

urge upon parents the necessity of having their children vaccinated; and this preventative should be renewed at least once in seven years. It is inconceivable that parents should neglect to have recourse to this safeguard, unattended as it is with pain or inconvenience in its application, and capable of preserving their children from an infection so dangerous and which seldom fails to leave painful traces of its presence after it. The Corporation of Montreal has very wisely directed that a fine be imposed on parents neglecting this duty, while it has provided for the gratuitous vaccination of poor children. This is a very necessary measure and should be adopted throughout the country. We invite teachers to urge upon parents the great importance of availing themselves of the protection vaccination affords and which is so easily obtainable.

Education in Newfoundland.

Mathew Ryan, Esq., of this city, has kindly called our attention to several interesting reports of school examinations gleaned from late Newfoundland papers, by which it is seen that the progress of education in the island is keeping pace with the general advance elsewhere. The institutions mentioned below were severally founded by Roman Catholics, Members of the Church of England and Wesleyan Methodists, assisted as we are led to believe, by the Legislature. Our correspondent, who is a native of Newfoundland, adds:—

"I have not at present in my possession sufficient data from which to speak of the state of elementary Education on the island, but I believe it to be respectable,—quite in keeping with the pleasing details subjoined.

"Of course it would be gratifying to me at any time to be instrumental in laying before the Canadian public such facts as these, so creditable to the self-improving exertions of a sister colony, but I feel the more happy at having it in my power to do so at present, when so much is being reported of political and social disorder in certain parts of the island, reports of which I may observe that when analysed they only tell of an electioneering riot or two, after some twenty years of profound peace.

"Responsible or popular government in Newfoundland, as everywhere else, may have its blemishes, but withal it is a vast improvement upon the old oligarchical system as the very educational progress referred to, proves, for of old there were no Academies and not many schools of any kind."

The several institutions, the public accounts of the examinations of which we have read with much pleasure, while of course we cannot copy them in *extenso*, are St. Bonaventure's College (R.C.), the Church of England Academy, the St. John's Wesleyan Academy, and the Harbor Grace Grammar School.

At the first named college, the proceedings were presided over by the Right Rev. Dr. Mullock R. C. Bishop, who at the close paid a marked compliment to the Very Rev. President of the College, for the success of his exertions in the government of the college, which was so clearly manifested. The subject matter of examination in Greek and Latin classics, in Mathematics &c. indicates a high standard of education, and the selections for recitation afford evidence of sound literary taste. In addition to the selections, several original pieces were read by the pupils. Music, vocal and instrumental, in which the proficiency of the pupils seems to have been very remarkable enlivened the whole proceedings. Among the selections we notice "Laudate" of Zingarelli and the "Anvil Chorus" from *Trovatore*.

The Archdeacon, in the absence of the Lord Bishop of the diocese, presided at the usual annual examination of the Church of England Academy, which consisted of Latin and Greek exercises, Arithmetic, &c. He expressed great satisfaction at the amount of knowledge and ability displayed by the boys.

The St. John's Wesleyan Academy is under the direction of a Board or Committee; the President, the Rev. E. Botterell, other clergymen and many friends of education were present at the examination. The *Express* has the following account of the proceedings.

"As a whole, the Institution has made decided progress during the past year, and the senior pupils are considerably in advance of what the higher classes were at the previous Christmas examination. The senior classes of young ladies, specially, have made rapid progress, and the ease and fluency with which they read,

translated and parsed Latin and French gave evidence of careful culture. The proceedings were enlivened by recitations, and several well composed original essays were read by pupils of both sexes.

"We understand the number of pupils during the past six months was 72 (of whom 20 were young ladies,) besides two pupil-teachers—number of classes, 25 as follows:—Natural History, 29 studying; Geometry and Surveying, 4; Algebra, 25; Arithmetic, 46; Latin, 35; Spanish, 15; French, 14; English Grammar, 32; Geography, 35; History, 19; English Reading, 14."

"The spacious school room was tastefully fitted up for the occasion, the decorations being designed and executed by the senior students themselves. In front of the platform, at the eastern end of the room, were three arches composed of evergreens, intertwining with exquisitely formed artificial roses, furnished by the young ladies of the Institution, over which were displayed in bold gilt letters, the words "God save our Queen," and from the centre was suspended a large gilt Crown. The decorations throughout the room were quite equal, and perhaps in some parts, superior to those described."

Speaking of the Harbor Grace Grammar School examinations, the same paper says:

"We have seldom spent a more pleasant time, and we do say that the thanks of this community are due to Mr. Roddick, for his untiring zeal in the management of such a school, and his ability as a teacher.

This institution is a credit to our country, and we hope that the present government will pay that attention to it, which it deserves, and foster it, by all the means in their power, as it is an institution that has already proved itself a blessing to the youth of the country."

In conclusion, we must say that the perusal of the newspapers, which Mr. Ryan had kindly placed at our disposal, has impressed us most favorably as to the zeal displayed in the cause of education by the several religious denominations of Newfoundland, and of the success with which it is attended.

Teaching as a Profession.

We publish with great pleasure the following letter from a young, active and intelligent teacher, who with much courage and ability has taken up the cudgels to vindicate the rights of his profession against what he considers, perhaps not unjustly, a disparaging remark in a recent article in *Blackwood*.

But whether the world will or will not appreciate at its full value the noble art of teaching, its position has been defined once for all in the eyes of every true Christian. The greatest sanction that could be given to any profession, has been given it, by the GREAT TEACHER who did nothing but teach by his words as well as by his examples. Indeed, the lowliness in which this profession is kept is in itself additional evidence of its greatness. Let the teacher while he fully appreciates the importance of his calling remember, that if the external forms of it, are not always as pleasant and as brilliant as he might wish them, it is perhaps because much is to be achieved in this world by the *meek and the lowly*, and by them alone; and while he has to deal with the *little ones*, let him be reminded that unless he has their *faith and their simplicity*, he will fail in his mission. Such has been the secret of the successful efforts of many humble and pious teachers, and the reverse has been the cause of the signal failure of many who had undertaken teaching merely as a *business* to be made lucrative if possible, and to be contemptuously discarded as soon as a more profitable one came in sight.

This is however no reason why the teacher should be debarred from a legitimate ambition, and why he should not expect to meet at the hands of his fellowmen with that consideration which he really deserves. But let it be his aim more to deserve it than to obtain it; should he fail in the latter object, he certainly will have more than any one else ample motives for overlooking the temporary injustice done him individually or even that which, we admit, is generally done to his class, and which it seems, is more tenaciously persisted in, than most other social wrongs.

The article in *Blackwood*, reminds us also of the fact that in large cities in catholic countries the task of *cutting and polishing* the minds of the little boys and girls of the laboring classes, is in a great measure that of men who having made the solemn *vows of poverty and of humility*, would with very bad grace complain either "of their remuneration or of their social position." It is however a matter of fact that in most cases a tolerable living is secured for them and the greatest respect paid them, by those who benefit by their exertions. Were it otherwise they would have to submit to