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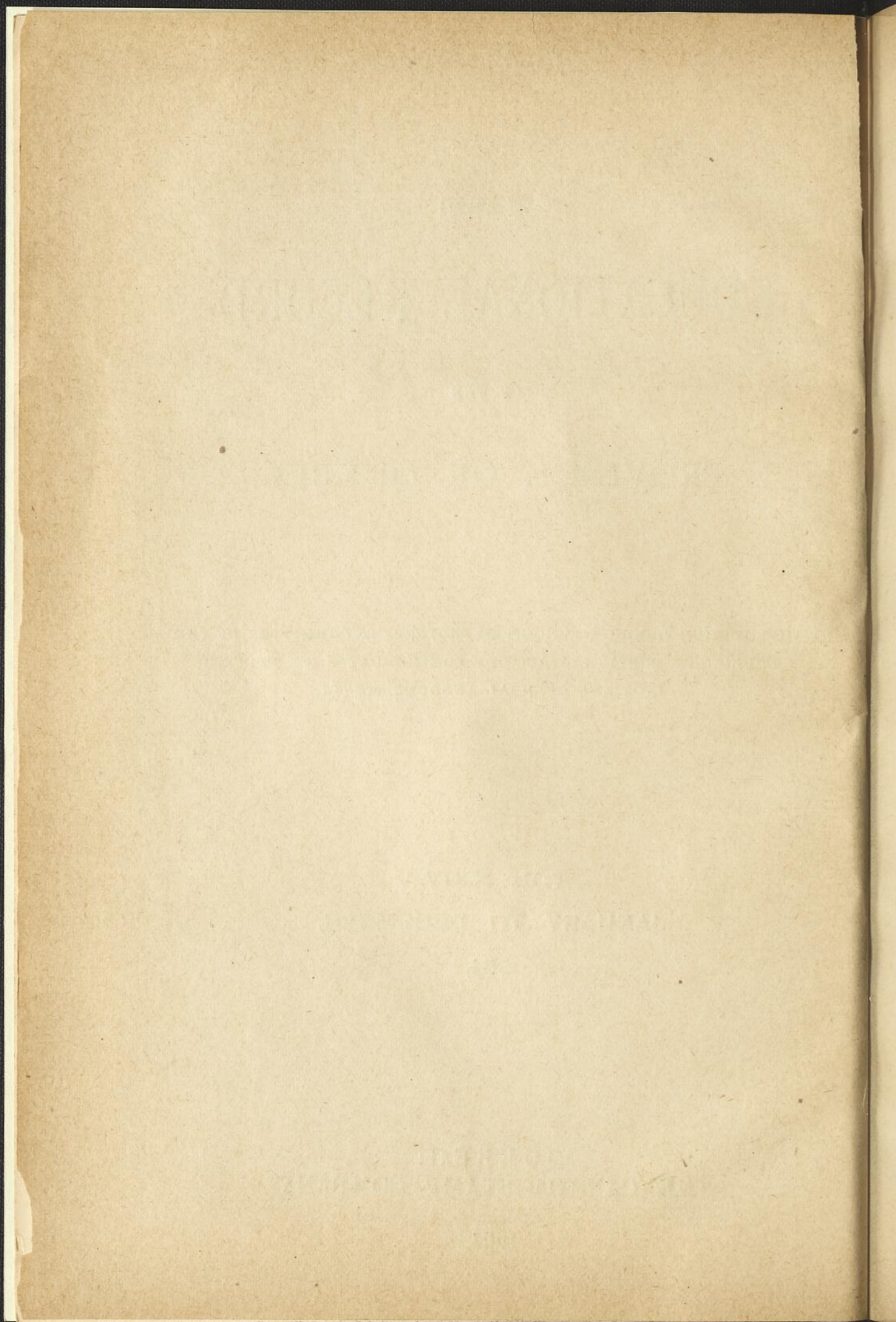
THE
EDUCATIONAL RECORD
OF THE
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

THE MEDIUM THROUGH WHICH THE PROTESTANT COMMITTEE OF THE
COUNCIL OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION COMMUNICATES ITS PROCEED
INGS AND OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

VOL. XXIV.
JANUARY TO DECEMBER,
1904.

QUEBEC:
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—
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THE
EDUCATIONAL RECORD
OF THE
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

No. 1.

JANUARY, 1904.

VOL. XXIV.

Editorial Notes and Comments.

THE Managing Editor of the RECORD regrets to announce that Miss L. B. Robins, B.A., who has acted as literary editor for the past few years with characteristic ability and faithfulness has been obliged to resign. Her work in the Normal School is of so exacting a nature that she finds herself unable to bear the extra strain at present of doing the editorial work of the RECORD. Her resignation has been accepted with regret, but with the hope that contributions from her pen may appear in our columns occasionally. Miss Robins has shown that she has the literary ability necessary to write attractively upon the principles and methods of education which she so well illustrates in the class room.

MR. JOHN PARKER, B.A., who has been made Inspector of Superior Schools and Special Officer in the Department of Public Instruction, has entered upon his duties, and expects to visit all the model schools and academies of the Province before the first of May.

His appointment is considered a good one. Although still in the prime of life he has had a breadth of experience that will be of value to him in his new work.

Mr. Parker began his career by teaching in Megantic County in elementary and model schools. Here his success was so marked that he was offered and accepted a position on the staff of St. Francis College, Richmond.

After four years' work in Richmond he proceeded to McGill, where he completed his Arts Course. After teaching a short time in Montreal he was appointed Inspector of Common Schools for the Quebec division.

By doing institute work in the early days of institutes he showed himself a clear, convincing speaker and a sound educationist.

Mr. Parker has kept himself in touch with superior school work by assisting, for the past ten or twelve years, in the examination of the June papers.

Taking everything together it would not be easy to find anywhere a man better qualified to do the work he has undertaken.

THE PENDULUM is taking the swing back to its old position. Vertical writing, which was hailed a few years ago as the only means of improving handwriting, is now put on the defensive. As a matter of fact the advocates of this style of writing are offering no defence to the vigorous attacks which are made periodically by business men. Recently a Boston banker has declared that we shall soon be at the mercy of the forger. Vertical writing will reduce us all to a confusing uniformity of penmanship, and it will not matter much who makes our signatures. The bank tellers will be powerless to distinguish the real from the forgery. Undoubtedly the evil looms too large in the excited imagination of the Boston banker. Most people will continue to use or will acquire a mysterious scrawl to serve as a signature. This scrawl will be a guarantee, to those in the secret of it, of the genuineness of any document on which it is written.

The teacher, however, will generally prefer the vertical, open letter style, because of its greater legibility and because of the higher average of excellence which can be attained in a given time in a class of pupils when this style is adopted.

Probably the rigidly vertical lines which lack beauty will give way to a slightly sloping line which will preserve the advantages of legibility and give more chance for character to manifest itself.

A FEW years ago a petition was circulated in the city of Quebec amongst business men and bankers with a view to having the vertical system of writing discarded entirely in

the Catholic schools of the Province. The signatures were so numerous as to convince one that business men in that city are strongly prejudiced against the upright style. The petition declared that the signers would not employ any youth to work with the pen who used the vertical style of writing. Several who signed made an exception to this declaration while concurring in the general petition. Strangely enough some of the most legible, most characteristic signatures were distinctly of the hated vertical kind.

THE PROTESTANT SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS of Montreal have determined to make a strong effort to increase the rate of taxation for the support of the Protestant schools of that great city. The rate is now two and a half mills on the dollar, less than half the average rate in the towns and villages where we have academies and model schools. The citizens of Montreal have more reason to be proud of their educational institutions than they have of their share in making them what they are.

The press of the city strongly supports the Commissioners in their proposed appeal to the Legislature for power to increase the rate of taxation, a power, by the way, which is given by the law to every school municipality in the Province excepting Montreal and Quebec.

THE SCARCITY OF TEACHERS in this Province is now so marked as to give some uneasiness to those who think of the future of our country. All sorts of reasons are given for the lack of teachers here, most of the reasons being purely local. The question is not local, however. Every Province in the Dominion is suffering from a dearth of teachers, and so are many cities and states in the neighboring republic. It is noticed that where salaries are comparatively high, teachers can be had at any time. The fact is that the salary question is the one upon which the whole difficulty rests. Young women will no longer in sufficient numbers enter the ranks of the teacher, or remain there, for the wretched salaries they are offered.

They can employ their time otherwise to greater advantage, and evidently they intend to do so. As for the men they have no future before them as teachers and have long confined themselves to the principalship of academies

and to city schools. The elementary male teacher is extinct.

When a living wage is offered teachers will be found in abundance. In the meantime no easy way of getting diplomas will induce young women to work for nothing.

A WRITER in an agricultural journal relates his experience in regard to the heating and ventilation of his stables. His neighbors laughed at him because of the expenditure he incurred in order to give his cattle pure air to breathe. He was able to show them by actual results that his investment for his improvements was a paying one. His neighbors were finally all convinced, but after five years not one of them had followed his example.

IN this Province nearly everybody is convinced that we must have an amalgamation of our smaller rural schools in order to produce more efficiency, and to make our supply of teachers sufficient. Still when it becomes a matter for action the Commissioners and the people amend their judgments and conclude that the amalgamation scheme is good for some one else.

SOME TIME AGO the Eastern Townships' Bank, through its general manager, James MacKinnon, Esq., offered a silver medal for competition to each of the academies in the towns where the Bank has an office. The medal goes to the best pupil in the second grade academy, as shown by the June examinations. Mr. MacKinnon, who takes a great interest in education and whose experience as a financier makes his opinions entitled to respect, insists upon the need of a training that will produce a wholesome respect for accuracy. In our schools it does not matter much from one point of view whether mathematical results are right or wrong. In business all mistakes are troublesome to say the least, and frequently inexcusable. Probably we do not impress the pupil as we should with the value of exactness, and probably we fail to secure the disciplinary effect which the study of certain subjects should yield.

For these reasons competitors for the medal are not encouraged to take a large aggregate of marks by scattering their attention over a great number of subjects, but for purposes of the competition they are restricted to the compulsory subjects of their course.

The issue of the medals for last year has been delayed owing to several unavoidable reasons, but it is expected that the winners will receive their reward at Easter. After the dies have been made there will be a constant supply of medals.

THE RECENT THEATRE HORROR in Chicago has aroused the interest of millions of people probably in the question of escape from burning buildings. Owing to the panic caused by a fire which, as a matter of fact, did comparatively little damage, nearly six hundred people perished. Had they left the building at exactly the same rate of speed and in as orderly a manner as usual there would probably have been no fatality to record, notwithstanding the fact that the fire exits were closed.

While the daily papers were still giving columns of space to an account of the Chicago disaster, six hundred children marched from a burning school in Toronto in one minute and a few seconds without an accident of any kind. That shows the difference between confusion and order.

In all our city schools there is an exercise which is known as fire drill. Pupils without previous warning are marched hastily from the building at convenient times. They learn exactly whose duty it is to open the doors, and the order of their going.

The attendance in rural schools, which are always of only one floor, is so small as to make fire drill unnecessary for immediate protection. In all our academies and model schools there is opportunity for the introduction of such exercises. Probably it is impossible to provide enough fire exits to empty large buildings without injury or fatality when panic seizes the occupants.

THE REV. E. I. REXFORD received a well merited and flattering "send off" in the High School Hall last month when he relinquished the direction of the High School to enter upon his duties as Principal of the Diocesan Theological College. The meeting was attended by many prominent citizens and educationists, who testified to the great value of Mr. Rexford's work and to their esteem for him personally.

The following resolution of the School Commissioners admirably expresses the views of many others:—

"That on the occasion of the retirement of the Rev. Elson I. Rexford, B.A., from the position of principal of our High Schools, we hereby record our great esteem for himself personally, and our cordial appreciation of the distinguished educational service he has rendered in this important position. We recognize the great advantage he has had in his work from his experience first as connected for some time with our staff in this city, next in the very responsible office which he held with so much success as English Secretary of the Department of Public Instruction of the Province of Quebec, and then, since 1891, as Rector of the High School, and besides, since 1896, as Principal of the High School for Girls.

'We have ever admired most sincerely the elevated moral and Christian tone of his administration, the magnetism of his personal influence, both with his large staff of teachers, and with the thousands of scholars whose life he has touched and inspired, and at the same time the educational thoroughness which has given so high a position to these schools, and to him a reputation widely recognized throughout the Dominion, as one of our most successful Canadian educationists.

'We beg to assure the Rev. Principal Rexford of our best wishes for his continued educational success in the most sacred work in which he is about to enter as Principal of the Diocesan Theological College of this city.'

Sayings of Teachers and Children.

--THE reading habit in children is formed between the ages of nine and twelve. What a responsibility rests upon the teachers of children at these ages !

--HAVE a good scheme prepared for each day's work, and a plan of each lesson, but abandon these if they conflict with the children's best interests.

--AN exchange suggests the making of a frame to display maps, drawings, illustrative pictures, etc. An old window frame covered with muslin has been found to be very useful. Pins may be used to fasten on the pictures. It is well occasionally to allow children to see what other children are doing in writing, drawing, arithmetic, etc.

—TEACHERS should try to induce the School Commissioners to supply the schools with a few stereoscopes and views of places mentioned in the geographies, readers and histories. In England and in the United States the facts of the geography, history and reading text-books are made more vivid and interesting by a judicious use of the stereoscope.

—“THE true scholar is the only true master. In the right state he is *Man Thinking*.”—*Emerson*.

—A WEALTHY woman who affects patronage of education drove up one morning to the school of which she is a trustee and invited the teachers to spend the evening at her home. When the refreshments were served that night, one little cake came into the hands of one of the guests, and proved to have a curved omission as if something had been bitten out. Annabel, who is a musical accompanist, whispered to the girls that this was the second successive evening that she had attended a reception in this house, once as a hired entertainer and once as a guest. She suggested that the things to eat were what were left over by the “society people” of the night before. At this revelation there were indignant looks, but the teachers’ abiding safeguard, the sense of humor, came to the rescue, and the holder of the tell-tale wafer lifted it up and proposed *sotto voce*: “Here’s health to us: the rag-tag and bob-tail of the learned professions; beloved by children, tolerated by youth; forgotten by maturity; considered municipally, financially and socially as good enough for what is left.”—*World’s Work*.

—I KNOW of no single vice which does as much harm as smoking. It is a snare and a delusion. It soothes the excited nervous system at the time, to render it more irritable and feeble ultimately. I have had large experience in brain diseases, and I am satisfied that smoking is a most noxious habit. I know of no other cause or agent that so much tends to bring on functional disease, and through this in the end to lead to organic disease of the brain.—*Dr. Solly, Surgeon of St. Thomas Hospital, England*.

—IT is now a recognized fact that tobacco is injurious, not only physically but intellectually as well. Consequently we see a number of our best universities and colleges taking a

stand against its use, and the results in schools where tobacco has been discarded are said to be very encouraging. For some years the use of tobacco by students in the public schools in France has been forbidden on the ground that it is weakening, both physically and mentally. It is said that for a period of fifty years no tobacco-user has stood at the head of his class in Harvard.—*Good Health*.

—A NOTED physician says: "That the tobacco habit should be taken up in early youth, with the nervous system in perfect condition, and a disease deliberately invited that makes the highest sense of comfort impossible except drawn through a cigar—that such a habit should be deliberately formed when there is not the least sense of any want for its soothing effects, is a human anomaly."

—THERE are few countries in the world which can show such a balance sheet as Canada. The surplus revenue over current expenditure for the year ending June 30th, 1903, was over twenty-two millions of dollars. Deducting all capital expenditures for the year, the surplus for reduction of the public debt is fifteen million dollars, and Canada's trade is still increasing steadily every day.

During the same twelve months three hundred immigrants a day, on an average, entered the country. As more than one quarter of these were Canadians returning from the United States, or enterprising United States farmers, the amount of accompanying wealth must have been enormous as compared with the usual migrations.—*Canadian Magazine*.

—EVERY action of human free-will is a miracle to physical, chemical and mathematical science.—*Lord Kelvin*.

—A PROFESSOR of Cornell University was walking over the campus, deeply absorbed in a pamphlet on mathematics. He bumped into something, and, without looking up raised his hat and said, "I humbly beg your pardon," lifting his eyes in time to see only an old cow. The next day absorbed in the same subject he collided again. "Get out of the way you old cow!" he exclaimed. "Sir!" said a shocked soprano voice; and the professor gazed into the the angry eyes of the wife of a colleague.

—WHEN little three-year old Ada was told the story of

Lot's wife being turned into a pillar of salt, she asked her mother anxiously : " Is all salt made of ladies ? "

—IF you want your boy to love you, don't make him hoe potatoes in the back yard while the brass band is passing.—*Ram's Horn.*

—HERE is a story anent Christian Science. A Boston mother said to her little daughter, " If you had my faith, darling, you would have no toothache." The child replied : " Well, mother, if you had my toothache you wouldn't have any faith."

—AN absent-minded German professor was one day observed walking down the street with one foot continually in the gutter, the other on the pavement. A pupil meeting him saluted him with : " Good evening, Herr Professor, How are you ? " " I was very well I thought," answered the professor ; " but now I don't know what's the matter with me. For the last half hour I have been limping."

—"JOHNNY, are you going with your mamma across the ocean ? " " Yes'm." " Aren't you afraid ? " " No'm ; ain't afraid of nothin'. I've been vaccinated an' baptized."

—TOO LATE.—During a lesson in a medical college the other day, one of the students, who was by no means a dullard, was asked by the professor, " How much is a dose of—? " (giving the technical name of a strong poison). " A teaspoonful," was the ready reply. The professor made no comment, but the student a quarter of an hour later realized that he had made a mistake, and straightway said : " Professor I want to change my answer to that question." " It's too late, Sir," responded the professor curtly, looking at his watch ; " your patient has been dead fourteen minutes."—*Tit Bits.*

—THE quaint ideas of children on religious matters are usually amusing. A devout Methodist lady had a little daughter who had just begun to attend school. One day the child returned home almost in tears. " She said, a little Jewish girl in her class had treated her badly, and she began to speak slightingly of her schoolmate's race, when her mother said reprovingly : " My dear you must not talk in that way. The Jews were God's chosen people. Our Lord himself was a Jew." After a moment's deep thought

the child replied in a tone in which honor and regret were blended: "O mamma, I did not know that. I am so sorry! I always thought he was a Methodist."

—IT was a mission Sunday-school, far over on the East Side, and the brisk young clergyman from Chicago was about to make a brief address. His smile was as complacent as ingratiating, and he began with an adroitness, as he supposed, his exordium which would have left Quintilian speechless with wonder and envy: "Well children I guess none of you know where I come from." His own ingenuity warmed his heart as he saw visions of his stockyards stories to come. But he promptly got a cold douche. "Oh, yes, we do!" spoke up shiny-faced-preternaturally so—Joe Dugan in the front row. An orator must follow his lead even if it is not the one desired. So the youthful minister, a slight shade of disappointment now on his unwrinkled front, asked: "Well where do you think then?" "From the country!"

—TEACHER—"In what year was the battle of Waterloo fought?" Pupils: "I don't know." Teacher: Its simple enough if you would only learn how to cultivate artificial memory. Remember the twelve apostles. Add half that number to them. That's eighteen, multiply that by 100. That's 1,800. Take the twelve apostles again. Add a quarter of their number to them. That's 15. Add what you've got. That's 1 8 15. That's the date. Quite simple you see to remember dates, if you will only adopt my system."—*Morris County Standard.*

Books Received and Reviewed.

[All Exchanges and Books for Review should be sent direct to the Editor of the *Educational Record*, Quebec, P.Q.]

GRAMMAR LESSONS is a useful little book of 107 pages by the Principal of St. Mary's Hall, Liverpool. It is written because of the author's long and careful experience among young teachers of mis-treatment of English grammar. The book is very suggestive, and is especially valuable to the young teacher whose study of the English language has not revealed the wide difference between the

grammar of an inflexional language like Latin, for instance, and the grammar of a tongue like the English, which depends chiefly upon construction, or the order of the words in a sentence, to show their relations. Unfortunately our grammarians have adopted a terminology that does not suit the genius of our language. *Longmans, Green & Co.* Price 2s.

LESSONS IN PHYSICS, by Lothrop D. Higgins, is conceived in the true pedagogical spirit, that considers the pupil's point of view and endeavors to illustrate by reference to the pupil's own experiences and previous observations. The work is presented in such a way as to exercise and develop the powers of reason instead of making demands on the memory. Although elementary in its character, the book is comprehensive enough for high school courses. *Ginn & Company, Boston.*

THE CRIMSON FAIRY BOOK, edited by Andrew Lang, is not inferior in interest or variety to any of the seven similar books bearing the names of different colours, which preceded it. It should be added to the stock of books to which school children have access, and while being a source of delight to the imaginative child, it will give a needed exercise in taking the meaning from the printed page. Like the fourteen preceding books of the "Fairy Book Series," this one is well illustrated, printed and bound. *Longmans, Green & Co.* 6s.

LABORATORY PHYSICS is a students' manual of a series of quantitative experiments which may be carried on in any fairly well equipped college laboratory. The explanations present the general principles and the real scientific meaning of the experiments, and give as much assistance in the details of manipulation as can be expected from a handbook. The frequent reference to authorities will be of advantage to the instructor or to the student who wishes to do collateral reading. The author is Professor Dayton Miller, of the Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, and the publishers are Messrs. Ginn & Company. Quarto, cloth, 404 pages. Mailing price \$2.15.

WAYS OF THE SIX-FOOTED and INSECT FOLK, two recent books published by Ginn & Company, Boston, are

before us for review. They are both excellent works and should receive a welcome from the teachers who are interested in Nature Study. Price 45 and 40 cents, respectively.

We would, however, strongly advise two things; first, that teachers should send to Ginn & Co., for a list of the fifty-one books on Nature Study which that firm publishes, and, second, that *Hodge's Nature Study and Life* be selected at once from the list.

This is the best book yet produced, so far as we know, upon this subject. The appropriateness of this notice will be recognized by those who have heard something of the MacDonal centers in this Province for illustrating nature study, but hardly know the scope and intention of the subject. Teachers who wish to keep pace with educational progress must give some attention to nature study.

LOCI CRITICI is a compilation, by Professor George Saintsbury, of passages illustrative of critical theory and practice from Aristotle downwards. This book ought to be in the hands of every teacher of English literature and language. Many teachers have undoubtedly spent weary hours in the search through scores of volumes in a library for the works of Greek, Latin, French, German, Italian and English critics, and still have not found a half of what is contained in this compilation. One may wonder why the first part of Macaulay's Essay on Milton is not included in the volume, or why more space is not given to Matthew Arnold's Essays in Criticism. However it may be said that Macaulay's views on the nature of poetry are well known even to the tyro and that his essays are easily accessible, while Matthew Arnold's Preface to Poems (1853-54), which ends *Loci Critici*, gives in brief space and in his happiest style Arnold's views, upon the nature and function of poetry. Octavo, 440 pages, cloth. Mailing price \$1.65. *Ginn & Company, Boston.*

Official Department.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

Quebec, September 25th, 1903.

On which day the regular quarterly meeting of the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction was held.

Present :—The Reverend W. I. Shaw, LL.D., D.C.L., in the chair; George L. Masten, Esq.; Professor A. W. Kneeland, M.A., B.C.L.; Reverend A. T. Love, B.A.; the Right Reverend A. H. Dunn, D.D., Lord Bishop of Quebec; H. B. Ames, Esq., B.A.; Principal W. Peterson, LL.D., C.M.G.; Gavin J. Walker, Esq.; Rev. E. I. Rexford, M.A.; Principal S. P. Robins, LL.D., D.C.L.; John Whyte, Esq.; James Dunbar, Esq., K.C., D.C.L.; W. L. Shurtleff, Esq., LL.M., K.C., and H. J. Silver, Esq., B.A.

Apologies for enforced absence were read from the Hon. S. A. Fisher, M.P., W. S. Maclaren, Esq., M.P., and Dr. C. L. Cotton.

Prayer was offered by the Reverend E. I. Rexford.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The Secretary made the formal announcement of the death, since last meeting, of the Hon. H. T. Duffy and of Samuel Finley, Esq., members of the Committee.

The Chairman, Rev. Dr. Shaw, submitted the following resolution, seconded by the Rev. E. I. Rexford :—

Resolved,—“That we hereby place on record an expression of our deep sense of loss in the death of our late esteemed colleague, Mr. Samuel Finley, and of our high regard for his life and work and character. We recognize the valuable service he rendered to the university interests of our Province and to the Normal School, while at the same time he was equally interested in the advancement of our secondary and elementary schools. We share the universal feeling throughout the Province in lamenting his loss and in honouring his memory for his many deeds of charity and his zeal in promoting all the highest interests of the community.”

“That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the

family of Mr. Finley with the assurances of our deepest sympathy with them in their sad bereavement."

It was moved by Professor Kneeland, seconded by Mr. Gavin Walker, that inasmuch as it has pleased God to close the earthly labours of our late lamented colleague, the Hon. H. T. Duffy, at the time of his decease Treasurer of the Province of Quebec, be it resolved:--

"That the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction put on record its profound regret that it cannot again have the valuable assistance derived from the clear and sound judgment of the Hon. H. T. Duffy, late associate member of this Committee, and from his invariable support of all measures calculated, in his judgment, to further the educational interests of the Protestant minority of the Province of Quebec."

The Committee proceeded to the election of an associate member in succession to the late Mr. Duffy with the result that Sir Wm. Macdonald was unanimously elected.

The Secretary reported that Mr. John Ballantyne had been appointed by the Government as Inspector of the Protestant schools of the Magdalen Islands.

The report of the supervisors of the June examinations was read by Mr. Silver, adopted, and referred to the sub-committee on June examinations with instructions to have such parts of it made public as may be useful to the institutions which prepare pupils for the June examinations.

Quebec, September 25th, 1903.

REPORT OF SUB-COMMITTEE ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF GRANTS.

Your sub-committee begs to report that it held two sessions yesterday at which the following members of the sub-committee were present:—Reverend Dr. Shaw, Reverend A. T. Love, G. L. Masten, Esq., Rev. Elson I. Rexford, and H. J. Silver, Esq.

The English Secretary of the Department, who was also in attendance at both sessions, submitted the following statement of the amount of money available for distribution:—

STATEMENT OF REVENUE.

Share of the Legislative Grant of \$71,000.00.....	\$8,800 20
Specific " " for Protestants..	2,000 00
Interest on Jesuits' Estate Settlement.	2,518 44
Interest on Marriage License Fund.....	1,400 00
Marriage License Fees, net.....	7,593 00

\$22,311 64

FIXED CHARGES.

Prizes for well-kept school grounds....	\$175 00
Teachers' Association.....	200 00
A. A. Examiners.....	500 00
On Inspector's Salary.....	700 00
Ass't. Examiners for June examinations.	700 00
Printing examination papers, express, postage, stationery, &c., &c.....	500 00

\$2,775 00

Available for distribution..... \$19,536 64

The work of your sub-committee was greatly facilitated by the carefully prepared tabular summaries of the results of the inspection and examinations submitted by the Inspector of Superior Schools.

Your sub-committee recommends that one-half the amount arising from the Marriage License Fees, viz., \$3,796.50, be placed at the credit of the Poor Municipality Fund, and the other half be reserved for Superior Education in accordance with the practice of former years and with the provisions of the statute relating thereto.

After careful examination and comparison of the results of the inspection and examination of superior schools, your sub-committee recommends the following scheme for the distribution of the funds available for superior education, which have been prepared in accordance with existing regulations :—

GRANTS FOR 1903.

UNIVERSITIES.

McGill	\$2,075 00
Bishop's	1,125 00
	<u>\$3,200 00</u>

ACADEMIES.

	Grants.	Bonuses.	Eq. Grants.	Totals.
Lachute	\$150	\$139	\$78	\$367 00
Waterloo	150	126	76	352 00
Huntingdon.....	150	121	79	350 00
Stanstead	150	116	81	347 00
Granby	150	115	76	341 00
Sherbrooke	150	111	80	341 00
Coaticooke.....	150	110	76	336 00
Cookshire.....	150	110	74	334 00
Knowlton	150	105	71	326 00
Sutton.....	150	100	71	321 00
Valleyfield	150	88	78	316 00
Shawville.....	150	95	64	309 00
Inverness	150	98	60	308 00
Danville.....	150	91	66	307 00
Ormstown.....	150	83	66	299 00
Lennoxville.....	150	83	63	296 00
Richmond.....	150	.....	75	225 00
Cowansville.....	150	.....	74	224 00
Aylmer	150	.....	70	220 00
St. Johns.....	150	.....	66	216 00
Three Rivers.....	150	.....	66	216 00
Bedford.....	150	.....	65	215 00
	<u>\$3,300</u>	<u>\$1,691</u>	<u>\$1,575</u>	<u>\$6,566 00</u>

SPECIAL ACADEMIES.

Dunham Ladies' College.....	\$200
Girls' High School, Quebec.....	200
	<u>\$400 00</u>

ACADEMIES UNRANKED FOR THE PRESENT YEAR.

Lachine.....	\$200
St. Lambert.....	200
	<u>\$400 00</u>

MODEL SCHOOLS.

	Grants.	Bonuses.	Eq. Grants.	Totals.
Buckingham.....	\$50	\$53	\$20	\$123 00
Sawyerville.....	50	48	20	118 00
Compton.....	50	45	22	117 00
Hull.....	50	45	22	117 00
Montreal West.....	50	45	22	117 00
Waterville.....	50	40	23	113 00
Bury.....	50	40	22	112 00
Como.....	50	41	20	111 00
Farnham.....	50	40	20	110 00
* Rawdon.....	50	40	19	109 00
Bishop's Crossing ...	50	40	19	109 00
Fairmount.....	50	40	19	109 00
Leeds Village.....	50	37	22	109 00
Windsor Mills.....	50	38	19	107 00
Clarenceville.....	50	37	20	107 00
Magog.....	50	35	21	106 00
Gould.....	50	33	21	104 00
St. Sylvestre.....	50	35	19	104 00
South Durham.....	50	33	20	103 00
Frelighsburg.....	50	30	22	102 00
Mansonville.....	50	32	20	102 00
East Angus.. ..	50	32	19	101 00
Scotstown.....	50	33	17	100 00
Marbleton.....	50	30	18	98 00
North Hatley.....	50	33	15	98 00
Lacolle.....	50	32	16	98 00
Longueuil.....	50	30	17	97 00
St. Andrews.....	50	27	20	97 00
Clarendon.....	50	28	18	96 00
Hemmingford.....	50	28	17	95 00
Barnston.....	50	.....	21	71 00
Megantic.....	50	.....	20	70 00
Ulverton.....	50	.....	20	70 00
Beebe Plain.....	50	.....	20	70 00
Portage du Fort.....	50	.....	20	70 00
St. Hyacinthe....	50	.....	20	70 00
East Hatley.. ..	50	.....	18	68 00
Kinnear's Mills.....	50	.....	17	67 00
Stanbridge East.....	50	.....	17	67 00
Maple Grove.....	50	.....	12	62 00
	<u>\$2,000</u>	<u>\$1,100</u>	<u>\$774</u>	<u>\$3,874 00</u>

* Contingent.

SPECIAL MODEL SCHOOLS.

Paspebiac	\$100 00	
New Richmond	100 00	
Gaspé Basin.....	100 00	
		<u>\$300 00</u>

SUMMARY.

Reserved for Poor Municipalities from Marriage License Fees.....	\$3,796 50	
Reserved for Poor Municipalities by the Legislature.....	1,000 00	
		<u>\$4,796 50</u>
Universities.....		3,200 00
Academies—grants	3,300 00	
“ bonuses.....	1,691 00	
“ eq. grants.....	1,575 00	
Special Academy grants.....	800 00	
		<u>7,366 00</u>
Model Schools—grants.....	2,000 00	
“ bonuses	1,100 00	
“ eq. grants	774 00	
Special Model School grants.....	300 00	
		<u>4,174 00</u>
Total.....		<u><u>\$19,536 50</u></u>

Your sub-committee begs to recommend (*a*) that no grant be made to King's Hall, Compton, since they have not followed the course of study during the past two years, and have notified the Department of their intention not to do so; (*b*) that the model schools of Lachine and St. Lambert be raised to the rank of academies, as the merit of the work done by these schools and their equipment during the past year warrant the granting of their request in this particular; (*c*) that the merit of the work done by the Côte St. Paul school does not justify the admission to the rank of model school at present; (*d*) that Chicoutimi be dropped from the list, because it no longer has model school pupils; (*e*) that Three Rivers be notified that unless there is a marked improvement it will be reduced to the rank of a model school; (*f*) that School Boards be reminded that

the object of the equipment grant is to assist the schools in securing improved equipment.

In the matter of equipment grants to model schools we have followed the instructions laid down on page 249 of the consolidated minutes. These grants, thus made, amount to \$1,324, while the bonus grants for the merit of educational work are only \$550. We recommend that these figures be changed and that bonuses be doubled to \$1,100, and that the amount of the equipment grants be reduced to \$774, with proportionate decrease in the figures herewith submitted, as best suiting the relative importance of these two classes of grants.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) WILLIAM I. SHAW,
Chairman.

(Signed) H. J. SILVER,
Secretary.

The report of the sub-committee was adopted in the form above, and it was resolved that the Secretary be instructed to transmit a certified copy to the Government with a request for the approval required by article 444 of the School Law.

The Secretary was instructed to ask Inspector McOuat for a report upon Arundel as to its prospects of being able to fulfil the conditions necessary for re-admission to the model school list.

He was instructed also to send to Inspector McOuat certain examination papers of Rawdon, and to withhold payment of the grant to Rawdon till after the November meeting of the Committee.

Dr. Shaw reported progress on behalf of the sub-committee on the inspection of superior schools, &c. The sub-committee was continued.

The Secretary submitted a tentative scheme for the inspection of superior schools, which was referred to the sub-committee just mentioned.

For the guidance of the sub-committee the Secretary was instructed to minute the fact that in the opinion of the Committee all the academies should be inspected by one and the same officer, and that, as far as possible, the present system of June examinations should be maintained.

Permission to do first grade academy work was granted to the following model schools:—Gould, Waterville, Leeds, Sawyerville, Montreal West, Mansonville, Frelighsburg, Bishop's Crossing, Farnham, South Durham, Paspébiac and New Carlisle, New Richmond, Gaspé Basin.

Applications from certain other schools were not entertained, owing to their manifest inability, as shown by the recent returns of the June examinations, to do the work efficiently.

Outremont school was allowed to take model school work with a view to taking model school rank at the end of the year should the results of the inspection and examinations be satisfactory.

Côte St. Paul was permitted to continue the model school work.

The application of St. Hyacinthe to continue as a model school with only one teacher was submitted. It was agreed that the model school papers be sent at the end of the year as usual, and that the school be placed in the list of special model schools should results justify such action.

A course of study for Westmount Academy was submitted for approval, and, inasmuch as it covers the work of the provincial course while giving something additional, the approval was granted.

Professor Kneeland proposed the following resolution, which, upon request, he changed to a notice of motion:—

“That the Universities of McGill and Bishop's College be requested to take into consideration at an early date the desirability of providing a course of study leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, for such extra mural students as (1) shall be holders of the Model School Diploma of the McGill Normal School; (2) shall be actively engaged in the work of teaching during their pursuance of the course provided.”

Professor Kneeland's motions, of which notice was given at last meeting, were then taken up. After discussion the first was withdrawn, and the second was carried in the following form:—

Resolved,—“That the Government be requested to make a direct and adequate annual grant to the Protestant Universities in view of the work done by them, and that the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction

be then relieved of the duty of recommending further grants to these institutions." Dr. Peterson wished the fact recorded that he did not vote upon this resolution.

The application from Principal Flanders for permission to undertake the training of teachers in Stanstead Wesleyan College, which was laid on the table at the last meeting, was taken up.

After discussion it was decided that it would not be in the best interest of normal school work to accede to the proposal.

Upon the report of the Inspector of Superior Schools the prizes for well kept school grounds were awarded to Lachute and Valleyfield, first and second respectively. The third prize was not awarded.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE PROTESTANT COMMITTEE
OF THE COUNCIL OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1903.

Receipts.

1903.			
May	8.	Balance on hand.....	\$1,059 50

Expenditure.

1903.			
May	9.	<i>Chronicle Printing Co.</i> , for printing November and February minutes..	\$ 13 00
June	20.	T. J. Moore & Co., printing, &c., for the Inspector of Superior Schools..	202 90
June	26.	G. W. Parmelee, Secretary, for petty expenses.....	10 50
June	30.	Balance on hand.....	833 10
			<u>\$1,059 50</u>

Special Account.

1903.			
June	30.	Interest on M. L. Fund.....	\$ 1,400 00
		Interest on Jesuits' Estates Settlement Fund.....	2,518 44
			<u>\$3,918 44</u>

Contra.

1903.

June 30. Transfer to Superintendent of Public
Instruction..... \$3,918 44

Audited and found correct.

(Signed) WILLIAM I. SHAW,
Chairman.

The rough minutes were then read and the meeting adjourned till Friday, November 27th. next, unless called earlier by the Chairman.

GEO. W. PARMELEE,
Secretary.

Quebec, November 27th, 1903.

On which day the regular quarterly meeting of the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction was held.

Present :—The Reverend W. I. Shaw, LL.D., D.C.L., in the chair ; George L. Masten, Esq. ; Professor A. W. Kneeland, M.A., B.C.L. ; Reverend A. T. Love, B.A. ; the Right Rev. A. H. Dunn, Lord Bishop of Quebec ; H. B. Ames, Esq., B.A. ; Principal W. Peterson, LL.D., C.M.G. ; W. S. Maclaren, Esq., M.P. ; Gavin J. Walker, Esq. ; Dr. C. L. Cotton ; Hon. J. K. Ward, M.L.C. ; Reverend E. I. Rexford, M.A. ; Principal S. P. Robins, LL.D., D.C.L. ; John Whyte, Esq. ; W. L. Shurtleff, Esq., LL.M., K.C. ; H. J. Silver, Esq., B.A.

Apologies for enforced absence were read from the Hon. S. A. Fisher, M.P., and J. Dunbar, Esq., K.C., D.C.L.

Prayer was offered by the Chairman.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and after correction were confirmed.

The Secretary announced the appointment of the Hon. J. K. Ward, M.L.C., as member of the Council of Public Instruction, to replace S. Finley, Esq., deceased, and the re-appointment of H. J. Silver, Esq., B.A., as teachers' representative.

The Secretary also announced that Sir William Macdonald feels unable to accept appointment as member of the Committee.

The Honorable J. C. McCorkill, K.C., M.P.P., was unanimously elected as associate member.

The Secretary then made a report upon the state of business arising from previous meetings, and read the minutes of the last annual meeting of the Protestant school inspectors.

The Committee approved the recommendation of the inspectors that no teacher be eligible two years in succession for a bonus for successful teaching.

The sub-committee on superior school inspection reported that it had held two meetings, at the first of which it agreed to the following general statements :—

“ That in order to unify the educational work under the Protestant Committee it is desirable that arrangements be made to connect the work of the Inspector of Superior Schools with the Department of Public Instruction so as to prevent unnecessary duplication of correspondence and conflict of administration.

“ That an Inspector of Superior Schools be appointed whose duties shall be as follows :—

(a) To inspect and examine the superior schools under the regulations of the Protestant Committee.

(b) To act as special officer in the Department of Public Instruction with special reference to correspondence concerning the examination and inspection of schools, with the hope that thereby more time may be available for the officers of the Department to advance the interests of the elementary schools.

“ That, as the contingent funds at the disposal of the Protestant Committee are not sufficient to enable the Committee to provide for the salary of the Inspector of Superior Schools, the Committee approach the Government of the Province with a view of securing some financial recognition of the proposed work of the Inspector of Superior Schools as special officer in the Department.”

The Honorable Messrs. McCorkill and Weir, who were present at the meeting on invitation, had communication of the views of the sub-committee and promised to consider

the matter in time to announce the intention of the Government before the present meeting of the Committee.

At the second meeting, held on the evening of the 26th of November, the Honorable Mr. McCorkill announced on behalf of the Government :—

“That arrangements had been made involving the transfer to another department of one of the English officers of the Department of Public Instruction, by which the Government was enabled to appoint the Inspector of Superior Schools as a special officer in this Department at a salary of five hundred dollars per annum.”

“In view of the foregoing report from the Government the sub-committee agreed to recommend that the total salary of the joint officer of Inspector of Superior Schools and Special Officer in the Department of Public Instruction be \$2,000 per annum, out of which the ordinary travelling expenses for inspection shall be paid.

“After careful consideration of the names of persons eligible for the position, the sub-committee unanimously recommended Inspector John Parker, B.A., of Leeds, County of Megantic, for the joint position of Inspector of Superior Schools and Special Officer in the Department of Public Instruction, the appointment to take effect from the first of January, 1904.”

After discussion the report was unanimously adopted, and Inspector Parker was declared appointed Inspector of Superior Schools and, subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, Special Officer of the Department.

It was moved by the Rev. Elson I. Rexford, seconded by Mr. W. S. Maclaren, and

Resolved,—“That this Committee desires to place on record its grateful appreciation of the successful efforts made by the Government of the Province and especially by the Protestant representatives thereof, and the Secretary of the Department, to carry into effect the recommendation of this Committee concerning the position of Inspector of Superior Schools.”

Professor Kneeland submitted a report for the sub-committee on June examinations.

It was ordered that the selections from the supervisors' report made by the sub-committee be printed.

The recommendation "That the Topics to be taken up in Physical Geography and the Natural Sciences be specified," was adopted and the sub-committee was authorized to make the selections.

The other recommendations were laid upon the table till next meeting, and the Secretary was directed to revise in the meantime the regulations which relate to the inspection of superior schools, and to present the results to the Committee for consideration at the February meeting.

Professor Kneeland's motion, of which notice had been given, was seconded by Dr. Robins and carried in the following form:—

"Be it resolved that the Universities of McGill and Bishop's College be requested to take into consideration at an early date the question whether and how far it may be desirable and possible to provide a course of study leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts for such extra mural students as (1) shall be holders of the Model School Diploma of the McGill Normal School, (2) shall be actively engaged in the work of teaching during their pursuance of the course provided."

The Chairman submitted a communication from the Reverend Principal Whitney, D.D., of the University of Bishop's College, expressing for that institution a readiness to co-operate in extra-mural instruction in training suitable candidates for the teaching profession.

Principal Peterson submitted a record of the action of the Faculty of Arts of McGill University on the same subject, as follows:—

"The Committee regarded (1) the establishment of complete extra-mural courses extending over four years as not feasible. (2.) The main object of the University should be to get as many teachers as possible to attend it for a period of two years, with the view of their passing the Intermediate Examination. As a preliminary step to the end just indicated, the establishment of Exhibitions or Bursaries in connection with the McGill Normal School is recommended.

"The Committee is informed that the experience of Queen's University tends to show that there are deserving teachers who cannot possibly attend University classes, and for them

some academic exemptions, to be replaced by extra-mural courses, might be recommended."

Dr. Peterson also stated that provision had already been made in harmony with the above recommendation for giving three Bursaries of \$60 each for students of the Normal School who continue their course in the University.

A letter from Mr. Johansson, of the Macdonald manual training schools, was read, in which he asked for assistance to support the various manual training schools of the Province.

As the Committee has no funds placed at its disposal for the encouragement of manual training, a sub-committee, consisting of Mr. Silver, Dr. Cotton and Mr. Maclaren was appointed to consider what means may be taken to provide the necessary financial aid to this branch of education.

Applications from Magog and Megantic model schools for permission to do first grade academy work were granted, the schools having fulfilled the required conditions.

A sub-committee, consisting of Professor Kneeland, Mr. Shurtleff and Mr. Silver was appointed to report upon the general question of academy work in model schools.

Applications for diplomas were received from persons who desired their present professional standing recognized as entitling them to exemptions.

It was ordered that diplomas be granted in the several cases after the fulfilment of the conditions required by the Committee.

An application from Mr. W. B. T. Macaulay, Principal of Westmount Academy, for certain examination papers for his school, was submitted, and laid on the table till next meeting.

A letter from the Registrar of McGill was read announcing that in view of the grant given by the Protestant Committee towards the expenses of the A.A. examinations it had been determined to reduce the fee for the A.A. certificate from four dollars to one dollar each.

The following notice of motion was filed with the Secretary :—

Mr. W. L. Shurtleff gives notice that at the next meeting of this Committee he will move a resolution to reduce in a

measure the amount of Latin now required to be taught in superior schools, and that the marks allowed for Greek and Latin in the June examinations be not greater than the maximum allowed for other subjects, and therefore be reduced from 200 to 100, the maximum now allowed for said other subjects, including French.

Dr. Peterson announced that in consultation with Dr. Robins he had tentatively arranged to invite Professor George H. Locke, of Chicago University, to visit McGill Normal School.

He asked for the approval of the Committee, which was given.

The meeting then adjourned till Friday, the 25th of February next, unless called earlier by the Chairman.

GEO. W. PARMELEE,
Secretary.

NOTICES FROM THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

His Honor the Administrator has been pleased, by order in council, dated the 19th of December, 1903, to annex to the school municipality of Saint Henri de Peribonka, in the county of Lake St. John, lots Nos. 31 to 35 inclusively, of the IInd range of the township Taillon, lots Nos. 1 to 21 inclusively, and 31 to 35 inclusively, of the IIIrd range, as also lots Nos. 1 to 35 inclusively, of the ranges IV and V of the said township; these several lots not forming actually part of any school municipality. Application is also made to change the name from Saint Henri de Peribonka to that of "Saint Henri de Taillon." After the annexation of the above lots and the change of name asked for, the school municipality of Saint Henri de Taillon will comprise the following territory:

The lots of the township Taillon which follow, namely: from lot No. 1 to lot No. 21 inclusively of range I; from lot No. 1 to lot No. 35 inclusively of the ranges II, III, IV and V.

These changes of boundaries and of names will take effect on the first of July next.

His Honor the Administrator has been pleased, by order in council, dated the nineteenth of December, 1903, to detach from the municipality of Frelighsburg, in the county of Missisquoi, the properties bearing on the official cadastre of the seigniory of Saint Armand East, to wit: Nos. 447, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455 and 456, and to annex them to the Protestant school municipality of Philipsburg (Saint Armand West), in the same county. Order in council No. 537, dated August 16th, 1901, to be rescinded.

This annexation will take effect on the 1st of July next, 1904.

His Honor the Administrator has been pleased, by order in council, dated the 19th of December, 1903, to appoint Mr. Zéphirin Leblanc, school commissioner for the school municipality of Saint Eugène de Grantham, village, County of Drummond, to replace Mr. J. B. Forcier, junior, who has left the municipality.

His Honor the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased, by order in council, dated the 26th of December, 1903, to make the following appointments, to wit:

School Commissioners.

Chicoutimi: Saint Félix d'Otis.—The Revd. H. Néron, Missionary Priest, and Messrs. Prudent Potvin, Joseph Wolzingt, Héracléus Bouchard and Elie Belley.

Nicolet: Saint Samuel de Horton.—Messrs. Exilia Desilets and Séverin Lupien.

Quebec: River aux Pins.—Messrs. Terence McLaughlin, Félix Théberge, Thomas Murphy and Michael Murphy.