

## Educational Intelligence.

### CANADA.

**Burlington Ladies' Academy.**—We have been favoured with a copy of the "*Annual Register and Circular*" of this admirable Institution. From it we learn that nearly 200 pupils have been in attendance at the Academy during the year 1848-9. The "*Annual Review*" of the classes closed on the 8th June; and from the following letter of the Rev. WILLIAM CLARKE, Superintendent of Common Schools for the Talbot District, addressed to the Visiting Committee, it will be perceived that the examination was of the most gratifying character:—

"I feel that I should not do justice to my feelings were I to leave this city without expressing my high gratification in witnessing the exercises of last evening, as well as my great satisfaction with the examination of the classes, so far as it was my privilege to hear them. The interrogations of the ladies and gentlemen engaged in conducting the studies of the young ladies, were so intelligent, and proposed with so much kindness and dignity of manner, and withal so searching and thorough; and the answers elicited were so correctly and modestly expressed, as to reflect the highest credit on both the teachers and the taught. The music, both vocal and instrumental, was of a superior order, conducted with much taste and skill; and I cannot but congratulate the honoured Preceptor and his accomplished lady, and the entire family, on the evident satisfaction and pleasure produced in the minds of all who attended the exercises."

In addition, we have much pleasure in annexing the Report of the Examining Committee. The Academic year for 1849-50 will commence on the 4th of October next, and close on the first Thursday of July, 1850. We are happy to learn that the proceeds of the Bazaar in aid of the "*Calliopean Library*" amounted to \$250.

"The Examining Committee of the Burlington Ladies' Academy, in submitting their Annual Report to the public, would state that they have every reason to be highly satisfied with the educational and domestic arrangements of the Institution; and that, in the late examination of classes in English Grammar, French, Arithmetic, Geometry, Botany, Astronomy, Natural Philosophy, Belles Letters, Drawing, Painting, Music, &c. &c., the proficiency of the pupils was great and apparent. The competency of the various Teachers was evident, and the pupils evinced not only great capacity of memory, but also great power of generalization and abstraction, and highly cultivated taste. The highest commendation is due to the Essays read by several of the pupils at the close of the Examination.

"The strikingly healthy appearance of the young Ladies must be attributed to the regular system of physical training which has been wisely adopted and faithfully pursued.

"The Committee would cheerfully express their unqualified approbation of the entire establishment,—its excellent and efficient Principal and Preceptress,—its numerous and accomplished Teachers,—its valuable Apparatus—its ample Library—its large and interesting and well-trained classes; and would also state their conviction—a conviction derived from, and strengthened by acquaintance with the Principal, observation of the sentiments expressed by the pupils during the examination, and knowledge of the domestic arrangements of the Burlington Ladies' Academy—that parents may, with confidence, commit to it the literary and moral education of their daughters; and that in such an Institution the City of Hamilton and the Province of Canada possess at once a responsibility and a blessing.

"Signed by order and in behalf of the Committee,

"A. BOOKER, Chairman,

"Hamilton, 8th June, 1849."

**New School-house, Town of London.**—*Ceremony of Laying the Corner Stone.*—The *Canadian Free Press* says: "The weather was fine, and a large concourse of spectators was on the ground. The procession formed on the Court-house Square, about noon. A long array of children attending the public schools, accompanied by their Teachers, the School Trustees, several of the Magistrates, &c., formed the first part of the procession. The Free-Masons' Lodge mustered strong, in all the pomp and paraphernalia of their Order, and closed the procession, which was preceded by the drums and fifes of the 20th Regiment. Before the ceremony, SIMON MORRILL, Esq., addressed the assemblage, and concluded by offering £100 for the purchase of a bell, and the interest of \$1000 annually towards the support of the School. Mr. MORRILL was loudly cheered by those who heard him, JOHN WILSON, Esq., M.P.P., followed with a very appropriate address—stating the satisfaction it gave him to witness the erection of a School-house capable of containing all the children resident in the town—one where all the children might receive an education on the improved plan. After the ceremony, the procession returned to the Court-house Square. In the evening a dinner took place at the Robinson Hall Hotel."

**School Examinations, Town of London.**—We attended the examination of the Common School under the tuition of Mr. R. WILSON, and feel very great pleasure in expressing our unqualified approbation of the efficient manner in which the pupils went through their exercises. We cannot avoid remarking the evidence given of a masterly method of engraving the rudiments of Grammar, Geography, Natural Philosophy, and Music, on the Scholars. The Geography of Canada occupied a prominent

place in the exercises in that branch of education;—the form and divisions, government, productions, &c., of the country, seemed perfectly familiar to the whole school.—[*Canadian Free Press*.

On the 27th ult., we had the gratification of witnessing the Quarterly Examination of the pupils attending Mr. MURTAGH's School. The children—about 100—were cleanly and neatly attired, and acquitted themselves in the several branches in which they were examined very creditably. We understand that Mr. MURTAGH has been trained in the Normal Institution of the Board of National Education at Dublin. The success of his labours as an instructor of youth adds another to the proofs continually furnished of the utility of such training establishments for the education of our Common School Teachers.—[*Ibid*.

**Example for Cities and Towns in U. C.**—The Assessment of the Town of London for Common School purposes, for the year 1849, amounts to £722 1s. 7d. The adult population of London, in 1848, was 4584 souls.

**Common School Festival, Brock District.**—A Festival was held in a beautiful grove, on the 12th line of Zorra, about a mile and a-half from Woodstock, on Thursday last, for the purpose of purchasing a Library for a School in that neighbourhood. The arrangements made by the Committee, for the comfort and convenience of their guests, were very good; and the afternoon was spent in a very pleasant and agreeable manner. After having partaken of the "cup which cheers, but not inebriates," the company were well entertained by an excellent address on the importance of education from GEORGE ALEXANDER, Esq. The Woodstock Band was in attendance, and played several beautiful airs during the afternoon. We were pleased to see such a large attendance.—[*British American*.

**Monsieur and Madame Deslandes' Academy, Toronto.**—On the 26th ultimo, the public Readings and Recitations, in French and English, of the pupils in this Establishment took place. The young lady pupils were placed upon a slightly raised platform; and the large and highly dignified auditory was composed chiefly of ladies. In the French readings and recitations the accent was pure, the enunciation firm and distinct, and the emphasis correctly placed. In reference to the English department, which was under the special superintendence of the Rev. JOHN HUTCHINSON, I am sure I speak the sentiments of all who were present, when I express myself in terms of the most decided commendation. In all the readings and recitations, the young Ladies spoke with a degree of ease, precision, and gracefulness which plainly indicated how carefully and skilfully they had been prepared; and in delivering the prize for this department, Dr. McCaul, who was present and took a warm interest in the proceedings, addressed the class generally, and, in a very happy manner, congratulated the young Ladies on an appearance so gratifying to their friends and so honourable to their Teachers. In the course of his remarks he adverted expressly to the good taste which Mr. HUTCHINSON had evinced in his selection of the pieces—being all entirely different from the usual hackneyed school lessons uniformly read on such occasions—and approved highly of his having dispensed with gesture, and substituted in its place a just and forcible emphasis, and such also appeared to be the opinion of every one present. The Music and Pencilings of the young Ladies were very highly spoken of.—[*Correspondent, British Colonist*.

**St. Urbain Street Academy, Montreal.**—One of the most brilliant exhibitions ever given by the pupils of the above school was witnessed by a crowded audience on Friday evening last. The spirited manner in which the institution is carried on cannot fail to give satisfaction.—[*Transcript*.

### BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

**Abstract of the Report of the British and Foreign School Society for the year 1848.**—The Report states, that 103 new schools had been opened during the year, providing additional school accommodation for upwards of 10,000 children. Those schools had been planted in 78 different localities, 67 of them in England, and 36 in Wales;—46 schools had been temporarily supplied with teachers, under emergencies which could not be otherwise provided for;—42 public meetings had been held, at which the principles of the Society have been zealously advocated. At 22 places, lectures had been delivered on the Importance and Necessity of Promoting the Education of the People. In Wales, 86 schools had been established, and 36 had been opened, either in North or South Wales, during the past year. During the year, 120 schools had been aided by grants of lessons, slates, and other material. The assistance hitherto rendered to schools in the colonies and other foreign parts, had been continued. The children of Jamaica, Tobago, and St. Domingo, of Greece and India, of Newfoundland, Fernando Po, and New Zealand, had all experienced their bounty during the year. The Model Schools had fully maintained their position