same yesterday, to-day and for ever"

and it consists in the moral and spiritual regeneration of men. What else can it consist in? so that if men stand less intensely upon their "tickle points of niceness" they will only perceive more clearly the majesty and mightiness of the work they have to do; ample enough will still be the expanse for persuasion that remains—they still may wield effectually the blessed promises of Heaven for the production and cultivation of all goodness and holiness, and, if need be, all the artillery of hell against human wickedness and vice, and it is this salvation that will remain the eternal duty and justification of the church of God among men. There is much said about the infidelity of the age. My conviction is there is less *real* infidelity than is commonly supposed, less real infidelity in the eternal truths that Christ has stamped with the royal broadseal of God. Upon doctrinal opinions of a purely intellectual character, it seems to me that sensible people do not put so much stress as they used to do, and that they recognise the duty of putting a very charitable construction upon the profession of them. Men are so differently constituted and educated, that many sincerely believe what others sincerely reject. The possible objects of a sincere faith are very numerous, and as long as they are possible we need not be very severe in our condemnation of those who hold them. No man is intellectually a God. It is possible to believe in absolute predestination or in its negative—in the universality of original sin, intensively considered not to believe it—in baptismal regeneration or its negative—it is possible to believe in transubstantiation—in all the miracles of the Saints of the middle ages or the present age—in any of the articles of faith, in any of the collections of such articles, except of course, such as are constituted of contradictory propositions, and as I before said the diversity of individual intellect and education requires a charitable construction in favour of the sincerity of those who hold such opinions, though it need not suppress the discussion of them. The agitation of thought is the beginning of truth, they say, and even where contradictory propositions are concerned, even for them there is this in Christian charity to be said, that people imagine they believe, or perhaps *believe* that they *believe* them—although belief in this case is a clear impossibility—an impossibility for any intelligence on earth below or in heaven above. There can be no belief in contradictory propositions, and if Christian charity is to be extended to such a case as this, what other case of dogmatical determination can possibly be conceived to which it ought not to be extended?

In the remarks I have now made, the theological students from the different affiliated colleges and others, have been particularly in my thoughts. The responsibility that belongs to the profession they have adopted and the difficulties that stand in the way of a successful accomplishment of the sacred objects it seeks, have naturally led me to sympathize with them, and ask the question how far the course of study in the college was suited to give them the moral and intellectual culture they specially required. I can only state my belief that it would be found from their own testimony that none ever departed from these walls without having his moral convictions more deepened and purified, his conceptions of his sacred office more enlarged and his powers for the performance of its duties invigorated; and since then there is a special relation between students of theology and the professor of moral philosophy, because it is commonly in the power of the latter to establish or not those fundamental principles that determine in a great degree the future character and action of the individuals he instructs—since this relation is so important, I may be permitted to say that it has been a source of great happi-

ness to me that Professor Murray has been appointed to the Moral Philosophy Chair.

There is too little time to speak many words to the graduating class. I feel the necessity of conciseness, a subject which some of you have shown you understand. If you desire to succeed in your chosen profession you will do well to remember that it is necessary that your knowledge of it or as it may happen, your practical skill also, be as complete as possible. This ought to be your object, your high aim; and even though you should not accomplish all you endeavour to do, yet you shall have done a great deal that you ought to do,—

"Who aimeth at the stars,

"Shoots higher much, than he who means a tree."

It is needless to say that you ought to be prudent, polite, and courteous, and full of kindness and compassion. Being men of that kind, then follow truth and honesty wherever you go, and these, if you add that peculiar strength and consolation that spring from a constant recognition of Almighty God—from heart consciousness of your dependence upon him for everything,—these will carry you through the world, I hope prosperously, I am sure, rightly—they will carry you through the world and at the final examination, if you have the faith you ought to have, you need not be afraid of passing for honours and a good degree, to take along with you into another world that is better than this.

The degree of M. A. was conferred by announcement. The recipients of the honor were John Hindley, Montgomery Jones, John McIntosh.

The Registrar announced that the degree of D. C. L. in course had been granted to Professor Laflamme, Professor Lafrenaye, and Professor Kerr, Q. C. After the signing of the Registration Book, the degree of D. C. L. was conferred on the two latter gentlemen, Professor Laflamme not being present to receive the degree. The Vice-Chancellor then delivered the following address:—

Mr. Chairman,—The retrospect of the past year, more especially with reference to that Faculty to which this meeting of Convocation properly belongs, presents a few salient and pleasing features, to which I may be excused for inviting the attention of members of Convocation and our friends.

One is the increased number of our students in Arts, which has in the present session risen to 112, making with those in the other faculties no less than 300 students actually in attendance on the classes of the University; and I believe when on the occasion of the recent visit of His Excellency the Governor General we had all these men assembled in this hall, we had probably a larger number of actual students than any other University in this country has been able to boast. Further, our students are not merely residents in this country, or even in the Province of Quebec. The majority of them are from other Provinces, and some from places beyond the limits of the Dominion.

The increase in the number of our students in Arts is, it is true, partly owing to the institution of our Department of Applied Science, and partly to the connection with us of affiliated Theological Colleges whose students attend our classes as regular partial students; but though we would desire a larger increase in the number of Undergraduates in Arts, it is still true that those who take even partial courses of study derive inestimable educational advantages; and our students in Applied Science must be held to be as important to the welfare of the country as any class of men that we can train.

The special feature of this meeting of Convocation is, indeed, that we now confer for the first time, not only here but in Canada, the Degree of Bachelor of Applied Science. In providing for such a degree we are not only

following in the wake of the greatest and most successful Universities abroad, but are doing a work specially demanded in this country at the present time. Canada has pledged itself to the world to cultivate and utilize wild regions more vast in proportion to its own means and population than those of any other country. This work cannot be done by mere traders and labourers. It requires all the resources of modern culture and science. But it requires not that culture which fits for literary leisure, but that which fits to tame the wildness, to utilise the hidden treasures of the earth, and to remove obstacles and open up channels for the current of civilization. This is the kind of culture which can be given by schools of applied science.

One remarkable feature of this effort is that our peculiar position in the Province of Quebec seems to shut us out to a great extent from that public aid which elsewhere is now so liberally given to that practical education which fits for the higher branches of scientific work. Here a School of Practical Science rises under the impulse of private liberality. This, while a just ground of pride to the citizens of Montreal, is after all a condition of things which should if possible be improved; and I hope that ere many years our success will call down a golden recognition from the legislature of our country. That success will depend much on the influx of zealous and well-prepared students, but the value of our course of study and the openings to useful and profitable work which it secures, should ensure us a large influx of such students. Already the inquiries which have reached me portend a large increase in the numbers next year, and the fact that our classes have already attracted men from very distant parts of the Dominion is of happy augury.

While our own growth has been thus encouraging, we have also reason to congratulate ourselves on the success which has attended the affiliation of colleges with the University. Morrin College, more especially, sends us a satisfactory report. One graduate in arts represents it in our lists to day, and two undergraduates who have passed their Intermediate; but it returns nine regular students, and has had special classes in literature and science in the past winter, which were attended by no less than 164 additional students. Principal Cook and the other friends and supporters of Morrin have just reason to congratulate themselves on this success, and the city of Quebec has good cause to be thankful for their efforts. One of our affiliated Theological colleges has realised a handsome endowment, and is erecting an elegant and commodious building in the vicinity of the University, and has had, in the past session, more than forty students. This great success, though it has depended mainly on the exertions of Principal McVicar, is undoubtedly in part attributable to the educational advantages of the University, and should encourage other religious bodies to avail themselves of these great advantages toward the education of a cultured and efficient ministry, able to cope with the difficulties and controversies of our time.

To return to the Faculty of Arts, the centre and nucleus of our College work, I have now to congratulate the Dean and Professors on the close of a successful session. To the former, who has now for 27 years been connected with this University, and has been a witness alike of its early struggles and present success, it must be pleasant thus to see the growth of an institution with which he identified himself when it was small and despised, and which has vindicated his wisdom and forethought as an educationist, working, as he long did, in advance of the ideas of the time.

In the coming session the Faculty of Arts will be enabled, for the first time, to take possession of and occupy the whole of the space prepared for it in the

College Buildings, and thus to provide more effectually for the accommodation of its enlarged classes. A few years ago we had to thank our most liberal benefactor, Mr. William Molson, for the thoughtful gift of a fund for the enlargement of the library. We now have to acknowledge a similar benefaction to form a museum fund. Such aids I regard as of great value. The library, museum and apparatus of a university are not like a building, set up to remain. They are like a tree planted, to grow and bear fruit, and if not tended and nourished, they become dwarfed and die. Constant growth and care-taking are essential conditions of their useful existence. Hence such funds as the William Molson library and museum funds are of the utmost value, and there is ample scope for many such benefactions.

But the crowning benefaction of the educational year is one which we are permitted to announce only to-day—the endowment of the John Frothingham Chair of Mental and Moral Philosophy with the sum of \$20,000, by a daughter who thus fittingly desires to enshrine the memory of a revered parent, a zealous promoter of education in its early struggles in this city, and a former Governor of the University. Such benefactions are, as Lord Dufferin well said in his recent visit to the University, the true patent of our Canadian nobility—which will hand down to all time, through successive generations of teachers and students, the honored names of those who are inscribed on the roll of University benefactors.

In closing my review of the session I should notice the fact that we send out from our classes this year no less than sixty graduates in Law, Medicine, Arts and Applied Science; that fourteen students have been deriving benefit from the scholarships and exhibitions founded by Mr. McDonald, Mrs. Redpath, Mr. Alexander, Mr. Taylor, the Board of Governors, and the Caledonian Society; and that fourteen of these aids are offered for competition in the next session. We should also notice with satisfaction the evidences of healthy life manifested by the University Literary Society in its courses of public lectures, the formation of two companies of volunteers among the students, through the zealous exertions of Mr. Barnjum, and the effort of the undergraduates to establish a College Gazette. Such spontaneous efforts of the younger members of the University are, I think, always to be hailed with pleasure, when they take the character of educational, literary and scientific progress or of active patriotic exertion.

And now, with much feeling of shortcoming and deficiency, but with much gratitude to the Father of mercies, who has smiled upon our work, and with sincere prayer for his continued blessing on all connected with the University, we bring its fortieth session to a close.

The proceedings closed with the benediction pronounced by Rev. Dr. MacVicar.

The following is the list of prizes, honors, and standing, as read by Professor Johnson:—

#### FACULTY OF ARTS.

Passed for the degree of B.A., in Honours, (Alphabetically arranged.)—James G. Allan, Charles J. Fleet, Richard L. MacDonnell, Duncan C. McLeod, Charles H. Murray, Herbert L. Reddy, Arthur F. Ritchie, Simon J. Tunstall.  
Morrin College, Ordinary—Hamilton Cassells.

Passed for the degree of Bachelor of Applied Science.  
Course of Civil and Mechanical Engineering, (in order of relative standing)—Donald A. Stewart, Henry H. Wicksteed, Clement H. McLeod, Robert J. Brodie, George T. Kennedy, M.A.  
Course of Mining and Assaying—John Fraser Torrance.

Passed in the intermediate examination.

*McGill College.*

Class I—George H. Chandler, Elson J. Rexford. Class II—Alexander Denovan, David F. Hawley, Robert H. Eccles. Class III—W. F. Ritchie, Finlay Malcolm.

*Morrin College.*

Class I—Gustavus Stuart; Class II—A. G. Elliott. Bachelors of Arts proceeding to the degree of M. A. in Course—John Hindley, Montgomery Jones, John McIntosh.

PRIZES, HONOURS AND STANDING.

*Graduating Class.*

B. A. Honours in Classics—Richard A. MacDonnell, First Rank Honours and Chapman Gold Medal; Arthur F. Ritchie, First Rank Honours.

B. A. Honours in Mathematics—Duncan C. McLeod, First Rank Honours, Anne Molson Gold Medal and Anne Molson Prize.

B. A. Honours in Natural Science—Charles H. Murray, First Rank Honours, Logan Gold Medal and Logan Prize for collection of Fossils.

B. A. Honours in English Literature—James G. Allan, First Rank Honours and Shakespeare Medal; Simon J. Tunstall, First Rank Honours; Herbert L. Reddy, First Rank Honours; Charles J. Fleet, First Rank Honours.

THIRD YEAR.

Ward, Geo. B., First Rank Honours in Classics and Prize; Taylor, Archibald D., First Rank Honours in Classics and Prize; McLennan, J. S., First Rank Honours and Prize in Mental and Moral Philosophy; Dewey, F. McN., First Rank Honours in Mental and Moral Philosophy; Dawson, W. B., First Rank General Standing, Prize in Rhetoric; Logan Prize for Collection of Plants; Harvey, Charles, First Rank General Standing, Prize in French; Taylor, Ernest, Second Rank Honours in Mental and Moral Philosophy, Prize for English Essay; Allan, John, Prize in Zoology.

Passed the Sessional Examination.—Dawson, Harvey, C.; Allan, Taylor, A.; Ward, Hall, Thomas, Harvey, A.; McLennan, Dewey, Stevenson, Taylor, E.; Greenshields, Black.

SECOND YEAR.

Chandler, (George H.)—(Shefford Academy.) First Rank Honours in Mathematics and Prize, First Rank General Standing, Certificate in English, Prize in Logic, Prize in French, Prize in Botany; Rexford, (Elson T.)—(McGill Normal School.) First Rank General Standing, Certificate in English.

Passed the Sessional Examination, Chandler, Rexford, Denovan, Hawley, Eccles, Ritchie, Malcolm.

FIRST YEAR.

Lyman, Henry H.—(High School). First Rank Honours and Prize in Mathematics, First Rank General Standing, Prize in Chemistry, Prize in History; McGoun, Archibald—(Private Tuition). First Rank General Standing, Prize in Greek, Prize in Latin, Prize in English; Watson, Alex. J.—(Huntington Academy)—First Rank General Standing, Prize in History; Amaron, Calvin D.—(Private Tuition). Prize in French; Mathieson, John, Prize in Hebrew.

Passed the Sessional Examination, Lyman, McGoun, Watson, Jenkins, Cox, Morton, Amaron, Mathieson, McLemore, McOuat, Graham.

Stewart Prize in Hebrew. R. Watt.

DEPARTMENT OF PRACTICAL AND APPLIED SCIENCE.

*Graduating Class.* Course of Civil and Mechanical Engineering:—Stewart, Donald A.—Certificate of Merit in Engineering; McLeod, C. H., Certificate of Merit in Engineering; Wicksteed, Henry K., Certificate of Merit in Engineering; Course of Mining and Assaying. Torrance, John F.—First Rank Honours in Natural Science.

MIDDLE YEAR.

Weeks, Robert T.—Prize in Engineering, Professor's Prize in Zoology, Prize in French; Spencer, Joseph W.—Prize in Assaying, Prize in Geology, Second Prize for Collection of Fossils; Dawson, William B.—Prize in Zoology; Harvey, Charles—Prize in German.

Passed the Sessional Examination—Civil and Mechanical Engineering—Weeks, Dawson, Harvey, McLean, Robertson, Batcheller, Boswell. Mining and Assaying—Spencer, Stevenson.

JUNIOR YEAR.

Hill, A. E.—Prize in Surveying and Drawing. Mc Kercher,

John—Prize in English, Prize in French. Passed the Sessional Examination—Mc Kercher, Hill, Tatlow, Hodge.

STANDING OF STUDENTS IN THE SEVERAL CLASSES—  
MCGILL COLLEGE.

GREEK.

B. A. Ordinary—Class I—MacDonnell, Ritchie A. F. Class II—Fleet. Class III—None. Third Year—Class I—Ward, Taylor (A. D.), Thomas. Class II—Hall, McLennan, Harvey, Alf.; Dewey, Craig, Allan; John; Taylor, E. M. Class III—Greenshields, Black. Second Year—Class I—Chandler, Eccles and Rexford equal, Denovan. Class II—Ritchie, W. F. Class III—Hawley, Malcolm. First Year—Class I—McGoun, Prize; Watson, Cox. Class II—Jenkins, Lyman and Amaron equal. Mathieson and Ross equal, Dorion. Class III—Gray, McOuat, Duffy and McLemore equal, Graham, Allan, J. S., Joseph and Morton and Tupper equal.

LATIN.

B. A. Ordinary—Class I—MacDonnell, Ritchie, A. F. Class II—None. Class III—None. Third Year—Class I—Taylor, A. D.; Ward, Greenshields. Class II—Thomas, Harvey, Alf., Hall, Taylor, E. M.; Dewey, McLennan, Craig, Allan, J. S. Class III—Black. Second Year—Class I—Chandler, Ritchie, W. F.; Denovan, Rexford. Class II—Eccles and Hawley, equal. Class III—Malcolm. First Year—Class I—McGoun, prize; Watson, Jenkins, Ross, Lyman. Class II—Cox, Amaron and McLemore equal, Tupper Gray. Class III—McOuat, Mathieson, Dorion, Duffy and Graham and Morton equal, Allan, John S.

HISTORY.

B. A. Ordinary—Modern Language and History. Class I—Allan and Tunstall, equal; Reddy. Class II—Fleet. Class III—None.

First Year—Class I—Watson (Prize); McGoun, Lyman, Cox. Class II—McLemore, Ross, Morton; Duffy and Jenkins and Tupper, equal. Class III—Amaron; Allan, J. S., and Mathieson, equal; Dorion, Graham.

LOGIC, MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

Fourth Year—Mental Philosophy. Class III—Estes, E. D. Silcox. Third Year—Moral Philosophy. Class I—McLennan, (Prize). Class II—Alfred Harvey, Allan and Archibald Taylor, equal; Thomas, Black and Ward, equal; Dewey, Hall, Cassels, Ernest Taylor. Class III—Craig, Estes, Greenshields. Second Year—Logic. Class I—Chandler, (Prize); Rexford, Denovan, J. B. Silcox. Class II—Eccles, Hawley, Malcolm, Ritchie, Estes.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

B. A. Ordinary—Class I—Allan, Tunstall. Class II—Fleet, Reddy. Third Year—Rhetoric—Class I—Dawson (Prize); E. Taylor, (Prize for Essay) Allan. Class II—Stevenson, Dewey, Hall, Thomas, Craig, A. D. Taylor, McLennan, Ward, A. Harvey, Estes, Greenshields. Second Year—Intermediate Examination—Class I—Rexford and Chandler, equal. Class II—Denovan, Eccles, Hawley. First Year—Class I—McGoun (Prize), Morton, Cox, Lyman. Class II—McLemore, Ross, Watson, Mathieson, Amaron, Jenkins, Gray, McOuat. Class III—Graham, Silcox, Dorion, Tupper.

FRENCH.

First Year—Class I—Amaron (Prize), Ross, Lyman, Dorion. Class II—Jenkins, McGoun, Watson. Class III—McOuat, Tupper, Joseph, Morton Graham. Second Year—Class I—Chandler (Prize), Rexford, Denovan. Class II—Ritchie, Eccles, Hawley. Class III—None. Third Year—Class I—Chs. Harvey (Prize), Dawson. Class II—Stevenson. Class III—Black.

GERMAN.

Undergraduates—Third Year—Class I—C. Harvey, Dawson. Class II—None. Class III—Stevenson. First Year—Class I—Ross. Class II—McLemore. Class III, None.

HEBREW.

Second Year—Class I, Robert Watt; Class II, None; Class III, Malcolm. First Year—Class I, Mathieson, Prize; McGoun, Cox, Joseph, Mephee; Class II, Brouillette, J; McRae; Class III, Brouillette, C. McLellan, F.

MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS.

B. A. Ordinary—Class I, McLeod, D. C.; MacDonnell; Class II, None; Class III, Ritchie, A. F.; Fleet. Third Year—Class I, Harvey, Chas, Dawson; Class II, Allan, John; Class III, Hall, Thomas, Taylor, A. D., Ward, Dewey, Stevenson, Greenshields and McLennan equal, Black, Harvey, Alfred, Taylor, E. M.

**MATHEMATICS.**

Second Year—Class I, Rexford, Chandler; Class II, Hawley, Denovan; Class III, Ritchie, W. F.; Eccles, Malcolm. First Year—Class I, Lyman, Watson, Dorion; Class II, Jenkins, McGoun; Class III, Cox, Duff, Gray, Graham, McLemore, Matheison, McOuat, Amaron, Howe, Joseph.

**EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS.**

B. A. Ordinary—Class I, McLeod, D. C., and Murray equal, Reddy, Tunstall, Allan; Class II, None; Class III, Fleet. Third Year—Class I, Harvey Chas., Dawson and McLennan equal; Class II, Taylor, A. D., Allan, J., Harvey, A.; Class III, Hall, Thomas, Stevenson, Greenshields, Ward and Craig equal, Dewey and Taylor, E. M., equal.

**HONOUR EXAMINATIONS.**

B. A. Honours—Mathematics and Natural Philosophy—First Rank, McLeod, D. C. Second Year—Mathematics—First Rank, Chandler. First Year—Mathematics—First Rank, Lyman, H. H.

**NATURAL SCIENCE.**

B. A. Ordinary—Geology—Class I, Murray. Third Year—Zoology—Class I, Allan, prize, Dawson; Class II, Harvey, A., Taylor, E. Dewey, Ward, Harvey, C.; Class III, Taylor, A.; McLennan, Thomas, Craig, Black, Greenshields. Second Year—Botany—Class I, Chandler, Prize, Rexford, Hawley; Class II, Denovan, Eccles; Class III, Ritchie, Silcox, Malcolm. First Year—Chemistry—Class I, Lyman, Prize; Class II, Amaron; Class III, Jenkins, McGoun, McLemore, Watson, McOuat, Duffy, Morton, Graham, Mathieson, Cox, Tupper, Dorion.

**MORRIN COLLEGE.****GREEK.**

B. A. Ordinary—Class I, Cassels. Second Year—(Intermediate Ex.)—Class I, Stuart. Class II, Elliott.

**LATIN.**

B. A. Ordinary—Class I—Cassels. Second Year—(Intermediate Ex.)—Class I, Elliot and Stuart, equal.

**HISTORY.**

B. A. Ordinary—(Modern Language and History)—Class II Cassels.

**MATHEMATICS.**

B. A. Ordinary—Class II, Cassels. Second Year—(Intermediate Ex.)—Class II, Stuart and Elliott.

**MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.**

B. A. Ordinary—Class II, Cassels. Second Year—(Logic)—Class I, Stuart. Class III, Elliott.

**ENGLISH.**

Second Year—(Intermediate Ex.)—Class II, Stuart, Elliott.

**FRENCH.**

Fourth Year—Class I, Cassels. Intermediate—Class I, Stuart Class II, None. Class III, Elliott.

**DEPARTMENT OF PRACTICAL AND APPLIED SCIENCE.****SURVEYING.**

Middle Year—Class I, Weeks, Dawson. Class II, Harvey, Batcheller, McLean, Robertson. Class III, Boswell, Stevenson. Junior Year—Class I—McKercher, Hill. Class II, Tatlow, Hodge, Belanger. Class III, Young.

**DRAWING.**

Senior Year—Class, I Wicksteed, Stewart and McLeod, equal; Class II, Brodie, Kennedy; Class III, None—Middle Year, Class I, Weeks, Dawson; Class II, Batcheller, Robertson, McLean; Class III, Boswell, Spencer, Harvey, C. Frothingham. Junior Year; Class I, Hill, Hodge; Class II, McKercher, Tatlow; Class III, Belanger, Young.

**APPLIED MECHANICS.**

Senior Year, Class I, Stewart, McLeod, Wicksteed, equal; Class II; Class III, Brodie, Kennedy.

**ELEMENTS OF MECHANISM.**

Senior Year, Class I, Stewart and Wickstead, equal; Class II, Kennedy; Class III, Brodie.

**CONSTRUCTION.**

Senior Year, Class I, Stewart, McLeod, Wicksteed; Class II, Brodie; Class III, Kennedy—Middle Year, Class I, Weeks and

Dawson, equal; Class II, Harvey, C., McLean, Stevenson, Boswell; Class III, Batcheller, Spencer, Frothingham and Robertson, equal.

**DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES.**

Senior Year, Class I, Wicksteed and McLeod, equal; Brodie and Stewart equal; Class III, Kennedy.

**AGGREGATE IN PRACTICAL SUBJECTS.**

Senior Year—Class I, Stewart and McLeod, equal; Wicksteed; Class II, Brodie; Class III, Kennedy, Middle Year; Class I, Weeks, Prize; Dawson; Class II, Batcheller, McLean and Harvey, C. equal; Spencer; Class III, Robertson, Boswell, Frothingham and Stevenson, equal. Junior Year, Class I, Hill, Prize; McKercher, Hodge; Class II, Tatlow; Class III, Belanger, Young.

**MINING AND METALLURGY.**

Senior Year—(Assaying)—Class II, Torrance. Senior Year—(Metallurgy)—Class I, Torrance. Senior Year—(Mineral Surveying and Drawing)—Class III, Torrance.

**ASSAYING AND USE OF THE BLOWPIPE.**

Middle Year—(Assaying)—Class I, Spencer prize. Class II, Stevenson. Class III, none. Middle Year—(Assaying)—Class I, Spencer, prize. Class II, Stevenson. Class III, None. Middle Year—(Use of Blowpipe)—Class I, Spencer. Class II, None. Class III, Stevenson.

**CHEMISTRY.**

Junior Year—Class I, None. Class II, McKercher. Class III, Tatlow, Hall, Hodge, Weeks.

**MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS.**

Senior Year—Class I, Stewart, Wicksteed, H. Class II, McLeod, C. H. Class III, Brodie, Kennedy. Middle Year—, Class I, Weeks, Harvey, C. Dawson. Class II, none. Class III, Spencer, Robertson, G. E., Stevenson, Boswell, Batcheller, McLean.

**MATHEMATICS.**

Middle Year—Class I, Harvey, C. Class II, Spencer, Boswell, Robertson, McLean. Class III, Batcheller, Stevenson. Junior Year—Class I, McKercher. Class II, Tatlow. Class III, Hodge, Hill, Page.

**EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS.**

Senior Year—Class I, Stewart, Wicksteed, McLeod, C. H. Class II, Brodie, Torrance. Class III, none. Middle Year—Class I, Spencer and Weeks, equal, Harvey, C. Dawson. Class II, Robertson. Class III, McLean, Batcheller and Stevenson, equal, Frothingham, Boswell.

**GEOLOGY.**

Senior Year—Mining Course—Class I, Torrance. Senior Year—Engineering Course—Class I, Stewart; Class II, Brodie, Wicksteed, McLeod. Middle Year—(Mining Course)—Class I, Spencer, prize; Class II, Stevenson.

**ZOOLOGY.**

Middle Year—Class I, Dawson, Prize; Weeks, Professor's Prize; Spencer; Class II, Harvey, McLean; Class III, Frothingham, Boswell, Batcheller, Robertson.

**ENGLISH LITERATURE.**

First Year—Class I, McKercher, Prize, Hill; Class II, Tatlow.

**FRENCH.**

Junior Year—Class I, McKercher, Prize, Hill; Class II, Tatlow; Class III, Hodge. Middle Year—Third Year Course; Class I, Harvey Chas., Prize; Dawson; Class II, Stevenson. Second Year Course—Class I, Weeks, Prize; Class II, Spencer; Class III, Frothingham and McLean, equal; Batcheller, Boswell and Robertson, equal. Senior Year—Class I, Wicksteed; Class III, McLeod.

**GERMAN.**

Senior Year—Class I, Stewart; Class II, Torrance; Class III, Brodie. Middle Year—Class I, Harvey (C) Prize, Dawson; Class II, None; Class III, Stevenson.

Students whose names appear in this list and that of the Course in Arts, are those who have passed Examinations in subjects which are common to both Courses.





## RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE for the year 1871.

1871	RECEIPTS.	\$ cts.	1871	EXPENDITURE.	\$ cts.
January 2	To Balance in Cash .....	21370 35	January 2	By Professors' Salaries.....	5303 44
" 19	" Government Grant for the last six months of 1870.....	3759 96	June 30	" Payment to Contractors on account....	17407 96
	" Fees, per M. Martineau, Principal of St. Vincent de Paul School not included in his account.....	12 90		" Cash on account.....	6481 00
	" Cash, refunded by Belanger, Desnoyers and Ouimet, Advocates, out of certain disbursements made to them.....	2 25		" Interest " " .....	4467 89
February 17	" Received from the City Corporation, the balance of school-tax for 1870, Special Government Grant from the Fund for Superior Education.....	3222 63		" Heating, caretaking, repairs and furniture.....	1107 19
March 27	" Received from the City Corporation on account of School-tax for 1871....	2714 00		" Municipal Taxes, Water rates for 1870 and arrears.....	694 06
" 31	" Government Grant first six months of 1871.....	3759 96		" Eight months' salary of Secretary at \$600 per annum, and four months' salary at \$1,200.00, year ending May, 1871.....	800 00
June 30	" Pupil's Fees.....	2400 81		" Commission to A. Levesque, Esq., Architect.....	275 00
	" Assessment Books, &c.....	173 37		" Rent of School-house.....	322 67
	" Received from the City Corporation on account of School-tax for 1871....	3000 00		" Printing, advertising, Notarial deeds, travelling expenses, telegrams, postage, cartage, Insurance policies.....	272 89
	" Loan on Debentures issued in September, 1871, not yet sold.....	33100 00		" Professors' Salaries.....	8293 10
	" Proceeds of Sale of \$6,000 Debentures, sold at 97, plus six months' interest on these same Debentures.....	6000 00		" Payment to Contractors, improvement of grounds, &c.....	21924 53
				" Furniture for new schools.....	12202 80
				" Furniture for new school.....	2548 40
				" Repairs, caretaking, furniture, travelling expenses, cartage, telegrams, advertising, rent of school houses....	1770 24
				" Interest on capital, and on borrowed money.....	1371 80
				" Water Tax.....	156 35
				" Balance in Cash.....	4116 91
		\$39,516 29			\$89,516 23

## RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE for the year 1872.

1872.	RECEIPTS.	\$ cts.	1872	EXPENDITURE.	\$ cts.
Jan. 2	To Balance in Cash .....	4116 91	Jan. 2	By Professors' Salaries and grants to do..	10529 83
	" Balance of School-tax for 1871.....	8880 40		" Payment to Contractors for building and improvement of grounds.....	12816 32
	" Cash, rec'd from City Corporation.....	1020 00		" On account of purchases of property, Notes, Discount, sinking Fund to redeem debentures, &c.....	23765 80
	" Interest on \$34,000 debentures issued in September, 1871, not yet sold.....	19494 93		" Interest on \$90,000 of debentures.....	6787 54
	" Proceeds of sale of \$20,000 debentures			" Rent of school houses, municipal and water taxes.....	631 34
	" Government Grant.....	3759 96		" Furniture for schools.....	2017 83
	" Do Special, from Superior Education Fund.....	2633 00		" Wood and Coal.....	1363 24
	" Pupils' Fees.....	2223 00		" Repairs, caretaker, &c.....	811 29
	" Rent of houses and Sundries.....	303 75		" Printing, advertising, Insurance policies, medals and prize books, car hire	394 21
	" Proceeds of Notes discounted.....	23000 00		" Salaries and grant to Professors.....	13241 83
	" Cash, rec'd for house sold corner of Côté and Vitre Sts. \$8,000.00,—\$2,000 remaining in the purchaser's hands to pay off mortgage.....	6000 00		" Contractors, and embankments about the Academy, Point St. Charles and Fullum St. Schools.....	13168 13
	" Rec'd from City Corporation on account of School-tax for 1872.....	13000 00		" Cash on account.....	11401 80
	" Government Grant.....	4744 88		" Interest.....	1502 57
	" Loan from the Succession Masson.....	40000 00		" Bills Payable.....	39455 38
	" Interest on debentures not sold.....	484 11		" Rent of Gibeau School, and taxes upon all the schools.....	300 50
	" Proceeds of \$4000 of debentures sold at 97.....	3880 00		" Furnishing of several schools.....	265 85
	" Proceeds of do. sold \$10,000 " at 95.....	9500 00		" Repairs, cleaning, &c.....	2032 44
	" Rent of Houses in St. Urbain St.....	246 78		" Heating, prize books, advertising, travelling expenses, printing.....	723 53
	" Pupils' fees.....	3014 59		" Inaugural expenses of Com. Academy	462 10
	" Sundries.....	149 62		" Architect's Commission, and Commission on sale of property corner of Vitre and Côté Sts.....	202 75
				" Sundries, (Insurance policies, Notarial deeds, telegrams, Stationery, carriage here, &c., &c).....	124 80
				" Balance in Cash.....	4452 85
		\$146,451 93			\$146,451 93
	" Balance.....	\$ 4,452 85			



**Detailed Abstract of Annual Disbursements for the Maintenance of Public Schools, 1868 to '71, inclusive.**

SCHOOL.	YEAR 1868.				YEAR 1869.			
	Salaries.	Charges.	Fuel.	Total.	Salaries.	Charges.	Fuel.	Total.
Ann Street.....	\$ 535 50	\$ 27 33	\$ 89 89	\$ 652 72	\$ 1257 78	\$ 49 03	\$ 19 20	\$ 1326 01
British and Canadian.....	914 00	49 36	98 00	1061 36	3555 32	127 82	14 00	3697 14
Panet Street.....	522 15	21 78	84 01	627 94	1711 10	175 21	1 00	1887 31
Royal Arthur.....								
High.....								
Preparatory High.....								
St. Joseph Street.....	36 29			36 29	1062 12	143 72	59 50	1265 34
St. Lawrence Main St.....								
German St.....								
	\$2,007 94	\$98 47	\$271 90	\$2,378 31	7,586 32	495 78	93 70	8,175 80
GENERAL CHARGES.								
Law Expenses.....				20 55				42 00
Insurance against Fire.....				19 25				73 60
Local Rates on Board's Property.....				84 15				69 75
Secretary-Treasurer's Salary and Commission.....								
Printing, Stationery, and Travelling Expenses.....				185 91				278 86
Clerks' Salary.....								
Salary of School Inspector.....								
Interest—On Coupons.....				40 00				20 07
“ “ Mortgages, &c., less contra Interest.....								
				\$2,728 17				8,660 08

SCHOOL.	YEAR 1870.				YEAR 1871.				Aggregate Amount of all Expenses.
	Salaries.	Charges.	Fuel.	Total.	Salaries.	Charges.	Fuel.	Total.	
Ann Street.....	\$ 1500 00	\$ 71 17	\$ 129 84	\$ 1701 01	\$ 1595 50	\$ 118 87	\$ 453 38	\$ 2167 75	\$ 5847 49
British and Canadian.....	3760 00	231 48	364 83	4346 31	3769 89	259 06	272 84	4301 79	13406 60
Panet Street.....	2848 00	259 64	426 33	3533 97	3265 29	270 23	551 66	4087 18	10136 40
Royal Arthur.....	2969 47	262 05	538 42	3769 94	4665 05	224 82	313 33	5203 20	8973 14
High.....	2840 00	255 66	342 15	3437 81	7893 73	610 45	433 16	8937 34	12375 15
Preparatory High.....	1053 34	210 01	153 92	1417 27	3022 67	339 44	151 23	3513 34	4930 61
St. Joseph Street.....	453 75	29 38		483 13	45 85			45 85	1830 61
St. Lawrence Main St.....					166 64	7 60	46 52	220 76	220 76
German St.....					22 00			22 00	22 00
	15,424 56	1,309 29	1,955 49	18,689 34	24,446 62	1,830 47	2,222 12	28,499 21	57,742 76
GENERAL CHARGES									
Law Expenses.....				114 25				183 80	360 60
Insurance against Fire.....				141 53				273 05	510 4
Local Rates on Board's Property.....				46 00				169 85	369 9
Secretary-Treasurer's Salary and Commission.....									
Printing, Stationery, and Travelling Expenses.....				717 06				1319 72	250 55
Clerks' Salary.....				160 00				571 55	7 55
Salary of School Inspector.....								400 00	0 00
Interest—On Coupons.....				1500 00				3480 00	80 00
“ “ Mortgages, &c., less contra Interest.....				591 12				462 99	114 18
				21,962 40				35,360	68,710 82





APPORTIONMENT OF THE SUPPLEMENTARY GRANT TO POOR SCHOOL MUNICIPALITIES, FOR 1872.

COUNTY.	MUNICIPALITY.	Reasons for Grant and Amount.	Amount of Ordinary Grant.	Amount of Assessment Raised.	Amount Asked.	Amount Granted.	
Argenteuil	Gore & Wentworth	New and poor, eight schools	166 08	287 00	40 00	30 00	
"	Mille Isles No. 1, 2, 3	" " three schools	70 46	178 00	40 00	30 00	
"	Harrington No. 1	" sparse population	35 66	150 00	20 00	20 00	
"	" No. 2	" " "	32 26	80 00	20 00	20 00	
"	Township Morin (Diss)	" not numerous and very poor				16 00	
"	Arundel	" " " "	24 48	90 00	20 00	20 00	
"	Township Morin	" " " " two schools	67 78	181 00	30 00	20 00	
Arthabaska	St. Clotilde	New and poor, three schools	43 16	225 00	30 00	30 00	
"	Blandford	" " three schools	64 86	160 00	30 00	30 00	
"	Chester West	" " one school	166 48	460 00	40 00	30 00	
"	" North	" " three schools	95 92	152 00	30 00	30 00	
"	" East	" " two schools	197 90	251 00	30 00	20 00	
"	St. Christophe	" " five schools	156 62	188 00	30 00	30 00	
"	Tingwick	" scattered population, three schools	71 61	402 00	30 00	25 00	
"	" Diss	" " " "			30 00	25 00	
"	St. Norbert	" four schools	103 68	210 00	30 00	30 00	
"	Victoriaville	" five schools	178 42	428 87	40 00	30 00	
"	St. Valère	" poor, three schools	93 22	210 00	40 00	30 00	
"	St. Albert	" " one school	45 16	154 00	30 00	20 00	
"	Arthabaska	Has established a Commercial College	88 84	371 00	50 00	30 00	
L'Assomption	St. Lin (Diss)	Population poor and sparse	39 90	50 00	30 00	16 00	
Bonaventure	New Richmond	five schools	160 78	170 00	50 00	30 00	
"	Port Daniel	two schools	113 56	165 00	40 00	20 00	
"	Cox	two schools	130 00	441 00	40 00	20 00	
"	" (Diss)	Sparse population, one school			15 00	18 00	
"	Hope	two schools	98 68	265 00	70 00	20 00	
"	" (Diss)	Sparse population, poor, one school		100 00	30 00	16 00	
"	Maria		260 18	675 56	60 00	20 00	
"	Nouvelle	Sparse population, one school, [Model]	160 00	160 00	40 00	30 00	
"	Paspébiac	Poor, one school	131 29	137 00	45 00	20 00	
"	Rustico	New and poor, two schools	80 20	171 98	40 00	20 00	
"	Shoolbred	Poor, two schools	130 46	258 00	30 00	20 00	
"	Ristigouche	" two schools	69 98	131 60	80 00	20 00	
"	" Indian					40 00	
Beaufort	Acton Vale		202 94	400 00	200 00	157 00	
"	St. André	Have lost the annexed sums through the operation of the Act of 1869.	25 00	88 36	389 00	100 00	40 00
"	St. Théodore		30 00	150 42	380 00	50 00	36 00
"	St. Hélène		25 00	140 80	320 00	50 00	36 00
"	St. Liboire		30 00	173 90	320 00	50 00	36 00
"	St. Ephrem		30 00	141 16	460 00	50 00	36 00
Beauce	Aubert Gallion	Maintains eight schools	253 14	584 00	50 00	30 00	
"	Aylmer	New and poor, four schools	131 80	286 00	40 00	30 00	
"	St. Frédéric	" " seven schools	214 80	304 00	30 00	20 00	
"	Lambton	" " four schools	195 58	400 00	40 00	30 00	
"	Sacré Cœur de Jésus	" " four schools	50 20	235 00	40 00	30 00	
"	St. Côme	" " two schools	65 96	222 85	40 00	30 00	
"	Broughton (St. Pierre)	" " nine schools	290 24	355 95	30 00	30 00	
Bellechasse	St. Cajetan	" " poor, five schools	160 88	300 00	50 00	30 00	
"	Buckland	" " four schools	149 56	188 00	40 00	30 00	
"	Mailloux	" " two schools	69 00	75 00	30 00	30 00	
Beauharnois	St. Louis de Gonzague	Amount lost through Act of 1869				30 00	
"	St. Clément	" " "				16 00	
"	St. Etienne	" " "				16 00	
Berthier	St. Michel des Saints	New and very poor	24 70		30 00	30 00	
"	St. Damien	New and poor Municipality, three schools	137 52	150 00	50 00	30 00	
Brôme	Bolton (Diss)	Poor, three schools	60 32	111 18	30 00	30 00	
Chicoutimi	Harvey	New and poor, two schools	74 96	110 00	25 00	20 00	
"	Grande Baie	" " six schools	158 68	408 40	50 00	30 00	
"	Bagotville	Small, one school [Model]	53 18	125 00	30 00	30 00	
"	St. Alphense	" and poor, seven schools	141 20	483 75	36 00	30 00	
"	St. Anne	Repairs of two school houses	118 40	300 00	30 00	30 00	
"	St. Jérôme	New and very poor, one school	133 96	74 00	30 00	30 00	
"	Quitouan	" " four schools	103 44	400 00	100 00	30 00	
"	St. Prime	" " "	49 89	180 00	30 00	40 00	
"	Chicoutimi Village)	Amount lost by the Act of 1869				137 00	
Compton	Winslow (South)	Thinly settled and poor, four schools	118 64	405 49	30 00	30 00	
"	" (Diss)				20 00	16 00	
"	Clifton	Maintains, seven schools	153 70	425 00	40 00	30 00	
"	West Bury	Thinly settled and poor, five schools	44 18	172 18	40 00	30 00	
Carried over						\$2090 00	

APPORTIONMENT OF THE SUPPLEMENTARY GRANT TO POOR SCHOOL MUNICIPALITIES, FOR 1872.

COUNTY.	MUNICIPALITY.	Reasons for Grant and Amount.	Amount of Ordinary Grant.	Amount of Assessment Raised.	Amount Asked.	Amount Granted.
		Carried over.....				\$2090 00
Compton	Hereford	Thinly settled and poor, ten schools.....	149 68	557 00	60 00	30 00
"	Lingwick	New and thinly settled, six schools.....	97 48	700 00	40 00	30 00
"	Whitton	" " three schools.....	113 92	303 00	40 00	30 00
"	Newport	" " six schools.....	112 45	484 95	40 00	30 00
Charlevoix	St. Fidèle	Thinly settled and poor, three schools.....	98 94	204 00	30 00	25 00
"	Settrington	" " three schools.....	104 90	160 00	40 00	20 00
"	Eboulements	" " six schools (one Model)..	257 38	412 00	40 00	30 00
"	Petite Rivière	" " three schools.....	72 66	92 00	30 00	20 00
"	St. Placide	" " two schools.....	61 20	120 00	30 00	20 00
"	St. Irénée	" " three schools (one Model)	121 32	240 00	30 00	20 00
"	Isle aux Coudres	" " four schools.....	87 38	144 00	40 00	30 00
"	St. Urbain	" " four schools.....	104 04	208 00	30 00	30 00
"	Callières	" " one school.....	10 11	30 00	30 00	30 00
"	Desalles	" " one school.....	45 44	60 00	30 00	25 00
"	St. Siméon	Just erected.....				30 00
Champlain	Champlain (Village)	141 children, one Model School.....	67 06	154 70	80 00	30 00
"	St. Tite	Poor, four schools.....	196 30	225 00	100 00	30 00
"	St. Luc	" three schools.....	89 32	175 00	80 00	30 00
"	Batiscan	" four schools (one Model).....	159 42	392 00	26 09	30 00
"	Mont Carmel	Poor, just built a house costing \$234, five schools.	150 64	376 00	100 00	30 00
Deux Montagnes	St. Placide	Just built one school-house and repaired the others, four schools, (one Model).....	142 64	216 00	30 00	30 00
Dorchester	St. Anselme	One part poor, ten schools.....	278 06	367 74	30 00	20 00
"	St. Claire	" " seven schools.....	303 12	500 00	30 00	20 00
"	St. Edouard	New and poor, two schools.....	155 26	200 00	30 00	20 00
"	St. Malachie	" " two schools.....	49 48	160 00	30 00	30 00
"	St. Bernard	" " six schools.....	221 58	102 58	30 00	20 00
"	St. Germaine	" " three schools.....	88 84	92 56	30 00	30 00
Drummond	West Wickham	" ".....	51 24	140 00	50 00	30 00
"	" Diss	Thinly settled.....	30 00	138 00	30 00	16 00
"	St. Germain	Lost \$175 through Act of 1869, five schools.....				157 00
"	St. Bonaventure	New, three schools.....	139 22	179 00	80 00	30 00
"	Grantham	Lost \$132 through Act of 1869, five schools.....	100 88	384 22	200 00	30 00
"	Wendover and Simpson	New, seven schools.....	93 34	733 00	40 00	118 00
"	St. Fulgence, Diss	New and Poor, two schools.....	56 18	208 00	30 00	30 00
"	St. Pierre	Yet new, ten schools.....	208 82	8 9 00	30 00	30 00
Gaspé	Grande Rivière	" four schools, (one Model).....		139 36	440 00	20 00
"	Isle Bonaventure	" one school.....		14 60	107 00	20 00
"	Douglas	" three schools.....		141 16	206 64	20 00
"	Percé	" four schools (one Model).....	141 38	380 00	80 00	30 00
"	Barre-à-choir	Thinly settled and poor, two schools.....	40 48	90 00	30 00	20 00
"	Cap-Chatte	Poor, four schools.....	113 18	230 00	30 00	30 00
"	St. George de Malbaie	Thinly settled and poor, one school.....	20 94	66 60	30 00	20 00
"	Pabos	Poor, two schools.....	111 10	304 00	30 00	20 00
"	Haldimand	Thinly settled and poor, one school.....	34 44	100 00	30 00	20 00
"	Claridormes	" " one school.....	32 00	122 54	34 00	20 00
"	St. Anne des Monts	" " four schools (one Model).....	147 86	321 00	30 00	20 00
"	New Port	Poor, one school.....	79 96	270 00	30 00	16 00
"	Cap des Rosiers	Thinly settled and poor, one school.....	37 52	168 00	30 00	20 00
"	Isles de la Magdaleine, Diss	Scattered over the several groups of Isles.....				30 00
"	Cap Désespoir	Three schools.....	144 28	316 00	30 00	30 00
"	Grande Vallée	One school.....	35 06	88 00	30 00	20 00
"	Rivière au Renard	Two schools.....	78 36	208 00	30 00	20 00
"	Anse à Valeau	".....	35 06	72 00	30 00	30 00
"	Baie Sud	".....	106 12	220 00	30 00	30 00
Huntingdon	Hemmingford (Diss)	Scattered and poor.....	88 36	330 00	30 00	20 00
"	Huntingdon (Diss)	Poor, two schools.....	30 96	64 20	30 00	20 00
Hochelaga	Coteau St. Louis (Diss)	Not numerous.....	28 14	97 00	30 00	16 00
L'Islet	St. Aubert	Poor, five schools.....	168 18	230 00	30 00	30 00
"	St. Cyrille	" two schools.....	125 10	158 53	30 00	25 00
Joliette	St. Ambroise, Diss	Not numerous, one school.....	19 44	91 00	20 00	16 00
"	St. Félix de Valois, Diss	" six schools.....	22 10	30 00	20 00	30 00
"	St. Emilie	New and poor, one school.....	66 20	66 00	100 00	30 00
"	St. Melanie	" six schools.....	188 38	468 00	40 00	30 00
"	St. Béatrix	Has built and repaired school houses, three schools.....	112 82	136 00	40 00	30 00
Kamouraska	Mont Carmel	Poor, three schools.....	119 88	160 00	44 00	30 00
"	St. Onésime	" four schools.....	93 70	120 00	40 00	30 00
"	St. Alexandre	" nine schools.....	214 54	574 00	30 00	25 00
		Carried over.....				\$4019 00

APPORTIONMENT OF THE SUPPLEMENTARY GRANT TO POOR SCHOOL MUNICIPALITIES, FOR 1872.

COUNTY.	MUNICIPALITY.	Reasons for Grant and Amount.	Amount of Ordinary Grant	Amount of Assessment Raised.	Amount Asked.	Amount Granted.
		Carried over.....				\$4019 00
Lotbinière.....	Ste. Emilie.....	Poor and New, four schools.....	137 64	146 00	100 00	30 00
"	St. Agapit.....	" " three schools.....	79 96	206 00	40 00	30 00
"	St. Giles, [No. 1].....	" " four schools.....	73 26	367 74	49 00	30 00
"	" [ " 2].....	" " two schools.....	55 86	162 00	40 00	30 00
"	St. Flavien.....	" " .....	170 98	324 10	30 00	30 00
Lévis.....	Lauzon (Village.....	Two-thirds of the Property belong to the Military Government, two Model Schools.....	224 76	490 00	100 00	60 00
"	St. Lambert.....	Maintains, eight schools, (one Model).....	19 22	336 00	5 00	45 00
"	St. Etienne.....	Poor, four schools.....	95 22	2 64	30 00	30 00
"	St. Jean Chrysostôme.....	" nine schools.....	2 77	780 00	30 00	30 00
"	Village (Bienville).....	" numerous, two schools.....	119 26	255 58	30 00	30 00
"	St. Romuald.....	Very poor, five schools, (one Model).....	65 62	204 00	3 00	30 00
Mégantic.....	Ste. Sophie.....	Yet new, six schools.....	273 20	48 00	3 00	30 00
"	" Diss.....	Thinly settled and poor, three schools.....				16 00
"	Sacré Cœur de Marie.....	New and poor, three schools.....	69 36	1 00	3 00	30 00
Montmorency.....	Ste. Tite.....	Very poor, two schools.....	80 68	96 00	3 00	30 00
"	St. Adolphe.....	Just erected, very poor.....	8 00	9 00	3 00	30 00
"	St. Brigitte.....	Very poor, one school.....	92 86	94 73	30 00	16 00
Maskinongé.....	St. Paulin.....	Maintains four schools.....	130 44	225 51	4 00	25 00
"	Hunterstown.....	" three schools.....	150 66	18 00	8 00	25 00
"	Peterborough.....	New and poor.....	39 56	55 00	3 00	25 00
"	St. Didace.....	five schools.....	227 56	28 00	50 00	25 00
"	Ste. Ursule, Diss.....	Thinly settled and poor, one school.....	9 98	24 55	30 00	16 00
Missisquoi.....	Notre Dame des Anges.....	Some of the districts poor, seven schools.....	250 28	584 00	50 00	30 00
"	St. Damien, Diss.....	Poor, three schools.....	101 22	149 50	40 00	20 00
"	Dunham, Diss.....	Sparse population and poor, two schools.....	38 22	60 00	40 00	20 00
Montmagny.....	Grosse Isle.....	Thinly settled, one school.....	59 00	60 00	30 00	30 00
"	Isle aux Grues.....	Poor, one school.....	77 76	121 72	30 00	20 00
Montcalm.....	Chertsey.....	New and thinly settled, four schools.....	197 00	390 00	50 00	30 00
"	Kilkenny.....	Mountainous and poor, five schools.....	157 80		40 00	30 00
"	" Diss.....	Thinly settled and poor, one school.....	15 32	41 00	30 00	16 00
"	St. Liguori.....	Poor, five schools.....	180 72	525 00	40 00	30 00
"	St. Julienne.....	" four schools.....	135 94	250 00	40 00	30 00
Nicolet.....	Ste. Gertrude.....	" six schools.....	188 88	376 00	80 00	30 00
"	St. Léonard.....	" new, five schools.....	90 91	235 00	80 00	30 00
"	Ste. Perpétue.....	New and very poor, three schools.....	32 01	120 00	50 00	30 00
"	St. Vincelas.....	Poor, two schools.....	88 72	200 00	50 00	30 00
"	St. Célestin.....	To aid in rebuilding a house burnt.....	195 81	390 00	50 00	50 00
"	St. Samuel.....	New and poor.....			30 00	30 00
"	Ste. Marie de Blanford.....	" " .....			30 00	30 00
"	Ste. Brigitte.....	" " .....	66 70	5 00	30 00	30 00
"	Ste. Angèle.....	" " three schools.....	124 36		50 00	30 00
Ottawa.....	Ripon.....	" and very poor, three schools.....	171 46	206 00	40 00	30 00
"	Montbello.....	Poor, two schools.....	98 2	267 84	30 00	30 00
"	Templeton.....	New, nine schools.....	269 06	1050 00	30 00	30 00
"	Buckingham, Diss.....	" and poor, three schools.....	98 68	845 82	30 00	30 00
"	Ange Gardien, Diss.....	Not numerous and poor, one school.....	27 68	90 77	30 00	20 00
"	Eardley, Diss.....	" " one school.....	122 92	104 00	30 00	30 00
"	Lowe.....	New and poor, three schools.....	117 42	390 00	30 00	30 00
"	Wright & Northfield.....	" " two schools.....	167 82	499 00	30 00	30 00
"	St. Malachie.....	" " three schools.....	62 44	276 00	30 00	30 00
Pontiac.....	Bristol.....	School house burnt, seven schools.....	263 10	874 00	40 00	30 00
"	Clarendon.....	twelve schools.....	325 52	830 00	40 00	25 00
"	Waltham.....	Quite new and poor, two schools.....	49 18	150 00	40 00	30 00
"	Calumet, Diss.....	Poor and not numerous, one school.....	26 90	81 00	30 00	16 00
"	Sheen.....	New and poor, one school.....	57 20	590 00	30 00	25 00
"	Ste. Elizabeth.....	New, three schools.....	98 38	690 00	40 00	30 00
Portneuf.....	Portneuf.....	Poor, four schools, (two Model schools).....	165 02	440 00	30 00	30 00
"	St. Basile.....	" six schools.....	244 84	336 33	40 00	30 00
"	Ste. Jeanne.....	New and poor, six schools.....	129 06	335 00	100 00	45 00
"	St. Raymond.....	Very large and poor, eight schools.....	394 66	402 50	200 00	100 00
"	Ste. Catherine.....	New and poor, four schools.....	153 70	2 00	2 00	60 00
"	St. Ubalde.....	Recently erected and built a house.....	56 46		50 00	40 00
Québec.....	Tewkesbury, no. 1.....	New and poor.....	39 54	95 00	30 00	30 00
"	St. Dunstan.....	" " one school.....	42 08	90 80	30 00	20 00
"	Ste. Foye.....	Many dissentients.....	133 44	292 00	40 00	25 00
"	St. Gabriel.....	Yet new and poor.....	89 70	159 00	30 00	20 00
"		Carried over.....				\$6074 00



APPORTIONMENT OF THE SUPPLEMENTARY GRANT TO POOR SCHOOL MUNICIPALITIES, FOR 1872.

COUNTY.	MUNICIPALITY.	Reasons for Grant and Amount.	Amount of Ordinary Grant.	Amount of Assessment Raised.	Amount Asked.	Amount Granted.
		Carried over.....				\$6074 00
Quebec	Stoneham	Very poor and new, one school.....	24 11	95 00	30 00	20 00
"	" Diss.	" " " one school.....	19 96	90 00	30 00	20 00
"	St. Roch (North)	" " " two schools.....	462 44	1088 20	50 00	45 00
"	" (South)	" " 100 pupils, three schools, (one Model).	1178 01	1428 28	50 00	45 00
	Cap Rouge	Poor, two model schools.....	115 24	168 00	40 00	50 00
Rimouski	St. Fabien	" five schools.....	2 6 26	243 90	30 00	30 00
"	St. Mathieu	New and poor, four schools.....	109 04	152 87	30 00	30 00
"	MacNider	" six schools (one Model).....	265 08	392 00	30 00	30 00
"	St. Félicité	Yet new, four schools.....	132 40	172 00	50 00	30 00
"	St. Ulric	" " three schools.....	171 36	185 00	30 00	30 00
"	St. Angèle	" " three schools.....	87 02	122 00	30 00	30 00
"	Métis	New and poor, two schools.....	67 54	131 88	40 00	30 00
"	St. Anaclet	" " three schools.....	142 74	400 00	30 00	30 00
Richmond	Stoke	" " six schools.....	61 82	718 00	50 00	30 00
"	St. George de Windsor	" " five schools.....	133 14	456 88	40 00	30 00
"	Shipton, Diss.	Poor and scattered, two schools.....	55 88	150 00	30 00	30 00
"	Brompton	" " ".....	33 82	65 00	20 00	30 00
Saguenay	Tadoussac	New, poor and thinly populated, one school.....	57 06	85 00	40 00	30 00
"	St. Marguerite	" " ".....	12 05		30 00	30 00
"	Escoumains	Poor, one school.....	124 48	116 32	40 00	20 00
"	Bergeronnes	Thinly populated and poor, one school.....	35 42	33 00	40 00	30 00
"	Rivière aux Canards	" " ".....			30 00	30 00
"	Mille Vaches	New and poor.....	49 76	110 00	40 00	30 00
Sufford	St. Valérien	" " ".....	157 34	384 22	40 00	30 00
"	Roxton	Lost an equal amount by the Act of 1869.....				161 00
"	Ely-North	" \$66.5) " " six schools.....	73 14	450 24	100 00	72 00
"	Granby, Diss.	Poor and scattered, three schools.....	110 02	120 00	30 00	30 00
"	Village, Diss.	" " " one school.....	35 94	50 00	30 00	30 00
"	Ely-South	Lost \$60 through the Act of 1869, four schools.....	110 82	324 50	80 00	71 00
"	St. Anne de Stukely	New, three schools.....	115 50	538 00	50 00	30 00
St. Maurice	St. Sévère	" four schools, [one Model].....			80 00	30 00
"	St. Etienne	" six schools.....	262 44	415 62	80 00	30 00
"	Shawenigan	four schools.....	144 70	320 00	30 00	30 00
"	St. Elie	New and poor.....	57 44		50 00	30 00
St. Jean	Lacolle	Lost an equal amount by the Act of 1869.....				72 00
Stanstead	Hatley, Diss.	Thinly populated and poor, one school.....	22 70	120 00	30 00	20 00
Témiscouata	St. Eloi	Poor, five schools.....	138 00	200 90	50 00	30 00
"	St. Antonin	four schools.....	148 22	119 00	40 00	30 00
"	St. Modeste	three schools.....	136 78	120 00	40 00	30 00
"	St. Jean de Dieu	one school.....	82 40	52 00	25 00	30 00
"	St. Epiphane	five schools.....	197 88	243 00	30 00	30 00
"	St. François	Quite new and poor.....	44 42		30 00	30 00
"	St. Honoré	" " ".....			30 00	30 00
"	Fraserville, Diss.	Not numerous and scattered.....			50 00	20 00
Terrebonne	St. Adèle	Yet new and poor, four schools.....	191 06	201 00	200 00	30 00
"	St. Jérôme, Diss.	Few and scattered.....	18 26	96 00	30 00	20 00
"	St. Hypolite	Yet new and poor, three schools.....	113 76	120 00	40 00	40 00
"	St. Agathe	" " two schools.....	176 22	230 00	60 00	30 00
Wolfe	St. Gabriel	" " ".....	60 72		30 00	30 00
"	Weedon	" " six schools.....	156 50	623 90	40 00	30 00
"	Garthby	New, poor and thinly populated, one school.....	39 56	40 00	40 00	20 00
"	Ham. North	Yet new and poor, three schools.....	123 92	250 00	40 00	30 00
"	St. Camille	four schools.....	73 76	300 00	40 00	30 00
"	Wotton	eight schools, [one Model].....	219 90	550 00	50 00	30 00
Yamaska	St. Zéphirin	seven schools, [one Model].....	188 62	525 00	32 00	30 00
		Total.....				\$7910 00