

was sound and practical, as her Professors were all practical men, and he concluded with the hope that they would maintain the law fair and upright which was the character of the law in England.

Professor GOLDWIN SMITH addressed the meeting, and expressed great pleasure in being present. He spoke of the colleges in the United States, and compared them unfavorably with those in Canada. In conclusion he spoke of the critical time at which they were going forth to the world, and hoped they would all strive to build up a great Canadian nation.

The CHANCELLOR said that much praise was due to the praiseworthy efforts of the Medical Faculty of McGill College, to erect a new building, and said it would be convenient and suitable for all the purposes for which it was wanted.

The benediction was pronounced by Professor Cornish, and the meeting dispersed.—*Montreal Gazette.*

Current Exchanges Received.

- The Journal of Education*, for the Province of Nova Scotia, April 1871
Journal of Education, Province of Ontario, January and February, 1871.
The School Reporter, April, 1871.
Farmers' Journal, St. Hyacinthe, P. Q., is published weekly at \$1. per annum, or 50 cents if paid in advance.
The Rhode Island Schoolmaster, April, 1871.
American Newspaper Reporter and Advertisers Gazette, a weekly Journal of Newspaper Intelligence, published by Geo. P. Rowell & Co., New York.
The Mount Auburn Index, Cincinnati, April, 1871—
Scribner's Monthly, an Illustrated Magazine for the People, conducted by J. G. Holland, May, 1871. In this number, under the head of "Topics for the Time," there is an article on "Compulsory Education," that will repay perusal, and which we intend to reproduce in our Journal.
The National Teacher, a Monthly Educational Journal, April, 1871. It is enough to say of this periodical that E. E. White, Columbus, Ohio, is its editor and publisher.
Louisville School Messenger, vol. 1., No. 1., April 1871.
Chutala Seminary Leaflets, Tennessee, February, 1871.
Scientific Manual, a Monthly Journal devoted to Art, Mechanics, Manufactures, Inventions and Patents,—Cincinnati, O. March, 1871, Vol. 1, No. 3, \$1. per annum in advance.
The Monetary and Commercial Times, Toronto, March 31, 1871.
Appletons' Journal of Literature, Science and Art, May 6, 1871.
The California Teacher, a Journal of School and Home Education and official organ of the Department of Public Instruction, April, 1871.
Proceedings of the California State Teachers' Institute, in San Francisco, Sept. 13, 16, 1870. We shall take occasion to refer to this in a future issue
Ohio Educational Monthly, devoted to Education, Science and Free Schools, April, 1871.
The Western Educational Review, April, 1871. Popular illustrated articles by competent writers will appear every month in this periodical, a new feature in the Review. A sample copy will be furnished on receipt of stamp to pay postage. Address E. F. Hobart & Co., 704 Chesnut St., St. Louis.
The Maine Journal of Education, April, 1871.
The American Educational Monthly, April, 1871.
The Manufacturer and Builder, May, 1871.
The Nursery, a monthly magazine for youngest readers, May, 1871.
Whitney's Musical Guest, April, 1871.

Our musical friends will do well to examine "Whitney's Musical Guest" for April. It contains thirteen pages of the latest and best music, printed from full size music plates, and worth \$1.45 in sheet form: "Edward Gray," a beautiful song by A. Von Roehow; "Bonnie Highland Lassie," song and chorus, Ogden; Two Sunday School Choruses—"Our Cheerful Sabbath Home," and "Gather them into the Fold," both by W. A. Ogden; "Daisy Mazurka," Wm. Lighton; and "Little Folk's March," Horace Kimball. It is a mystery how the publisher can furnish so much valuable music for such a small sum, and a still greater mystery to see our musical friends spending their loose change for sheet music, when they can get upwards of seventy pieces of music for the small sum of \$1.00, by subscribing for this Magazine. Terms \$1.00 per year. Send ten cents for specimen copy. Canada subscribers must send 12 cents extra to prepay postage. Address, W. W. Whitney, Toledo, Ohio.

Peters' Musical Monthly, for April, 1871.

It is downright extravagance to buy music in sheet form, when you can get many times your money's worth by subscribing to Peters' Musical Monthly. The April number is to hand, and contains the following beautiful selections: "Send the Little Ones Happy to Bed," Song and Chorus, Persley; "Alone by the Sea," Song and Chorus, Henry Tucker; "Building Castles in the Air," Scotch Melody; "Somebody Loves me Dearly," Song and Chorus, Persley; "Go, Pretty Flower, with Eyes of Blue," German Song, Haas; "Beautiful Days that are Dead," Quartet, Hollister; "Easter-Time," Sacred Quartet from Abt., Dressler; "Blue Eyes Galop," Harmistown; "Indiana Polka," Jaeger; "Village Beauty Polka," Kinkel. "Take me Home," transcription, L. Tonel.

The above pieces, if purchased in sheet-form, would cost \$4.75. You can get the lot for thirty cents, by sending to J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, New York, for the April Number of Peters' Musical Monthly.

Howe's Musical Monthly, No. 15.

Contents.—Instrumental: Original Boston Dip Waltzes, On the Rhine Waltzes, Juliet Waltzes, Blush Rose Waltzes, Feuil D'Amour Polka Mazurka, On to Paris March, Conferenz Polka, Leicht Zu Fuss Polka, Um die Wette Galop, L'Amour Rheinlander Polka, Rosliem Auf Der Haide.

Songs, Piano Accompaniment:—Chatelar to Mary, Queen of Scots, The Agreeable Young Man, Down Below the Waving Lindens, Come sing to Me Again, Morning and Evening Star, Memory of Happy Days, The Free, The German Rhine; Where the Grass Grows Green, Crossing the Brook, Wearing of the Green, Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep, He will Return Terms \$3.00 per annum, single numbers 35 cents; to subscribers in the British Provinces, 24 cents per annum additional for postage to the line. Address Elias Howe, 103 Court St., Boston, Mass.

Should any omissions be noticed in the foregoing, the fault does not lie with us.

MISCELLANY.

Education.

—*An Imperishable Endowment.*—If Education could be made an article of ordinary traffic, that could be acquired or alienated in a moment for a managed consideration, what sum of money would induce the well educated man, whose patrimony had been exhausted in acquiring it, to part with it, on the condition that he should remain as ignorant as the uneducated for the rest of his life? If all the pebbles which line the bottom of the ocean could be converted into diamonds, they would not be sufficient to purchase it. He feels that he has been put in possession of that which is above all price, and that a pecuniary estimate of its value cannot be made.

Now let us ask in sober earnest, in the name of common sense, as well as of duty and humanity, is there any other mode of investing money for our children, half so desirable and profitable as this? And then too it is an indestructible investment. Money may perish in the fluctuation incidental to scrip and stock; landed property may depreciate in value, or be swallowed up by an earthquake; wealth in all its forms is notoriously uncertain, and may "take wings and fly away as an eagle towards heaven;" but that which is expended in the cultivation of the mind is placed beyond the reach of accident. It constitutes an investment that cannot be alienated, and is as imperishable as the soul.

If parents would but rightly entertain these views and carry them out, if they would but restrain the hoarding principle within due limits, or give to it its right direction, how different a state of things would soon exist. A moiety, nay a tithe of their superfluous wealth, spent judiciously on the education of their children, would soon relieve us of our pressing social ills, allay the current apprehensions in regard to our national prospects, and decide for ever the question of the practicability of self-government.

Oh! when will parents awake to a just consideration of these things, and to a knowledge of their true interests, dignity, and duty? The hopes of other generations are entrusted to their care. Would they prove themselves worthy of the trust? Let them know then that by the appropriate education of their children, and in no other way, can they discharge their every obligation. If parents would only perform this duty as they ought, their children would reverence them and "generations yet unborn would call them blessed."—*Exchange.*

—*Respect to Instructors.*—The emperor Theodosius used frequently to sit by his children, Arcadius and Honorius, whilst Arsenius taught them. He commanded them to show the same respect to their master as they would to himself; and surprising them once sitting, whilst Arsenius was standing, he took from them their princely robes, and did not restore them till a long time after, nor even then till after much entreaty.

Burton in his 'Anatomy of Melancholy,' says that it was reported of Magdalene, queen of Louis XI., of France, that taking a walk one evening with her ladies, she espied Mr. Alanus, one of the king's chaplains, an old hard-favored man, lying fast asleep in an arbor. She went to him and gently kissed him. When the young ladies laughed at her for it, she replied, 'that it was not his person that she had shown that mark of respect for, but the divine beauty of his soul.'

—*Respect to Age.*—'Dost thou not see, O Saul,' says Morni, in one of the poems of Ossian, 'how the steps of my age are honored?'