

MONTHLY SUMMARY.

EDUCATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.

— We have already told our readers that Dr. Morrin, of Quebec, had given to the Rev. Dr. Cook and others a sum of £12,000 for the founding of a classical college in that city. The trustees appointed to carry out the views of Dr. Morrin have bought, from the Government, for the sum of \$12,000, the old jail on whose site, it appears, they intend building the new college.

— At a recent meeting of the Governors of McGill College William Molson, Esquire, of Montreal, announced his intention of erecting at his own expense the western wing of the college buildings. The amount required is estimated at \$16,000, a most generous gift added to the other donations made by the Molson family in favor of education.

School Dangers.—Thirty years ago, a school-mistress, in a rage, caught hold of the arm of a little girl not in fault, gave it a violent jerk, and with a swing, threw her to the other side of the room. To-day that girl is a wife, a mother, the accomplished mistress of a princely mansion—happy in her social position, happy in her husband, who is one of the best of men; but that arm hangs powerless by her side, as it has done from the days of childhood. Two years ago, a beautiful young girl, just budding into womanhood, was going to school in midwinter; she, with the other scholars, was sent out for recreation for half an hour, as was the daily custom. Not knowing any better, she sat on a stone step in the sun, and daily did so. Thus coming from a warm school-room, and remaining still in the open air until most thoroughly chilled, she acquired a permanent cough. She now sleeps in the church-yard. How many bright hopes have been blasted, how many an only child has been sent to an early grave, by ignorant, careless and incompetent teachers.—*Rhode Island Schoolmaster.*

— A schoolmaster, hearing one of his scholars read, the boy when he came to the word *honor*, pronounced it full; the master told him it should be pronounced without the H, as thus: "onor."

"Very well, sir," replied the lad, "I will remember for the future."

"Ay," said the master, "always drop the H."

The next morning the master's tea with a hot muffin had been brought to his desk: but the duties of his vocation made him wait till it was cold, when, addressing the same boy, he told him to take it to the fire and heat it.

"Yes, sir," replied the boy, and taking it to the fire, eat it. Presently the master called for the muffin.

"I have eat it, as you bade me," replied the boy.

"Eat it, you scoundrel! I bade you take it to the fire and heat it."

"But, sir," answered the lad, "yesterday you told me always to drop the H."—*R. I. S.*

— What a delightful thing it must be to be a "schoolmaster abroad." The income of a Chinese schoolmaster depends on the number of his pupils, but they must not exceed twenty; because it is held that he could not attend to a greater number with the necessary care. Every boy is bound to give his teacher annually the following articles.—Rice, 50 lbs; for extra provisions 300 cash; lamp oil, 1 catty (1 1-3 lbs); lard, 1 catty; salt, 1 catty; tea, 1 catty; and, besides, a sum of from \$1 50 to \$4, according to the boy's age and ability. The lessons are continued throughout the whole year with only one month's holiday at the new year, when the engagement of a teacher always terminates and a new contract must be made.—*R. I. S.*

I and J.—Many persons make these two letters, when used as capitals, precisely alike. Such persons should never use initials in writing. If the question is between Isaac Doe and James Doe, the initials are all that is necessary to distinguish them; but if the two letters are made alike, nothing is told. There is a constant difficulty in every printing-office on this subject. There is no possible way of knowing a name but by the letters. Some common words can be known by other words with which they are associated, on the supposition that the writer used words conveying some sense. Isaac Doe is no better satisfied to see his name printed J. Doe, than James Doe is to see his inserted as I. Doe, and there is no more need of confusion here than in any other part of the alphabet. Every teacher should see to this, and be as much more particular in having these letters made right than he is other letters, as the tendency is stronger to make them wrong.—*Culturist and Gazette.*

— A somewhat singular fact is mentioned in the Russian journals: several ladies regularly attend the lectures of professors of the University of St. Petersburg, and take notes like students.—*U. C. Journal of Education.*

— At the sea-side residence of Queen Victoria, in the Isle of Wight, a large portion of pleasure grounds is appropriated to the young princes and princesses, who have each a flower and a vegetable garden, green-houses, hot-houses, and forcing frames, nurseries, tool-houses, and even a carpenter's shop. Here the royal children pass much of their time. Each is supplied with a set of tools, marked with the name of the owner; and here they work with the enthusiasm of an amateur and the zeal of an Anglo-Saxon. There is no branch of gardening in which the royal children are not *au fait*. Moreover, on this juvenile property is a building, the ground-floor of which is fitted up as a kitchen, with pantries, closets, dairy, larder, all complete in their arrangements; and here may be seen the young princesses, arrayed *à la cuisinière*, floured to the elbows, deep in the mysteries of pastry making, like a rosy New England girl, cooking the vegetables from their own garden, preserving, pickling, baking, sometimes to partake among themselves, or to distribute to the poor of the neighbourhood, the result of their handiwork. The Queen is determined that nothing shall remain unlearned by her children; nor are the young people ever happier than during their sojourn at Osborne. Over the domestic establishment is a museum of natural history, furnished with curiosities collected by the young party in their rambles and researches—geological and botanical specimens, stuffed birds and animals, articles of their own construction, and whatever is curious or interesting, classified and arranged by themselves. Here the most exalted and purifying tastes are cultivated. Here nature, common to us all, is studied and admired; while beyond this, a capability of entering into the condition of the people, and a sympathy for their labors, is acquired by a practical knowledge of what labor is; and though we need scarcely suppose that the royal children weary themselves as those who toil by the sweat of their brow, yet, even in their moderate digging and working, they must learn the better to appreciate the results of labor in the luxuries surrounding them. Not plants alone are cultivated, but health, vigor, and liberality—every quality, in fact, that must tend to make them better men and women, and better fitted to fill the stations Providence has allotted to them.—*Home Journal*

— The State of Ohio annually appropriates about \$81,000 to the purchase of school apparatus and books for her School Libraries. This large amount is raised by a tax of one-tenth of a mill on the dollar of the entire property valuation of the State. Under this law the Hon. Anson Smith, State Commissioner of Schools, concluded a contract, last September, with the Messrs. Appleton of this city, to supply the State with her library books for 1859. Accordingly, all the free space on the floor of the immense sales-room of Appleton's, is now occupied by great masses of these books, piled solidly like bricks, ready for packing and shipment. In bulk, they measure over twenty-five solid cords, and they weigh seventy-eight tons. Piled on end, on a shelf, in the usual manner, and as close together as possible, they would extend from the City Hall to Union Square, or a distance of two miles. We understand that Messrs. Appleton have made arrangements to transport the entire lot by a special freight train, to be run straight through to Columbus. The binding, which is uniform, is beautiful and substantial. Each volume is lettered on the back, with the title of the book, author's name and the mark of the Ohio S. Library, 1859." The selections have been made exclusively by the Commissioner, to whom great credit is due for the intelligent and judicious manner in which he has discharged so important a duty.—*New York Paper.*

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

— *Learning and Science in Holland.*—In the budget of Holland for the next year, 4,000 florins are put down for the encouragement of learning and science. A general dictionary of the Dutch language, and a work containing a description of all the insects in the country, and the best means of destroying them, being among the objects contemplated.—*U. C. Journal of Education.*

— The English Press at the present time consists of 1,050 newspapers, which may be divided under the heads of liberal, conservative, independent, and neutral. The numbers assigned to these classes respectively in the order of their arrangement, are 397, 193, 106, and 354.—*Id.*

— Paris possesses at present 503 newspapers; forty-two of these, as treating of politics and national economy, have to deposit a security in the hands of the government; four hundred and sixty are devoted to art, science, literature, industry, and commerce. The most ancient of the latter is the *Journal des Savans* and dates from the year 1665.—*Id.*

— England has lost one of her most laborious and most successful authoresses. Mrs. Gore died at Linwood on the 29th January, in the sixty-second year of her age. Her first novel was "Theresa Marchmont or the Maid of Honor," published in 1823. She has written from sixty to seventy different works extending to 200 volumes; many of which were published anonymously. Among the latter are "Memoirs of a Peeress," and "Cecil or the Adventures of a Coxcomb." The latter won the favor of the many by the brilliant vivacity of its narrative and of the few by those fine allusions and touches of social wisdom with which it abounds. Mrs. Gore lost in 1846 her husband, to whom she had been married in 1823. She spent since a great part of her life travelling on the continent of Europe. She only leaves a son and a