

The sky was wonderfully clear, and every star in it, and more multitudes of stars than men ever beheld, seemed plunging down upon the earth. They fell "thick as flakes in the early snows of December," corruscating, gleaming, glowing, exploding, and leaving in their wakes long and slowly fading tracks of light. More than a thousand meteors per minute might have been counted. Some witnesses in different localities have described many of them as "passing horizontally and obliquely through the heavens, at times undulating like fiery serpents," and at other times clearing the vault like blazing arrows. The roofs and streets of cities and towns were illuminated as by a hundred moons. Fields, and country roads, and the depths of forests were steeped in shimmering radiance. Mountain sides shone and sparkled so that it appeared, in some rugged regions, that they were inundated with hosts of leaping waterfalls.

"People could read their bibles by the beams of that awful exhalation." Over Niagara Falls were the greatest number of meteors ever seen, one, "a luminous body of irregular form, remained for some time near the zenith, emitting streams of light." Still larger bodies, like fire balls, described in the course of a few seconds, an area of thirty or forty degrees. Their trains, usually white, occasionally discovered all the glories of the prism. These balls burst into small clouds of vapour; but several of them were discernible for a full hour. One was seen in North Carolina—and the same or another, in Connecticut—"which was as big as the full moon at the horizon.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

V. Educational Intelligence.

Calendar for the Year 1868.

1868.	SUNDAY.	MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNESDAY.	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.	SATURDAY.	1868.	SUNDAY.	MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNESDAY.	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.	SATURDAY.
JANUARY (31 days).	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	JULY (31 days).	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
FEBRUARY (29 days).	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	AUGUST (31 days).	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
MARCH (31 days).	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	SEPTEMBER (30 days).	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
APRIL (30 days).	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	OCTOBER (31 days).	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
MAY (31 days).	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	NOVEMBER (30 days).	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
JUNE (30 days).	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	DECEMBER (31 days).	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

effecting various necessary reforms for the promotion of education which have not hitherto been reached by the Provincial Teachers' Association. The first question on the programme for consideration was then taken up, namely, "the desirability of a uniform course of classical reading for admission to the universities and learned societies of Ontario." Several gentlemen pointed out the necessity of a uniform course of classical reading for admission to the universities. The constitution proposed, recommended that the association should be entitled "The Grammar School Masters' Association;" and that said association should meet annually in Toronto on the first Tuesday in August, commencing at 9 a.m. The constitution provides that head masters only shall be admitted as members of the association. The association has for its objects the promotion of the higher education by Grammar Schools and co-operation with other similar institutions for the purpose of promoting the cause of education generally. A committee was appointed to report upon the question of providing a suitable and inexpensive series of grammar school text books, to report at next meeting of the association. The question of the relation of Upper Canada College to the other Grammar Schools of Ontario was then taken up for discussion. Mr. Hunter said that he rose with some hesitancy to speak on the subject, as it might have the appearance of jealousy on the part of the Grammar School teachers. He then pointed out that that institution, although properly a grammar school, was partially and very liberally endowed, and that there was a system of offering scholarships in it which operated very injuriously toward the grammar schools. The scholarships which were previously intended for the support of poor boys from the grammar schools instead of for the benefit of advanced pupils in Upper Canada College. All he wanted, however, was to have Upper Canada College opened to the county grammar school inspector; then the public would have an opportunity of finding out exactly what the college was doing. He also pointed out that in consequence of the principal being a member of the senate of the university, he was in a position to learn a long time in advance of any change being contemplated in the curriculum, and consequently had frequently had the pupils in Upper Canada College two and three months in training for the approaching matriculation examination at the university before the county masters had been made acquainted with the change in the curriculum. This, he contended, was unfair, and in justice to the other schools should not be permitted; and he had no doubt that some of the members would be rather surprised when he told them that no less than sixty-six thousand acres of land had been set apart for the benefit of Upper Canada College, yielding a revenue of about \$30,000 a year. He trusted that something should be done to have the abuses complained of remedied, in order that the county grammar schools should no longer be deprived of their rights by Upper Canada College. The matter, he contended, should be laid before parliament. Several other members spoke in the same strain. Mr. Woods, of Kingston, who had formerly been a teacher in Upper Canada College, explained, at considerable length, that the Upper Canada College had been unjustly pampered at the expense of the grammar schools throughout the country, and he urged upon the meeting the necessity of steps being taken to have the facts of the case laid before parliament at an early day, in order that this institution should be placed on the same footing with grammar schools throughout the country. Mr. Buchan said that in fact the revenue that Upper Canada College was receiving was no less than four times more per pupil than it would be entitled to if the institution were opened to the grammar school inspector. The committee on by-laws submitted a code, together with rules of order, which, on motion, was adopted, with certain amendments. A notice of motion was given, that, at the next annual meeting, the constitution be so amended that classical, mathematical, and English masters be admitted to membership. The Committee appointed to draft a resolution respecting the connexion between U. C. College and the other grammar schools of Ontario, submitted the following resolution which was adopted:—*Resolved*,—"That a committee, consisting of Messrs. Hunter, Buchan, and Woods, be appointed to draw up a report on the relationship of Upper Canada College to the Grammar Schools of Ontario, and the influence it is exerting on them, and to submit it to this association at its meeting in August. Mr. Silas Minor, B.A., moved, seconded by Mr. Turnbull,—*That a summary of the detailed report on the relationship of U. C. College to the other Grammar Schools of Ontario, be drawn up by the committee and sent to each member of the association in a printed form.*"—*Carried.* The following gentlemen were then duly elected officers:—*Rev. Dr. Wickson, Head Master Toronto Grammar School, President; Wm. Tassie, M.A., Head Master Grammar*

— GRAMMAR SCHOOL TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of head masters of the County Grammar Schools was held in the Toronto Grammar School on the 3rd inst., for the purpose of commending the propriety of forming an association, as well as of discerning other matters in the interests of education generally. The meeting was organized by Rev. Dr. Wickson taking the chair, and Mr. J. H. Hunter being appointed secretary. Mr. Buchan, of Hamilton, explained the objects of the meeting, namely, to form an association for the purpose of