

REPORT
OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION,
FOR
LOWER CANADA,
FOR THE YEAR
1859.

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REPORT
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OFFICE OF EDUCATION.
Montreal, April 21, 1860

To the Honorable
THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY.

SIR,—I have the honor to present to you my Fifth Report on the state of Public Education in Lower Canada.

The appointment of the Council of Public Education, which took place on December 17th, 1859, while relieving me from a part of the responsibility which I had, till that time, borne alone, imposes on me new duties, the discharge of which will be the more agreeable to me that the high reputation enjoyed by all those whom the Government have thought fit to give me as colleagues, and their well-known zeal in the cause of public instruction—a zeal of which they have given fresh proofs by their acceptance of the office proposed to them,—assure me, that under their wise direction, the difficult and important work confided to us cannot fail to make new and rapid progress.*

As speedily as possible, after I had received the official notification of the appointment of the Council, I proceeded to call a meeting on the very earliest day which I could name at that season of the year. On the 10th of January, at 2 p. m., all the members, except three,—absent under unavoidable circumstances,—met in the Council Room at Montreal. Hon. Sir Etienne P. Taché was unanimously chosen to be Chairman; and the Council appointed for their ordinary meetings the second Tuesday in the months of February, May, August and November, and named three committees:—One to prepare bye-laws for the regulation of their proceedings, as appointed by law; a second to select the books, maps, globes, &c., to be exclusively used in the schools; the third to draw up a code of rules for the schools and for the organization and guidance of the Examining Board for teachers, and the ordering of the Normal Schools.

At the second meeting of the Council on the 14th of February, the two first-mentioned committees presented Reports which were received, and are now, according to the provisions of the law, under the consideration of His Excellency the Governor General. The third submitted the draught of a bye-law for the governance of the Boards of Examiners, which stands for discussion at the next session of the Council.

I cherish a hope that, aided by the Council, by their suggestions, and stimulating influence, the Government may overcome or greatly diminish the obstacles which still prevent the diffusion of primary education, and succeed in remedying whatever defects and supplying whatever deficiencies may still exist in our educational system.

The general results of the year 1859 have been as satisfactory as those of preceding years. The details will be found in the Reports of the Directors of the Normal Schools,

*See the Commission which follows.]

in the Statistical Tables drawn up by the Department, and in the extracts from the Reports of the School Inspectors, which will be appended to this Report.

The Normal Schools have had increased success, shewn not only by the number of the pupils and their advancement in learning, but also by the number of those, who, after leaving those institutions, devote themselves to the work of tuition with advantage both to themselves and to society. I should even assert that in this respect the results obtained have exceeded all the expectations of the friends of education. I must, however, observe that it is not merely by the number of those who have been trained as teachers that we are to judge of the usefulness and importance of such institutions. We shall soon find out, as others have found out elsewhere, the salutary influence which Normal Schools and Model Schools combined, are calculated to exercise independently of this direct action of their pupils: by raising the standard of capacity required in a teacher, by operating as models and examples to guide the efforts of intelligent men, friendly to the cause of education, who visit them, by inculcating the best methods of instruction, and disseminating them by little and little throughout the country, where they will surely be adopted and followed when the results are made apparent, Normal Schools will still further and more effectually serve the cause of education.

All who have obtained diplomas, since these schools were established, except one, have evinced a disposition to engage as teachers, on such remuneration being offered to them, as I have deemed sufficient under the regulations made to that effect; and whereas, many municipalities which are comparatively rich, and yet entertain none but female teachers of inferior qualifications, in many instances, without diplomas, have neglected to secure the services of male and female teachers who have been specially trained for the exercise of their profession; others, poor and remote from the great centre of population have, in order to attain that important advantage incurred the most serious sacrifices. These facts will appear in the tables appended to the Report of the Principal of each school. More than this: six of the pupils who have left the McGill Normal School are now teachers in Upper Canada, and two from the Jacques Cartier School are teaching in Prince Edward's Island.

Meanwhile, we may entertain a hope, that in future young persons, who with a view to qualify themselves for the work of education, shall have submitted to great sacrifices will be rewarded by the protection of the friends of education in Lower Canada, and we may rely still more on the success which has attended these pupils of the Normal School who have obtained situations, to open a new field for their successors.

The total number of scholars who have attended the three schools, in 1858-'9 is 219, that is to say: 50 pupil-teachers, the Jacques Cartier School; 7 pupil-teachers (male) and 76 (female), the McGill School; 34 pupil-teachers (male) and 52 (female), the Laval School. Taking the number of (male) pupil-teachers at the Jacques Cartier School, and that of the (female) pupil-teachers at the two other schools as a criterion, we may form some idea how many young females would have resorted to the former institution had there been means of organizing a department for their benefit. In order to that, some addition must be made, as shewn in my former Reports, to the amount granted for Normal Schools.

To the close of the year 106 diplomas have been granted, that is to say: to 57 Model School Teachers, among whom were 6 pupil-teachers for the Jacques Cartier School; 1 to male and 17 to female pupil-teachers of the McGill School; and 16 to male and 17 to female pupil-teachers of the Laval School.

Within the period of two years and a few months, that is to say: since they were established in the months of March and May 1857, 361 pupils have attended the Normal Schools; namely, the Jacques Cartier, 88; the McGill School, 148; and the Laval School, 125. Of the number, 187 have received diplomas, *i. e.*: 35 from the Jacques Cartier School; 86 from the McGill School; and 66 from the Laval School. *

* The total number of diplomas granted is further classed as follows: 92 for Model Schools, and 117 for Elementary Schools. Many pupils, after obtaining the diploma of an Elementary School Teacher, remain a second and even a third year, in order to get a Model School diploma; and there are at the present time four at the Laval School, who having obtained the second diploma are studying with a view of obtaining the diploma of an Academical Teacher.

Of the recipients of diplomas 129 are already engaged in tuition, 30 still continue their studies with a view to embrace it as a profession, one died shortly after leaving the school, one declined to engage as a teacher and paid the fine required by the By-law; the remainder are ready to accept employment as teachers, whenever it is offered to them; several being at the point of obtaining it.

Again, a considerable number of the pupils already hold diplomas which they had received from the boards of examiners, and yet attended the classes or some of the classes of the Normal Schools for the purpose of adding to their store of knowledge and increasing their capacity as teachers. Some of them did not succeed in obtaining a Normal School diploma; but 11 of them continue to act as teachers under their old certificates. This circumstance brings the number of Normal School pupils, who are now engaged as teachers, up to 140.

To this number belong, as I have before said, two pupils of the Jacques Cartier School who are teachers in Prince Edward's Island, and six of the McGill School teaching in Upper Canada. Five pupils of the latter institution are teachers in families and independent schools. Three of the (female) pupil teachers of the Laval School have become members of religious communities engaged in education, and may, according to the functions assigned to them, be teachers either in schools receiving the Government grant, or in independent institutions. The above being deducted still leave 124 male and female lay teachers following their calling in the schools receiving Government aid in Lower Canada. The pupils who have attended the Normal Schools and who have not received diplomas are in number 174. A great part of them continue their studies; two are dead, some have left on account of ill health, others have spontaneously given up a pursuit for which they were but ill qualified, a few have been perforce expelled, for the sake of maintaining that discipline without which institutions of such a kind cannot exist. Some teachers, have, as before said, attended only a part of the course with a view to perfect themselves for the task of tuition. The examinations which the pupils have had to undergo before obtaining their diplomas, have been very severe; the object of the Directors not being to fill the profession with a great number of teachers, but to train such as are worthy in all respects of the noble task to which they devote themselves; in order to receive a diploma, it is necessary to have obtained in the examination a good mark for each subject of instruction, so that pupils who have even carried off several prizes have hitherto failed to obtain a diploma. It is pleasant to observe that nearly all the pupils are from the country; and that nearly all the counties of Lower Canada have furnished their contingent.

In consequence of the removal of the Government offices from Toronto to Quebec, the Laval Normal School, which occupied the building known as the Old Château, was dislodged, and the classes for 1858-'59 were closed a month before the usual period. The house formerly occupied by the Rev. Jesuit Fathers in Dauphine Street was leased by the Government, and by the active exertions of the Rev. Mr. Langevin, the Principal, and the prompt execution of his suggestions by the Department of Public Works, the school was but little interrupted by the unlucky occurrence. The classes were even re-opened at the ordinary period, and the institution has been installed in its new position much more conveniently than I at first thought possible. There is however one cause of regret—namely, that there is no open ground near in which the pupils may take their recreation, as important on the score of health as it is for relaxation of the mental powers. This circumstance, taken together with the other inconveniences of a temporary abode, comes in support of my argument, previously advanced, for the erection, at the earliest opportunity, of permanent buildings for our Normal Schools.

The Laval School has in the course of the year suffered a severe loss by the death of Mr. Emile de Fenouillet, professor of literature, history and the French language. His pupils, who had, under his care, made great progress in those branches of education, as well as his brother Professors, whose esteem he had acquired, lavished on him to the last moment tokens of the deepest affection. I am bound to testify to the justice of the eulogy which the Rev. Mr. Langevin, the Principal, pronounces in his report on the merits of the deceased. M. de Fenouillet was a native of the South of France, and both at home and here, in his adopted country, successfully cultivated literary studies and literary projects. The *Journal de l'Instruction Publique* has lost in him a talented and zealous contributor.

The place of M. de Fenouillet is now filled by M. Napoleon Lacasse, who has held the diploma for a Model School, and been distinguished for many years past in his profession as a teacher. Hitherto, M. Lacasse has shewn himself fully entitled to the confidence evinced by those who called him to fill his present important office.

M. Juneau, the teacher of the Model School having been appointed School Inspector for the Counties of Levis and Dorchester, has been succeeded by M. Cloutier, the teacher of the Model School at St. Nicholas, who holds the diploma of the Laval Normal School as a Model School Teacher.

I have, in the course of the year, repeatedly visited the three Normal Schools, and been present at their public examinations; I have also taken part in the private examinations of candidates for teacherships in the Jacques Cartier School, and I venture to affirm, that on all occasions, the pupils did credit to the zeal and capacity of their professors.

The number of pupils at the Jacques Cartier School, in the present year, has exceeded that of former years, and among them there has been a greater amount of talent and acquirements, and I think a more decided vocation for the teachers' profession. It has been more easy to maintain order and good discipline than heretofore. Thirty-one new students have been admitted, and there have been more than fifty candidates for admission. As the boarding department can admit no more, the regulation requiring a strict examination as preliminary to admission, intrinsically good in itself, has been vindicated by the circumstances.

Of the 31 new students, 26 come from the former District of Montreal, and 5 from that of Three Rivers. Those of St. Francis and Ottawa, which with the two mentioned, comprised all the limits of this School, have not as yet furnished any pupils.

The progress of the pupils in French Grammar, taught by M. Devisme with a rare degree of zeal and ability, has this year been remarkable. The lectures on the history of Canada, delivered by the Principal, have been largely developed, and the Rev. Mr. Verreau has spared no pains of research nor expense to attain the greatest possible precision in the narration of interesting facts relating to the early establishment of Europeans in America. At his personal expense he has, with praiseworthy generosity, caused several unedited documents to be copied in France.

The lessons on the various branches of physical science accompanied with demonstrations and experiments, although not supposed to form skilful professors in any of them, serve to convey to the pupils much useful knowledge which may become the foundation of future studies, a key to the understanding of many interesting works, and a text-book of ideas which are indispensable to instructors of youth, useful to explain a series of works similar to those of the National Schools of Ireland, or to give lessons on familiar subjects (object lessons).

M. Ossaye, a distinguished agriculturist, has condescended to deliver to the pupils, gratuitously, a series of lectures on agriculture and rural economy. These are given every Saturday at 4 p. m. In addition to the lectures, he conducts them to some of the best managed farms in the environs of Montreal, including one conducted by himself for the gentlemen of the Seminary, and on those occasions gives practical explanations which form a natural and appropriate peroration to his precepts. It is, no doubt, very desirable that model farms should be annexed to the Normal Schools, in order that pupil-teachers might, at the proper season, attend them by turns and be initiated more perfectly in the practice of agriculture, and particularly of gardening, which is to become to them so important a source of subsistence. Meantime, awaiting the realization of these ideas, the principles of rural economy which they will acquire, must have the same advantages as those general ideas which I mentioned above, in respect of other sciences. They have already had the effect of drawing attention to the agricultural resources of the country, of creating a zeal for their development, and of inspiring ideas relative to the first of the arts, far different, as they confess, from what some of them once entertained.

The public lectures on General History by the Rev. Mr. Desmazures, and on Philology and French Grammar by Mr. Devisme, have been attended by a considerable number of strangers. There is ground for hoping that in time our rising generation will fall into the European custom of attending public lectures delivered gratuitously. I may remark that no better use could be made, in this climate, of the long winter evenings. The pupils drew

up reports of the above lectures, and the best of them have appeared in the *Journal de l'Instruction Publique*. The Rev M. Desmazures, who, without other connexion with the Normal School than that supplied by his love for learning and the interest which he feels in the institution, has kindly assumed, during two years, the office of delivering lectures on General History, is entitled to the warmest thanks, not only of the Government, but also of all who have benefited by the lessons which he has with equal ability and generosity given them.

The tables contained in the Report of M. Verreau, the Head Master, shew that the pupil teachers have devoted much of their time to the Model School. In that department they have made great progress in the teaching of analytical reading, geography, arithmetic, and the art of delivering lectures on familiar subjects (object lessons.)

An addition has been made in the course of the year to the Museum of the Institution of a collection of Canadian birds, consisting of 160 individuals, the greater part of which were acquired for half their value from Mr. Inspector Germain, who had himself collected them. Some of the pupils have learned the art of preserving subjects of Natural History, which will be a means of gradually increasing the several collections now in the Museum at small expense, and an advantage to the pupils themselves. The educational institutions in this country, which are hitherto unprovided with Museums might thus, as I have observed in a former report, form collections of Natural History, and at the same time inspire their pupils with a taste for the science itself.

At the McGill School, the year is divided into two terms. In the first term of the past year there were 83 pupils; in the second, 77. Several left during the first. The whole number attending the school within the year is 83, as before observed.

In this, as in the Laval School, steps have been taken to qualify some of the pupils to receive an academical diploma, such teaching being supplementary to, or in excess of the regular programme of study, and to be considered as experimental. The applications made for teachers holding such diplomas induced me to authorize the trial, but the studies will be altogether optional.

I attended the public exercises and examinations of the McGill School, and visited it during the year, and I am bound to express my approbation of the progress made in the several branches taught, particularly in the art of giving lessons on familiar subjects (object lessons,) in literary composition, arithmetic, and the various natural sciences. The success which has attended the labors of Professor Fronteau in teaching the French language, is very satisfactory, particularly if we consider the short time allowed for that study in the programme. The Head Master, and Professors Hicks and Robins, devote their energies, with the most praiseworthy zeal, to the teaching of the several branches of their department.

Within the last year an Infant School has also been added to the Model School, with excellent success, and, as the females form a large majority among the pupil-teachers, this addition to the plan of the school will no doubt prove a means of rapidly introducing superior modes of teaching the very young in all the schools in which they are employed.

The Laval School, which I frequently visited, with great satisfaction at the success attained, not only at the public examinations, but also during the class lessons, seemed to realize all that the most sanguine can look for in such an institution. Both the late Head Master and his successor have been earnest in their exertions, and it is worthy of remark that all the pupils who have attended the classes have been conspicuous for their assiduity, while some have displayed talents and ability of a superior order. They appeared to possess a solid and practical knowledge of French Grammar, the pronunciation of that language and its elocution being, moreover, objects of particular attention, and the perfection attained therein very great. The art of teaching Geography, and the delineation of Maps on the Black-board are also pursued with much success. I make mention of some few of the branches only which particularly struck me, but it is fit to remark, that all who visited the school with me were astonished, as indeed I was, at the results which they beheld. The Ursuline Ladies who have charge of the boarding establishment of the female pupil teachers, and who take part in the teaching, are entitled to the gratitude of the Government and the public in general; the good behaviour of the pupils and their progress in the study of the English language as well as in other branches entrusted to those Reverend Ladies deserve great praise.

The two Model Schools attached to the Laval School have received a large share of the attention of the Principal during the year, and he has effected several important improvements in the methods of teaching in both.

The whole number of pupils in the Model Schools attached to the three institutions is 669: that is to say, in the three divisions of the Model School belonging to the McGill School, three hundred; in the Male Model School depending on the Laval Normal School, one hundred and ten; in the Female School, one hundred and seventy-five; finally, in the Model School belonging to the Jacques Cartier Normal School, eighty-four. These numbers, added to the 219 pupil teachers, make a total of 888 pupils who have received instruction in the course of the year in the Normal Schools. The whole amount expended by these institutions within the year has been \$36,810, of which sum \$9,431 proceeded from fees paid by the pupils.

While the Normal Schools are thus preparing teachers, the department have aimed at improving the condition of those engaged in teaching, omitting no opportunity of elevating the honorable office which they fill in public opinion, and of encouraging them to persevere in their work, setting at nought the strong temptations which beset them and allure them to other pursuits. We have seen that the Professors' chairs in the Normal Schools have been given for the most part to teachers of some standing, and that nine of our best teachers have received that honorable and lucrative promotion—lucrative, comparatively speaking, although the remuneration paid to the professors in our Normal Schools is still far from what it should be, considering the importance of their office and the arduous nature of their occupation.

It may be recollected, that in former Reports I have insisted on the importance of appointing, as far as possible, none but ex-teachers to be School Inspectors. Setting aside the prominence and respectability thus accorded to the profession generally, teachers are perhaps the only class of persons who can, for the slender endowment attached to it, undertake the duties of the office; and in them we may naturally look for a greater measure of zeal and fitness, superior special qualifications, and certainly more experience. It gives me pleasure therefore to be able to observe, that nearly all the appointments, made since I took office, have been in accordance with this suggestion. At the outset, it might have been difficult, on many accounts, to adhere to this principle. It was especially important, having to contend with popular opposition to a system of taxation, that those administering the law should make choice of men possessing some local influence, and by the same means reward those friends of education who had struggled and made personal sacrifices for the establishment of the system. In the face of this obligation, the Government did nevertheless admit the claim of teachers to the post, by appointing four belonging to that body among the first inspectors chosen. Since 1855, out of nine appointments which have been made either to replace inspectors, who have deceased or been dismissed, or to take charge of newly-formed inspectorships, seven have been in favor of teachers. Thus, of the twenty-six inspectors now incumbent, eleven have been teachers. Circumstances may yet arise requiring others than members of the scholastic profession to be appointed to the office of inspectors; still it is satisfactory to all who devote themselves to the education of youth to reflect, that the claims of the profession have been recognized, and that, as we have shewn, the road to promotion of various kinds lies open before them.

The conferences are likewise an excellent means of elevating the standard of the profession, of perfecting teachers in the details of their occupation, of imparting to them the advantages of the Normal Schools where the meetings are held, and of raising, in their own estimation, the members of a profession long unjustly held as inferior in the social scale. Notwithstanding the difficulties presented by the expenses of traveling (to men whose resources are generally limited,) and the scant liberality of some School Commissioners who thought fit to refuse leave of absence as a waste of time, the conferences have been attended with an increasing degree of success. Important questions have been discussed, excellent lectures delivered, either by the Professors of the Normal Schools, or by the Teachers themselves who have thus given proof of their ability and their industry; and reports of these conferences, having been published in the *Journal de l'Instruction Publique* and the *Lower Canada Journal of Education*, have been occasionally reprinted in other countries. Besides the three Teachers' Associations which have been formed under the

auspices of the department, in connection with the Normal Schools, a local association has been likewise established in the Eastern Townships, the proceedings of which are also published in the two journals above mentioned. The sectional conferences intended to be established, under the by-laws of the associations depending on the Jacques Cartier and Laval Normal Schools, have not been successful; this I regret, as I hoped at a future period to establish in those sectional divisions libraries of works relating to education which would have been highly serviceable to the teachers. The library belonging to the late Teachers' Association of the District of Quebec has been added to that of the Laval Normal School, and is for the use of those members of the association who attend the conferences held at that school. The two combined libraries contain nearly 2000 volumes of well chosen works. The library belonging to the department of Public Education, and now consisting of more than 5000 volumes, is in like manner for the use of those teachers who attend the conferences held at the Jacques Cartier Normal School.

I have some pleasure in stating that the two journals published by the department, have in the present year, obtained a great number of new subscribers, particularly among the teachers, who appear to appreciate the advantage of having access to lectures especially designed for their enlightenment, together with a summary of literary and scientific intelligence, and generally of all matters particularly relating to their profession, for a sum which is, in fact, merely nominal. The expenses of the two journals, for the year 1859, have exceeded the receipts by \$839; but twice that sum is due for subscriptions, and a considerable portion of the debt was incurred for the binding of a certain number of complete sets of the journals, for sale to subscribers, and for distribution as prizes to the pupils in the schools.* The whole amount expended in the publication of both journals is \$3,214, besides a balance due for the preceding year of \$154. Subscriptions this year have reached \$728. The Government grant is only \$1800; while the grant for one single journal in Upper Canada is \$1800.

The most formidable obstacle to the gradual increase of teachers' salaries, and therefore to the improvement of their material and social condition, is acknowledged by all to be the preference given, in many places, to teachers, both male and female, who hold no diploma, or to those, who although holding diplomas, are but ill qualified, and therefore put up with small salaries. The department have hitherto of necessity shewn great indulgence to poor and remote localities, in the matter of selecting teachers who have no diplomas, but the results of such forbearance are such, that in many places, teachers are engaged irrespectively of their ability, and solely with an eye to the lowness of the salary which the commissioners will give. The only remedy in the power of the Executive, in such cases, is to refuse to Municipalities who are guilty of such proceedings, their share of the annual grant, and I am assured that the Government are prepared to go that painful length.

There is the less excuse for engaging lay-teachers unprovided with diplomas, at the present time, that, besides the members of the numerous religious bodies who take part in education throughout Lower Canada, 3,348 diplomas have been accorded either by the Normal Schools, or by the Board of Examiners, as will appear by the following table. Of these, 274 only bear date prior to 1852, so that we may reasonably suppose the great majority of the holders to be still alive, and disposed to engage in teaching. In fact it is within my knowledge that, besides many pupils who have Normal School diplomas, and who have no engagement as teachers, there are many skilled teachers, male and female, who hold diplomas, but have no employment, being unwilling to engage at the low salaries offered them.

*A large part of the arrears mentioned has been since collected; and it is hoped that, by the end of the year, the debt will be considerably diminished.

TABLE OF DIPLOMAS GRANTED IN LOWER CANADA.

DISTRICT.	Diplomas granted by the Board of Examiners.									Diplomas granted by the Superintendent of Schools to Pupils of the Normal Schools.														
	Academy.			Model School.			Elementary.			TOTAL	Jacques Cartier Normal School.				McGill Normal School.				Laval Normal School.				Total by Normal Schools.	GENERAL TOTALS.
	M. Teachers.	F. Teachers.	Total.	M. Teachers.	F. Teachers.	Total.	M. Teachers.	F. Teachers.	Total.		Model School.		Elementary School.		Model School.		Elementary School.		Model School.		Elementary School.			
											M. Teachers.	F. Teachers.	M. Teachers.	F. Teachers.	M. Teachers.	F. Teachers.	M. Teachers.	F. Teachers.	M. Teachers.	F. Teachers.				
Montreal, (Catholics).....	1	.....	1	74	2	76	416	925	1341	1418	18	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	1458
Montreal, (Protestants).....	5	.....	5	4	2	6	27	56	83	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	29	8	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	102	196
Quebec, (Catholics).....	8	.....	8	36	10	46	176	430	606	660	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	17	5	20	67	727
Quebec, (Protestants).....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	13	7	20	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
Three Rivers.....	4	1	5	9	25	34	33	297	330	369	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	369
Kamouraska.....	.....	.....	.....	7	14	21	18	163	181	202	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	202
Sherbrooke.....	3	.....	3	7	4	11	42	134	176	190	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	190
Stanstead.....	1	.....	1	5	.....	5	27	94	121	127	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	127
Ottawa.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	29	27	56	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57
Totals.....	23	1	24	143	58	201	781	2133	2914	3139	18	.....	22	.....	3	29	8	62	25	17	5	20	209	3348

The main cause of the evil will be removed, I trust, by greater strictness on the part of the Government, the subordinate source by the examiners exercising more severity in their examinations, and by a minute observance of the regulations about to be imposed by the Council of Public Instruction. It has been a painful duty, that I have felt myself bound repeatedly to denounce an evil fraught, in my opinion, with fatal consequences; and as the Catholic Board of Examiners at Quebec have thought fit to enter their protest against the remarks on this head, contained in my former reports, in terms which demand my attention, I deem it incumbent on me to make the correspondence public.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Quebec, December 14, 1859.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you for your information, by command of His Excellency the Governor General, the inclosed copy of a letter from Mr. N. Lacasse, relative to your censure, contained in your Report for 1858, of the Boards of Examiners of Teachers for Lower Canada.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed,)

ET. PARENT,

Assistant Secretary.

Honorable P. J. O. CHAUVEAU, S. E.,
Montreal.

QUEBEC, December 12th, 1859.

Honorable CHARLES ALLEYN,
Provincial Secretary.

SIR,—I am requested by the Catholic Board of Examiners of Teachers of Quebec to transmit to you, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General, the following resolution, adopted by the said Board at a special meeting holden on the 9th instant.

Resolved,—That this Board have observed with regret the censure of the Board of Examiners, expressed in general terms, by the Superintendent of Education for Lower Canada in his Report for the year 1858.

That in so far as it relates to them this Board feel it to be due to themselves formally to declare that the censure is ill-founded, as likewise is that contained in the Report of the said Superintendent for 1857.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your very humble and obedient servant,

(Signed,)

NAPOLÉON LACASSE,

Secretary.

EDUCATION OFFICE,
Montreal, December 28, 1859.

To the Honorable the PROVINCIAL SECRETARY,
Quebec.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of a Resolution adopted by the Catholic Board of Examiners of the District of Quebec, which you have transmitted to me, and I am bound to declare that the remarks made by me, in my reports for 1857 and 1858, are the result of firm conviction based on the following circumstances:

1. Both in their yearly reports, which were intended for publication, and in their private communications relative to the difficulties which arise in the Municipalities under their inspection, the School Inspectors have frequently complained of the too great facility with which diplomas are obtained, as one of the greatest obstacles existing to the progress of Public Education in Lower Canada. I shall cite the following extracts from the Appendix to the Reports for 1857 and 1858.

Inspector Germain, in 1857, says:—"The law which, since the month of July last, has made it compulsory on female teachers to submit to an examination before the Board of Examiners in the different sections of the Province, has not a little contributed to banish from that body of instructors a large number of persons, more greedy of gain than disposed to devote themselves seriously to the numerous duties imposed upon them by the profession they have embraced. The Schoolinspectors particularly, look forward to the arrival of this new era which will spare them the painful necessity of dismissing incompetent teachers. However salutary this provision may be in itself, I must, however, admit, that its effects have not altogether met the desires of the friends of education, on account of the too extended facility existing for obtaining diplomas without an adequate examination. In my humble opinion, it would be better not to admit to act as teachers, persons who have by this means studied in the Normal Schools for a limited period only, and thus to compel them to continue their studies and undergo a further examination. It is evident that before the expiration of ten years, education will have made such progress, that a great number of the female teachers of the present day will no longer be competent; they will, however, still claim to be retained in virtue of their diplomas."

Inspector Lanctôt says, (1857):—"The examination which the law obliges teachers to undergo, has not had the desired effect, for the extreme indulgence shewn to female teachers has made the law all but a fiction. The number of female teachers manifestly incompetent to direct a School, who hold diplomas, is so great as to justify a refusal of all confidence in such diplomas. In several parts of this district, the Commissioners have been deceived by these apparent evidences of competency, and a large proportion of the Schools visited by me owe their inferiority to this cause. I could mention several Municipalities in which these female teachers, *holding diplomas*, receive salaries of £36 and £40, and are yet scarcely able to write. This is a very serious evil, which will greatly increase and assume a more serious developement, unless the Commissioners, as I have everywhere urged, make them undergo an examination previous to engaging them."

Inspector Béland says, (1858):—"It is to be regretted that we now see, more than ever, female teachers who are unqualified, but who have obtained diplomas, succeed in finding employment under the Commissioners at low salaries. In the Parish of Lotbinière there are twelve or thirteen of such individuals employed, and as might be expected, that Parish has not a single qualified teacher within its bounds."

Inspector Dorval says, (1858):—"I cannot, however, conclude, without saying a word concerning an evil which is generally felt in my District. I speak of the too great facility with which the diploma of a School-master, and above all that of a mistress, is obtained. The evil caused by this facility in the school and in the management of affairs by the School Commissioners, is incalculable; it is still more so with regard to the body of teachers generally, for this ease in obtaining diplomas causes an unjust competition between teachers of a very different capacity, although furnished with the same diploma, which makes their engagement to be a mere affair of contract with the lowest bidder, particularly in some Municipalities where the main object is cheap education."

Inspector Maurault says, (1858):—"Difficulties arise in many localities from the bad selection of teachers, more especially of female teachers. They are engaged by the Commissioners on the strength of their diplomas. In this the Commissioners are often deceived. If those teachers, who are hardly able to teach reading and writing, would not undertake to teach other branches, the inconvenience would not be so serious. In several schools, the teachers in which only possessed the minimum of the knowledge required, the programme of studies has been restricted, in my opinion, with advantage"

2. The teachers have frequently made complaints, at their Conferences, of the unfair competition which incapable persons holding diplomas carry on to the prejudice of the good teachers.

3. The testimony of well-informed persons from the country, with whom I have had opportunities of conversing, confirms these grounds of complaint.

4. Not to mention several pupils of the Normal School, who, after failure in their examination to obtain a diploma there, have shortly after received one from the Board of Examiners, which circumstances might explain, several teachers, holding diplomas, have failed in their simple examination for admission to study at the Normal School, although

all possible indulgence is extended to the candidate at such examinations, the scope of which goes no farther than the most common elementary knowledge.

5. Lastly, the great number of diplomas granted at some of the Meetings of the Boards, and particular facts which have come to my personal knowledge, such as letters written by teachers, male and female, holding diplomas, which evinced a very slight acquaintance with the rules of orthography, have confirmed me in the opinion which I have expressed.

The declaration recently made by the Catholic Board of Examiners of Quebec induces me, nevertheless, to call on the Inspectors and the several Boards of Examiners themselves for more detailed information, by which I may be enabled to ascertain whether the opinion expressed by me, and which seems to be generally entertained, is, as they declare, ill-founded, in as far as it relates to that Board, or as it relates to any other Board of Examiners.

I propose, therefore, most respectfully, that I be authorized to call on the School Inspectors for—1. A statement of the number of teachers, male or female, holding diplomas, who have been dismissed by the Commissioners on account of their ignorance; 2. A statement of the number of teachers, male and female, holding diplomas, now engaged as teachers, who do not possess the requisite knowledge; 3. The reasons why they consider that such teachers ought not to have been admitted as teachers; 4. The date of each teacher's diploma who is described as unqualified, and the name of the Board of Examiners who granted it; 5. Specimens of the orthography of such teachers, in cases in which they have been able to obtain them.

I propose, moreover, that I be authorized to require from each Board of Examiners—1. A statement of the number of days during which each of their meetings continued in the years 1857, 1858 and 1859; 2. The number of persons who, having attended to be examined at each meeting, failed to obtain a diploma; and failing such statement, the proximate proportion which to the best of their knowledge, the candidates rejected bear to the candidates who were admitted.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed,) P. J. O. CHAUVEAU,
Superintendent of Education.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Quebec, December 31, 1859.

SIR,—I am commanded by His Excellency the Governor General to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 22nd instant, relative to the resolution passed by the Catholic Board of Examiners of Quebec, of which I had before transmitted you a copy.

The facts which you adduce are more than sufficient to justify you in calling the attention of the Government and the Legislature, as you have done in your last report, to the excessive facility with which, it seemed to you, diplomas were granted to teachers, by the Boards in question.

His Excellency has no doubt that, granting the complaints made by the Inspectors against the Boards to be well founded in respect of their past proceedings, the members of those Boards will for the future avoid shewing an excess of indulgence which could not fail to be fatal to the interests of education.

The recent organization of the Council of Public Instruction obviates the necessity of the investigation which you propose. His Excellency trusts that the Council of Public Instruction, invested by the Legislature with all necessary powers for the purpose, will make suitable regulations for facilitating and bringing to a regular form the examination of candidates for admission to teach, and that he is in no danger of erring when he expresses confidence in the ready conformity of the several Boards with such regulations in their future proceedings.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed,) C. ALLEYN,
Secretary.

The improvement in the character and condition of teachers, as a class, would be accelerated, mainly, by an increase of the grant for Common Schools. This I have never failed to recommend in my Reports, and I now insist on the urgent necessity of such increase more strenuously than ever. Wanting it, this department can hardly venture on those energetic measures which appear to be needed, if we are to make popular education what it ought to be throughout the length and breadth of Lower Canada. It must be plain to every one, that if the grant remains the same from year to year, it does, in effect, suffer a yearly diminution in each municipality in a ratio equal to the increase of the population, and further, from the formation of new municipalities. The portion at present furnished by the Government is thus becoming in many localities, by degrees, ridiculously small.

It is the more urgently necessary to increase the grant, that there has been an astonishing increase in the amount of the local contributions, produced mainly by a hope of receiving from the Government an aid proportioned to the sacrifices made in each locality. We may, therefore, apprehend a cessation of these praiseworthy efforts, if, instead of encouraging the movement by an increased grant, we are to go on diminishing the allowances of each municipality from year to year. Even assuming that the increase alluded to should continue, still we must recollect that, on account of local exigencies from national and religious causes, invariably rendering any system of public education in Lower Canada more costly than it would be in other countries, the present grant would be insufficient.

The whole amount of contributions is \$498,436; last year it was only \$459,396—an increase of \$39,040, whereas the increase of 1858 over 1857 did not exceed \$35,188. The monthly contributions for the present year amount to \$251,408. The progressive increase in the three last years, from this source, stands as follows:—

1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
\$173,384	\$208,500	\$231,192	\$251,408

Showing, in the four years, an increase of \$78,024. I ought to remark, that a portion only of the above sum represents the monthly payments imposed by the Commissioners and Trustees of schools beyond the limits of the Cities of Quebec and Montreal; the balance is the result of an approximating calculation of the school fees paid in schools in those two cities, whether independent or under control, no monthly contributions being exacted within their limits. A Statement, therefore, of the sums levied, as monthly contributions, in the other municipalities of Lower Canada, would stand as follows:—

1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
\$48,784	\$83,896	\$95,312	\$91,243

This Statement indicates a decrease of \$4,069 from the last year, a decrease easily explained by the large increase in the amount of the school tax; but it shows an increase of \$42,459 in the monthly contributions collected in the municipalities outside of the two great cities, Montreal and Quebec, from 1856 to 1859. The amounts would be much more considerable, if many of the municipalities had not chosen rather to increase the school tax than to have recourse to monthly contributions. In all cases, where the municipalities do not make up the deficiency of the monthly contributions in this way, the Department insists on the fulfilment of the provision of the law requiring it to be levied. A considerable number of the municipalities have also raised their school tax to double the amount exigible by law, still keeping up the monthly contribution. Those localities have, accordingly, been enabled to secure good teachers for all their schools, to furnish them with the needful material supplies and apparatus, and, in short, to turn the money expended on education to profitable account.

The assessments which must, of necessity, be raised in order to be entitled to share the annual grant, amounted to \$111,792, those which the municipalities have voluntarily imposed on themselves over and above the amount required by law, as the annual tax, including all other kinds of assessment and all voluntary contributions, except the assessment for building or repairing school-houses, have amounted to \$109,151; a sum nearly equal to that which they were in strictness bound to raise, and an increase over and above the assessments of 1858, similarly imposed, of \$20,779.

The special or supplementary assessments of the four last years are as follow:—

1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
\$93,896	\$78,781	\$88,372	\$109,151

The vast utility of the provision of law whereby School Commissioners and dissentient Trustees are authorized to raise the yearly assessment, and, under the authority of the Department, to levy special rates for the purpose of paying off debt, appears in the above figures. The reason why the amount of 1856 exceeded that of the next year was, that many municipalities awaited the passing of the new law to make provision for the payment of old debts. The disposition to maintain the yearly assessment at a high rate in order to make liberal provision for the payment of teachers and other expenses attendant on education, seems to continue and even gain ground, as will be perceived by the progression in the years 1857, 1858 and 1859.

The amount of the assessments made for building purposes is \$22,083; in 1858, it was \$24,646: it has decreased \$2,563. In the four last years the assessments have been as follow:

1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
\$24,491	\$21,928	\$24,646	\$22,083

This species of assessment must necessarily be subject to such fluctuation. It is a matter of urgent necessity, which I have pointed out in my former Reports, that a special appropriation should be made to aid in the building of school-houses. This would have the collateral advantage of obliging claimants to a share in the grant to build on improved plans more favorable to education and the health of master and scholars.

The *Journal de l'Instruction Publique* has published a series of articles on the above important subject, with plans and engravings shewing the progress of improvement in the methods of constructing such edifices. The usefulness of that publication cannot, however, be very great, unless the Department be enabled to take the lead, and set the example, of a reform so desirable and so essential. The Catholic School Commissioners of the City of Montreal, who have already a spacious school-house of their building, in Côte Street, in which their Commercial Academy is taught, have this year appropriated \$6,000 for the erection of other school-houses. As, however, that sum was not raised by special assessment, but formed a part of their ordinary revenue, and was so borne on the table, I have not included it in the Statement of monies raised for the purpose of building school-houses.

The statistics of the year, respecting the number of institutions and that of pupils attending them, shew remarkable progress. As in my former Reports, I give a Statement of the contributions, the institutions, and the number of pupils from 1853. The increase of 1859 over 1858 in the number of institutions, is 205; that of 1858 over 1857 was only 39. The increase in the number of pupils is 11,276; in 1858, it was only 8,074.

The census of children, between five and sixteen years of age, for the year 1859 is not yet complete. The Returns are in general so incorrect, as I have before said, that they require a lengthened correspondence with the Secretary-Treasurers to render the census co-ordinate. And after all, it is, I have reason to fear, very incomplete. This being a principal cause of the delay in publishing my Report, I have thought fit to omit the table for the present year.

The following table, shewing the progress of the pupils in the several branches of instruction, includes, except in the two first, those scholars of the superior schools who receive an education similar to that of the primary schools, as it does likewise the pupils of the latter. The increase in each branch, since 1853, has been very great.

	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	Increase over 1858.	Increase over 1857.	Increase over 1856.	Increase over 1855.	Increase over 1854.	Increase over 1853.
Institutions	2352	2795	2869	2919	2946	2985	3199	214	253	280	330	404	747
Pupils	108284	119733	127058	143141	148798	*156872	168148	11276	19350	25007	41090	48415	59864
Contributions..... \$	165848	238032	249136	406764	424208	459396	498436	39040	74228	91672	249300	260404	332588

	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	Increase over 1858.	Increase over 1857.	Increase over 1856.	Increase over 1855.	Increase over 1854.	Increase over 1853.
Pupils reading well.....	27367	32861	43407	46940	48833	52099	64362	12263	15529	17422	20955	31501	36995
“ writing.....	50072	47014	58033	60086	61943	65404	80152	14748	18209	20066	22119	33138	30080
“ learning simple arith.	18281	22897	30631	48359	52845	55847	63514	7667	10669	15155	32883	40617	45233
“ “ compound “	12428	18073	22586	23431	26643	28196	30919	2723	4276	7488	8333	12846	18471
“ “ Book-keeping..	.....	799	1976	5012	5500	*6689	7135	447	1635	2123	5159	6336	7135
“ “ Geography	12185	13826	17700	30134	33606	37847	45393	7546	11787	15259	27693	31567	33208
“ “ History	6738	11486	15520	17580	26147	42316	45997	3681	19850	28417	30477	34511	39259
“ “ French gramr..	15353	17852	23260	39328	39067	43307	53452	10145	14385	14124	30192	35600	38099
“ “ English “	7066	7097	9004	11824	12074	15348	19773	4425	7699	7949	10769	12676	12707
“ “ Parsing	4412	9283	16439	26310	34064	40733	44466	3733	10402	18156	28027	35183	40054

* This number, returned by mistake in 1858, was that given in the Table termed the Inspectors'. I have here restored, for the sake of uniformity, that of the general recapitulation of the Table of all institutions. It is well known that there is a slight difference between the two Returns, which has been already explained.

I append to this report the annual return of the institutions of superior education, as also a statement of the annual grant to the same. Once more I am compelled to express my regret at being obliged, by the insufficiency of the amount at my disposal, to reject most of the new applications for aid, and to reduce the portion which I can afford to old claimants.

The Table of Statistics of Superior Education shews, as the aggregate number of pupils of Universities and Superior Schools, 509; as that of the pupils of Classical Colleges, 2,756; as that of the pupils of Industrial Colleges, 1962; of the Academies for boys and mixed, 6,568; of the Academies for girls, 14,278; of the Normal Schools, 219; total, 26,287; and an increase over the year 1858 of 412.

One Industrial College, that of Chambly, is closed, in consequence of the small number of pupils who attended it. The very extensive buildings of this College might be turned to some useful purpose by the Government, as an institution or some special school. This deserves consideration. Two new special schools of great importance on account of their nature, and we may hope from the promise of their future utility, take their place in the Table; the School of Agriculture established at St. Anne Lapocatière by the College of St. Anne, and the School of Arts and Manufactures at Montreal. The first of these institutions has at present two professors, and, including all who attend the lectures, 60 pupils. The second has 6 professors and 211 pupils.

The two Institutes for the Deaf and Dumb which have been long established at Montreal, one under the direction of the *Clercs de St. Viateur*, the other under that of the Sisters of Providence, are, in respect of the number of pupils and deficiency of funds, as they were. The training, nevertheless, goes on with unabated success, and the results give us reason to regret that more competent means are not provided for the support of such institutions. I must here call attention to a remark which I have often repeated in preceding reports, namely: that a sum of £15,000 was several years ago voted for the erection of suitable buildings for institutions for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind. That money has never been applied to the purpose, and in truth it were useless to lay it out, if some permanent provision were not made for the maintenance of the institutions.

The Table of Statistics corrected by the Inspectors, and revised and corrected by the Department, according to other sources of information, shews in the past year a still more considerable increase than that of former years, in nearly all the heads of information. The aggregate number of schools under control in operation has been 2,673, an increase over 1858 of 147. The entire number of primary schools has been 3,011, an increase of 211. The whole number of scholars in primary schools has been 141,533, increase, 10,593. The increase is thus seen to be mainly in the primary schools.

The number of teachers who held diplomas, in schools under control, has been 626, diminution, 6; of teachers without diplomas, 350, increase, 10. That of female teachers holding diplomas, 1,338, increase, 76; of those without them, 791, increase, 8.

The number of male teachers receiving less than \$100 is 97, diminution, 44; of those receiving \$100 to \$200 exclusively, 487, diminution, 10; of those receiving \$200 inclusively to \$400 exclusively, 341, increase, 35; of those receiving \$400 and upwards, 51, increase, 18.

The number of female teachers receiving less than \$100 is 1,000, increase, 27; of those receiving from \$100 inclusively to \$200 exclusively, is 1,022, increase, 37; of those receiving from \$200 inclusively to \$400 exclusively, 106, increase, 34; this year, as last, one female teacher only receives \$400.

In many municipalities teachers, both male and female, are provided in addition with lodging and firing.

The number of parish libraries reported by the Inspectors is 131, increase, 26; of volumes, 102,539, increase, 31,513. Notwithstanding this great increase, I have reason to believe that the numbers given fall short of the reality.

Before concluding, I feel bound to mention the establishment of two institutions of a novel kind in the category of primary schools: the first of the kind set on foot by the Catholic population of Lower Canada. There are, firstly, the *Salles d'Asile* of the St. Joseph and Quebec Suburbs at Montreal, the former under the direction of the Sisters of Charity or *Sœurs Grises*, the latter under that of the Sisters of Providence; Secondly, *la Maitrise*, established in the Quebec Suburbs (Montreal), by the Rev. Oblat Fathers.

This last is intended for the instruction of a certain number of young persons in the Gregorian Chaunt, and in the ceremonial of the Church, together with all the branches of a good primary education. There are 4 teachers and 75 pupils.

The *Salles d'Asile* are institutions similar to what are known in England and this country by the designation of Infant Schools. By means of a rational and very ingenious system children of tender age receive elementary instruction and familiar lessons on many useful subjects in an agreeable form. The *Salle d'Asile* of St. Joseph Suburbs, founded by Mr. Rousselot, of the Seminary of St. Sulpice, and some charitable citizens, has at present 160 scholars, and possesses all the appliances which can be desired for such an institution.

The *Journal de l'Instruction Publique* has published several articles on the system of the *Salles d'Asile*, which are especially needed in the great centres of population, where many mothers, obliged to work at a distance from home, are unable to bestow the necessary care on their young offspring. The *Salles d'Asile* will have the additional advantage in this country of tending to introduce a system better calculated to develop the intellect of children from five to nine years of age who attend the primary schools. It was with a view to this that one such has, under the designation of the *Infant School*, been annexed to the McGill Normal School; and it is intended, as soon as it may be practicable, to combine one with the girls' department in each of the other Normal Schools.

To conclude, I may not omit to mention the deplorable fact that notwithstanding the great number of schools of all kinds now possessed by the two great cities of Quebec and Montreal, a large proportion of the children in both attend no school and receive no kind of instruction. All the schools now in operation are literally overcrowded, but neither the number nor the dimensions correspond with the wants of the still increasing population; and it is greatly to be desired that the means at the disposal of the Commissioners should be increased. For some years past the City of Quebec has voted an additional sum, but that of Montreal has hitherto refused this boon. These municipal aids ought to be given in larger measure, as should likewise that of the Government. This is a subject to which I have frequently invoked the attention of the Legislature; and it the more particularly calls for consideration that the fruits of ignorance are still more fatal in cities than they are in the country, and that it is painful to see it reign over a part of the population in the great centres of social and industrial activity, while there exists no spot so remote or so impoverished where it is not resisted with more or less success, and is not on the point of disappearing altogether.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed,)

P. J. O. CHAUVEAU,
Superintendent of Education.

NOTE.

The appendix to this report had been prepared in as complete a form as in preceding years; but the Printing Committee of the Legislative Assembly decided not to publish the statistics *in extenso* oftener than once in three years, and not to publish the extracts from the reports of the Inspectors in the present year at all. The extracts will nevertheless appear in the *Journal de l'Instruction Publique*.

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

(Copy).

By His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir Edmund Walker Head, one of Her Majesty's most Honorable Privy Council, Governor General of British North America, and Captain General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come or whom the same may concern, Greeting:—

Know ye, that reposing trust and confidence in the loyalty, integrity and ability of the Right Reverend Francis Fulford, Doctor of Divinity, Lord Bishop of Montreal; the Right Reverend Joseph Larocque, Bishop of Sydonia; the Honorable Sir Etienne Paschal Taché, Knight; the Honorable Louis Victor Sicotte; the Honorable Timothee Lee Terrill; the Honorable Thomas Jean Jacques Loranger; the Reverend John Cook, Doctor of Divinity; the Reverend Elzéar Alexandre Taschereau, Doctor of Canon Law; the Reverend Patrick Dowd, Christopher Dunkin, Esquire, Member of the Legislative Assembly of Canada, Côme Séraphin Cherrier, Esquire, one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law; Antoine Polette, Esquire, one of Her Majesty's Council, learned in the Law; François Xavier Garneau, Esquire; Jacques Crémazie, Esquire, Doctor of Civil Law; I have nominated, constituted and appointed, and by these presents do nominate, constitute and appoint them, the Right Reverend Francis Fulford, Doctor of Divinity, Lord Bishop of Montreal; the Right Reverend Joseph Larocque, Bishop of Sydonia; the Honorable Sir Etienne Paschal Taché, Knight; the Honorable Louis Victor Sicotte; the Honorable Timothy Lee Terrill; the Honorable Thomas Jean Jacques Loranger; the Reverend John Cook, Doctor of Divinity; the Reverend Elzéar Alexandre Taschereau, Doctor of Canon Law; The Reverend Patrick Dowd; Christopher Dunkin, Esquire, Member of the Legislative Assembly of Canada; Côme Séraphin Cherrier, Esquire, one of Her Majesty's Council, learned in the Law; Antoine Polette, Esquire, one of Her Majesty's Council, learned in the Law; François Xavier Garneau, Esquire, and Jacques Crémazie Esquire, Doctor of Civil Law; to be, together with the Superintendent of Schools for Lower Canada, the Honorable Pierre Joseph Olivier Chauveau, a Council of Public Instruction for Lower Canada; To have, hold, exercise and enjoy the said Office of Members of the said Council of Public Instruction for Lower Canada, unto them, with all and every the powers, authority, privileges and advantages to the said Office of right and by law appertaining, during pleasure.

Given under my hand and Seal-at-Arms at Quebec, this seventeenth day of December, in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and in the Twenty-third year of Her Majesty's Reign.

(Signed),

EDMUND HEAD.

By Command.

(Signed),

CHALES ALLEYN,
Secretary,

REPORTS OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF THE JACQUES CARTIER NORMAL SCHOOL.

MR. SUPERINTENDANT,

I have the honor to present to you my Report on the state and progress of the Jacques Cartier Normal School during the year 1858-9.

1.—Administration and Number of Pupils.

During the year past the number of persons who have sought admission to the Normal School has been very great. We deemed it expedient however to make the preliminary examinations more rigorous than heretofore, without nevertheless requiring from the candidates that acquaintance with an extended range of subjects which may be exacted by degrees and at a later period, thus giving to our course of instruction a character of constant progression. Thanks to a new arrangement of our rooms, we have been enabled to receive fifty pupils, distributed as follows:—

	Old.	New.	Total.
Number of Pupils	19	31	
Pupils from District of Montreal	18	26	
“ “ “ Three Rivers	1	5	
“ “ “ Ottawa	...	...	
“ “ “ St. Francis	...	...	
Holder of Jacques Cartier Normal School Diplomas	10	...	50
Holders of Diplomas from Board of Examiners	...	1	
Without Diplomas	9	30	
Pupils whose studies were commenced in a College or Academy	...	10	50
Pupils whose studies were commenced in the Primary Schools	...	21	31

I may be permitted to remark—1st, That Berthier is still the parish which, in this district, sends us the greatest number of pupils. 2nd, That the District of Three Rivers has this year sent us five, while last year it had but one to represent it. 3rd, That generally speaking, the pupils are younger than those of former years.

2.—Of the Classification of the Pupils, and of their Studies.

The Normal School course of study includes two grand divisions.

In the first, we prepare the pupils for the Elementary School diploma, and in the second, for the Model School diploma. To be received into the first division, the examination on admission suffices; but to enter the second, a written and oral examination must be passed in the following subjects:—French Grammar, English Grammar, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Sacred History, Geography, History of Canada. In the first class (or class of the first year) we had 40 pupils, and in the second class 10 pupils.

The subjects they have studied, the number of hours devoted each week to the various branches, and their distribution among the professors, is set forth in the following tables:—

	Number of hours per week.	
	1st year.	2nd year.
Religious Instruction.....	2	2
French Grammar.....	5	4
English Grammar.....	4	4
Arithmetic and Book Keeping.....	4	...
Sacred History and History of Canada.....	2	...
Geography.....	2	...
French Elocution.....	2	...
Algebra and Geometry.....	...	5
Elements of Physics.....	...	2
Elements of Chemistry.....	...	2
Elements of Mechanics.....	...	1
Natural History.....	...	1
Principles of Literature.....	...	4
History of France.....	...	2
History of England.....	...	2
Calligraphy.....	1	1
Linear Drawing.....	1	1
Vocal Music and Gregorian Chant.....	2	2
Piano and Harmonium.....	4	4
Gymnastics.....	1	1
English Reading.....	5	4
Elements of Rural Economy.....	2	2
Art of Teaching.....	1	1

*Remarks :—*Our pupils have, in fact, received more than two hours a week of instructions in vocal music. Mr. Brauneis, a most zealous professor and distinguished artist, has kindly given several supplementary lessons and practises. A taste for classical music has thus been awakened among our pupils. On different occasions they have executed several difficult *morceaux* by the great masters, with all the success that might be expected from pupils of their age.

The lessons in rural economy and agriculture, which form part of our programme, fill a gap, the existence of which I deplored in my last report. It is our duty to appeal to the gratitude of the public, and of the Government, on behalf of Mr. Ossaye, who has devoted himself gratuitously to this branch of instruction, and who has discharged his duty with that success which was expected of him; to which, however, it is needless to refer here.

In the three following tables is shown how the subjects above enumerated are distributed. In the preparation of these tables we have had to take into account many difficulties, such as coincidence in the professors' lectures, and the teaching in the Model School by the student teachers.

The Principal - - - - -	Religious Instruction.
	Elements of Physics.
	Elements of Arithmetic.
	Elements of Mechanics.
	Elements of Chemistry.
	Sacred History.
	History of Canada.
	Gymnastics.
	Object Lessons.
	Pencil Drawing.
Professor Devisme - - - - -	Natural History.
	Literature.
	French Grammar.
	English Grammar.
	History of England.
	History of France.
	Elocution and Reading.
	Geography.

Professor Regnaud	- - - - -	{	Art of Teaching. Algebra. Geometry. Trigonometry. Linear Drawing. Map Drawing. Mensuration.
Professor Boudrias	- - - - -	{	Arithmetic. Book Keeping. Mental Arithmetic. Art of Teaching.
Professor Delaney	- - - - -	{	English Reading and Elocution. Spelling. Calligraphy. Art of Teaching.
Professor Brauneis	- - - - -	{	Piano and Harmonium. Vocal Music. Gregorian Chaunt.
Professor Ossaye	- - - - -		Elements of Rural Economy and Agriculture.

Public Courses.

Course of General History by M. Desmazes, Priest of the Seminary. Course of Philology and French Grammar by Professor Devisme.

COURSE OF FIRST YEAR.

Hours.	Monday.	Tuesday.		Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.		Saturday.
	Both half years.	1st half year.	2nd half year.	Both half years.	Both half years.	1st half year.	2nd half year.	Both half years.
				FORE NOON.				
8 to 9	French	Geography	French Elocution	French	Calligraphy	French	French	French
9 to 10	English Reading.	Continued	Continued	Continued	Drawing until 11½	English Reading.	Continued	Continued
				AFTER NOON.				
2 to 3	English Grammar	Continued	Continued	Continued		Geography	French Elocution	
3 to 4	Arithmetic	do	Book-keeping	Arithmetic		Arithmetic	Book-keeping	
5 to 6		Sacred History	Hist. of Canada			Sacred History	Hist. of Canada	

COURSE OF SECOND YEAR.

Hours.	Monday.		Tuesday.		Wednesday.		Thursday.	Friday.		Saturday.	
	1st half year.	2nd half year.	1st half year.	2nd half year.	1st half year.	2nd half year.		1st half year.	2nd half year.	1st half year.	2nd half year.
					FORE NOON.						
8 to 9	Algebra	Geometry	Algebra	Geometry	Algebra	Geometry	Drawing	Algebra	Geometry	Algebra	Geometry
9 to 10	French	Literature	Hist. France	Hist. of Eng.	French	Literature	Calligraphy	French	Literature	French	Literature
11 to 11½							Nat'l Hist.				
					AFTER NOON.						
2 to 3	English Read'g	Continued	Continued	Continued	Continued	Continued		Continued	Continued	(See following table.)	
3 to 4	English Gram.	Continued	Continued	Continued	Continued	Continued		Hist. of Fran.	Hist. of Eng.		
5 to 6	Elements of physics and mechanics.	Elements of chemistry.								Elements of physics and mechanics.	Elements of chemistry.

THE TWO CLASSES UNITED.

Hours.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.
P.M. 2 to 3							Relig's Inst.
2 to 4							
4 to 4½	Obj't Lessons	Gymnastics		Obj't Lessons	Gymnastics	Agriculture	
4 to 5			Vocal Music			Vocal Music	
5 to 6			Relig's Inst.	Art of Teac'g			

Lessons coincident with others.

P.M. 3 to 4 5 to 6			Piano			Piano	
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A.M. 9 to 11½ }
P.M. 1 to 4... } Instruction at Model School every day.

It will be remarked that in the distribution of the time, we devote a large share to instruction in the Model School. It is because this branch ought to be considered the most important part of the programme for a Normal School. Everyone is aware that to bring up and instruct children, the possession of knowledge is not alone sufficient; nor, moreover, does it suffice to have studied and thoroughly to understand the art of communicating this knowledge to others; experience, and long experience, is necessary.

It is true, that with talents and zeal experience may be acquired, but only in an imperfect manner, and at the expense of the children of a whole village. So if a few persons who require from the most humble workman experience in his calling, think that a young man will always make a good teacher if he has attended an institution of any kind, they will always be opposed by those who have devoted themselves to education, and who comprehend the evil of entrusting a class to new and inexperienced hands.

Our pupils give instruction in the Model School by turns. In teaching, they follow the methods which have been imparted to them. One of the professors superintends, takes notes, and gives advice when required. One of the beneficial results which have arisen, a result which was to be expected, is that the pupil teachers having to explain to the children in the Model School nearly all the matters which they themselves study, are compelled to devote themselves assiduously to their studies, whilst at the same time they acquire insensibly those habits of gravity and authority which are so necessary to a teacher.

3. Of the Examinations.

There are two examinations, one in the middle and the other at the end of the school year. These examinations are both oral and in writing. The written examination is in the French and English languages, and in arithmetic, algebra and geometry.

In the oral examination, the pupils are examined for at least half an hour upon each one of the subjects of their course of study.

The results of these examinations, and notes taken during the whole year, govern the granting of diplomas. Thus no one need be surprised to see pupils obtaining rewards in one branch who are unable to obtain a diploma for want of success in the others.

These examinations are severe, not only because the success of the Normal Schools depends, in a measure, on the capacity of the student teachers, but also, because the best protection the Government can extend to a teacher, after providing him with the means of existence, is by being assured that he possesses the requisite qualities and knowledge, to give to the diploma which it places in his hand that value which it ought to possess.

4. General Remarks.

Our public courses have been followed this winter, as during the winter preceding, by a large number of persons not connected with the institution. These courses consist of General History by M. L'Abbé Desmazures, whose generous assistance has been of such use to us; and courses of Philology and French Grammar under Professor Dviesme.

The pupils of the second year were obliged to prepare abstracts of these lectures, and some of them have been considered so excellent as to be worthy of a place in the *Journal of Public Instruction*.

We have been enabled to procure, for a moderate price, a very complete ornithological collection; all the divisions and nearly all the sub-divisions are represented in it. I think we shall be able, at a very small expense, to add to it every year. When this collection has been classified, it will form, in conjunction with the entomological and botanical collections, and also that of minerals which we now possess, a small museum of natural history, which will be most useful in affording instruction in that branch of learning.

The health of the pupils has been excellent during the past year. We have been troubled only by those slight illnesses which are produced by the changes of temperature. With a view to the maintenance of this happy state of health, we have adhered to the plan of giving to our pupils plain, but healthful and abundant, nourishment. We have obliged them to take out-door exercise at least twice a day, and to indulge in the amusements and exercises best calculated to develope and strengthen the body. Of these, gymnastics, which form part of our course of instruction, are certainly the best; but, in practising these exercises, I have deemed it advisable to forbid anything approaching to feats of strength, and limit the instruction to what appeared to me to be truly useful and advantageous.

From the period of the opening of the Jacques Cartier Normal School to the present time, 40 diplomas have been awarded to the pupils, as follows:—

Years.	Total No. of Pupils.	Diplomas for Elementary Schools.	Diplomas for Model Schools.	Total of Diplomas.
In 1857.	27	2	7	9
In 1858.	46	10	5	15
In 1859.	59	10	6	16
	123	22	18	40

It must, however, be remarked, that several of those who had obtained their first diploma continued their studies with a view to obtain the second; this reduces to 35 the number of pupils who have obtained diplomas. Further, several pupils having pursued their studies for several years, the total number who have attended the school is reduced to 88; of this number two died, one in 1858 before completing his studies, and the other in 1859 just as he was prepared to enter upon his profession; 9 have been again admitted to the Normal School for the school year 1859-60; one is completing his studies at the Montreal College, and one is pursuing the Course of Sciences at the Laval University.

As regards those who have begun to teach, I have collected into the following table, as exactly as possible, their names and salaries, and the parishes in which they are established.

Names of Teachers.	Parishes.	SALARIES.			
		\$160 and upwards.	\$200 and upwards.	\$300 and upwards.	\$400 and upwards.
Ed. Corbeil.....	Ste. Scolastique.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Elie Moineau.....	Ste. Scolastique.....	.....	.....	1	.....
H. Perrin.....	Ste. Philomène.....	.....	1	.....	.....
P. St. Hilaire.....	Laprairie.....	.....	.....	.....	1
C. Piché.....	St. Placide.....	.....	1	.....	.....
F. X. Gauvreau.....	St. Hermas.....	1	.....	1	.....
A. Guibord.....	Ste. Rose.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
L. G. Autier.....	St. Hilaire.....	.....	1	.....	.....
E. U. Archambault.....	Montréal.....	.....	.....	.....	1
F. X. Beausoleil.....	St. Thomas.....	.....	.....	1	.....
F. X. Desplaines.....	St. Vincent.....	.....	.....	1	.....
J. Barette.....	Percé.....	.....	1	.....	.....
O. Paradis.....	St. Philippe.....	1	.....	.....	.....
F. X. Desrosiers.....	Tignish I. P. E.....	1	.....	.....	.....
W. Barette.....	do do.....	1	.....	.....	.....
F. Sanche.....	Côte Ste. Marie.....	1	.....	.....	.....
J. Clouet.....	St. Valentin.....	1	.....	.....	.....
A. Coutu.....	Sault au Récollet.....	.....	.....	1	.....
T. Amyrault.....	St. Constant.....	.....	.....	1	.....
J. Crevier.....	St. Anicet.....	.....	1	.....	.....
E. Pelland.....	Pointe Claire.....	.....	1	.....	.....
A. Magnan.....	Ste. Cécile.....	.....	.....	1	.....

The teachers whose names follow, and who obtained their diplomas from the Board of Examiners, have followed a part of the course at the Normal School.

A. Simard.....	St. Valentin.....	1	.....	.....	.....
F. Lavoie.....	St. Cyprien.....	1	.....	.....	.....
E. Bontin.....	St. Philippe.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Total..... 25	.....	8	8	8	2

I learn, with great satisfaction, that all these teachers have discharged their duties well; the approval and encouragement they have received from the Revd. Curés, the Commissioners and the heads of families, are another pledge of future success.

THE MODEL SCHOOLS.

The instruction given in this school is being gradually elevated from the first element* to the primary superior course of instruction.

The following subjects are taught. They are divided into three grand divisions.

FIRST YEAR.

1st Subdivision.

The alphabet, spelling, and elements of reading in both languages.

Numeration, and the first simple rules by means of the

Gymnastics.

Writing (letters, syllables, words).

Religion.

The Rudiments of vocal music.

2nd Subdivision.

Reading in both languages.

Spelling do. do.

Object lessons in both languages.

Writing, large and small hand.

Calculation.

Arithmetic, practical and mental—the four simple rules, fractions and the compound rules.

Rudiments of Geography, (oral).

Rudiments of Grammar, both languages, (oral).

Analysis of parts of speech.

Singing—Gregorian Chaunt.

Gymnastics.

Religion.

SECOND YEAR.

Perfect Reading in both languages.

Spelling and Dictation in both languages.

Writing—small and round hand.

Linear Drawing.

Translation in both languages.

Arithmetic, practical and mental, as far as the Rule of "Partnership."

Elements of Geography

First course of Grammar in both languages.

Grammatical Analysis in both languages.

Gregorian Chaunt, vocal music.

Gymnastics.

Religion.

THIRD YEAR.

Reading with expression in both languages.

Geography concluded.

Second course of Grammar in both languages.

Perfect Writing.

Book-keeping.

Use of the Globes and the Armillary Sphere.

Arithmetic, mental and practical.

History.

Rudiments of Algebra

Rudiments of Geometry.

Composition in both languages.

Elocution and Declamation in both languages.

Gregorian Chaunt and Vocal Music.

Linear and Pencil Drawing.

Logical Analysis in both languages.

Translation in both languages.

Gymnastics.

Religion.

Our Model School has been attended during the whole year by 84 children. We regret that our rooms do not permit of our receiving a larger number; could we do so the higher classes, which are the most important, would be better attended. At present they contain only a small number of pupils, as will be seen by the table following, the parents withdrawing their children just as they begin to learn something.

Of these 84 children, three were from the States, four from the country, the remainder from the city—several from the most distant wards; 60 were of French and 24 of British descent.

Number of Pupils in each Division.

First Division,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49
Second "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
Third "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8

We cannot but congratulate ourselves on the assiduity and progress of the pupils in general, and we can with satisfaction affirm that they have made genuine progress in their knowledge of English and French Grammar, Arithmetic and Mental Calculation, Book-keeping, Algebra, Geometry and Music. This progress is further evidenced by the number of pupils who on leaving school have continued their studies or obtained advantageous positions.

Thus for the present school year :

2	Pupils	have entered the Normal School.
7	"	have entered the College.
10	"	are learning trades.
21	"	are Clerks.

In the two preceding sessions, the first of which only lasted four months, we find that

6	Pupils	entered at College.
24	"	learning trades.
33	"	Clerks.

Such a result is indeed satisfactory, and particularly when we consider the difficulties we have to surmount, the principal being to give instruction at the same time and to the same extent in both the English and French languages.

I have the honor, &c.,

HOSPICE VERREAU,
Principal.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF THE MCGILL NORMAL SCHOOL.

December, 1858.

To the Honorable

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.

SIR,—The progress of the Schools since the date of last report has been satisfactory.

The number of teachers in training at the present date is 83, of whom 49 are from Montreal, and 34 from other parts of the Provinces; 77 are females and 6 males.

The Model Schools contain 300 pupils, of whom 100 are in the Primary department recently established. The long illness of Miss McCracken has proved a serious disadvantage, but I trust that she will soon resume her services; and in the meantime, by the exertions of Prof. Robins, Mr. McGregor, and the assistant teachers, the school has retained its efficiency.

With the balance of the grant for repairs and the fees of the Model Schools, I have been enabled to erect two convenient rooms for the Primary department, which will take possession of them on re-assembling after the Christmas holidays. This department is under the charge of one of our most efficient young teachers, who, in addition to the training received here, has had an opportunity of studying the management of the Primary Schools of Boston; and will, it is hoped, prove in all its arrangements a model of Primary School instruction.

The experience of two years induces me to recommend in future Sessions that the Bursary fund, instead of being paid quarterly, should be paid at the end of the Session, and only to those pupils who obtain diplomas. This would not interfere with the attendance of pupils, and would remove much difficulty and risk of injustice in the distribution.

I have had occasion to know, from numerous applications, that if we could provide a sufficient amount of classical instruction to enable us to prepare young men for the higher schools, we should be able to secure a larger number of male pupils, and by sending forth teachers for academies, to give a higher character to the school. I beg leave, therefore,

to request permission to provide a classical course for such male pupils as may require and be competent to enter it; in the meantime, until the success of the experiment has been ascertained, without asking for any addition to the public grant.

I trust that these recommendations will meet with the approval of the Government, and that the regulations may be amended accordingly.

The Secretary will present with this report a statement of the receipts of Model School fees, and expenditures thereof.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

J. W. DAWSON,
Principal.

To the Honorable

THE SUPERINTENDANT OF EDUCATION.

July, 1859.

SIR,—I have to report the close of a successful, and, I trust, highly useful, session of the School.

The total number of teachers in training in the last term of the session was 77. Of these, the large proportion of 46 were found capable of receiving diplomas, 18 for Model Schools and 28 for Elementary Schools, and 9 were promoted to the senior class. Of the remaining 22, several might have taken the diploma but for loss of time, occasioned by illness, and the majority are expected to continue their studies in the next session. Of those who have taken the diploma, 21 are resident in Montreal, 25 in other places. Three only are young men.

The class of last session was of unusual merit; and I have, in consequence, been enabled to make the examinations even more thorough than heretofore. I have therefore the utmost confidence in the capacity and qualifications of those who have just received the diploma; and I hope that the experience of the value of the labors of those who have gone forth in previous sessions, and the higher legal standing now very properly given to the trained teachers of the Normal Schools, will enable them speedily to obtain good situations.

The Girls' Model School was in danger of suffering from the protracted illness of Miss McCracken; but the employment of an additional assistant trained in the Normal School, and some extra attention on the part of Professor Robins and Mr. Macgregor, have maintained its efficiency. Miss McCracken hopes to resume her labors in the next session.

The Primary Department in connection with the Model School has been successfully established, and promises to be an important auxiliary in our work. A small balance still remains due on the building for this department, but I trust that it may be defrayed by the surplus fees of the Model School in the next session.

I beg to invite your attention to the Library of the Normal School. This has hitherto been very deficient, and the amount of the Parliamentary grant, though sufficient with economy to meet the current expenses, has not permitted me to purchase books to such an extent as the improvement of the teachers in training demands.

I trust that we may, ere long, be able to obtain a small supplementary grant for this purpose. I may add that, after defraying the balance on our Primary School building, any surplus of fees of the Model Schools that may remain will, for some years, be required to furnish gymnastic erections and means of illustration imperatively required by these schools.

The accounts of receipts and expenditures of fees have been prepared by the Secretary, and will be attached to this Report.

I have the honor to be

Your obedient servant,

W. C. BAYNES,
Secretary.

For J. W. DAWSON,

Principal of McGill Normal School.

I beg leave to add to this Report, the following statistics of the employment of Teachers trained in this School since its commencement :—

Total number of persons who have received Diplomas.....	83
Are teaching or have taught in Lower Canada in Schools receiving Government aid.....	41
In Schools not receiving Government aid	9
	—50
Have returned to study for the Model School Diploma.....	14
Are teaching in Public Schools in Upper Canada	6
Are teaching in Private Schools or families in Lower Canada	5
Are not known to have taught.....	—83

Of those who have taught in Public Schools, one male teacher has received in salary and fees, about £150 per annum. One female teacher holds a situation with £100 per annum. The salaries range from these sums to £20 per annum, with board. The average may be alone, £50 per annum.

Of those teaching in Schools not strictly public, the greater number are employed in those City Schools which do not receive Government aid, but are open to the public.

Those teaching privately or in Upper Canada, are understood to be doing so merely until suitable situations offer in Lower Canada. I would, however, strongly recommend that as soon as possible, provision should be made for the recognition of the Diplomas of the Lower Canada and Upper Canada Normal Schools, in both Provinces. A great and beneficial stimulus would thereby be given to all the Normal Schools.

Of those not known to have taught, two have been married, one has left the Province temporarily; some of the others may be teaching without having reported the fact to me.

In connection with the facts stated, I have further to remark that a great obstacle to the employment of trained Teachers, arises from the easy terms on which untrained persons can obtain Diplomas from the Boards of Examiners. By the employment of such persons, the Provincial Grant, the sums raised by the parents, and the time of the pupils are too often wasted, to the great injury of education, and to the exclusion of Teachers properly trained. In illustration of this, I may state that instances have occurred within my own knowledge, in which young persons who have failed to obtain the elementary Diploma of this School, have obtained Diplomas from a Board of Examiners, and I have been informed of one instance in which a teacher, having only the elementary Diploma of this school, obtained without further training, the Model School Diploma from a Board of Examiners.

It is quite evident that so long as Diplomas can be obtained on an examination not more rigid than that required for mere entrance at the Normal School, many will take advantage of this undue facility, and that thereby the intentions of the Legislature in establishing Normal Schools, will be in a great degree frustrated; and the only means of obviating this evil would seem to be, so to amend the Law as to enable Boards of Examiners to exact from candidates for their Diplomas, higher qualifications than at present, and this more especially in the case of female Teachers.

No public advantage can result from opening too widely the door of access to the profession of the Teacher. On the contrary, just in proportion as numbers of untrained persons are introduced into the profession, so will it be degraded; poor and small Schools will be multiplied, the competent Teacher will be driven to other employments, and the precious years in which the children should be prepared for future usefulness will be lost to them and to the country.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient Servant,

J. W. DAWSON,
Principal, McGill N. S.

To the Honorable,
THE SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF THE LAVAL NORMAL SCHOOL.

QUEBEC, 15th August, 1859.

To the Honorable P. J. O. CHAUVEAU,
Superintendent of Schools, C. E.

SIR,—I have the honor to present to you my report on the state and progress of the Laval Normal School during the school year 1858-59. I shall follow the order adopted in my last Report.

I. DEPARTMENT OF STUDENT TEACHERS.

There were in this department at the opening of the classes on the 15th September last thirty-four students, thirty-two of whom were boarders. Two of the boarders remained but a short time at school, one for want of ability, the other left to study agriculture practically, so as to be enabled to take charge of the agricultural class at the St. Anne's College. At the close of the year, therefore, we have 32 pupil teachers.

1st. First Division.

This division is composed of 18 pupils, several of whom have brilliant talents. They have again sedulously devoted themselves to the French Grammar in all its parts—Grammatical Analysis and Logical Analysis. This in my opinion is the most essential branch of the instruction given in this establishment. It has been taught by Mr. de Fenouillet (who has added to his instructions some notions of general Grammar),—in his absence by Mr. Lacasse and myself. Under the same circumstances I have given lessons in Literature, and have exercised the pupils in compositions, such as narratives, descriptions, and more particularly in the art of correspondence, especially on matters relative to education. If we bear in mind the uninstructed condition in which the majority of these young people come to us, knowing scarcely a word of Grammar, we may easily understand by what prodigious and constant efforts they have qualified themselves, after one year only of study, to write these literary compositions, several of which have been deemed worthy of inscription in the *Cahier d'honneur*, and have been referred to with praise in the *Journal of Instruction*.

I have also made the pupils study the History of Canada to the Union in 1840, and the commencement of the History of France.

I have also made them finish their course of natural philosophy, and I then gave them some idea of chemistry and astronomy.

Mr. de Fenouillet had begun some elementary lessons in intellectual and moral philosophy, but illness prevented their continuance.

Mr. Toussaint has been very successful in teaching the pupils of this division Algebra and the elements of Geometry, and of plane and spherical Trigonometry; he has also taught them to solve problems by means of logarithms.

After bringing their course of Geography to a close he gave them instructions in cosmography and the use of the Globes.

He has also undertaken to communicate to them a large portion of the History of England.

Mr. Lacasse has been successful in teaching them Bookkeeping by double entry. And lastly, Mr. Doyle has given them lessons in English Syntax with analysis and translation.

2nd. Second Division.

There have been 14 pupils in this division, several of whom have during the past year made really astonishing progress. Under Mr. Lacasse they studied French Grammar, with grammatical analysis, the elements of English Grammar with translation and exercises, and Bookkeeping by single entry.

3rd. The two Divisions United.

I hold every week two classes, composed of all the pupil teachers, one for religious instruction and one for instruction in the art of teaching. As a matter of course I attach the highest importance to this latter course, for however thoroughly the pupils may become acquainted with the different branches to which they devote themselves, the main object of their attendance at the Normal School will not be obtained, unless they acquire the art of

imparting a knowledge of these branches to others. Of this they seem to feel the importance, as they have followed this course with the most sedulous attention. I have endeavoured to render it as practical as possible by striving to foresee the difficulties they will have to encounter in the management of their schools.

The pupils have this year had the advantage of taking lessons in singing and instrumental music, under Mr. Ernest Gagnon. This skilful professor has displayed a most praiseworthy zeal in the discharge of his duties. He has spared no pains to hasten the progress of his pupils: he has also had the satisfaction of witnessing the execution by them of most difficult pieces of vocal music, in a style quite worthy of notice; particularly, on several occasions in the church in the Lower town.

Since the beginning of the school year, the illness under which Mr. de Fenouillet labored, having by degrees assumed a serious aspect, you were pleased, on my recommendation, to obtain the appointment of Mr. Napoleon Lacasse, a teacher of many years' experience, as assistant professor. As you yourself have witnessed, the selection has been a happy one, and the new professor has proved himself thoroughly competent in every respect.

The illness of Mr. de Fenouillet, with occasional intermissions, the frequent change of professors which has been the result, the summary orders we received to give up the Old Chateau, and the consequent necessity of holding the public examination one month before the period fixed, have been the obstacles which the pupils have this year had to surmount.

Diligence, however, has overcome every difficulty, and they have been enabled to distinguish themselves at two literary and musical *soirees*, which were held on the 27th December, and the 28th April last. At these meetings they have had an opportunity of exercising themselves in elocution and declamation. On the 14th June last, they underwent their annual examination, to which you were pleased to refer in flattering language in the *Journal of Public Instruction*. Seventeen pupils had the honor of receiving diplomas at your hands, sixteen for model schools and one for elementary schools, after undergoing a rigorous examination.

I ought to acknowledge the valuable assistance I have received during the year from Mr. Biron, the Master of Study, and the good will which has been universally displayed in observing the regulations of the house.

II. DEPARTMENT OF FEMALE PUPIL TEACHERS.

This department has contained as many as 52 female teachers, four having left from illness, the number has been reduced to 48.

1.—First Division.

It contained 25 pupils who studied the following branches under Messieurs de Fenouillet and Lacasse, French grammar with grammatical analysis and logical analysis, and Book-keeping by single entry; under Mr. Toussaint, geography with map-drawing, arithmetic, cosmography and English history; under myself, the history of Canada and literature. I can only more strongly reiterate the praises I awarded to these young ladies in my last Report; their success is daily more complete, and they well deserve the language of approval in which you have been pleased to refer to them.

2nd Division.

In this division there were 23 pupils, several of whom have made great progress in the course of the year. They have studied French grammar and grammatical analysis, also arithmetic with Mr. Lacasse, geography and Canadian history to the conquest, with Mr. Toussaint.

2.—The Two Divisions United.

The Ursuline ladies have undertaken to give instruction in English Grammar with analysis, English Literature, Sacred History, Religion, Drawing and Music. I have myself given regular lessons in the art of teaching, which have been listened to with much interest.

On the 14th July all the pupils underwent a public examination in the new and spacious hall prepared for these proceedings. Their answers to the examiners, their com-

positions, the promptness with which they traced maps, their chronological tables, their wax-work, pencil-drawing and painting which covered the tables and decorated the walls, were all appreciated by you, and received your praise. Their progress in declamation also did not escape you, and at the conclusion of the proceedings, you appeared to assume with pleasure the task of distributing the prizes and diplomas. Of these, you granted seventeen for Model Schools and ten for Elementary Schools.

3.—*Model School for Boys.*

This school has been attended by 110 children. Great improvement, I am happy to say, has been apparent this year, and the confidence of the parents has been thoroughly obtained. In the French language the children have been taught Grammar with analysis, Arithmetic, Geography, Sacred History, Canadian History and English translation. They have also received College lessons. In English they have learnt besides the same branches, Algebra, Mensuration, Book-keeping, the use of the Terrestrial Globe, and French translation. The two teachers, Messrs. Juneau and Doyle, have continued to manifest the same zeal; and the pupil teachers who have given their assistance for two hours every day have devoted themselves to instruction with great zeal and success.

4.—*Model School for Girls.*

175 children have attended these classes during the year. I rejoice to be able to point out to you the progress in this division of the establishment, thanks to the care of the Religious Ladies who had charge of it, and whose efforts have been well seconded by the pupil teachers.

General Remarks.

I give here the number of pupils for the years 1857, 1858 and 1859 :—

		1857-58.	1858-59.
Normal School	{ Female pupils.....	28	32
	{ Female pupils.....	35	48
	Total	63	80
Model School	{ Boys	93	110
	{ Girls	159	115
Total.....		252	285
Grand Total.....		315	365

This year, only one little boy in the Model School died.

From the 15th May 1857, when the establishment was opened

59 Male teachers and

66 Female teachers,

125 in all.

Residences of the Pupils.

Residences of the Pupils.	Male.	Female.	Total.
City of Quebec	7	13	20
County of Bellechasse.....	7	12	19
do Montmorency.....	11	5	16
do Québec.....	5	9	14
do Montmagny	4	6	10
do Charlevoix	7	1	8
do Dorchester	4	2	6
do Lévi	4	2	6
do Lotbinière	1	4	5
do Portneuf	1	4	5
do Témiscouata	3	1	4
do Kamouraska.....	2	1	3
do L'Islet	2	1	3
do Nicolet.....	1	1	2
do Rimouski	0	1	1
do Yamachiche	0	1	1
Nova Scotia.....	0	2	2
Total	59	66	125

Of the male student teachers, four were married and one a widower.

Seventeen male student teachers and fourteen female student teachers left without diplomas. This was due principally to sickness or incapacity; some left after being but a few days at school.

Sixty-eight diplomas were awarded for Model Schools, and twenty-five for Elementary Schools:

For Model Schools, to 25 male pupil teachers and 18 female pupil teachers.

For Elementary Schools, to 6 male pupil teachers and 37 female pupil teachers.

Total, 31 male, and 37 female pupil teachers.

Of the 25 first mentioned teachers, 16 keep Model Schools, with salaries ranging from £50 to £80; 5 have not yet obtained situations; 4 are passing a third year at the Normal School so as to obtain diplomas for Academies.

Of the 60 others, 3 have salaries ranging from £25 to £55, the other three are not yet employed.

Of the 18 first mentioned female pupil teachers, 12 keep Model Schools, and have salaries ranging from £30 to £50; 3 are not yet employed, and 3 others have entered establishments of education.

Of the 19 others, 11 keep schools at salaries of from £20 to £30. Seven have no employment, and one has a diploma for a model school.

Recapitulation—Of 67 pupils holding diplomas, there are 49 keeping school and 18 are unemployed, that is to say, 8 male and 10 female teachers.

I give below the names of the parishes in which our pupils are employed, classed according to the remuneration they allow them. I have the satisfaction of being able to add, that from the information I receive, more particularly from the *Curés*, the majority of these teachers discharge their duties with intelligence and success. What appears to give special satisfaction is their excellent method, the result of their lessons in the art of teaching.

MALE TEACHERS.

Model Schools.

St. Roch de Québec,
do do
Beaumont,
St. Pascal,
St. Jean Deschaillons,
St. Nicolas,

MM. Pelletier,
Donnelly,
Legendre,
Girardin,
Létourneau,
Cloutier,

St. Nicolas,
Grande Rivière,
St. Gervais
Gentily,
Chicoutimi,
do
St. Henri,
Pointe-aux-Trembles,
St. Charles,
Baie St. Paul,
Eboulements,
Ste. Famille, Ile d'Orléans,

Emond,
Tréflé Côté,
Larue,
Pageau,
Boily,
Mignault,
Louis Roy,
Lefebvre,
Tremblay,
Boivin,
Cléophe Côté,
Joseph Piémont,

Elementary Schools.

Caughnawaga,
Batiscan,
St. François, Rivière du Sud,

MM. Dumas,
Gagné,
Langlois.

FEMALE TEACHERS.

Model Schools.

Pointe du Lac,
St. Michel,
do
St. Antoine de Tilly,
Stanford,
St. Jean Port Joli,
Somerset,
Grande Baie,
St. Anicet,
St. Romuald,
Cacouna,
St. Sylvestre,

Dlles. Louise Couture,
Philomène Vallée,
Sweeney,
Flynn,
Sophie Pérusse,
Létourneau,
Armstrong,
De Tonnancour,
Darveau,
Chamberland,
Lafrance,
Sinnott.

Elementary Schools.

Jeune Lorette, (Indian),
St. Ambroise,
do
do
St. Sylvestre,
St. Nicolas,
do
St. Colomban,
Malbaie,
St. Gervais,

Dlles. Pageau,
Angers,
Blais,
Nintean,
Falardeau,
Garneau,
McGoldrick,
Normand,
Pacaud,
Julienne Côté.

Permit me, Mr. Superintendent, in conclusion, to say one word in relation to the death of Professor Emile de Fenouillet, which took place on the 25th June last. To render the tribute justly due to his memory, it will suffice that I here recall his zeal, which I would almost call excessive, in the discharge of the duties of his office, the deep and sincere interest he took in the school, the respect, esteem and attachment which he inspired among his pupils by his dignified manner, his varied and extensive knowledge, his goodness of heart, and the generosity of his disposition.

Animated by the liveliest sentiments of religion; strongly imbued with every good principle, he witnessed the approach of death with the calmness and resignation of the true Christian; he received its stroke filled with the glorious hope of a soul prepared for eternity. His loss has been felt by all—by no one more than by me, so many have been my opportunities of appreciating his good qualities of mind and heart.

I have the honor, &c.,

JEAN LANGEVIN,
Prêtre, Principal.

Name		Address		City	
Mr. J. H. Smith	123 Main St.	Chicago	Ill.	Chicago	Ill.
Mr. W. B. Jones	456 Oak St.	St. Paul	Minn.	St. Paul	Minn.
Mr. C. D. Brown	789 Elm St.	Portland	Me.	Portland	Me.
Mr. E. F. Green	101 Pine St.	Boston	Mass.	Boston	Mass.
Mr. G. H. White	234 Cedar St.	New York	N.Y.	New York	N.Y.
Mr. I. J. Black	567 Birch St.	Philadelphia	Pa.	Philadelphia	Pa.
Mr. K. L. Gray	890 Spruce St.	San Francisco	Calif.	San Francisco	Calif.
Mr. M. N. Hall	1122 Walnut St.	Los Angeles	Calif.	Los Angeles	Calif.
Mr. O. P. King	1444 Maple St.	Houston	Texas	Houston	Texas
Mr. Q. R. Lee	1777 Hickory St.	Memphis	Tenn.	Memphis	Tenn.
Mr. S. T. Young	2000 Ash St.	Indianapolis	Ind.	Indianapolis	Ind.
Mr. U. V. Wright	2333 Sycamore St.	Columbus	Ohio	Columbus	Ohio
Mr. W. X. Adams	2666 Dogwood St.	Richmond	Virginia	Richmond	Virginia
Mr. Y. Z. Baker	2999 Magnolia St.	Nashville	Tenn.	Nashville	Tenn.
Mr. A. B. Carter	3333 Cypress St.	San Antonio	Texas	San Antonio	Texas
Mr. C. D. Evans	3666 Juniper St.	Fort Worth	Texas	Fort Worth	Texas
Mr. E. F. Gibson	3999 Redwood St.	Dallas	Texas	Dallas	Texas
Mr. G. H. Hart	4333 Fir St.	El Paso	Texas	El Paso	Texas
Mr. I. J. King	4666 Larch St.	Phoenix	Arizona	Phoenix	Arizona
Mr. K. L. Lee	4999 Alder St.	Tucson	Arizona	Tucson	Arizona
Mr. M. N. Miller	5333 Hawthorn St.	Albuquerque	New Mexico	Albuquerque	New Mexico
Mr. O. P. Nelson	5666 Boxwood St.	Las Vegas	Nevada	Las Vegas	Nevada
Mr. Q. R. Phillips	5999 Yew St.	San Diego	Calif.	San Diego	Calif.
Mr. S. T. Reed	6333 Rose St.	Long Beach	Calif.	Long Beach	Calif.
Mr. U. V. Scott	6666 Violet St.	Glendale	Calif.	Glendale	Calif.
Mr. W. X. Taylor	6999 Iris St.	Pasadena	Calif.	Pasadena	Calif.
Mr. Y. Z. Turner	7333 Dandelion St.	Fullerton	Calif.	Fullerton	Calif.
Mr. A. B. Walker	7666 Poppy St.	Orange	Calif.	Orange	Calif.
Mr. C. D. Young	7999 Tulip St.	Costa Mesa	Calif.	Costa Mesa	Calif.
Mr. E. F. Allen	8333 Pansy St.	Irvine	Calif.	Irvine	Calif.
Mr. G. H. Wright	8666 Carnation St.	Fountain Valley	Calif.	Fountain Valley	Calif.
Mr. I. J. King	8999 Marigold St.	Brea	Calif.	Brea	Calif.
Mr. K. L. Lee	9333 Zinnia St.	Westminster	Calif.	Westminster	Calif.
Mr. M. N. Miller	9666 Petunia St.	Paramount	Calif.	Paramount	Calif.
Mr. O. P. Nelson	9999 Sunflower St.	Downey	Calif.	Downey	Calif.

TABLE A.—STATEMENT of Amounts levied for Primary Schools in the different School Municipalities of Lower Canada, for the year 1859.

Inspectorship of	Amt. of annual grant	Assessment or voluntary contribution to equal amt. of grant.	Amount of assessment levied over & above amount of grant, also special assistance.	Monthly fees.	Assessment for erection of school-houses, &c.	Total amount levied by assessment, or by voluntary contribution.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
J. B. F. PATNCHAUD.						
1. Magdalen Islands	304 00	304 00	464 00	115 20		882 20
J. MEAGHER.						
1. Port Cox	235 50	235 50	248 00	131 10		614 60
2. " Daniel	115 08	115 08	162 00	112 00		389 08
3. " Hamilton	143 58	143 58	100 00	180 00		423 58
4. " Hope	154 12	154 12	24 00	181 60		359 72
5. Carleton	119 12	119 12	107 00	278 00		504 12
6. Mann	79 40	79 40	20 38		400 00	499 78
7. Matapédia and Ristigouche	115 78	115 78	92 00			207 78
8. Maria	187 72	187 72	149 66	176 00	136 00	649 38
9. New Richmond and dissentients	177 32	177 32	298 88	135 36		611 56
10. Nouvel	81 37	81 37	159 00	86 00		326 37
11. Ristigouche, Indian Village	50 00	50 00	25 00			75 00
12. Schoolbred	100 80	100 80	200 00	78 16		378 90
Total	1559 79	1559 79	1585 92	1358 16	536 00	5039 87
A. BÉCHARD.						
1. Cap Rosier	109 40	109 40				109 40
2. Cap Chat	134 54	134 54	40 20	20 00		194 74
3. Douglas	79 82	79 82	13 00		200 00	292 82
4. Fox and Griffin Cove	97 03	97 03		110 00		207 03
5. Gaspé Bay, North	40 08	40 08	100 00	10 50		150 58
6. Gaspé Bay, South	67 95	67 95	50 00			117 95
7. Grande Rivière	96 07	96 07	220 00	80 00		396 07
8. Isle Bonaventure	20 30	20 30	70 00			90 30
9. Malbaie	108 70	108 70	94 00		200 00	402 70
10. Newport and Pabos	131 62	131 62	139 38		200 00	471 00
11. Percé	248 06	248 06	84 00		600 00	932 06
12. York and Haldimand	53 08	53 08	30 00			83 08
Total	1186 65	1186 65	840 58	220 50	1200 00	3447 73
V. MARTIN.						
1. Chicoutimi	217 57	217 57	348 43	80 50	50 00	696 50
2. St. Joseph	80 65	80 65	266 35		460 00	807 00
3. Bagot	143 58	143 58		74 21		217 79
4. Bagotville	195 88	195 88	521 12	152 00	112 60	981 60
5. Laterrière	51 33	51 33		33 00		84 33
6. Labarre, etc.	40 00	40 00				40 00
Total	729 01	729 01	1135 90	339 71	622 60	2827 23
S. BOIVIN.						
1. Baie St. Paul	442 58	442 58	166 42	166 00		775 00
2. Eboulements	293 00	293 00	312 00	100 04		705 04
3. Isle aux Coudres	100 21	100 21	109 00	90 00		299 21
4. Malbaie	368 83	368 82	119 25	444 10	200 00	1132 18
5. Petite Rivière	80 23	80 23	45 77	21 20	200 00	347 20
6. Escoumains	99 40	99 40				99 40
7. Ste. Agnès	177 87	177 87	102 13			280 00
8. St. Fidèle	130 10	130 10	37 90	85 05		253 05
9. St. Irénée	152 03	152 03	14 42	162 80	256 40	585 65
10. St. Urbain	101 61	101 61	49 00	22 00		182 61
Total	1945 86	1945 86	955 89	1101 19	656 40	4659 34

STATEMENT of amounts levied.—(Continued.)

Inspectorship of	Amt. of annual grant	Assessment or voluntary contribution to equal amt. of grant.	Amount of assessment levied over & above amount of grant, also special assistance.	Monthly fees.	Assessment for erection of school-houses, &c.	Total amount levied by assessment, or by voluntary contribution.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
G. TANGUAY.						
1. Ste. Anne, No. 1.....	84 00	84 00	165 93	36 80		286 73
2. Ixworth.....	81 67	81 67	8 34			90 01
3. Rivière Ouelle.....	281 01	281 01	135 17	416 20		832 38
4. St. Pacôme.....	206 15	206 15	12 35	52 00		270 50
5. St. Denis.....	246 57	246 57	514 01		94 40	854 98
6. Mont Carmel.....	83 52	83 52	6 48	25 00		115 00
7. Kamouraska.....	323 43	323 43	248 00	68 00		639 43
8. St. Paschal.....	437 75	437 75	62 25	350 00		850 00
9. Ste. Hélène.....	148 83	148 83	90 50			239 33
10. St. Alexandre.....	159 57	159 57	8 43	146 00		314 00
11. Rivière du Loup.....	287 25	287 25	41 75	79 20		408 20
12. St. Edouard.....	138 57	138 57	310 09	100 00		548 66
13. St. George de Cacouna.....	206 05	206 05	51 60	266 00		523 65
14. St. Arsène.....	268 28	268 28	40 90	78 00		387 18
15. Isle Verte.....	370 23	370 23	66 77	198 80		635 80
16. St. Eloi.....	162 32	162 32	128 48			290 80
17. Trois Pistoles No. 1 and No. 2.....	395 62	395 62	197 81	647 26		1240 69
18. St. Modeste de Whitworth.....	58 00	58 00	100 00	24 00		182 00
19. Notre Dame du Portage.....	131 22	131 22	38 31	40 80		210 33
20. Métis.....	32 45	32 45	49 70	19 80		101 95
21. St. Simon.....	231 05	231 05	270 91	106 00		607 96
22. St. Fabien.....	137 58	138 58	92 82	78 75		309 15
23. Ste. Cécile du Bic.....	193 57	193 57	29 03	50 40		273 00
24. Rimouski.....	507 73	507 73	193 05	254 20		954 98
25. Ste. Luce de Lessard.....	263 57	263 57	316 06			579 63
26. Ste. Flavie de Lepage.....	227 32	227 32	168 00	72 00		467 32
27. Matane.....	166 20	166 20	155 21	54 00	173 00	548 41
28. St. Octave.....	101 25	101 25	226 75	75 20	300 00	703 20
29. St. André.....	273 53	273 53	135 44	165 33		574 30
30. Ste. Anne, No. 2.....	342 90	342 90	216 36	340 33		899 59
Total.....	6547 19	6547 19	4080 50	3744 07	567 40	14939 16
JOHN HUME.						
1. St. Victor.....	117 57	117 57	200 00	61 00		378 57
2. St. Ephrem.....	45 72	45 72	40 00	12 00		97 72
3. Forsyth.....	54 53	54 53	80 00	16 40		150 93
4. Lambton.....	83 52	83 52	112 00	49 00		244 52
5. Aylmer.....	36 85	36 85	103 20	45 08		185 13
6. Broughton.....	61 90	61 90	48 10			110 00
7. Leeds.....	270 37	270 37	203 63			474 00
8. Nelson.....	65 78	65 78	19 00	40 00		124 78
9. Inverness and dissentients.....	271 33	271 33	292 00	252 00		815 33
10. St. Calixte.....	207 40	207 40	251 43	179 20		638 03
11. Ste. Julie.....	119 63	119 63	145 40	103 00	36 00	404 03
12. St. Ferdinand and dissentients.....	233 40	233 40	125 16			358 56
13. Ste. Sophie.....	169 05	169 05	251 10	50 00	119 00	589 15
14. Ireland.....	111 60	111 60	216 10	14 80		342 50
15. Frampton and dissentients.....	277 17	277 17	98 69	40 10		415 96
16. Cranbourne.....	39 82	39 82				39 82
17. Standon.....	47 45	47 45		25 93		73 38
18. Settrington.....	39 02	39 02				39 02
Total.....	2252 11	2252 11	2185 81	888 51	155 00	5481 43

STATEMENT of amounts levied.—(Continued)

Inspectorship of	Amount of annual grant	Assessment or voluntary contribution to equal amt. of grant.	Amount of assessment levied over & above amount of grant, also special assistance.	Monthly fees.	Assessment for erection of school-houses, &c.	Total amount levied by assessment, or by voluntary contribution.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
P. F. BÉLAND.						
1. St. Nicolas.....	378 00	378 00	94 50	568 00		1040 50
2. St. Romuald.....	192 88	192 88	260 50	307 20		760 58
3. St. Jean Chrysostôme.....	205 97	205 97	109 13	160 00		475 10
4. Notre Dame de la Victoire.....	478 38	478 38	726 00	976 00		2180 38
5. Aubigny.....	135 17	135 17	24 00	125 00	59 00	343 17
6. St. Joseph de Lévi.....	275 07	275 07	125 00	998 48		1398 55
7. St. Henri.....	426 62	426 62	295 00	535 38		1257 00
8. St. Anselme.....	420 08	420 08	232 00			652 08
9. Ste. Claire.....	332 27	332 27	488 00	137 20	280 00	1237 47
10. Ste. Marguerite.....	199 90	199 90	24 70			224 60
11. Ste. Hénédine.....	143 00	143 00	20 00			163 00
12. St. Isidore.....	300 78	300 78	111 22	480 00		892 00
13. St. Lambert.....	125 65	125 65	2 35	14 00		142 00
14. St. Bernard.....	201 47	201 47	11 60	56 58		269 65
15. St. Frédérick.....	163 97	163 97	88 00			251 97
16. Ste. Marie.....	453 56	453 56	460 00		16 00	929 56
17. St. Elzéar.....	328 84	328 84	186 16			515 00
18. St. Joseph de Beauce.....	356 62	356 62	176 80	431 79		965 21
19. Metschermet.....	60 80	60 80		48 00		108 80
20. St. François.....	399 54	399 54	79 00	183 00		661 54
21. St. George.....	193 98	193 98	72 05	47 00		313 03
22. St. Jean Deschailions.....	244 40	244 40	160 60	189 00		594 00
23. Lotbinière.....	497 25	497 25	233 25	359 50		1090 00
24. Ste. Croix.....	304 25	304 25	212 00	230 15		746 40
25. St. Flavien.....	79 25	79 25	14 28	80 15		173 68
26. St. Antoine.....	278 38	278 38	282 21	363 50		924 09
27. St. Sylvestre.....	518 84	518 84	211 90	149 20	200 00	1079 94
28. Ste. Agathe.....	72 86	72 86	94 50			167 36
29. St. Gilles.....	147 58	147 58	290 00			437 58
30. St. Apollinaire.....	165 18	165 18	75 00	107 00		347 18
Total.....	8080 54	8080 54	5159 75	6546 13	555 00	20341 42
J. CRÉPAULT.						
1. Beaumont.....	237 88	237 88	474 98	405 82		1118 68
2. St. Charles.....	321 06	321 06	478 94	234 00		1034 00
3. St. Lazare.....	236 20	236 20	96 38	99 00	92 00	523 58
4. St. Gervais.....	435 50	435 50	236 50	391 05	100 00	1163 05
5. St. Raphaël.....	236 77	236 77	41 23	148 38	130 00	556 38
6. St. Michel, No. 1, Parish.....	154 21	154 21	101 09	120 00		375 30
7. St. Michel, No. 2, Village.....	153 52	153 52	127 28	480 00		760 80
8. St. Valier.....	207 30	207 30	80 70	75 00		363 00
9. L'Islet.....	508 15	508 15	292 00	504 46		1304 61
10. St. Roch des Aulnais.....	415 78	415 78	47 53	173 20		1036 51
11. St. Jean Port Joli.....	485 92	485 92	146 00	450 00		1081 92
12. St. Cyrille.....	62 58	62 58	152 32	69 12		284 02
13. Grosse Isle.....	50 00	50 00		18 00		68 00
14. Berthier.....	169 95	169 95	172 89	139 20		482 04
15. St. François.....	239 82	239 82	63 02	199 84		502 68
16. St. Pierre.....	205 92	205 92	206 00	196 00		607 92
17. St. Thomas.....	585 78	585 78	87 00	269 30		942 08
18. St. Ignace.....	379 95	379 95	287 00	228 00		894 95
19. Isle aux Grues.....	86 77	86 77	34 03	25 00		145 80
Total.....	5173 06	5173 06	3524 89	4225 37	322 00	13245 32

STATEMENT of amounts levied.—(Continued.)

Inspectership of	Amt of annual grant	Assessmt. or voluntary contribution to equal amount of grant.	Amount of assessmt. levied over & above amount of grant, also special assistance.	Monthly fees.	Assessment for erection of school-houses, &c.	Total amount levied by assessment or by voluntary contribution.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
P. M. BARDY.						
1. Quebec, (Catholic)	3049 82	3049 82	1016 53	48000 00		52066 35
2. Beauport	330 50	330 50	196 99	559 20		1086 69
3. Charlesbourg	286 92	286 92	348 08	262 80		897 80
4. St. Dunstan	54 66	54 66	65 34		200 00	320 00
5. St. Ambroise	358 00	358 00	158 00	284 20		800 20
6. Valcartier	194 40	194 40	254 00			448 40
7. Ancienne Lorette	372 80	372 80	23 20	232 00		628 00
8. Ste. Foye, and dissentients	101 94	101 94	420 06	200 00		722 00
9. St. Columban de Sillery	578 98	578 98	61 02	420 06		1060 06
10. St. Roch	540 36	540 36		64 00		604 36
11. Cap Rouge	64 64	64 64	75 86	146 00		286 50
12. Grondines	204 25	204 25	376 75	354 76		935 76
13. St. Casimir	152 16	152 16	21 84	32 80		206 80
14. Deschambault	393 28	393 28	52 92	387 00		833 20
15. Cap Santé	482 73	482 73	413 67	292 08	24 00	1212 48
16. St. Bazile	99 68	99 68	57 25			156 91
17. St. Raymond	236 62	236 62	246 38			483 00
18. Ecureuils	79 40	79 40	125 60			205 00
19. St. Catherine	248 84	248 84	20 00	140 00		408 84
20. St. Augustin	225 66	225 66	266 34	79 20		571 20
21. Pointe-aux-Trembles	288 84	288 84	108 06	140 00		536 90
22. St. Laurent	122 16	122 16	46 60	160 00		328 76
23. St. Jean	176 61	176 61	165 83	342 00		684 44
24. St. François	72 74	72 74	130 42	46 66		249 82
25. Ste. Famille	118 42	118 42	47 58	52 00	1000 00	1218 00
26. St. Pierre	123 56	123 56	144 44	132 00		400 00
27. Château Richer	173 98	173 98	73 02	220 00		467 00
28. Ste. Anne	134 95	134 95	3 00	81 00		218 95
29. St. Joachim	113 26	113 26	186 74	159 20		459 26
30. L'Ange Gardien	115 50	115 50	91 61	168 00		375 11
31. St. Féréol	93 00	93 00		40 00		133 00
32. Laval	55 78	55 78	30 00			85 78
33. Stongham	67 17	67 17	128 13			195 30
34. St. Tite des Caps	35 43	35 43	104 57	5 00		145 00
Total	9747 02	9747 02	5459 83	52999 96	1224 00	69430 81
RÉV. R. PLEES.						
Quebec, (city) (Protestant)	844 30	844 30	240 00	12765 00		13849 30
B. MAURAUULT.						
1. Baie du Febvre	428 96	428 96	231 79	286 80		947 55
2. St. Zephirin	149 80	149 80	82 50	42 00	120 93	395 23
3. St. Thomas de Pierreville	356 50	356 50	53 50	44 40		454 40
4. St. François, Parish	211 37	211 37	68 63	66 40		346 40
5. do Village	74 63	74 63	29 58	16 80		121 01
6. St. David	439 10	439 10	96 96	147 20		683 26
7. Yamaska	357 13					
8. Gentilly	347 32	347 32	221 39			568 71
9. Blandford	54 82	54 82	63 18	23 52		141 52
10. Bécancour	473 70	473 70	86 15	143 50		703 35
11. Ste. Gertrude	153 83	153 83	56 97			210 80
12. St. Grégoire	479 58	479 58	150 12	292 40		922 10
13. St. Célestin	125 66	125 66	94 00	100 00		319 66
14. Nicolet	430 20	430 20	90 00	129 50		649 70
15. Ste. Monique, No. 1	333 57	333 57	196 58			530 15
16. do No. 2	56 25	56 25		12 00		68 25
17. St. Pierre les Becquets	371 90	371 90	136 85	117 00		625 75
Total	4844 32	4487 19	1658 20	1421 52	120 96	7687 84

STATEMENT of amounts levied.—(Continued.)

Inspectorship of	Amount of annual grant	Assessment or voluntary contribution, to equal amount of grant.	Amount of assessment levied over and above amount of grant, also special assessment.	Monthly fees.	Assessment for erection of School-houses, &c.	Total amount levied by assessment or by voluntary contribution.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
P. HUBERT.						
Three Rivers, Town	689 10	689 10	519 06	85 50		1293 66
do Banlieue	112 25	112 25	299 75	18 00		430 00
1. Fief St. Maurice.....	88 08	88 08	135 92	9 20	200 00	433 20
2. Gafineau	210 48	210 48	30 00	76 00		316 45
3. Pointe du Lac	226 03	226 03	248 00		703 00	1177 03
4. Yamachiche	441 32	441 32	200 00	88 40	121 50	851 22
5. St. Maurice, Forges.....	40 48	40 48	108 00			148 48
6. Shawenegan	43 50	43 50	74 00	13 50		131 00
7. St. Sévère	138 42	138 42	33 40	47 60		219 42
8. Maskinongé	290 78	290 78	354 12	107 60		752 50
9. Dumontier	376 05	376 05	307 06	112 00		795 11
10. Rivière du Loup.....	426 87	426 87	288 65	180 00		895 52
11. St. Didace	99 12	99 12	71 00	107 00		277 12
12. St. Paulin	110 07	110 07	110 93	118 01	98 00	437 01
13. Ste. Ursule	288 00	288 00	187 29			475 29
14. Champlain	267 45	267 45	451 06	298 60		1017 11
15. St. Anne Lapérade	344 95	344 95	272 00	32 00		648 95
16. Batiscan	133 00	133 00	124 00	272 00		529 00
17. Ste. Geneviève.....	273 97	273 97	55 02	133 00		461 99
18. Cap de la Magdeleine	156 33	156 33	132 00		104 00	392 33
19. St. Maurice.....	229 27	229 27	188 00	204 00	200 00	821 27
20. St. Prosper	120 08	120 08	48 00	19 05	57 00	244 13
21. St. Stanislas.....	296 38	296 38	23 95	72 63	35 25	428 21
22. St. Narcisse.....	111 50	111 50	16 73			128 23
23. St. Justin.....	252 04	252 04	70 00	50 00		372 04
Total	5765 52	5765 52	4347 94	2044 09	1518 75	13676 30
G. A. BOURGEOIS.						
1. Upton	198 52	198 52	111 00	171 90		481 42
2. Wickham	80 08	80 08	160 00	125 00		365 08
3. Acton	59 40	59 40	220 00	52 00	300 00	631 40
4. Bulstrode & Warwick & dissent.	131 90	131 90	268 05		88 00	487 95
5. St. Christophe.....	126 97	126 97	274 15		120 00	521 12
6. St. Norbert	166 87	166 87	101 08	80 00	26 00	373 95
7. Stanfold	197 92	197 92	512 20	133 04		843 16
8. Grantham	127 57	127 57	409 00	112 16		648 73
9. St. Frédéric	109 27	109 27	391 12	72 00		572 39
10. Aston	29 86	29 86	770 60	12 00		812 46
Total	1228 36	1228 36	3217 20	758 10	534 00	5737 66
H. HUBBARD.						
1. Stanstead	634 65	634 65	96 05	2103 30	430 00	3264 00
2. Barnston	346 47	346 47	346 45	1037 60	125 00	1855 52
3. Hatley	280 07	280 07	215 00	963 20		1458 27
4. Barford	59 80	59 80	61 00	412 80	290 00	823 60
5. Magog	105 07	105 07	34 93	288 00		428 00
6. Compton	377 87	377 87	799 37	1212 20	200 00	2589 44
7. Eaton	208 56	208 56	522 00	436 00	170 00	1336 56
8. Newport.....	47 64	47 64	137 32	98 80	52 40	336 16
9. Hereford and Auckland.....	50 37	50 37	107 13	146 40	22 00	325 90
10. Clifton.....	53 15	53 15	66 85	80 00	220 00	420 00
11. Bury	108 91	108 91	437 00	134 96		680 87
12. Brompton	104 36	104 36	271 59	438 40		814 35
13. Sherbrooke.....	319 17	319 17	180 83	286 40	100 00	886 40
14. Orford	80 98	80 98	95 00	26 00		201 98

STATEMENT of amounts levied.—(Continued.)

Inspectorship of	Amt. of annual grant.	Assessment or voluntary contribution, to equal amount of grant.	Amount of assessment levied over and above amount of grant, also special assessment.	Monthly fees.	Assessment for erection of school-houses, &c.	Total amount levied by assessment or by voluntary contribution.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
H. HUBBARD.—(Continued.)						
15. Ascot	273 47	273 47	495 72	.....	700 00	1469 19
16. Windsor	82 30	82 30	55 70	68 60	.....	206 60
17. Melbourne	280 37	280 37	418 54	434 20	.....	1133 11
18. Shipton	280 67	280 67	633 96	569 60	.....	1484 23
19. Wotton	92 45	92 45	76 00	.....	.....	168 45
20. Cleveland and dissentients	175 93	175 93	344 69	616 10	253 00	1389 72
21. Durham No. 1, and dissentients ..	229 06	229 06	567 00	.....	528 69	1324 75
22. " No. 2	77 97	77 97	119 00	58 40	180 00	435 37
23. Kingsey	314 47	314 47	104 73	481 00	200 00	1100 20
24. Tingwick and dissentients	136 62	136 62	261 00	351 63	600 00	1359 25
25. Dudswell	89 52	89 52	171 00	165 80	.....	426 32
26. Winslow	100 63	100 63	208 00	100 00	600 00	1008 63
27. Lingwick	112 42	112 42	155 00	219 20	136 30	622 92
28. Weedon	57 87	57 87	75 80	48 40	140 00	322 07
29. Wolfstown	50 98	50 98	.....	.....	.....	50 98
30. Westbury	57 87	57 87	27 00	75 70	446 00	606 57
Total	5189 62	5189 62	7083 66	10862 69	5393 39	28529 36
R. PARMELEE.						
1. Shefford, and dissentients	249 27	249 27	839 50	753 30	177 10	2019 17
2. Brome	291 35	291 35	460 00	1052 80	200 00	2014 15
3. Granby, and dissentients	318 55	318 55	559 00	571 82	.....	1449 37
4. Stukely, and dissentients	305 07	305 07	365 00	318 00	200 00	1188 07
5. Ste. Cécile de Milton	206 81	206 81	328 29	163 80	200 00	898 90
6. Roxton	154 35	154 35	372 80	280 90	261 60	1069 65
7. Farnham	175 77	175 77	167 58	160 78	.....	504 13
8. St. Romuald and dissentients	283 48	283 48	434 36	136 38	.....	854 22
9. St. Valérien	65 30	65 30	125 70	24 00	276 00	491 00
10. Dunham	485 23	485 23	1174 00	512 00	159 00	2330 23
11. Stanbridge	565 23	565 23	566 47	501 38	200 00	1833 08
12. Frelighsburg	216 62	216 62	650 00	101 95	.....	968 57
13. Phillipsburg	264 33	264 33	660 00	218 40	.....	1142 73
14. Sutton	343 15	343 15	652 11	498 64	.....	1493 90
15. Henrieville and dissentients	636 07	636 07	1795 00	753 49	260 00	3444 56
16. Clarenceville	222 17	222 17	498 00	336 00	.....	756 17
17. St. Thomas de Foucault	151 20	151 20	158 82	327 36	.....	637 38
18. St. Alexandre	306 33	306 33	62 00	144 80	.....	513 13
19. Potton	237 43	237 43	1314 00	70 00	.....	1621 43
20. Bolton and dissentients	269 25	269 25	1482 00	352 00	.....	2103 25
21. Ely	141 57	141 57	.....	.....	.....	141 57
22. St. Anthanase	33 08	33 08	461 00	244 00	.....	738 06
Total	6021 61	6021 61	12825 63	7521 80	1833 70	28202 74
J. N. A. ARCHAMBAULT.						
1. Longueuil, Parish	370 37	370 37	600 62	274 00	72 00	1316 99
2. Longueuil, Village, & dissentients ..	227 92	227 92	556 00	861 60	.....	1645 52
3. Boucherville	384 25	384 25	440 25	320 00	.....	1144 50
4. St. Bruno	256 20	256 20	384 00	142 00	.....	782 20
5. Chambly, and dissentients	545 37	545 37	284 39	901 60	.....	1731 36
6. St. Luc	164 53	164 53	87 39	38 80	.....	290 72
7. St. Jean and dissentients	654 27	654 27	305 94	395 20	.....	1355 41
8. Blairfrindie and dissentients	363 42	363 42	251 53	334 16	.....	949 11
9. Varennes, Parish	261 85	261 85	171 99	139 00	.....	572 84
10. Varennes, Village	196 83	196 83	546 24	200 00	.....	943 07
11. Contrecoeur	298 60	298 60	250 93	198 00	.....	747 53

STATEMENT of amounts levied.—(Continued.)

Inspectorship of	Amt. of annual grant.	Assessment or voluntary contribution to equal amount of grant.	Amount of assessment levied over & above amount of grant, also special assessment.	Monthly fees.	Assessment for erection of school-houses, &c.	Total amount levied by assessment or by voluntary contribution.
J. N. A. ARCHAMBAULT.—(Con.)	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
12. Verchères.....	425 79	425 79	374 24	440 00		1240 03
13. St. Marc.....	172 99	172 99	155 01	201 00		529 00
14. Belœil.....	312 85	312 85	117 78	484 00		914 63
15. Ste. Julie.....	176 75	176 75	120 00	75 00		371 75
16. St. Antoine.....	248 13	248 13	287 45	100 00		635 58
17. St. Charles.....	225 92	225 92	75 00	255 00		555 92
18. St. Denis.....	453 15	453 15	466 89	215 74		1135 78
19. St. Barnabé.....	196 90	196 90	120 00			316 90
20. St. Jude.....	262 15	262 15	137 85	60 00		460 00
21. Sorel.....	478 35	478 35	302 51	300 00		1080 86
22. Sorel, Borough, and dissentients..	475 92	475 92	428 93	977 60		1882 45
23. St. Ours.....	464 75	464 75	619 03	207 20	200 00	1490 98
24. Ste. Victoire.....	227 17	227 17	179 83			407 00
25. St. Aimé.....	349 72	349 72	359 28			709 00
26. St. Marcel.....	152 55	152 55	84 65	102 00		339 20
27. St. Robert.....	202 10	202 10	177 00		200 00	579 10
Total.....	8548 80	8548 80	7884 73	7221 90	472 00	24127 43
C. H. LEROUX.						
1. St. Césaire, and dissentients.....	669 95	669 95	588 10	299 76		1557 81
2. L'Ange Gardien.....	147 38	147 38	68 25	101 60	200 00	517 23
3. Abbotsford.....	204 38	204 38	394 40	134 87	22 60	756 25
4. St. Pie, and dissentients.....	492 62	492 62	179 00	155 16		826 78
5. St. Hyacinthe, Town.....	528 72	528 72	901 08	336 00		1765 80
6. do Parish.....	375 76	375 76	310 12	285 95		971 83
7. La Présentation.....	244 12	244 12	136 00	65 00		445 12
8. St. Dominique.....	277 86	277 86	190 00	51 00		518 86
9. Ste. Rosalie.....	264 12	264 12	151 48	101 76		517 36
10. St. Simon.....	248 14	248 14	138 19	68 33		454 66
11. St. Hugues.....	308 72	308 72	216 00	369 00	200 00	1093 72
12. Soraba, and dissentients.....	69 12	69 12	225 40	89 40		383 92
13. St. Damase.....	386 90	386 90	230 00	179 00		795 90
14. St. Jean Baptiste.....	303 42	303 42	462 00	82 00		847 42
15. Rouville.....	211 48	211 48	62 00	179 64		453 12
16. St. Mathias.....	244 40	244 40	253 00	55 00		552 40
17. Ste. Brigitte.....	188 57	188 57	1001 72	92 70		1282 99
18. St. Grégoire, and dissentients.....	382 32	382 32	507 02	109 20		998 54
19. St. Alexandre.....	306 33	306 33	43 00	144 50		493 83
20. St. Athanase.....	372 86	371 86	174 00	270 00		816 86
21. Iberville.....	180 08	180 08	490 12	107 20		777 40
22. Ste. Marie.....	559 82	559 82	599 68	175 00		1334 50
23. St. Hélène.....	106 93	106 93	136 62	41 28		284 83
24. Bonaventure.....	40 43	40 43	60 00	42 00	70 50	212 93
Total.....	7114 43	7114 43	7517 18	3535 35	493 10	18660 06
M. LANCTOT.						
1. Laprairie.....	596 07	596 07	390 39	500 00		1486 46
2. St. Constant and dissentients.....	374 97	374 97	344 35	270 00	87 50	1076 82
3. St. Philippe.....	338 55	338 55	240 00	154 00		732 55
4. St. Jacques le Mineur.....	295 68	295 68	157 15	45 10		497 93
5. St. Cyprien.....	606 43	606 43	368 00	1104 00		2078 43
6. St. Valentin and dissentients.....	450 26	450 26	265 74	516 14		1232 14
7. Lacolle.....	484 07	484 07	1264 93	527 84		2276 84
8. St. Edouard.....	294 25	294 25	186 75	64 00		545 00
9. Sherrington and dissentients.....	228 85	228 85	219 00	166 13		613 98
10. St. Rémi, and dissentients.....	416 20	416 20	327 00	171 98		915 18

STATEMENT of amounts levied.—(Continued.)

Inspectorship of	Amt. of annual grant.	Assessment or voluntary contribution to equal amount of grant.	Amount of assessment levied over & above amount of grant, also special assessment.	Monthly fees.	Assessment for erection of School-houses, &c.	Total amount levied by assessment or by voluntary contribution.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>F. X. VALADE.—(Continued.)</i>						
23. Côteau Landing and dissentients	64 20	64 20	199 80	170 00	.....	434 00
24. Nouvelle Longueuil and dissent.	556 58	556 58	216 67	1261 40	840 60	2875 25
25. Newton.....	68 13	68 13	98 87	128 00	126 40	421 40
26. St. Clot.....	174 93	174 93	29 07	200 00	.....	404 00
27. Ste. Marthe and dissentients.....	203 97	203 97	318 15	314 66	.....	836 78
28. Rigaud, Parish and dissentients	273 90	273 90	199 10	292 00	.....	765 00
29. " Village.....	179 23	179 23	301 70	76 00	.....	556 93
30. Vaudrenil and dissentients.....	529 80	529 80	122 20	584 48	.....	1236 48
31. Isle Bizard, South.....	86 97	86 97	49 03	56 00	.....	192 00
32. " " North.....	45 35	45 35	26 65	32 76	.....	104 76
Total.....	7286 06	7286 06	8438 98	73449 30	1633 00	90807 34
<i>A. D. DORVAL.</i>						
1. L'Assomption, Village.....	190 22	190 22	152 50	77 60	.....	420 32
2. " Parish.....	261 45	261 45	72 20	188 16	.....	521 81
3. St. Sulpice.....	140 92	140 92	75 00	65 00	.....	280 92
4. Repentigny.....	97 38	97 38	58 00	50 00	608 00	813 38
5. Lachenaie.....	137 72	137 72	52 00	85 00	.....	274 72
6. Mascouche.....	397 13	397 13	300 00	234 00	.....	931 13
7. St. Lin and dissentients.....	411 33	411 33	111 00	273 40	100 00	895 73
8. Epiphanie.....	181 24	181 24	208 00	133 00	.....	522 24
9. St. Roch.....	383 61	383 61	257 00	170 50	.....	811 11
10. Berthier and dissentients, Village	184 81	184 81	540 00	188 00	.....	912 81
11. " " Parish.....	343 41	343 41	208 50	46 40	.....	598 31
12. Isle du Pads.....	83 20	83 20	40 80	30 00	160 00	314 00
13. Lanoraie.....	279 65	279 65	127 00	86 00	.....	492 65
14. Lavaltrie.....	190 23	190 23	120 00	52 40	.....	362 63
15. St. Norbert.....	148 13	148 13	34 09	176 00	31 67	389 89
16. St. Cuthbert.....	384 67	384 67	176 00	160 00	.....	720 67
17. St. Barthélemi.....	318 56	318 56	44 04	330 30	.....	692 90
18. St. Gabriel de Brandon and diss..	268 83	268 83	150 77	168 40	.....	588 00
19. Industrie.....	357 32	357 32	108 00	46 80	.....	512 12
20. St. Paul.....	308 83	308 83	265 65	45 20	.....	619 68
21. St. Félix de Valois.....	280 23	280 23	240 43	122 40	98 63	741 69
22. St. Thomas.....	280 78	280 78	60 00	169 00	.....	509 78
23. Ste. Elizabeth.....	477 15	477 15	286 03	227 20	.....	990 38
24. Ste. Mélanie.....	243 28	243 28	91 70	112 00	.....	446 98
25. St. Ambroise and dissentients.....	316 07	316 07	211 00	199 74	.....	726 81
26. St. Alphonse.....	156 90	156 90	174 32	.....	.....	331 22
27. St. Jean de Matha.....	92 35	92 35	51 67	35 84	.....	179 86
28. St. Jacques.....	507 57	507 57	126 88	122 83	.....	757 28
29. St. Alexis.....	199 40	199 40	61 10	59 10	.....	319 60
30. St. Esprit.....	275 37	275 37	219 73	104 80	.....	599 90
31. Rawdon.....	271 65	271 65	287 00	86 80	.....	645 45
32. Ste. Julieanne.....	106 61	106 61	121 70	94 00	.....	322 31
33. Kilkenny.....	166 33	166 33	186 14	81 92	150 00	584 39
34. St. Liguori.....	199 82	199 82	30 53	80 40	227 50	538 25
35. St. Paul L'Ermite.....	163 97	163 97	161 62	75 00	.....	400 59
36. Isle St. Ignace.....	77 78	77 78	30 00	.....	.....	107 78
37. Chertsey.....	57 37	57 37	46 00	18 80	.....	122 17
Total.....	8941 27	8941 27	5486 40	4195 99	1375 80	19999 46

STATEMENT of amounts levied.—(Continued.)

Inspectorship of	Amt. of annual grant.	Assessment or voluntary contribution to equal amount of grant.	Amount of assessment levied over & above amount of grant, also special assessment.	Monthly fees.	Assessment for erection of School-houses, &c.	Total amount levied by assessment or by voluntary contribution.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
C. GERMAIN.						
1. St. Vincent de Paul	331 60	331 60	330 53	529 22	.....	1191 35
2. St. François de Sales	136 88	136 88	144 20	124 20	.....	405 28
3. Ste. Rose, Parish	235 57	235 57	316 00	259 92	.....	811 49
4. Do No. 1, No. 2	177 42	177 42	113 00	218 00	.....	508 42
5. St. Martin, Village	123 57	123 57	27 08	48 80	.....	199 45
6. Do Côte St. Elzéar	57 83	57 83	58 40	48 00	.....	164 23
7. Do	40 37	40 37	39 81	26 60	.....	106 78
8. Do	68 75	68 75	74 24	27 00	.....	169 99
9. Do Côte du Haut du Bord de l'Eau	53 83	53 83	52 59	.....	.....	106 42
10. Do Bas du Bord de l'Eau	50 28	50 28	30 00	56 00	.....	136 28
11. Do Abord à Plouffe	86 65	86 65	28 47	112 00	.....	227 12
12. Côte St. Antoine	41 85	41 85	50 00	18 72	.....	110 57
13. Ste. Thérèse, Village, and dissent	216 05	216 05	125 00	176 00	.....	517 05
14. Do Parish, North	43 67	43 67	61 32	21 27	.....	126 26
15. Do South	36 02	36 02	36 20	17 28	.....	89 50
16. Do Bas No. 2	56 30	56 30	51 40	.....	.....	107 70
17. Do Rivière Cachée	23 25	23 25	36 12	8 00	.....	67 37
18. Do Haut	47 42	47 42	35 00	18 00	.....	100 42
19. Terrebonne	296 03	296 03	136 65	160 00	.....	592 68
20. St. Anne des Plaines	225 77	225 77	131 00	212 00	200 00	768 77
21. Lacorne	203 13	203 13	97 00	180 00	130 00	610 13
22. St. Jérôme	540 43	540 43	460 00	.....	.....	1000 43
23. Do No. 4 and dissentients	48 47	48 47	1106 00	57 60	.....	1212 07
24. St. Sauveur	223 78	223 78	.....	.....	.....	223 78
25. Ste. Adèle	177 52	177 52	146 00	.....	.....	323 52
26. Ste. Angélique No. 1, Mille Isle	25 27	25 27	20 70	10 00	10 00	65 97
27. Do No. 2, do	23 21	23 21	31 35	12 00	.....	66 56
28. Do No. 3, do	20 68	20 68	39 93	22 40	.....	93 01
29. St. Raphaël, South	86 97	86 97	53 10	32 00	.....	172 07
30. Do North	45 35	45 35	17 00	14 40	.....	76 75
31. St. Eustache and dissentients	566 88	566 88	767 00	176 00	.....	1509 88
32. St. Augustin	319 67	319 67	280 49	211 40	.....	811 56
33. St. Joseph	166 68	166 68	381 10	38 80	.....	586 58
34. St. Benoît	300 78	300 78	180 00	330 00	.....	810 78
35. St. Hermas	240 78	240 78	269 00	91 60	.....	601 38
36. St. Placide	171 20	171 20	261 00	115 20	.....	547 40
37. St. Scholastique	423 47	423 47	348 65	139 68	.....	911 80
38. Côte Ste. Marie	49 04	49 04	56 00	.....	.....	105 04
39. St. Columban	123 70	123 70	14 96	68 80	.....	207 46
40. St. Janvier, Parish	101 63	101 63	71 00	53 60	.....	226 23
41. Do Bas	38 48	38 48	10 49	.....	.....	48 97
42. Do Village	74 68	74 68	38 27	28 80	.....	141 75
43. St. Camut	84 55	84 55	260 00	39 20	.....	383 75
44. St. Joachim	74 77	74 77	153 98	58 80	.....	287 55
Total	6480 23	6480 23	6940 03	3761 29	340 00	17521 55
T. McCORD.						
1. Notre Dame de Bon Secours	94 62	94 62	145 99	80 40	.....	321 01
2. Ste. Angélique and dissentients	194 12	194 12	250 76	208 00	.....	652 88
3. St. André Avelin	178 15	178 15	99 00	72 80	.....	349 95
4. Lochaber	150 65	150 65	229 10	353 37	280 00	1043 12
5. Buckingham and dissentients	306 47	306 47	451 13	582 40	.....	1340 00
6. Templeton	157 45	157 45	320 97	170 00	.....	648 42
7. Hull	390 79	390 79	550 97	60 00	.....	901 76
8. Aylmer and dissentients	162 73	162 73	218 64	148 80	200 00	730 17
9. Wakefield	82 03	82 03	56 00	.....	.....	138 03

STATEMENT of amounts levied.—(Continued.)

Inspectorship of	Amt. of annual grant.	Assessment or voluntary contributions to equal amount of grant.	Amount of assessment levied over & above amount of grant, also special assessment.	Monthly fees.	Assesmt. for erection of school-houses, &c	Total amount levied by assessment or by voluntary contribution.
T. McCord.—(Continued.)	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
10. Masham.....	138 99	138 99	107 91	415 04	146 00	807 94
11. Low	42 03	42 03	.....	.....	.....	42 03
12. Onslow.....	112 18	112 18	68 00	132 08	180 00	492 26
13. Bristol	207 45	207 45	320 00	218 80	.....	746 25
14. Clarendon	244 67	244 67	228 00	249 60	.....	722 27
15. Litchfield	105 37	105 37	133 00	212 00	.....	450 37
16. Calumet.....	109 12	109 12	98 00	162 00	.....	369 12
17. Mansfield and Walsham.....	85 37	85 37	80 40	112 00	.....	277 77
18. Sheen	32 12	32 12	390 00	.....	.....	422 12
19. Chichester	24 10	24 10	52 10	.....	.....	76 20
20. Allumettes.....	142 73	142 73	327 04	153 60	84 00	707 37
21. Maniwaki	76 82	76 82	35 00	13 86	.....	125 68
22. Portland	14 53	14 53	446 00	4 40	.....	464 93
23. Waterloo	80 92	80 92	44 00	45 60	.....	170 52
24. Eardley	100 92	100 92	115 00	196 80	.....	412 72
Total	3234 33	3234 33	4667 01	3621 55	890 00	12412 89

RECAPITULATION of the statement of amounts levied for Primary Education in the Municipalities of Lower Canada.

Inspectorship of	Amt. of annual grant.	Assessment or voluntary contribution to equal amount of grant.	Amount of assessment levied over & above amount of grant, also special assessment.	Monthly fees.	Assesamt. for erection of school-houses, &c	Total amount levied by assessment or by voluntary contribution.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
J. Meagher.....	1559 79	1559 79	1585 92	1358 16	536 00	5039 87
J. B. F. Painchaud	304 00	304 00	464 00	115 20	.....	883 20
V. Martin	729 01	729 01	1135 90	339 71	622 60	2827 22
G. Tanguay	6547 19	6547 19	4080 50	3744 07	567 40	14939 16
A. Bécharé	1186 65	1186 65	840 58	220 50	1200 00	3447 73
S. Boivin	1945 86	1945 86	955 89	1101 19	656 40	4650 34
J. Hume	2252 11	2252 11	2185 81	888 51	155 00	5481 43
P. F. Béland	8080 54	8080 54	5159 75	6546 13	555 00	20341 42
J. Crépault.....	5173 06	5173 06	3524 89	4225 37	322 00	13245 32
P. M. Bardy	9747 02	9747 02	5459 83	52999 96	1224 00	60430 81
Rév. R. G. Plees.....	844 30	844 30	240 00	12765 00	.....	13849 30
P. Hubert	5765 52	5765 52	4347 94	2044 09	1518 75	13676 30
G. A. Bourgeois.....	1228 36	1228 36	3217 20	758 10	534 00	5737 66
B. Maurault	4844 32	4487 19	1658 20	1421 52	120 93	7687 84
H. Hubbard	5189 62	5189 62	7083 66	10862 69	5393 39	28529 36
R. Parmelee	6021 61	6021 61	12325 63	7521 80	1833 70	28202 74
J. N. A. Archambault	8548 80	8548 80	7884 73	7221 90	472 00	24127 43
C. H. Leroux	7114 43	7114 43	7517 18	3535 35	493 10	18660 06
M. Lancot	8051 67	8051 67	7223 57	6567 48	87 50	21930 22
J. Bruce	5073 89	5073 89	6228 36	42143 58	1553 00	54998 83
F. X. Valade	7286 06	7286 06	8438 98	73449 30	1633 00	90807 34
A. D. Dorval	8941 27	8941 27	5486 40	4195 99	1375 80	19999 46
C. Germain	6480 23	6480 23	6940 03	3761 29	340 00	17521 55
T. McCord	3234 33	3234 33	4667 01	3621 55	890 00	12412 89
Total, 1859.....	116149 64	115792 51	109151 96	251408 44	22083 57	493426 43

RECAPITULATION of Table B, containing the statistics of all the Institutions

No.	INSTITUTIONS.	FINANCES.							
		Annual expenses of institution.	Annual revenue of institution, from all sources.	No. of pupils receiving instruction gratis.	No. of pupils receiving board gratis.	No. of pupils receiving part of board gratis.	Value of real property belonging to institution.	Total amount of debts due by institution.	No. of volumes in the pupils' library.
1	First Division, Superior Schools.....	66226	43449	.....	.....	.....	\$215600	\$34890	396000
2	Second Division, Classical Colleges...	139146	130439	227	32	161	761230	130214	531800
3	do Industrial Colleges..	30456	29651	181	7	87	81240	33208	91200
4	do acad. for boys, or mixed.	47823	44813	739	9	34	53360	20275	112050
5	do academies for girls..	182855	176136	3628	285	499	87443	58211	929986
6	Third Division, Normal Schools.....	36811	38982	219	.....	117	.....	.....	56000
	Total for 1859.....	503317	463470	4994	333	898	1198873	277498	2117036
	Total for 1858.....	.....	.....	4991	322	543	1170333	292143	1674822
	Increase .....	.....	.....	3	11	355	28540	.....	442214
	Diminution .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14645	.....

* The first sum represents the value of the real estate of the University of "McGill College" and

RECAPITULATION of

No.	INSTITUTIONS.	COURSE							
		No. of pupils learning meteorology.	No. of pupils learning astronomy.	No. of pupils learning chemistry.	No. of pupils learning natural history.	No. of French pupils learning English.	No. of English pupils learning French.	No. of pupils learning French grammar.	No. of pupils learning French parsing.
1	First Division, Superior Schools.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	Second Division, Classical Colleges...	261	326	101	162	1574	649	1646	1124
3	do Industrial Colleges..	.....	31	79	113	1307	96	970	944
4	do acad. for boys, or mixed.	30	313	80	260	1744	445	1852	1452
5	do academies for girls..	.....	104	30	226	3247	509	5967	5294
6	Third Division, Normal Schools.....	51	48	58	79	132	90	221	211
	Total for 1859.....	342	822	348	840	8004	1789	10656	9025
	Total for 1858.....	395	697	278	856	7968	1765	10464	7356
	Increase .....	.....	125	70	.....	36	24	192	1669
	Diminution.....	53	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....

for Education, particularly those of the Superior and Secondary Schools.

COURSE OF STUDIES.

No. of volumes in the professors' library.	Total number of volumes.	No. of globes and orreries.	No. of geographical or other maps belonging to the institution.	Value of the museum of natural history.	Value of apparatus for study of natural philosophy.	No. of pupils learning arithmetic.	No. of pupils learning mental calculation.	No. of pupils learning book-keeping.	No. of pupils learning algebra.	No. of pupils learning geometry.	No. of pupils learning trigonometry.	No. of pupils learning conic sections.	No. of pupils learning differential and integral calculus.	No. of pupils studying natural philosophy.
58791	18100	51	43	\$ 23768	\$ 12780	1902	573	263	281	283	192	111	19	344
1435	6271	19	242	.....	2420	1420	1048	291	114	212	72	14	8	92
2706	6482	83	513	40	1085	4038	2532	673	590	540	155	48	45	132
21661	33185	72	756	.....	.....	6843	5773	574	29	35	.....	.....	.....	56
220	4420	19	154	220	3000	200	200	124	103	103	43	10	.....	73
84813	145342	244	1708	36808	28255	14403	10126	1925	1117	1173	462	183	72	607
73972	130110	263	2125	\$5440	30807	14124	7440	1918	1207	1024	366	147	75	726
10841	15232	.....	.....	1368	.....	279	2686	7	.....	149	96	36	.....	.....
.....	.....	19	417	.....	2552	.....	.....	.....	90	.....	.....	.....	3	29

of Bishop's College" (Lennoxville). The second relates to McGill College only.

Table B.—(Continued.)

OF STUDIES.

No. of pupils composing French verse.	No. of pupils practising French composition.	No. of pupils learning English parsing.	No. of pupils writing from dictation English orthographical exercises.	No. of pupils composing English verse.	No. of pupils learning English composition.	No. of pupils learning the Latin grammar.	No. of pupils learning Latin versification.	No. of pupils learning Latin composition.	No. of pupils learning the Greek grammar.	No. of pupils learning Greek composition.	No. of pupils learning the Hebrew grammar.	No. of pupils learning Italian.	No. of pupils learning German.
63	789	1356	1225	90	613	1176	299	325	582	28	16	7	25
36	500	679	784	.....	241	99	37	44	17	6	.....	.....	.....
8	591	1862	1558	94	1464	285	39	159	61	49	1	1	6
41	2482	1586	1415	37	888	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	8
.....	62	192	192	.....	93	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
153	4424	5675	5174	221	3299	1564	379	528	660	83	17	30	39
322	4368	5179	4893	116	2635	1352	437	549	653	119	16	.....	28
.....	56	496	281	105	664	212	.....	.....	7	.....	1	30	11
169	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58	21	.....	36	.....	.....	.....

RECAPITULATION of

No.	INSTITUTIONS.	COURSE							
		No. of pupils learning geography.	No. of pupils learning sacred history.	No. of pupils learning ancient history.	No. of pupils learning the history of England.	No. of pupils learning the history of France.	No. of pupils learning the history of Canada.	No. of pupils learning the history of the United States.	No. of pupils learning general history.
1	First Division, Superior Schools								
2	Second Division, Classical Colleges...	1611	882	444	573	191	593	70	338
3	do Industrial Colleges..	826	506	165	145	185	360	58	209
4	do acad. for boys, or mixd.	2387	1225	226	420	310	1063	187	317
5	do academies for girls..	4075	3391	564	261	487	1713	55	292
6	Third Division, Normal Schools.....	200	200	83	118	89	209	79	83
	Total for 1859.....	9099	6204	1482	1517	1262	3938	449	1239
	Total for 1858.....	8755	5792	1548	1298	1865	3969	386	1008
	Increase.....	344	412		219			63	231
	Diminution			66		603	31		

RECAPITULATION of

No.	INSTITUTIONS.	COURSE OF STUDIES.						NUMBER OF PUPILS AFFECTED			
		No. of pupils learning vocal music.	No. of pupils practising gymnastics.	No. of pupils learning swimming.	No. of pupils learning drawing.	No. of pupils learning fencing.	No. of pupils learning to dance.	Inflammation, and other diseases of the brain.	Consumpt'n, bronchitis, and other diseases of the respiratory organs.	Pleurisy.	Serious diseases of the digestive organs.
1	First Division, Superior Schools										
2	Second Division, Classical Colleges...	1085	40	36		40		1	11	3	6
3	do Industrial Colleges..	366	200			40		2	3	1	
4	do acad. for boys, or mix'd.	523	52	114	12		15	1	3	3	6
5	do academies for girls..	2599	275					2	22	7	13
6	Third Division, Normal Schools.....	217	50								
	Total for 1859	4790	617	150	12	80	15	6	49	14	28
	Total for 1858	4012	406	105		40	12	15	36	9	8
	Increase	778	211	45	12	40	3		13	4	7
	Diminution							9			

Table B.—(Continued.)

OF STUDIES.

Number of pupils learning rhetoric.	Number of pupils learning declamation.	Number of pupils learning intellectual and moral philosophy.	No. of students in theology.	Number of pupils studying the elements of jurisprudence.	Number of pupils studying the elements of constitutional law.	Number of pupils learning theoretical agriculture.	Number of pupils learning practical agriculture.	Number of pupils learning horticulture.	Number of pupils pursuing a special commercial course.	Number of pupils learning linear drawing.	Number of pupils learning architecture.	Number of pupils learning sewing.	Number of pupils learning embroidery.	Number of pupils learning drawing.	Number of pupils learning painting.	Number of pupils learning instrumental music.
120	202	110	67	48	30	53	30	301	248	254	110	.....	.....	72	5	.....
41	207	36	14	.....	18	151	73	80	323	188	102	.....	.....	92	22	63
74	846	30	.....	17	19	97	83	13	409	242	54	100	65	214	54	159
325	675	342	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76	.....	157	.....	7274	2927	535	135	1112
4	29	54	.....	.....	.....	133	.....	.....	.....	157	.....	.....	.....	113	.....	102
567	1959	572	81	65	67	434	186	470	980	998	266	7374	2992	1026	216	1436
440	2038	328	85	53	98	638	163	398	968	1015	229	6291	2856	920	184	1552
.....	.....	244	.....	12	.....	.....	23	72	12	.....	37	1083	136	106	32	.....
127	79	.....	4	.....	31	204	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	116

Table B.—(Continued.)

HEALTH OF THE PUPILS.

WITH SERIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEAR.					NUMBER OF PUPILS WHO HAVE DIED.									
Neuralgia, and other diseases of the nervous system.	Fevers, and epidemic disorders.	Dislocations, fractures, and other accidents.	Other diseases.	Total number of pupils sick during the summer.	Inflammation & other diseases of the brain.	Consumption, bronchitis, and other diseases of the respiratory organs.	Pleurisy.	Diseases of digestive organs.	Neuralgia, and other diseases of the nervous system.	Fevers, and epidemic diseases.	Accidentally killed.	Accidentally drown'd.	Died from other diseases.	Total number of pupils deceased during year.
2	5	6	22	56	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
.....	19	6	18	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	1	4
4	368	4	63	452	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	4	8	18
4	249	4	111	422	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	11	16
.....	.....	.....	36	36	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	641	20	250	1015	.....	6	1	.....	1	9	.....	4	20	41
9	100	15	.....	192	4	9	.....	1	.....	12	.....	3	4	33
1	541	5	250	823	4	.....	1	.....	1	3	.....	1	16	8
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

RECAPITULATION of

INSTITUTIONS.		PURSUITS EMBRACED BY THE PUPILS WHO HAVE LEFT								
No.		Number of pupils left, who have completed their course of studies.	Number of pupils left who have made more than half their course.	Number of pupils continuing their studies elsewhere.	No. of students left within the last two years, who have embraced the ecclesiastical state.	Number of pupils devoted to teaching.	Number of pupils devoted to agriculture.	Number of pupils preparing for the bar.	Number of students preparing for the medical profession.	Number of students preparing for the notarial profession.
1	First Division, Superior Schools.....									
2	Second Division, Classical Colleges...	105	105	20	83	10	14	22	17	9
3	“ Industrial Colleges..	44	82	36	9	30	54	5	6	11
4	“ acad. for boys, or mix'd.	128	160	141	1	110	184	23	10	18
5	“ academies for girls..	43	203	35	10	117				
6	Third Division, Normal Schools.....	99	32			106				
	Total for 1859.....	419	583	232	103	373	252	50	33	38
	Total for 1858.....	377	744	201	115	343	345	46	37	24
	Increase	42		31		30		4		14
	Diminution.....		161		12		113		4	

RECAPITULATION of Table B.—(Conclusion.)

No.	INSTITUTIONS.	PUPILS.							
		Number of Protestant pupils.	Number of pupils whose parents reside within the county in which the institution is situated.	Number of pupils whose parents reside in Lower Canada.	Number of pupils whose parents reside in Upper Canada.	Number of pupils whose parents reside in the United States.	Number of pupils above 16 years of age.	Number of pupils under 16 years of age.	Total number of pupils.
1	First Division, Superior Schools.....	178	164	341	2	2		509	509
2	Second Division, Classical Colleges...	775	1628	1030	50	48	1478	1278	2756
3	“ Industrial Colleges..	166	1677	272	5	8	1676	286	1962
4	“ acad. for boys, or mix'd.	2277	6158	317	13	70	5443	1120	6563
5	“ academies for girls..	206	13567	650	13	48	13253	1025	14278
6	Third Division, Normal Schools.....	81	81	125	4	9		219	219
	Total for 1859.....	3683	23275	2735	92	185	21850	4437	26287
	Total for 1858.....	3444	23580	1997	132	166	21734	4144	25875
	Increase	239		738		19	119	293	412
	Diminution.....		815		40				

Table B.—(Continued.)

WITHIN TWO YEARS.					PROFESSORS.					PUPILS.					
Number of pupils learning surveying.	Number of pupils learning civil engineering.	Number of students either following or preparing for commercial pursuits.	Number of students either following or preparing for some branch of industry.	Number of pupils who have left the country.	Number of religious female teachers.	Number of lay female teachers.	Number of ecclesiastical or religious professors.	Number of lay professors.	Total number of professors, and of male and female teachers.	Number of boys.	Number of girls.	Number of day scholars.	Number of half boarders.	Number of boarders.	Number of Catholic pupils.
1	83	12	3	1			19	51	70	509		301		208	331
15	2	294	256	20			130	37	167	2756		1432	207	1117	1981
16	2	165	71	32			71	23	94	1962		1308	269	385	1796
					437	46	56	83	185	5079	1484	6194	180	189	4286
					7	77	10021	3	517	14278	10021	1724	2533	14072	
						1	3	18	29	91	128	86	1	132	138
32	87	471	330	53	444	124	279	215	1062	10397	15890	19342	2381	4564	22604
24	87	379	129	54	447	112	297	205	1061	10195	15680	18997	2386	4392	22431
8		92	201			12		10	1	202	210	545		172	173
				1	3		18						5		

FOURTH DIVISION.—SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

No.	Name of Institution.	Date of foundation.	By whom founded.	Composition of the administrative body.	Composition of body of Teachers.	Number of professors.	Number of pupils.
1	Deaf and dumb Institution, Coteau St. Louis.....	1849	Rev. M. Lagoree...	The Directors.....	Priests and Clerics de St. Viateur.....	3	15
2	Institution for female deaf mutes, Montreal.....	1853	Mgr. Bourget.....	Lady Religieuses-directresses.....	Sisters of the Canadian Order of Providence.....	5	42
3	School of agriculture at Ste. Anne Lapocatière.....	1858	The College of Ste. Anne.....	The Corporation of the College.....	1 Priest and 1 layman.....	2	60
4	School of arts and manufactures.....	1859	Chamber of arts and manufactures.....	Chamber of arts and manufactures.....	Laymen.....	6	211
						16	328

FIFTH DIVISION.—PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

No.	Sections.	Number of Schools.	Number of teachers, male and female.	Number of pupils.
5	First Section. Model Schools of the Normal Schools.....	4	11	667
6	Second Section. Primary superior or model schools, comprising the superior schools for girls which are not mentioned in the fourth section of secondary schools.....	257	266	13444
7	Third Section. Elementary schools.....	2750	2777	127422
Total.....		3011	3054	141533

RECAPITULATION OF THE FIVE GREAT DIVISIONS.

No.	Divisions.	Number of schools.	Number of teachers.	Number of pupils.
8	Superior schools.....	10	70	503
9	Secondary ".....	171	963	25559
10	Normal ".....	3	29	219
11	Special ".....	4	16	323
12	Primary ".....	3011	3054	141533
Total.....		3199	4132	168148

No. 4.

STATEMENT of the number of Scholars attending the School conducted by the Sisters of the Congregation of Notre Dame, Montreal, 1859.

Boarding School.						Villa Maria School.					Day School.				St. Lawrence Suburbs School.				Quebec Suburbs School.									
French and English.						French and English.					French and English.				French and English.				French and English.				French.					
1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.
26	31	35	28	20	27	18	16	20	22	14	64	70	74	120	96	66	98	114	64	68	39	126	63	65	100	110	120	130

St. Antoine Suburbs School.				Récollets School.			Bonsecours School.			St. Anne Suburbs School.						RECAPITULATION.	
French and English.				English.			French & English			French and English.							
1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.		
78	37	80	132	70	68	96	68	46	37	75	78	116	96	99	147	General Total..... 3187	
																Boarding School.....	187
																Villa Maria	90
																Day School	328
																St. Lawrence Suburbs	374
																Quebec Suburbs	885
																St. Antoine Suburbs	327
																Récollets School	234
																Bonsecours School	151
																St. Anne Suburbs.....	611

STATEMENT D.—Shewing the Circuit of each Inspector, the Names of Counties, or part of Counties, included in it, and the Residence and Salary of the Inspectors.

No.	Name of Inspector and description of his district of inspection.	Residence.	Salary of In- spectors.
			\$ cts.
1	J. B. F. Painchaud, Magdalen Islands.....	Magdalen Islands	125 00
2	Jos. Meagher, county of Bonaventure.....	Carleton	700 00
3	A. Béchar, county of Gaspé.....	Grand River, Gaspé.....	600 00
4	V. Martin, county of Chicoutimi.....	Chicoutimi.....	500 00
5	G. Tanguay, counties of Kamouraska, Rimouski & Temiscouata.....	St. Gervais.....	875 00
6	S. Boivin, counties of Charlevoix and Saguenay.....	Baie St. Paul.....	500 00
7	John Hume, county of Megantic and part of Dorchester and of Beauce.....	Leeds	750 00
8	F. E. Juneau, counties of Dorchester and Levis.....	Quebec	700 00
9	F. X. Bédard, counties of Beauce and Lotbinière	Ste. Agathe	700 00
10	J. Crépault, counties of Bellechasse, Montmagny and Islet.....	St. Valier	750 00
11	P. M. Barty, counties of Quebec, Montmorency and Portneuf, Catholic population of the city of Quebec.....	Quebec	1000 00
12	Rév. R. Pless : Protestant population of the city of Quebec	Quebec	250 00
13	P. Hubert, counties of St. Maurice, Maskinongé & Champlain	Three Rivers	750 00
14	G. A. Bourgeois, part of the counties of Drummond & Arthabaska, and the Catholic schools of Chester, Tingwick, Kingsey, and Durham.....	St. Grégoire.....	700 00
15	B. Maurault, counties of Nicolet and Yamaska.....	Gentilly	750 00
16	H. Hubbard, counties of Stanstead, Richmond, Compton, Wolfe, and the Protestant schools of the townships of Chester, Tingwick, Kingsey, and Durham.....	Danville	800 00
17	R. Parmelee, counties of Missisquoi, Brome and Shefford.....	Waterloo	875 00
18	J. N. A. Archambault, counties of Richelieu, Verchères, and Chambly	Varennues	800 00
19	C. H. Leroux, counties of Bagot, Rouville and St. Hyacinthe.....	Ste Marie.....	800 00
20	Michel Caron, counties of Napierville, Iberville and St. Johns	Ste. Cécile	700 00
21	Louis Grondin, counties of Beauharnois, Laprairie, and Chateauguay, except the Protestant schools of Ormstown and St. Jean Chrysostome.....	St. Philippe.....	700 00
22	John Bruce, county of Huntingdon, parts of Chateauguay and of Argenteuil, and the Protestant population of the city of Montreal	Huntingdon.....	1000 00
23	F. X. Valade, counties of Jacques Cartier, Hochelaga, Vaudreuil and Soulanges, and Catholic population of the city of Montreal	Longueuil.....	1000 00
24	A. D. Dorval, counties of L'Assomption, Berthier, Joliette and Montcalm	L'Assomption	875 00
25	C. Germain, counties of Laval, Terrebonne, Two Mountains, and part of Argenteuil.....	St. Vincent de Paul	750 00
26	T. McCord, counties of Ottawa and Pontiac.....	Aylmer.....	875 00
			18825 00

STATEMENT E.—General Synoptical Table, giving a Summary

Names of Inspectors.	Number of municipalities.	Number of divisions.	Number of school-houses.	Number of schools in operation under control.	No. of elementary schools under control of comms.	Number of pupils.	Number of primary superior schools for boys.	Number of pupils.	No. of dissentient schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of primary superior schools for girls.	Number of pupils.	Number of academies.	Number of pupils.
<i>District of Gaspé.*</i>														
J. B. F. Painchaud.....	1	8	6	5	5	205	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
John Meagher.....	12	43	43	29	35	1716	.....	.....	3	143	.....	.....	.....	.....
A. Béchard.....	12	31	18	11	11	456	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	25	82	67	45	51	2377	.....	.....	3	143	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>District of Kamouraska.</i>														
George Tanguay.....	31	173	66	171	159	5827	7	450	.....	.....	5	287	1	60
<i>District of Quebec.</i>														
S. Boivin.....	11	46	39	37	36	1385	1	100	.....	.....	1	42	1	60
John Hume.....	18	77	56	63	62	2675	1	46	4	176	.....	.....	.....	.....
F. X. Bédard.....	30	269	100	222	214	12635	8	645	2	110	2	110	2	70
J. Crépault.....	20	113	51	134	118	5144	5	165	.....	.....	7	310	2	282
P. M. Bardy.....	34	127	106	122	144	8300	11	508	5	161	3	59	11	556
Rév. R. Plees.....	3	5	6	15	8	763	4	430	2	72	.....	.....	1	120
P. Martin.....	8	24	13	23	21	717	2	202	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	124	661	371	616	603	31619	32	2096	13	519	13	521	17	1088
<i>District of Three Rivers.</i>														
P. Hubert.....	26	113	81	109	102	5227	7	679	2	54	.....	.....	3	231
G. A. Bourgeois.....	13	48	40	46	44	1631	3	206	2	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
B. Maurault.....	16	105	74	103	93	4335	3	257	.....	.....	3	215	4	408
Total.....	55	266	195	258	239	11193	13	1142	4	114	3	215	7	639
<i>District of St. Francis.</i>														
H. Hubbard.....	33	291	260	274	271	8041	5	249	4	182	.....	.....	12	1117
R. Parmelee.....	23	269	254	233	240	7318	2	59	24	640	.....	.....	13	882
Total.....	56	560	514	507	511	15359	7	308	28	822	.....	.....	25	1999
<i>District of Montreal.</i>														
J. N. A. Archambault.....	30	133	113	160	149	6408	7	386	4	166	3	184	5	834
C. H. Leroux.....	23	151	132	146	146	7133	4	283	9	200	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. Bruce.....	18	150	144	139	139	5261	43	3318	14	562	.....	.....	8	949
F. X. Valade.....	43	125	83	125	80	3088	29	1724	13	477	5	345	5	519
A. D. Dorval.....	37	161	149	155	156	7719	5	181	7	220	2	40	1	57
C. Germain.....	44	109	93	120	102	4668	8	616	3	62	.....	.....	1	120
M. Lanctot.....	22	144	142	140	133	7946	12	1118	12	518	2	230	4	525
Total.....	217	973	856	985	905	42223	108	7626	62	1805	12	799	24	3004
<i>District of Ottawa.</i>														
T. McCord.....	24	107	111	91	91	3480	.....	.....	8	335	.....	.....	4	230
RECAPITULATION.														
District de Gaspé.....	25	82	67	45	51	2377	.....	.....	3	143	.....	.....	.....	.....
" " Kamouraska.....	31	173	66	171	159	5827	7	450	.....	.....	5	287	1	60
" " Quebec.....	124	661	371	616	603	31619	32	2096	13	519	13	521	17	1088
" " Three Rivers.....	55	266	195	258	239	11193	13	1142	4	114	3	215	7	639
" " St. Francis.....	56	560	514	507	511	15359	7	308	28	822	.....	.....	25	1999
" " Montreal.....	217	973	856	985	905	42223	108	7626	62	1805	12	799	24	3004
" " Ottawa.....	24	107	111	91	91	3480	.....	.....	8	335	.....	.....	4	230
Total.....	532	2822	2180	2673	2559	112078	167	11622	118	3738	33	1822	78	7020

* The divisions of the old judicial districts have been preserved, as representing the great geographical sections of Lower Canada.

of all the Statistics collected by the Inspectors of Schools, for the year 1859.

Number of Colleges.	Number of Pupils.	Number of Normal Schools.	Number of Pupils.	No. of Educational Convents.	Number of Pupils.	No. of Independent Schools.	Number of Pupils.	Total Number of Institutions of all kinds.	Total Number of Pupils attending all Institutions of Education.	Number of Pupils reading from A, B, C, to fluently.	Number of Pupils able to read fluently.	No. of Pupils reading well.	Number of Pupils writing.	Number of Pupils learning simple arithmetic.	Number of Pupils learning compound arithmetic.	Number of Pupils learning book-keeping.	Number of Pupils learning orthography.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	205	133	.....	70	49	32	17	.....	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	1859	514	644	685	429	336	222	15	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	456	223	152	81	123	101	10	9	79
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	2520	870	796	836	601	469	249	24	123
2	326	...	...	5	387	1	55	170	7392	2201	2300	2891	3894	1535	1448	178	4236
...	...	...	...	1	109	...	...	37	1696	178	750	767	692	519	164	18	681
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	2897	952	662	1271	1186	616	558	.....	30
2	450	...	...	4	705	9	395	241	15120	3280	5195	6645	9260	7595	3350	330	5935
1	126	...	...	2	310	4	85	139	6422	1060	2088	2071	2416	1035	955	88	1129
1	338	1	93	8	1720	49	1802	206	13537	2338	3261	4802	6735	2303	1896	363	2307
...	...	...	...	...	...	32	1168	45	2553	365	629	994	1572	665	759	312	1554
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	88	26	1007	312	370	323	333	97	44	.....	35
4	914	1	93	15	2844	97	3538	757	43232	8485	12955	16873	22194	12830	7721	1111	11671
1	15	...	...	3	484	2	99	120	6789	1722	1663	2393	2210	1190	805	119	1456
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	1897	917	980	534	630	355	150	28	119
1	245	...	...	1	168	5	150	110	5769	1630	1793	1769	1657	1069	815	116	792
2	260	...	...	4	652	7	249	277	14455	4269	4436	4696	4497	2614	1770	263	2347
2	135	...	...	1	164	3	104	294	9992	1139	2629	6224	6066	5256	1321	285	8041
...	...	...	...	...	...	7	124	262	9023	2294	2771	2546	3058	1460	1317	225	.....
2	135	...	...	1	164	10	228	556	19015	3433	5400	8770	9124	6716	2638	510	8041
3	705	...	...	10	1986	17	586	194	11255	2099	4875	4313	6003	5928	2231	575	1116
2	462	...	...	6	857	6	139	161	9074	2198	3666	2772	4334	2726	2228	273	3257
4	562	1	83	...	...	49	2506	244	13059	349	4975	7735	9443	4221	3357	531	9466
3	530	1	50	10	1597	48	7133	191	14986	5271	4906	4114	6472	4191	4374	517	8109
3	507	...	...	10	1258	3	58	179	9995	2684	2448	2682	3720	1743	1332	851	.....
3	512	...	...	8	910	4	82	126	6970	1796	2392	2570	3066	1427	1592	164	1779
...	...	...	...	5	751	.....	...	168	11083	1157	4999	4927	5667	3480	1335	193	3293
18	3278	2	133	49	7359	127	10504	1263	76422	15554	28261	29113	38705	23716	16449	3104	27020
...	...	...	...	...	...	11	220	116	4265	1096	2086	1183	1837	1231	644	20	1125
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	2520	870	796	836	601	469	249	24	123
2	326	...	...	5	387	1	55	170	7392	2201	2300	2891	3894	1535	1448	178	4236
4	914	1	93	15	2844	97	3538	757	43232	8485	12955	16873	22194	12830	7721	1111	11671
2	260	...	...	4	652	7	249	277	14455	4269	4436	4696	4497	2614	1770	263	2347
2	135	...	...	1	164	10	228	556	19015	3433	5400	8770	9124	6716	2638	510	8041
18	3278	2	133	49	7359	127	10504	1263	76422	15554	28261	29113	38705	23716	16449	3104	27020
...	...	...	...	...	...	11	220	116	4265	1096	2086	1183	1837	1231	644	20	1125
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	2520	870	796	836	601	469	249	24	123
2	326	...	...	5	387	1	55	170	7392	2201	2300	2891	3894	1535	1448	178	4236
4	914	1	93	15	2844	97	3538	757	43232	8485	12955	16873	22194	12830	7721	1111	11671
2	260	...	...	4	652	7	249	277	14455	4269	4436	4696	4497	2614	1770	263	2347
2	135	...	...	1	164	10	228	556	19015	3433	5400	8770	9124	6716	2638	510	8041
18	3278	2	133	49	7359	127	10504	1263	76422	15554	28261	29113	38705	23716	16449	3104	27020
...	...	...	...	...	...	11	220	116	4265	1096	2086	1183	1837	1231	644	20	1125
8	4913	3	226	74	11406	253	14794	3190	167301	35038	56234	64362	80152	49111	30919	5210	54563

STATEMENT E.—General synoptical Table, giving a summary

Names of Inspectors.	Number of Pupils learning geography.	Learning English Grammar.	Number of Pupils learning French grammar.	Learning parsing and syntax.	Learning epistolary style.	Learning horticulture.	Learning mathematics.	Learning mensuration.	Learning lineal drawing.	Learning vocal music.	Learning instrumental music.	Number of Pupils learning history.
<i>District of Gaspé.</i>												
J. B. F. Painchaud		8	29									
John Meagher	21	48	52									
A. Bécharé	28	2	41	16						24		25
Total	49	58	122	16						24		25
<i>District of Kamouraska.</i>												
George Tanguay	869	411	2252	1778	748	11	25	33	20	175	100	1260
<i>District of Quebec.</i>												
S. Boivin	228		435	309	31							47
John Hume	179	248	296	359	44		22	10				126
F. X. Bédard	4690	1275	7120	3900	1020		125	120	175	785	140	6400
J. Crépault	910	260	1474	579	107	70	20	50	31	130	48	1041
P. M. Bardy	1918	792	2463	2358	529	34	431	286	143	347	126	1863
Rev. R. Plees	1128	1049	384	918	344		94	75	281	582	171	623
V. Martin	41	19	153	51	6					22	11	69
Total	9104	3643	12325	8474	2081	104	692	541	630	1866	496	10169
<i>District of Three Rivers.</i>												
P. Hubert	949	135	1439	952	267	26	41	53	33	295		930
G. A. Bourgeois	164	50	303	120						22		95
B. Maurault	796	75	1302	1037	157			17	15	12	15	781
Total	1909	260	3044	2109	424	26	41	70	48	329	15	1856
<i>District of St. Francis.</i>												
Hubbard	1818	1205	131		245				7			152
R. Parmelee	1211	785	513		889							
Total	3029	1990	644		1134				7			152
<i>District of Montreal.</i>												
J. N. A. Archambault	3891	1807	5065	1986	566	38	19	35	228	429	369	4753
C. H. Leroux	2955	548	3336	2687	1282	137	34	187	130	804	99	2514
J. Bruce	5944	1039	4986	4953	3181		559	12	1007	2125	377	1331
F. X. Valade	3180	2442	4393	3605	1314		544	424	368	1064	559	4168
A. D. Dorval	1537	176	2064	680	455	30	25	16	21	302	145	1008
C. Germain	1376	283	2156	1861	370	73	48	62	132	350	96	1567
M. Lanctot	1554	529	2270	1323	120		23	13	24	76	46	1025
Total	20437	6824	24270	17095	7288	278	1252	749	1910	5150	1691	16368
<i>District of Ottawa.</i>												
T. McCord	897	912	139	294	49		38	26	28	17		76
RECAPITULATION.												
District of Gaspé	49	58	122	16						24		25
" " Kamouraska	869	411	2252	1778	748	11	25	33	20	175	100	1260
" " Quebec	9104	3643	12325	8474	2081	104	692	541	630	1866	496	10169
" " Three Rivers	1909	260	3044	2109	424	26	41	70	48	329	15	1856
" " St. Francis	3029	1990	644		1134				7			152
" " Montreal	20437	6824	24270	17095	7288	278	1252	749	1910	5150	1691	16368
" " Ottawa	897	912	139	294	49		38	26	28	17		76
Total	36294	14098	42796	29766	11724	419	2048	1419	2643	7561	2392	2990

of all the Statistics collected by the Inspectors of Schools for the year 1859.

Teachers provided with di- plomas.		Number of teachers having no diplomas.		Total number of teachers.		Female teachers having di- plomas.		Number of female teachers having no diplomas.		Total number of female teachers.		Teachers receiving less than \$100.		Teachers receiving from \$100 in. to \$200 extra.		Teachers receiving from \$200 in. to \$400 extra.		Number of teachers receiving over \$400 and upwards.		Minimum of teachers' Sala- ries.		Maximum of teachers' Sala- ries.		Female teachers receiving less than \$100.		Teachers receiving from \$100 in. to \$200 extra.		Teachers receiving from \$200 in. to \$400 extra.		Teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.		Minimum of female teachers, Salaries.		Maximum of female teachers, Salaries.		Number of Public Libra- ries.		Number of volumes.		
2	3	5		8		8		2		2		2		2		1				\$	\$																			
8	19	27	.....	9	.....	2	.....	8	.....	2	.....	2	.....	11	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	96	240	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72	180	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
3	6	9	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	96	260	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
13	28	41	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	10	.....	6	.....	15	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	260	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	180	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
16	4	20	96	58	154	11	7	2	.....	85	240	135	16	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	240	135	16	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72	200	11	5425	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
10	1	11	16	10	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	120	240	18	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
6	12	18	24	26	50	4	12	2	.....	88	248	37	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88	248	37	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64	154	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
14	9	23	162	38	200	2	15	6	.....	80	320	155	39	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	320	155	39	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62	242	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
24	2	26	102	6	108	6	9	10	1	84	520	69	36	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	84	520	69	36	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	240	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
45	33	78	67	33	100	4	29	38	7	76	1200	16	81	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76	1200	16	81	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	200	6	20230	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1	24	25	1	47	48	.....	.....	23	2	200	800	.....	44	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	800	.....	44	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	160	350	1	10000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
4	1	5	6	9	15	.....	.....	3	.....	120	250	.....	5	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	250	.....	5	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
104	82	186	378	169	547	16	76	84	10	76	1200	300	231	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76	1200	300	231	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	350	12	32560	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
24	3	27	81	6	87	.....	19	7	1	100	440	55	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	440	55	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	152	20	8989	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
5	.....	5	33	11	44	.....	5	.....	.....	100	120	13	29	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	120	13	29	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	240	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
13	1	14	81	12	93	2	8	4	.....	87	240	73	18	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87	240	73	18	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	280	4	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
42	4	46	195	29	224	2	32	11	1	87	440	141	79	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87	440	141	79	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	280	24	9389	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
47	42	89	76	109	185	25	56	8	.....	96	340	87	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96	340	87	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87	158	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
70	14	84	14	160	174	12	64	7	1	98	400	103	65	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	98	400	103	65	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
117	56	173	90	269	359	37	120	15	1	96	400	190	163	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96	400	190	163	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
42	.....	42	108	5	113	.....	.....	21	19	2	110	600	33	76	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	600	33	76	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	94	200	20	22100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
36	4	40	104	6	110	1	23	16	.....	96	360	45	64	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96	360	45	64	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	86	220	13	5275	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
73	56	129	35	82	117	6	68	50	5	95	1200	40	67	9	1					95	1200	40	67	9	1							86	500							
36	62	98	61	75	136	4	24	46	24	96	1200	20	76	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96	1200	20	76	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89	360	27	18660	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
51	16	67	100	36	136	8	43	16	.....	98	360	35	87	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	98	360	35	87	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	93	200	12	4500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
26	3	29	82	1	83	2	12	9	6	72	500	16	65	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72	500	16	65	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	200	7	3090	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
50	2	52	79	18	97	.....	23	27	2	100	406	33	60	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	406	33	60	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96	320	5	1520	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
314	143	457	569	223	792	21	214	183	39	72	1200	222	495	74	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	72	1200	222	495	74	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	500	84	55145	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
20	33	53	10	33	43	4	23	26	.....	98	348	10	30	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	98	348	10	30	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	260	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
13	28	41	.....	10	10	6	15	20	.....	80	260	2	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	260	2	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	180	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
16	4	20	96	58	154	11	7	2	.....	85	240	135	16	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	240	135	16	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72	200	11	5425	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
104	82	186	378	169	547	16	76	84	10	76	1200	300	231	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76	1200	300	231	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	350	12	32560	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
42	4	46	195	29	224	2	32	11	1	87	440	141	79	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87	440	141	79	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	280	24	9389	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
117	56	173	90	269	359	37	120	15	1	96	400	190	163	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96	400	190	163	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
314	143	457	569	223	792	21	214	183	39	72	1200	222	495	74	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	72	1200	222	495	74	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	500	84	55145	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
20	33	53	10	33	43	4	23	26	.....	98	348	10	30	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	98	348	10	30	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	260	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
13	28	41	.....	10	10	6	15	20	.....	80	260	2	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	260	2	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	180	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
16	4	20	96	58	154	11	7	2	.....	85	240	135	16	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	240	135	16	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72	200	11	5425	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
104	82	186	378	169	547	16	76	84	10	76	1200	300	231	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76	1200	300	231	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	350	12	32560	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
42	4	46	195	29	224	2	32	11	1	87	440	141	79	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87	440	141	79	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	280	24	9389	.....	.....				

REPORT ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE MONIES GRANTED FOR SUPERIOR EDUCATION.

To the Honorable
The PROVINCIAL SECRETARY,
Quebec.

EDUCATION OFFICE, Montreal, Oct. 1, 1859.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit to you my Report of the distribution of the monies granted in favor of the Universities, Colleges, Academies and Model Schools of Lower Canada, under the Act 19 Vic., Cap. 54, for the year 1859.

I am unable, considering the present state of the fund for Superior Education, to recommend any appropriation to be made in favor of any new academy; and in order that I may be enabled to accord aids of eighty dollars in certain cases, and of sixty dollars in others, to Model Schools in localities which, having none, owed the existence of such schools to the zeal and the sacrifices of the Commissioners and Rate-payers, I find myself compelled to recommend a deduction of two and-a-half per cent., to be made from all aids exceeding the sum of one hundred dollars.

I feel bound, most respectfully to observe, that these repeated diminutions which we are forced to make of the aids to institutions for superior education, give cause for serious regret in whatever way we consider them, and that it is high time to increase the main appropriation from which the distribution is made.

I propose to except only the Society of Education at Three Rivers; the Protestant academy at the same place, and the academy at Missisquoi. The small increase of \$87.75, accorded to the Society of Education, which has placed on a much better footing the Model Schools supported by that institution, is justified by the growth and extension of the locality. As to the Protestant academy, I have to observe that, having been closed for a year, I did not think it right, last year (although then again in operation), to restore to it the same amount of aid as formerly, \$360—but the sum of \$195 only. The increase proposed to be made for the present year will raise it to \$229.13, which is still short of the aid afforded in 1856.

Relative to this latter institution, I have received the most favorable testimony from A. Polette, Esq., late member of Parliament, and several other respectable citizens and friends of education.

I think it is right, also, to exempt from the proposed deduction, for the present year, the Indian schools, which have scarcely any means of support save the money which they receive from this department.

The college at Chambly, to the declining condition of which I adverted in my last Report, has been since closed, and no application for a share of the grant has been made on its behalf.

Potton Academy having also failed to make an application this year, I have thought it right to add two-thirds of the allowance for that institution to the aid for the academy or high school at Missisquoi.

The following institutions have made no Report within the time appointed, and can, therefore, receive no part of the grant:—Potton Academy, Abbotsford Academy, and the academy for girls at Terrebonne.

I annex to this Report a statement of the allowances in preceding years, together with the number of pupils in each institution, and the sum recommended for the present year.

The aggregate amount of all the allowances paid in the year 1858 was \$68,291.35,—being greater than the aid allowed by law. The total amount of the aids now recommended is only \$67,325.48, leaving a balance of \$67,452, which more than covers the deficiency of last year.

I respectfully pray that a *warrant* may be issued for that amount.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your very obedient Servant,

P. J. O. CHAUVEAU,
Superintendent of Education

Approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, the 5th January, 1860.

STATEMENT of the Distribution of the Grant for Superior Education, for the year 1859,
in virtue of the Act 18 Viet., chap. 54.

LIST No. 1.—UNIVERSITIES.

[illegible]

LIST No. 2.—CLASSICAL COLLEGES.

[illegible]

Name of Institution.	No. of Pupils in 1859.	1855.			1856.			1857.	1858.	1859.
		Annual Grant.	Grant for building and for payment of debts.	Total Grant.	Annual Grant.	Grant for building and for payment of debts.	Total Grant.	Total Grant.	Total Grant.	Total Grant.
		£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Joliette.....	291	100 0 0	.....	100 0 0	250 0 0	.....	250 0 0	250 0 0	975 00	950 63
Masson.....	246	250 0 0	150	400 0 0	250 0 0	60	310 0 0	250 0 0	975 00	950 63
Notre-Dame de Lévi.....	226	250 0 0	300	550 0 0	250 0 0	120	370 0 0	250 0 0	975 00	950 63
St. Michel.....	126	200 0 0	150	350 0 0	250 0 0	60	310 0 0	250 0 0	975 00	950 63
Laval.....	90	100 0 0	150	250 0 0	100 0 0	60	160 0 0	100 0 0	390 00	380 25
Rigaud.....	132	250 0 0	100	350 0 0	250 0 0	40	290 0 0	250 0 0	975 00	950 63
Ste. Marie de Monnoir.....	150	100 0 0	100	200 0 0	100 0 0	40	140 0 0	100 0 0	390 00	380 25
Ste. Marie de Beauce.....	89	.....	200	200 0 0	100 0 0	80	180 0 0	100 0 0	390 00	380 25
Rimouski.....	80	.....	.....	100 0 0	100 0 0	.....	100 0 0	100 0 0	390 00	380 25
Lachute.....	132	75 0 0	.....	75 0 0	100 0 0	.....	180 0 0	100 0 0	390 00	380 25
Verchères.....	155	100 0 0	.....	100 0 0	100 0 0	.....	100 0 0	190 0 0	390 00	380 25
Varennes.....	132	75 0 0	.....	75 0 0	75 0 0	.....	75 0 0	75 0 0	292 50	285 19
Mascouche.....	36	75 0 0	.....	75 0 0	75 0 0	.....	75 0 0	75 0 0	292 50	285 19
Sherbrooke.....	77	75 0 0	.....	75 0 0	75 0 0	.....	75 0 0	75 0 0	292 50	285 19
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7890 22

LIST No. 4.—ACADEMIES FOR BOYS, OR MIXED.

Name of Institution.	Number of Pupils, 1859.	1855.			1856.			1857.	1858.	1859.
		Annual Grant.	Grant for building and payment of debts.	Total Grant.	Annual Grant.	Grant for building and payment of debts.	Total Grant.	Total Grant.	Total Grant.	Total Grant.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Aylmer, Protestant..	41	75 0 0	.....	75 0 0	67 10 0	.....	67 10 0	67 10 0	263 25	256 67
Aylmer, Catholic.....	45	75 0 0	.....	75 0 0	67 10 0	.....	67 10 0	67 10 0	263 25	256 67
Aubigny.....	64	.....	.....	.....	40 0 0	.....	40 0 0	40 0 0	156 00	152 10
St. André, Argenteuil	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 0 0	100 00	100 00
Beauharnais.....	200	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	45 0 0	.....	45 0 0	67 10 0	263 25	256 67
Bonin, à St. Andre...	230	75 0 0	.....	75 0 0	67 10 0	.....	67 10 0	67 10 0	263 25	256 67
Baie du Febvre.....	155	.....	.....	50 0 0	45 0 0	.....	45 0 0	45 0 0	175 50	171 12
Baie St. Paul.....	60	50 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	195 00	190 12
Barnston.....	70	100 0 0	.....	50 0 0	45 0 0	.....	45 0 0	45 0 0	175 50	171 12
Berthier.....	57	50 0 0	.....	100 0 0	90 0 0	.....	90 0 0	90 0 0	351 00	342 23
Buckingham.....	50	100 0 0	.....	50 0 0	45 0 0	.....	45 0 0	45 0 0	175 50	171 12
Belœil.....	91	50 0 0	.....	100 0 0	90 0 0	.....	90 0 0	90 0 0	351 00	342 23
Cap Santé.....	25	100 0 0	.....	50 0 0	45 0 0	.....	45 0 0	45 0 0	175 50	171 12
Charleston.....	96	100 0 0	.....	100 0 0	90 0 0	.....	90 0 0	90 0 0	351 00	342 23
Clarenceville.....	66	.....	.....	100 0 0	90 0 0	.....	90 0 0	90 0 0	351 00	342 23
Coaticook.....	78	50 0 0	.....	.....	40 0 0	.....	40 0 0	40 0 0	156 00	152 12
Clarendon.....	94	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	45 0 0	.....	45 0 0	45 0 0	175 00	171 12
Cassville.....	111	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	45 0 0	.....	45 0 0	45 0 0	175 00	171 12
Compton.....	76	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	45 0 0	.....	45 0 0	45 0 0	175 50	171 12
Cookshire.....	60	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	45 0 0	.....	45 0 0	45 0 0	175 00	171 12
St. Cyprien.....	136	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	45 0 0	.....	45 0 0	45 0 0	175 00	171 12
Danville.....	96	75 0 0	.....	75 0 0	67 10 0	.....	67 10 0	67 10 0	263 25	256 67
Dudswell.....	28	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	45 0 0	.....	45 0 0	45 0 0	175 50	171 12
Dunham.....	123	100 0 0	.....	100 0 0	90 0 0	.....	90 0 0	90 0 0	351 00	342 23
Durham, No. 1.....	80	.....	.....	.....	40 0 0	.....	40 0 0	40 0 0	156 00	152 10
St. Eustache.....	120	40 0 0	.....	40 0 0	40 0 0	.....	40 0 0	67 10 0	263 25	256 67
Farnham, Cath.....	216	.....	.....	40 0 0	40 0 0	.....	40 0 0	60 0 0	234 00	228 15
Farnham, Prot.....	45	75 0 0	.....	75 0 0	67 10 0	.....	67 10 0	67 10 0	256 50	256 67
Frelighsburg.....	98	.....	.....	.....	40 0 0	.....	40 0 0	60 0 0	234 00	228 15
St. Colomban de Sil-										
lery.....	117	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	45 0 0	.....	45 0 0	45 0 0	171 00	171 12
Ste. Foye, Protestant.	50	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	45 0 0	.....	45 0 0	45 0 0	175 50	171 12
Gentilly.....	110	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	45 0 0	.....	45 0 0	45 0 0	175 50	171 12
Granby.....	61	100 0 0	.....	100 0 0	90 0 0	.....	90 0 0	90 0 0	351 00	342 23
Georgeville.....	45	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	45 0 0	.....	45 0 0	45 0 0	175 50	171 12
St. Grégoire.....	78	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	45 0 0	.....	45 0 0	45 0 0	175 50	171 12
Huntingdon.....	122	100 0 0	.....	100 0 0	100 0 0	.....	100 0 0	100 0 0	390 00	380 25
St. Jean, Dorchester,										
Catholic.....	304	.....	.....	.....	45 0 0	.....	45 0 0	90 0 0	351 00	342 23
St. Jean, Dorchester,										
Protestant.....	88	100 0 0	.....	100 0 0	90 0 0	.....	90 0 0	90 0 0	351 00	342 23
St. Jean, Isle d'Or-										
léans.....	35	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	45 0 0	.....	45 0 0	45 0 0	175 50	171 12
Knowlton.....	58	100 0 0	.....	100 0 0	90 0 0	.....	90 0 0	90 0 0	351 00	342 23
Kamouraska.....	60	75 0 0	.....	75 0 0	67 10 0	.....	67 10 0	67 10 0	390 00	380 52
Laprairie.....	105	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	45 0 0	.....	45 0 0	60 0 0	234 00	228 15
Lotbinière.....	12	.....	.....	.....	40 0 0	.....	40 0 0	40 0 0	156 00	152 10
Longueuil.....	363	.....	.....	.....	40 0 0	.....	40 0 0	75 0 0	292 50	285 29
St. Laurent.....	120	150 0 0	.....	150 0 0	135 0 0	.....	135 0 0	135 0 0	526 50	513 34
L'Islet.....	78	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	45 0 0	.....	45 0 0	67 10 0	263 25	256 67
Montreal (Catholic										
Comm'l. Acad.).....	47	.....	.....	.....	67 10 0	.....	67 10 0	67 10 0	256 50	256 67
Montmagny.....	204	75 0 0	.....	75 0 0	75 0 0	.....	75 0 0	75 0 0	292 50	285 29
Ste Marthe.....	108	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	45 0 0	.....	45 0 0	45 0 0	175 50	171 12
Missisquoi.....	65	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	45 0 0	.....	45 0 0	45 0 0	175 50	262 52
Pointe-aux-Trembles										
Montreal.....	82	100 0 0	.....	100 0 0	90 0 0	.....	90 0 0	90 0 0	351 00	342 23
Phillipsburg.....	43	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	45 0 0	.....	45 0 0	45 0 0	175 50	171 12
Sherbrooke.....	68	111 2 2	.....	111 2 2	100 0 0	.....	100 0 0	100 0 0	390 00	380 25

LIST No. 4.—ACADEMIES FOR BOYS, OR MIXED.—(Continued.)

Name of Institution.	Number of Pupils, 1859.	1855.			1856.			1857.	1858.	1859.
		Annual Grant.	Grant for Building and payment of Debts.	Total Grant.	Annual Grant.	Grant for Building and payment of Debts.	Total Grant.	Total Grant.	Annual Grant.	Total Grant.
Sorel, Catholic	74	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Sorel, Protestant	39	75 0 0	.....	75 0 0	67 10 0	.....	67 10 0	90 0 0	342 00	342 23
Stanbridge	143	75 0 0	50 0 0	125 0 0	67 10 0	.....	67 10 0	67 10 0	263 25	256 67
Shefford	74	100 0 0	.....	100 0 0	90 0 0	.....	90 0 0	90 0 0	351 00	342 23
Sutton	31	75 0 0	.....	75 0 0	67 10 0	.....	67 10 0	67 10 0	263 25	256 67
Stanstead	120	175 0 0	.....	175 0 0	157 10 0	.....	157 10 0	157 10 0	614 25	698 89
St. Timothée	84	37 10 0	.....	37 10 0	40 0 0	.....	40 0 0	40 0 0	156 00	152 10
Three Rivers, Catholic	54	.....	.....	.....	40 0 0	.....	40 0 0	90 0 0	351 00	342 23
Three Rivers, Protestant	27	100 0 0	.....	100 0 0	90 0 0	.....	90 0 0	.....	195 00	229 13
Vaudreuil	86	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	45 0 0	.....	45 0 0	45 0 0	175 50	171 12
Yamachiche	150	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	45 0 0	.....	45 0 0	67 10 0	263 25	256 67
Quebec (Comm'l. and Literary Acad.)	80	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	45 0 0	.....	45 0 0	45 0 0	170 00	171 12
Total										16253 82

LIST No. 5.—ACADEMIES FOR GIRLS.

Name of Institution.	Number of Pupils, 1859.	1855.			1856.			1857.	1858.	1859.
		Annual Grant.	Grant for Building and payment of Debts.	Total Grant.	Annual Grant.	Grant for Building and payment of Debts.	Total Grant.	Total Grant.	Total Grant.	Total Grant.
Ste. Anne Lapérade	140	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
St. Ambroise de Kil-dare	60	.....	.....	.....	40 0 0	.....	40 0 0	40 0 0	156 00	152 10
L'Assomption	185	.....	.....	.....	25 0 0	.....	25 0 0	25 0 0	100 00	100 00
St. Aimé	145	37 10 0	.....	37 10 0	33 15 0	.....	33 15 0	33 15 0	131 62	128 33
Bay St. Paul	109	37 10 0	.....	37 10 0	33 15 0	.....	33 15 0	33 15 0	131 62	128 33
Belœil	98	.....	.....	.....	25 0 0	.....	25 0 0	25 0 0	100 00	100 00
Boucherville	105	.....	.....	.....	25 0 0	.....	25 0 0	25 0 0	100 00	100 00
Cedars	48	.....	.....	.....	25 0 0	.....	25 0 0	25 0 0	100 00	100 00
Chambly	118	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	45 0 0	.....	45 0 0	45 0 0	175 50	171 12
St. Césaire	164	30 0 0	.....	30 0 0	27 0 0	.....	27 0 0	37 10 0	146 25	142 59
Ste. Croix	65	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	45 0 0	.....	45 0 0	45 0 0	175 50	171 12
Cowansville	22	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	45 0 0	.....	45 0 0	45 0 0	175 50	171 12
St. Charles (Industrie)	293	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	45 0 0	.....	45 0 0	60 0 0	234 00	228 15
Châteauguay	106	.....	.....	.....	25 0 0	.....	25 0 0	25 0 0	100 00	100 00
St. Clément	225	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	45 0 0	.....	45 0 0	45 0 0	175 50	171 12
St. Cyprien	174	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100 00	100 00
St. Denis	80	.....	.....	.....	25 0 0	.....	25 0 0	25 0 0	100 00	100 00
Ste. Elizabeth	111	75 0 0	.....	75 0 0	67 10 0	.....	67 10 0	60 0 0	234 00	228 15
St. Eustache	109	30 0 0	.....	30 0 0	27 0 0	.....	27 0 0	27 0 0	105 30	102 67

LIST No. 5.—ACADEMIES FOR GIRLS.—(*Continued.*)

Name of Institution.	Number of pupils, 1869.	1855.			1856.			1857.	1858.	1859.
		Annual Grant.	Grant for building and payment of debts.	Total Grant.	Annual Grant.	Grant for building and payment of debts.	Total Grant.	Total Grant.	Total Grant.	Total Grant.
St. Grégoire.....	168	£ 50 0 0	£ s. d.	£ 50 0 0	£ 67 10 0	£ s. d.	£ 67 10 0	£ 67 10 0	\$ 263 25	\$ 256 67
Ste. Geneviève.....	80				15 0 0		25 0 0	25 0 0	100 00	100 00
St. Henri de Mascouche.....	80							25 0 0	100 00	100 00
St. Hilaire.....	81				25 0 0		25 0 0	25 0 0	100 00	100 00
St. Hugues.....	108	75 0 0	150	225 0 0	67 10 0	60	127 10 0	90 0 0	351 00	342 23
St. Hyacinthe, Sisters of la Présentation..	196				40 0 0		40 0 0	40 0 0	156 00	152 10
St. Hyacinthe, Sisters of Charity.....	210				40 0 0		40 0 0	40 0 0	156 00	152 10
L'Islet.....	90	37 10 0		37 10 0	40 0 0		40 0 0	40 0 0	156 00	152 10
Ile Verte.....	155								195 00	190 13
St. Jean Dorchester..	320	50 0 0		50 0 0	45 0 0		45 0 0	67 10 0	263 25	256 67
St. Jacques l'Achigan	164				40 0 0		40 0 0	60 0 0	234 00	228 15
St. Joseph de Lévi..	195	75 0 0	200	275 0 0	67 10 0	80	147 10 0	90 0 0	351 00	342 23
Kakouna.....	40								195 00	190 13
Kamouraska.....	90	50 0 0		50 0 0	45 0 0		45 0 0	45 0 0	175 50	171 12
Laprairie.....	136				45 0 0		45 0 0	25 0 0	100 00	100 00
Longueuil.....	463	50 0 0		50 0 0	67 10 0	80	67 10 0	90 0 0	351 00	342 23
St. Lin.....	114				25 0 0		25 0 0	25 0 0	100 00	100 00
St. Laurent.....	136				40 0 0		40 0 0	60 0 0	234 50	228 15
Longue Pointe.....	34	50 0 0		50 0 0	45 0 0		45 0 0	45 0 0	175 50	171 12
Montreal, board'g sch for 12 deaf mutes.					120 0 0		120 0 0	120 0 0	468 00	480 00
Ste. Marie de Monnoir.....	98	50 0 0		50 0 0	45 0 0	8	53 0 0	45 0 0	175 50	171 12
Ste. Marie de Beauce	110	50 0 0	75	125 0 0	50 0 0	30	80 0 0	50 0 0	195 00	190 13
St. Martin, Laval.....	89								100 00	100 00
St. Michel de Bellechasse.....	75	75 0 0		75 0 0	67 10 0		67 10 0	67 10 0	263 25	256 67
St. Nicolas.....	24							25 0 0	100 00	100 00
St. Paul de l'Industrie	64				25 0 0		25 0 0	25 0 0	100 00	100 00
Pointe Claire.....	81				25 0 0		25 0 0	25 0 0	100 00	100 00
Pointe aux Trembles	113							60 0 0	234 00	228 15
Rivière Ouelle.....	75							25 0 0	100 00	146 25
Pointe aux Trembles, Portneuf.....	94							60 0 0	228 00	228 15
Rimouski.....	130				67 10 0		67 10 0	67 10 0	263 25	256 67
Ste. Scholastique.....	148	30 0 0		30 0 0	30 0 0		30 0 0	30 0 0	117 00	114 08
Sherbrooke.....	164							90 0 0	351 00	342 23
Sorel.....	265	50 0 0		50 0 0	45 0 0		45 0 0	60 0 0	228 00	228 15
Ste. Thérèse.....	140				25 0 0		25 0 0	25 0 0	100 00	100 00
St. Thomas de Pierre-ville.....	65	50 0 0		50 0 0	45 0 0		45 0 0	45 0 0	175 50	171 12
St. Timothée.....	110	37 10 0		37 10 0	40 0 0		40 0 0	40 0 0	156 00	152 10
St. Thomas, Montmagny.....	158	75 0 0		75 0 0	67 10 0		67 10 0	67 10 0	263 25	256 67
Varennes.....	115				30 0 0		40 0 0	40 0 0	156 00	191 10
Vaudreuil.....	97							25 0 0	100 00	100 00
Yamachiche.....	94	50 0 0		50 0 0	45 0 0		45 0 0	45 0 0	175 50	171 12
Yamouville, St. Benoit..	141	50 0 0		50 0 0	45 0 0		45 0 0	45 0 0	175 50	171 12
Waterloo.....	33							25 0 0	100 00	100 00
Three Rivers. Ursulines.....	250							67 10 0	263 25	256 67
Ste. Famille.....	47	50 0 0		50 0 0	45 0 0		45 0 0	45 0		219 85
Total.....										11253 33

LIST No. 6.—MODEL SCHOOLS.—(Continued.)

Name of Institution	Number of pupils in 1858.	1855.			1856.			1857.	1858.	1859.
		Annual Grant.	Grant for building and payment of debts.	Total Grant.	Annual Grant.	Grant for building and payment of debts.	Total Grant.	Total Grant.	Total Grant.	Total Grant.
		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
St. Andrew's School										
Quebec	77	100 0	.....	100 0 0	100 0 0	.....	100 0 0	100 0 0	300 00	380 25
British and Canadian School Society, Montreal.....	100	200 0 0	.....	200 0 0	200 0 0	.....	200 0 0	200 0 0	760 00	760 50
British Church and School Society, Sherbrooke.....	66	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	50 0 0	195 00	190 13
National School, Quebec.....	184	111 2 3	.....	111 2 3	111 2 3	.....	111 2 3	111 2 3	433 33	422 50
do do Montreal	160	111 2 3	.....	111 2 3	111 2 3	.....	111 2 3	111 2 3	433 33	422 50
Society of Education, Quebec	620	280 0 0	.....	280 0 0	280 0 0	.....	280 0 0	280 0 0	1092 00	1064 70
do do Three Rivers.....	290	125 0 0	.....	125 0 0	125 0 0	.....	125 0 0	125 0 0	375 00	477 75
American Presbyterian School Society, Montreal	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	390 00	380 25
Colonial Church and School Society, do.....	1254	200 0 0	300	500 0 0	200 0 0	120	320 0 0	200 0 0	780 00	760 50
Lorette, sch'l for girls	.....	37 10 0	.....	37 10 0	37 10 0	.....	37 10 0	37 10 0	146 25	142 60
do do for boys	66	37 10 0	.....	37 10 0	37 10 0	.....	37 10 0	37 10 0	146 00	142 60
Stanford	30	.....	.....	.....	15 0 0	.....	15 0 0	15 0 0	60 00	60 00
Caughnawaga, Indian School.....	.....	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	50 0 0	195 00	190 13
St. François, do do	30	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	50 0 0	195 00	190 13
Quebec, Upper Town, Infant School .....	.....	55 11 0	.....	55 11 0	55 11 0	.....	55 11 0	55 11 0	216 45	211 04
Quebec, Lower Town, Infant School .....	.....	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	50 0 0	195 00	190 13
St. Jacques, Montreal	646	250 0 0	100	350 0 0	250 0 0	40	290 0 0	250 0 0	975 00	950 63
Deschambault	96	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	45 0 0	.....	45 0 0	45 0 0	175 50	171 12
St. Constant.....	93	37 10 0	.....	37 10 0	37 10 0	.....	33 15 0	33 15 0	131 62	128 33
St. Jacques le Mineur	100	37 10 0	.....	37 10 0	33 15 0	.....	33 15 0	33 15 0	131 62	128 33
Pointe Claire.....	55	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	45 0 0	.....	45 0 0	45 0 0	175 50	171 12
Lachine	135	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0	.....	20 0 0	20 0 0	80 00	80 00
Côtes des Neiges.....	58	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0	.....	20 0 0	20 0 0	80 00	80 00
St. Antoine de Tilly..	80	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0	.....	20 0 0	20 0 0	80 00	80 00
St. Edouard.....	110	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0	.....	20 0 0	20 0 0	80 00	80 00
Ste. Philomène	66	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0	.....	20 0 0	20 0 0	80 00	80 00
St. François du Lac..	102	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0	.....	20 0 0	20 0 0	80 00	80 00
Laprairie	76	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0	.....	20 0 0	20 0 0	80 00	80 00
Roxton	125	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0	.....	20 0 0	20 0 0	80 00	80 00
Lacolle	96	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0	.....	20 0 0	20 0 0	80 00	80 00
Côteau St. Louis.....	33	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0	.....	20 0 0	20 0 0	80 00	80 00
Pointe du Lac	102	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0	.....	20 0 0	20 0 0	80 00	80 00
Rivière du Loup	84	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0	.....	20 0 0	20 0 0	80 00	80 00
St. Anne de Lapérade	128	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0	.....	20 0 0	20 0 0	80 00	80 00
St. Romuald de Lévi	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0	20 0 0	80 00	80 00
St. Charles, St. Hyacinthe.....	142	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0	20 0 0	80 00	80 00
St. Grégoire.....	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0	20 0 0	80 00	80 00
St. Roch, Quebec.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0	20 0 0	80 00	80 00
St. Henri, Hochelaga	153	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0	20 0 0	80 00	80 00
Beaumont.....	73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0	20 0 0	80 00	80 00
Magog.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0	20 0 0	80 00	80 00
West Brome.....	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0	20 0 0	80 00	80 00
Cap Sauté.....	22	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	45 0 0	.....	45 0 0	20 0 0	80 00	80 00

LIST No. 6.—MODEL SCHOOLS.—(*Continued*)[illegible]

EDUCATION OFFICE, Montreal, March 6, 1860.

To the Honorable

The PROVINCIAL SECRETARY, Quebec.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith a scheme for the supplementary distribution of the fund for Superior Education.

The first *item* is intended to amend an error which had crept into the first statement relative to the Society of Education at Three Rivers, the grant to which, in the present year, had, in my first Report, been calculated erroneously by that of last year; whereas, there had been, in the preceding year, a deduction of fifty per cent., in consequence of the late transmission of the Report.

The second *item* is also intended to amend a similar error relative to the Model School at Ste. Gertrude.

The fourth *item* is an appropriation, on a reduced scale, of fifty per cent. in favor of the Model School of the British and Canadian School Society of Quebec. This school transmitted its Report long after the appointed time, and the amount of its grant being absorbed by my first Report, and by a warrant subsequently issued, at my request (date, 11th January last), to cover the difference between the supplementary grants for 1857 and 1858, and the unclaimed balance shewn in my first Reports for the same years, I find it impossible to recommend a large appropriation in favor of the institution.

The academy for girls at Terrebonne, which had till now always transmitted its Reports with great regularity, had omitted to do so this year; in consequence of the absence of M. Théberge, Curé of the Parish, who usually attended to the performance of that formality. As the grant is of trifling amount, I propose no greater reduction than twenty per cent.

The Model Schools at the Rivière des Prairies, St. Valentin, Grande Baie, Somerset, Ste. Geneviève, de Batiscan, St. Zéphirin and St. Isidore, had either sent in incomplete Reports, or entertained teachers whose names were not enrolled on the registers of this department as holding diplomas for a Model School. After a correspondence with the School Commissioners of those municipalities, I finally resolved to recommend the grants which appear opposite to their names, respectively.

The total amount of this new list is \$1,105.17. I recommend that a warrant be issued in my name for that sum, of which I shall render an account when I prepare the Report of the distribution for the year now current.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

your obedient Servant,

P. J. O. CHAUVEAU,

Superintendent of Education.

Second Distribution of the Fund for Superior Education, for the year 1859.

Name of Institution.	1858.		1859.	
	No. of pupils.	Total grant, 1858.	Total annual grant for 1859.	
		\$	cts.	
Society of Education, Three Rivers				\$ 95 17
Ste. Gertrude, Model School.....				20 00
Grande Baie do	63			80 00
Quebec, British & Canadian School Society, Model School..	212	780	00	300 00
Somerset, Model School.....	37	80	00	60 00
Ste. Geneviève de Batiscan.....	90	80	00	80 00
St. Zéphirin, Model School.....	68			80 00
St. Isidore do	80	80	00	80 00
Terrebonne, academy for girls.....	142	100	00	80 00
Rivière des Prairies, Model School.....	30	80	00	80 00
St. Valentin do	118			60 00
Total.....				1105 17

LIST of Teachers inscribed on the Register of the Savings' Fund to 31st Dec., 1859.

No.	NAMES OF TEACHERS.	No. of years of mem- bership since 1848.	Premium received.			Amount of premium to be deducted from the first year's pension.	No.	NAMES OF TEACHERS.	No. of years of mem- bership since 1848.	Premium received.			Amount of premium to be deducted from the first year's pension.				
			£	s.	d.					£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	
1	M. William M. Harty.....	9	4	0	0	9	0	0	60	Mlle. Agnès Hamel.....	9	3	0	0	9	0	0
2	M. Alex. M. A. Moffatt ..	9	3	0	0	9	0	0	61	M. William Wilson	9	3	0	0	9	0	0
3	M. Léon Kirouac.....	9	3	0	0	9	0	0	62	M. Félix Beaudry	9	3	0	0	9	0	0
4	Mlle M. M. E. Blanchard ..	9	3	0	0	9	0	0	63	Mlle Julie Gagné	9	3	0	0	9	0	0
5	M. John B. Robertson ...	9	4	0	0	9	0	0	64	M. H. T. Goslin.....	9	2	0	0	9	0	0
6	M. Félix Rosier.....	9	4	0	0	9	0	0	65	M. J. Gos. Vincent dit							
7	M. Richard P. O'Donnell ..	9	3	0	0	9	0	0		Ferrier	9	3	0	0	9	0	0
8	M. James Lockyer Biscoe ..	9	2	0	0	9	0	0	66	M. Charles Huot	9	3	0	0	9	0	0
9	M. Joseph Jodoin.....	9	3	0	0	9	0	0	67	M. Isidore Belleau	9	3	0	0	9	0	0
10	M. Benjamin Joassin ...	9	4	0	0	9	0	0	68	M. Pierre Rouleau	9	3	0	0	9	0	0
11	M. Alexis Soulard.....	9	3	0	0	9	0	0	69	Mlle. Eliza Robin.....	9	3	0	0	9	0	0
12	M. William Colgan.....	9	3	0	0	9	0	0	70	Mlle. Geneviève Robin...	9	3	0	0	9	0	0
13	M. James Garatty	9	4	0	0	9	0	0	71	M. Pierre Ang'tin. Drolet	9	3	0	0	9	0	0
14	M. Robert Morrow	9	4	0	0	9	0	0	72	M. A. Z. Gouin	9	3	0	0	9	0	0
15	M. James Lloyd	6	3	0	0	6	0	0	73	M. John Rutherford.....	9	3	0	0	9	0	0
16	M. William Ramsay.....	9	12	0	0				74	Mlle. Emilie Ansbrov...	9	3	0	0	9	0	0
17	Mlle. Léocadie Dubuc ...	9	3	0	0	9	0	0	75	Mlle. Henriette Ansbrov.	4	3	0	0	4	10	0
18	M. Henry Dawson	7	3	0	0	7	0	0	76	Mlle. Virginie Buteau ...	9	3	0	0	9	0	0
19	M. Dominique Boudrias ..	8	3	0	0	8	0	0	77	M. Francis Corr	9	2	0	0	9	0	0
20	M. Peter Scannell.....	8	3	0	0	8	0	0	78	M. Charles Hudon	9	3	0	0	9	0	0
21	M. Joseph Bernier	9	11	0	0				79	Mlle. Adélaïde Vallières.	9	3	0	0	9	0	0
22	Mlle. Marie Dor. Lacerte..	4	3	0	0	4	0	0	80	M. Augustin Vallières ..	9	3	0	0	9	0	0
23	M. Patrick Jn. T. Blake ..	7	3	0	0	7	0	0	81	M. Joseph Létourneau...	9	3	0	0	9	0	0
24	M. Chas. Honoré Paquin ..	7	3	0	0	7	0	0	82	M. McVurty	9	3	0	0	9	0	0
25	Mlle. Angélique Butler...	7	2	0	0	7	0	0	83	M. John Burns	9	3	0	0	9	0	0
26	M. Joseph Blais.....	7	3	0	0	7	0	0	84	M. Antoine Lafleur.....	9	3	0	0	9	0	0
27	M. Martin Edme Grossier ..		2	0	0				85	M. Paul H. Guibault.....	9	1	0	0	9	0	0
28	M. Fran. Xavier Gilbert...	7	4	0	0	7	0	0	86	Mlle. Odide Baril	2	3	0	0	2	0	0
29	Mlle. Zoé Bourgeois	8	2	0	0	8	0	0	87	Mlle. Emilie Baril	9	3	0	0	9	0	0
30	Mlle. Henriette Portelance ..	9	3	0	0	9	0	0	88	Mlle. Anastasia Duff	9	3	0	0	9	0	0
31	M. Joseph Bourgoin ...	9	3	0	0	9	0	0	89	Mlle. Césarie Richard ...	7	3	0	0	7	0	0
32	Dame Catherine O'Keeffe ..	9	3	0	0	9	0	0	90	Mlle. Flora Maguire.....	4	2	0	0	4	0	0
33	M. Pierre Jardin.....	9	2	0	0	9	0	0	91	M. L's. Pantaléon Resch ..	9	3	0	0	9	0	0
34	Mlle. Louis Méthot.....	9	2	0	0	9	0	0	92	Mlle. Michaud	5	3	0	0	5	0	0
35	M. Louis François Tardiff ..	3	3	0	0	3	10	0	93	Mlle. Adéline Casault ...	9	3	0	0	9	0	0
36	Mlle. Marie Dupont	4	2	0	0	4	10	0	94	M. J. E. Labonté	7	3	0	0	7	0	0
37	Mlle. Marie Fournier.....	9	2	0	0	9	0	0	95	Mlle. Marguerite Leblanc	4	3	0	0	4	0	0
38	Mlle. Mathilde Fournier ..	9	3	0	0	9	0	0	96	Mlle. Hermine Raymond ..	9	3	0	0	9	0	0
39	M. Rodolphe Puize	9	3	0	0	9	0	0	97	M. L. A. Desrochers.....	9	3	0	0	9	0	0
40	Mlle. Honorine Dumais ..	2	3	0	0	2	0	0	98	M. Nazaire Caron	9	3	0	0	9	0	0
41	M. Jos. Hilaire Biron.....	3	3	0	0	3	0	0	99	Mlle. Angélique Vallée ..	9	3	0	0	9	0	0
42	Mlle. Emilie Robitaille ..	9	3	0	0	9	0	0	100	M. Siméon Jude Leblanc ..	9	3	0	0	9	0	0
43	M. James Emslie	9	3	0	0	9	0	0	101	Emerence Michaud.....	9	1	0	0	9	0	0
44	M. Basile Vannier	9	3	0	0	9	0	0	102	Louise Dubé	9	1	0	0	9	0	0
45	M. François Fortin	9	3	0	0	9	0	0	103	Zoé Lemire	7	1	0	0	7	0	0
46	M. Francis Dowse	9	3	0	0	9	0	0	104	John Regan	9	1	0	0	9	0	0
47	Mlle. Thècle Létourneau ..	6	3	0	0	6	0	0	105	De Zoé Chenier Lalonde ..	9	1	0	0	9	0	0
48	Mlle. Hélène Létourneau ..	6	3	0	0	9	0	0	106	Finlay McEwan	6	1	0	0	6	0	0
49	M. Charles Dion	9	3	0	0	9	0	0	107	Henriette Christin	9	1	0	0	9	0	0
50	M. Jean-Baptiste Dugal ..	9	3	0	0	9	0	0	108	Z. de St. Aubin	5	1	0	0	5	0	0
51	Mlle. Adélaïde Talon.....	9	3	0	0	9	0	0	109	Zai. C. Lalonde.....	9	1	0	0	9	0	0
52	M. Félix E. Juneau	9	3	0	0	9	0	0	110	C. Trepanier	9	1	0	0	9	0	0
53	M. A. C. Wolfe	9	3	0	0	9	0	0	111	H. Fournier	9	1	0	0	9	0	0
54	M. Vital Tremblay	9	1	0	0	9	0	0	112	B. Blanchet	9	1	0	0	9	0	0
55	Mlle. Luce L. Désaulniers ..	9	3	0	0	9	0	0	113	E. Fecteau	2	1	0	0	2	0	0
56	M. Barnard Gravel	9	3	0	0	9	0	0	114	Elizabeth Lemire	9	3	0	0	9	0	0
57	M. P. J. Auger	9	2	0	0	9	0	0	115	D. M. Laplante	9	2	0	0	9	0	0
58	M. Edouard Lafond	9	2	0	0	9	0	0	116	M. Thomas Allan	9	3	0	0	9	0	0
59	Mlle. Marie Carpentier ..	9	3	0	0	9	0	0	117	M. Robert Wright.....	9	3	0	0	9	0	0

LIST of Teachers inscribed on the Register of the Savings' Fund to December 31st,
1859.—(Continued.)

No.	NAMES OF TEACHERS.	No. of years of mem- bership since 1848.	Premium received.			Amount of premium to be deducted from the first year's pension.	No.	NAMES OF TEACHERS.	No. of years of mem- bership since 1848.	Premium received.			Amount of premium to be deducted from the first year's pension.
			£	s.	d.					£	s.	d.	
118	M. John Mc Kercher	9	3	0	0	9 0 0	172	Urbain Courteau.....	9	3	0	0	9 0 0
119	M. François Oatt	9	3	0	0	9 0 0	173	Wm. McDonald.....	4	3	0	0	4 0 0
120	Mlle. Marie Eliz. Gervais ..	9	3	0	0	9 0 0	174	Louis F. Labonté	8	3	0	0	8 0 0
121	Mlle. Ursule Bouffard ...	9	4	0	0	9 0 0	175	Victor Mignault	9	3	0	0	9 0 0
122	Mlle. Edesse Richer.....	9	3	0	0	9 0 0	176	Clémence Frégeau	9	3	0	0	9 0 0
123	Mlle. Théostiste Perrault ..	2	2	0	0	2 0 0	177	L. A. Auger	9	3	0	0	9 0 0
124	M. Joseph Beaulieu.....	6½	2	0	0	6 10 0	178	Adèle Bouchard	2	0	0	0	2 0 0
125	Mlle. Rose Délima Bel- lefeuille.....	9	3	0	0	9 0 0	179	Siméon Jude Leblanc ...	9	3	0	0	9 0 0
126	M. Louis Roy	6	3	0	0	6 0 0	180	Walter McVicar ..	9	3	0	0	9 0 0
127	M. H. C. Dozois	9	3	0	0	9 0 0	181	F. Renand	2	0	0	0	2 0 0
128	M. W. Stinson	9	2	0	0	9 0 0	182	Camille Tremblay	9	3	0	0	9 0 0
129	M. A. Dalaire.....	9	3	0	0	9 0 0	183	Alca. Henderson.....	2½	2	0	0	2 10 0
130	F. Z. De Lottinville.....	9	3	0	0	9 0 0	184	Emilie Malherbes	9	3	0	0	9 0 0
131	Mlle. Marg'te. Béliveau...	9	3	0	0	9 0 0	185	Henriette Geoffrard	6	2	0	0	6 0 0
132	Mlle. Elodie Béliveau ...	5	3	0	0	5 0 0	186	Mde. F. Derouin	6	3	0	0	6 0 0
133	Mlle. Hermine Rousseau ..	5	2	0	0	5 0 0	187	Pierre Bélanger.....	8	3	0	0	8 0 0
134	Mlle. Demerise Duinas...	7	3	0	0	7 0 0	188	F. X. Montmarquet	9	3	0	0	9 0 0
135	Mlle. Apolline Proulx ..	5	3	0	0	5 0 0	189	Cécile Pasteur	9	3	0	0	9 0 0
136	Mlle. Henriette Carrier ..	9	3	0	0	9 0 0	190	Louise Demers.....	9	2	0	0	9 0 0
137	M. A. M. Langlois	9	3	0	0	9 0 0	191	F. O. Pâquet	9	3	0	0	9 0 0
138	M. P. A. Parent	5	2	0	0	5 0 0	192	Lucile Toussaint.....	9	3	0	0	9 0 0
139	Honorine Kenny	7	3	0	0	7 0 0	193	Aristide Simard	9	3	0	0	9 0 0
140	Jacques Piton	4	2	0	0	4 0 0	194	John Hughes.....	5	2	0	0	5 0 0
141	Angélique Poitras.....	9	3	0	0	9 0 0	195	Louis Paquet	3	0	0	0	3 0 0
142	Joseph Mathon	9	3	0	0	9 0 0	196	Candide Dufresne.....	9	3	0	0	9 0 0
143	Victoire Bérnbe	9	3	0	0	9 0 0	197	Chs. Dolbigny.....	3	0	0	0	3 0 0
144	Hercule Perrin	9	3	0	0	9 0 0	198	H. Lindsay	4	0	0	0	4 0 0
145	J. Duquet.....	9	3	0	0	9 0 0	199	Jos. Bonin	3	0	0	0	3 0 0
146	Pierre Brisset	9	3	0	0	9 0 0	200	Julie Dubois.....	7	3	0	0	7 0 0
147	E. Justin Harman	5	3	0	0	5 0 0	201	Pierre Bourassa.....	9	2	0	0	9 0 0
148	Sophie Dubois.....	9	3	0	0	9 0 0	202	Louise Liévin	9	3	0	0	9 0 0
149	Catherine Lamb	9	3	0	0	9 0 0	203	Thos. Strong	9	3	0	0	9 0 0
150	Hannah Mitchell.....	9	3	0	0	9 0 0	204	Domitilde Pâquet.....	9	3	0	0	9 0 0
151	Daniel Parthenais.....	9	2	0	0	9 0 0	205	F. X. Toussaint.....	9	2	0	0	9 0 0
152	Vitaline Dion	5	2	0	0	5 0 0	206	Hezekiah Arnold.....	9	3	0	0	9 0 0
153	Olivine Blais	9	3	0	0	9 0 0	207	Julie Couillard	8	3	0	0	8 0 0
154	Emilie Blais.....	3	3	0	0	3 0 0	208	Mathilde Blanchard	9	3	0	0	9 0 0
155	J. B. Chamberland.....	9	3	0	0	9 0 0	209	Clothilde Tanguay	9	2	0	0	9 0 0
156	F. E. Gaudry	3	0	0	0	3 0 0	210	D. N. St. Cyr.....	9	3	0	0	9 0 0
157	F. X. Héru.....	9	3	0	0	9 0 0	211	Elizabeth Marcoux.....	9	2	0	0	9 0 0
158	Montagne Scott.....	5	3	0	0	5 0 0	212	A. H. Beauchemin	9	3	0	0	9 0 0
159	L. M. Laplante	2	0	0	0	2 0 0	213	Eléonore Letourneux	9	3	0	0	9 0 0
160	Marie Anne Tibault.....	9	3	0	0	9 0 0	214	Louis Grondin.....	10	2	0	0	8 0 0
161	Jos. C. Manteith.....	9	1	0	0	9 0 0	215	Urgel Eugène Archam- beault	8	2	0	0	6 0 0
162	Hélène Tremblay	2	1	0	0	2 0 0	216	Amélie Sophie Bélanger ..	10	3	0	0	7 0 0
163	Adèle Milette	3	1	0	0	3 0 0	217	Julie St. Jacques.....	10	5	1	0	4 10 0
164	John Sam. Lawler	9	1	0	0	9 0 0	218	Daniel McSweeney.....	10	3	0	0	7 0 0
165	Andrew Doyle.....	6	1	0	0	6 0 0	219	Chs. Langlois	10	3	0	0	7 0 0
166	James Ryan	7	2	0	0	7 0 0	220	Agnès Brulé.....	9	3	0	0	6 0 0
167	Gédéon Guertin	1	0	0	0	1 0 0	221	Archange Paré	4	3	0	0	1 0 0
168	Emile de Tonnancour.....	9	3	0	0	9 0 0	222	Edesse Rouleau	7	3	0	0	4 0 0
169	Elizabeth McAdam.....	2	0	0	0	2 0 0	223	Angélique Blanchette.....	10	3	0	0	7 0 0
170	J. B. Cloutier	8	3	0	0	8 0 0	224	Magloire Langlois.....	8	1	0	0	7 0 0
171	Alicia Hamilton	5	3	0	0	5 0 0	225	Wm. Fraser	8	1	0	0	7 0 0

STATEMENT of the Expenses of the Journals published by the Department, for the year 1859.

1859		\$	cts.	1859		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Jany 21..	A. W. Bell.....	10	00	Sept. 8..	Sénécal, Daniel & Co....	70	00		
" 28..	Sénécal, Daniel.....	124	00	" 17..	do do	124	00		
" 31..	Beauchemin & Payette..	6	30	" 30..	do do	88	00		
Feb. 11..	Harper & Brothers.....	78	75	Oct. 13..	do do	124	00		
" 12..	Sénécal, Daniel & Co....	97	50	" 20..	do do	78	00		
" 21..	J. H. Walker.....	14	00	Nov. 12..	do do	128	00		
" 28..	Sénécal, Daniel & Co....	186	00	" 17..	Paid for copy.....	4	06		
March 7..	Bossange & Sons.....	102	69	" 26..	Sénécal, Daniel & Co....	78	00		
" 15..	Sénécal, Daniel & Co....	78	00	Dec. 10..	do do	180	00		
" 19..	B. Dawson	163	89	" 26..	do do	136	70		
" 26..	Sénécal, Daniel & Co....	124	00					3213	82
" 31..	C. T. Palsgrave.....	12	00		Amount deposited in the				
April 9..	Sénécal, Daniel & Co ...	78	00		Savings Bank in 1859,				
" 21..	do do	124	00		with interest arising				
" 30..	do do	78	00		from subscriptions.....	728	49		
May 13..	do do	186	00		Grant from Government	1800	00		
" 27..	do do	78	00		Balance from last ac-			154	43
June 17..	do do	155	00		count				
July 6..	do do	78	00		Balance.....	839	82		
" 25..	J. H. Walker	5	00					3368	31
Aug. 3..	Sénécal, Daniel & Co....	186	00					3368	31
" 18..	do do	78	00						
" 30..	do do	155	00						
Sept. 2..	Lowe & Chamberlin.....	5	00						

STATEMENT of the Expenses of the Normal Schools for the year 1859.

1859	NORMAL SCHOOLS.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	LAVAL.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Dec. 31..	JACQUES CARTIER.					Disbursed	17767	28		
	Disbursed.....	9013	96			To — and others.....	4237	72		
	Balance from last acct.					Annual grant.....	8532	00		
	rendered	2240	45			Advance from Building				
	Government grant	8936	00			Fund	5234	92		
	Deposit in the Savings'					Balance.....			237	36
	Bank	1399	07				18004	64	18004	64
	Interest.....	117	15							
	Balance in hand			3678	71					
	—	12692	67	12692	67					
	MCGILL.									
1859	Disbursed	10030	77			Balances.				
Dec. 31..	Government grant, and					in hand, 1... 3678 71				
	pupils	11101	07			2... 1070 30				
	Balance.....			1070	30	3... 237 36				
		11101	07	11101	07	\$4986 37				

STATEMENT of the Correspondence of the Department from 1st Jan. to 31st Dec., 1859.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.	Total letters received and sent.
Letters & documents received..	729	649	565	401	421	479	982	519	422	696	453	581	6967	20483
Letters & documents despatch'd	923	872	3190	417	736	957	1050	642	433	488	3211	597	13516	

STATEMENT of the distribution of the Supplementary Aid to Poor Municipalities for 1859.

Counties.	Municipalities.	Reasons for granting supplementary aid, and for establishing amt. granted to each municipality.	Ordinary annual grant.	Amount of assessment.	Supplementary aid prayed for.	Supplementary aid accorded.
			\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Argenteuil ..	Mille Isles	New settlement; increase of population since the census.....	74 57	204 00	200 00	45 00
do ..	Gore	Very poor; \$400 to repair school-houses.....	211 05	300 00	.....	45 00
Arthabaska ..	Warwick.....	New settlement; built a school-house, and repaired others.....	89 26	200 00	140 00	40 00
do ..	do dissentients	do built two school-houses .....	.....	120 00	80 00	40 00
do ..	Stanford	do poor; is assessed heavily	197 00	800 00	.....	45 00
do ..	Tingwick	do do \$200 for building	136 61	186 00	80 00	45 00
do ..	St. Christophe....	do do \$192 for repairs	126 96	352 00	80 00	45 00
do ..	Bulstrode	do \$232 buildings, etc	42 63	64 00	80 00	40 00
do ..	St. Norbert.....	Poor and new; \$180 to build.....	166 86	192 22	40 00	40 00
Bonaventure ..	Port Daniel.....	Poor settlement.....	115 28	166 00	80 00	40 00
do ..	Maria	do \$135 to repair buildings.....	187 71	244 72	70 00	40 00
do ..	Hope.....	do do	154 11	214 00	80 00	40 00
do ..	Ristigouche	Indians	50 00	.....	.....	50 00
Berthier	St. Norbert.....	.....	148 13	513 00	80 00	40 00
Beauce	Forsyth.....	New settlement; very poor	54 53	256 00	40 00	45 00
do ..	Aylmer.....	do do	36 85	301 38	80 00	45 00
do ..	St. Frédérick....	do do	163 98	336 00	80 00	45 00
do ..	St. Ephrem.....	do poor; \$200 for buildings	45 71	90 00	60 00	40 00
do ..	Lambton.....	do do	83 52	195 53	80 00	40 00
do ..	Mettschemet	do do	60 80	120 00	60 00	40 00
do ..	St. Victor.....	do do	117 56	200 00	49 00	45 00
Bagot	St. Bonaventure..	do do \$150 for buildings.....	40 44	187 05	80 00	40 00
do ..	Acton	Makes great sacrifices; new; \$300 for building.....	50 60	440 00	100 00	45 00
do ..	Soraba	New settlement; with a small population	69 12	165 00	40 00	45 00
Brome	Bolton, dissents...	do do	48 00	150 00	100 00	45 00
Chicoutimi....	Laterrière	New settlement, and poor.....	51 34	120 00	.....	45 00
do ..	Bagot	do do	143 58	183 00	80 00	45 00
do ..	Labarre.....	do do .....	.....	40 00	80 00	80 00
do ..	Bagotville.....	\$80 for building	195 88	264 00	60 00	45 00
do ..	St. Jean du Port..	Was not included in the last census.....	.....	.....	50 00	50 00
do ..	Chicoutimi.....	Makes great sacrifices; \$160 for building	193 40	421 57	100 00	45 00
do ..	St. Joseph	do do do	80 65	392 00	60 00	45 00
Compton	Hereford	New and poor settlement	50 36	250 00	60 00	40 00
do ..	Lingwick	do do do \$249 for building	112 41	256 00	80 00	45 00
do ..	Clifton	do do do \$275 for building	53 15	450 00	50 00	45 00
do ..	Winslow	New and poor	100 63	400 00	.....	45 00
Chambly.....	Chambly, diss....	Few in number	60 00	120 00	60 00	20 00
Champlain ..	St. Narcisse.....	New parish	111 50	128 00	100 00	40 00
do ..	Batiscan	Few and poor.....	133 00	168 00	40 00	40 00
Charlevoix....	Ste. Agnès.....	Poor; makes sacrifices.....	177 86	300 00	80 00	40 00
do ..	Settrington	Poor and new.....	39 02	.....	120 00	45 00
do ..	St. Irénée.....	Poor; \$100 for building	121 02	160 00	40 00	40 00
2 Mountains..	Ste. Placide.....	Makes great efforts; \$304 for building	171 20	432 00	80 00	45 00
do ..	St. Canut.....	New and poor municipality	84 55	335 00	80 00	45 00
do ..	St. Colomban.....	do do do	123 70	174 00	80 00	40 00

STATEMENT of the Distribution of the Supplementary Aid to Poor Municipalities for 1859.—(Continued.)

Counties.	Municipalities.	Reasons for granting Supplementary Aid, and for establishing amount granted to each Municipality.	Ordinary Annual Grant.	Amount of Assessment.	Supplementary Aid prayed for.	Supplementary Aid accorded.
			c.	c.	c.	\$ c.
Drummond...	Wickham	New Settlement; makes great sacrifices	80 08	591 00	90 00	45 00
do	St. Frédéric	do do do do	109 27	800 00	80 00	45 00
do	St. Germain	do do do do	127 56	432 00	80 00	45 00
do	Durham, No. 2	do do do do	79 98	160 00	100 00	40 00
Gaspé	Grande Rivière	Is the only Municipality in which the law works regularly in Gaspé	96 06	200 00	80 00	48 00
do	Fox, Griffin Cove	do do do do	97 03	200 00	80 00	45 00
Huntingdon ..	Huntingdon, diss.	Few and poor	35 00	200 00	60 00	45 00
Hochelaga ..	Côte St. Louis, diss	do do	44 00	163 00	80 00	20 00
L'Islet	St. Aubert	Quite new Municipality	142 06	200 00	80 00	40 00
do	St. Cyrille	Very poor	42 58	135 60	80 00	40 00
Joliette	St. Alphonse	Poor	156 90	312 00	40 00	20 00
Joliette	Jean de Matha	do \$248 for buildings	92 35	132 00	40 00	40 00
do	St. Ambroise, diss	Few in number	34 40	91 35	80 00	20 00
Kamouraska ..	St. Hélène	Poor; support 5 schools	148 83	228 00	80 00	40 00
do	Ixworth	New and poor Settlement	81 66	100 00	80 00	45 00
do	St. Alexandre	Poor, and support 7 schools	159 56	300 00	80 00	40 00
Lotbinière ..	St. Flavien	do do 3 do	79 25	109 00	60 00	45 00
do	St. Gilles	do do 4 do	147 58	204 00	60 00	45 00
Lévi	St. Lambert	New and poor	125 65	158 00	60 00	40 00
Montmagny ..	Berthier	Supports 3 schools; one of their school houses burned to the ground	169 95	300 00	160 00	40 00
do	Crane Island	Few in number	86 77	101 00	80 00	40 00
Mégantic	St. Lucie	Poor; supports 4 schools and has built 2 houses	119 63	300 00	80 00	45 00
do	St. Sophie	do 6 do 4	169 05	400 00	60 00	45 00
Montmorenci ..	Laval	New Settlement; very poor; \$160 for a building	55 78	90 00	80 00	40 00
Maskinongé ..	St. Paulin	Insufficiency of the grant; has 4 schools	100 06	240 00	60 00	40 00
Montcalm	Kilkenny	New Settlement; poor; has built 2 houses	166 33	308 00	80 00	45 00
do	Chertsey	do do do \$240 for building	57 36	120 00	40 00	45 00
Nicolet	Blandford	Few and poor	54 81	100 00	40 00	40 00
do	St. Monique No. 2	do do	56 25	136 00	40 00	40 00
do	St. Gertrude	Poor	153 83	208 06	80 00	40 00
Ottawa	Eardley	Poor, and has built 2 houses	100 92	215 00	.....	45 00
do	St. André Avelin	New and poor	178 15	268 00	.....	45 00
do	Buckingham	Population considerably increased since the census	152 00	280 00	200 00	40 00
Pontiac	Sheen	Poor	32 12	280 00	40 00	40 00
Rimouski	Matane	Poor; \$173 for building	166 20	321 50	80 00	45 00
do	St. Octave	do \$300 do	101 25	336 00	80 00	45 00
do	Métis	Few and poor	32 45	82 00	40 00	40 00
do	St. Fabien	Poor	137 58	230 40	40 00	40 00
Richelieu	St. Marcel	New Parish; population much augmented since the census	152 55	216 00	480 00	40 00
Richmond	Cleveland diss.	Few and poor	20 00	50 00	.....	20 00
St. Maurice ..	Shawinigan	New and poor Settlement	43 50	120 25	120 00	40 00
do	St. Sévère	Poor	138 42	200 00	60 00	40 00
Stanstead	Barford	Few in number; have raised \$296 for building	59 80	120 00	100 00	40 00
Shefford	Granby, diss.	Makes great sacrifices, and the Settlement is yet new	320 00	140 00	.....	60 00
Témiscouata ..	N. D. du Portage	Settlement new and poor	131 22	169 32	120 00	45 00
Wolfe	Wotton	do do do	92 45	119 00	100 00	45 00
Total .....			.....	.....	.....	3880 00

TABLE of Books, distributed by the Superintendent and sent to

Books distributed by		Bibliothèque de la jeunesse chrétienne de Mane. Série in-8.	Bibliothèque de la jeunesse chrétienne. Série in-12.	Bibliothèque de l'Enfance. Do do. Série in-18.	Bibliothèque des Ecoles et des Familles, par A. Rion.	Fables de Lafontaine.	Abrégé de l'Histoire du Canada, par Garneau.	Devoir du Chrétien.	Grammaire de Bonneau.	Nouvel Abrégé de Géographie.	Traité élémentaire de Botanique.	Journal de l'instruction publique.	Rapport sur l'éducation.	Bibliothèque de Tours. Série in-8.	English Books, Catholic.
1. Superintendent of Education..		55	56	26	115	30	24	.....	.....	.....	2	80	12	8	.....
2. Inspector Archambault.....		12	18	60	60	10	66	24	.....	20	.....	18	12	.....	.....
3. do Bruce.....		6	6	24	.....	4	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. do Bardy.....		15	18	50	75	12	50	30	18	18	6	12	10	.....	.....
5. do Béland.....		12	18	50	56	10	60	30	18	18	6	12	10	.....	.....
6. do Bourgeois.....		12	12	50	24	6	30	24	12	12	.....	10	8	.....	.....
7. do Béchard.....		9	9	18	98	6	18	18	30	6	.....	18	10	.....	.....
8. do Boivin.....		12	12	24	.....	4	12	12	15	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....
9. do Crépault.....		18	24	74	50	12	70	36	18	18	.....	20	10	.....	.....
10. do Caron.....		6	15	48	25	6	20	20	.....	.....	.....	12	8	.....	.....
11. do Dorval.....		18	24	100	48	12	75	36	18	18	.....	18	10	.....	.....
12. do Germain.....		14	20	75	60	10	60	24	12	15	.....	18	10	.....	.....
13. do Grondin.....		6	15	60	25	6	20	20	.....	.....	.....	12	8	.....	.....
14. do Hubert.....		16	20	50	75	10	50	25	12	12	2	18	10	.....	.....
15. do Hubbard.....		6	6	24	12	2	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
16. do Hume.....		6	6	36	25	6	12	12	6	6	.....	6	4	.....	.....
17. do Leroux.....		12	30	70	50	12	66	20	.....	20	.....	12	8	.....	.....
18. do Meagher.....		.....	.....	36	.....	.....	18	18	18	18	2	13	2	.....	.....
19. do Maurault.....		12	20	74	40	12	60	18	15	15	.....	8	6	.....	.....
20. do Martin.....		6	12	12	12	4	12	30	20	10	2	6	4	.....	.....
21. do McCord.....		10	20	36	.....	6	30	.....	12	12	.....	10	4	.....	.....
22. do Révd. Plees.....		2	4	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23. do Parmelee.....		8	10	30	20	6	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	6	.....	.....
24. do Paineaud.....		2	6	12	.....	4	6	12	7	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25. do Tanguay.....		20	36	75	50	15	60	30	18	18	.....	18	10	.....	.....
26. do Valade.....		24	36	100	70	20	70	30	.....	12	.....	26	12	.....	.....
Total.....		319	453	1178	1026	227	935	469	249	249	20	365	178	8	.....

the School Inspectors, to be given as prizes, since last Report.

Sadlier's Popular Library.	Canon Schmidt's Tales.	Journal of Education.	Report on Education.	Canada and the Paris Exhibition, by J. C. Taché.	English Books, Protestant.	Home Book, by Cousin Alice.	The Child's Book of Nature.	Hodgkin's Geography of B'tsh North America.	Series of National School Books.	Harper's Story Book.	Routledge's Series.	Books of the Religious Tract So- ciety.	Ticknor's Series.	Nelson's Series.	Abbott's Series.	Other Books.	Total French Books.	Total English Books, Catholic.	Total English Books, Protestant.	Total Books, Catholic and Protestant.	Grand Total of Books, French and English.
6	10	4	4	2	.....	16	30	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	408	26	76	102	510
10	12	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	12	10	6	3	3	.....	.....	.....	2	300	26	24	50	350
20	60	12	8	.....	.....	.....	6	6	250	12	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	34	50	100	350	450	500
20	12	8	4	.....	.....	.....	6	6	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	314	44	42	86	400
18	24	12	6	.....	.....	.....	6	4	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	60	40	100	400
16	20	6	4	.....	.....	.....	2	4	40	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	46	54	100	300
15	.....	9	8	.....	.....	6	5	12	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	240	32	123	155	395
2	8	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	99	11	11	22	121
16	18	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	350	38	12	50	400
14	18	10	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	160	48	74	122	282
16	24	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	380	48	12	60	440
18	24	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	11	318	48	34	82	400
14	18	10	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	3	172	48	58	106	278
12	18	6	4	.....	.....	.....	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	40	6	46	346
20	50	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	150	10	29	34	.....	35	.....	.....	80	76	270	346	426
12	25	6	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	6	2	7	125	47	28	75	200
12	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	300	36	14	50	350
.....	18	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	12	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125	24	74	98	223
8	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	280	20	.....	20	300
1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	130	7	1	8	138
10	24	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	40	23	21	14	10	.....	.....	12	140	38	122	160	300
8	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	30	.....	.....	31	.....	.....	.....	9	8	12	72	84	90
20	60	18	6	.....	.....	.....	12	6	250	4	22	17	7	5	.....	3	100	104	326	430	532
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	50	2	14	16	69
18	24	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	350	46	20	66	416
20	36	8	4				2		50	12	8		3			7	400	68	82	150	556
228	527	159	79	2		22	111	86	1170	83	110	162	23	48	4	120	5679	1095	1939	3034	8713

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