

struction, which may fairly be appealed to as tests of its efficiency. The following is a brief epitome of some of the principal statistics contained in the report—:

Total number of teachers for winter term.....	1,939
“ “ “ for summer term.....	2,090
“ “ of pupils for winter term.....	80,041
“ “ “ for summer term.....	84,266
“ “ of different pupils for year.....	101,069
Proportion of population (410,572) at school during some part of the year.....	1 in 4 3
Total Government Expenditure for Education.....	\$191,123 58
Paid in Grants to Teachers.....	153,694 00
“ “ for Inspection.....	11,500 00
“ “ Maintenance of Normal School.....	6,274 85
“ County Academies.....	9,000 00
“ Special Academies.....	4,000 00
Total Local and County Expenditure in behalf of Education.....	434,517 37

The report recommends certain alterations in the examination standards prescribed for candidates for teachers' licenses, and deals more or less fully with the subjects of Intermediate and Primary Education, Technical Education, Text Books, and the influence of the teachers' examinations in school studies generally.

It is understood that the negotiations in progress respecting the consolidation of the universities of King's and Dalhousie are being most satisfactorily conducted. The promoters of the movement are sanguine of ultimate success.

The report of the Superintendent of Education announces that the Faculties of the various Colleges in the Province, have agreed upon uniform matriculation standards in classics, to take effect in 1866.

Personal.

Harry Forrester has been appointed Principal of Arkona Public School, *vice* D. R. McNeil resigned.

Messrs J. S. Jamieson, M.A., Head Master, and A. C. Smith, Assistant Master of the Morrisburg High School, have been engaged with increase of salary.

Rev. G. D. Bayne, M.A., has been appointed Classical Master of the Morrisburg High School.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the CANADA SCHOOL JOURNAL.

SIR, — In the JOURNAL of the 26th of February, appears a letter over the signature "Another Teacher," in which an effort is made to show that the end for which I contend cannot be attained by the means proposed. The writer's arguments—if such they can be called—are either irrelevant or fall altogether too wide of the mark. He says that legislation could not influence those teachers who are glad to get schools on any condition, as they might still engage, as now, in defiance of any such regulation, while teachers of ability observing it, would be placed in a worse plight than now. I think my sympathizing friend has gone a trifle too far just here. He assumes that those teachers, who are glad to get schools on any conditions, are not teachers of ability. This my former letter neither expresses nor implies. But this is not what we are discussing. Will "Another Teacher" show how the mere possibility, that they might hire as now, proves that they would do so? Will he show that removing an admitted burden, under which teachers have labored for years, would not be of considerable benefit to them? I am satisfied that the great majority of the teachers of Ontario would heartily welcome the experiment, and wait patiently to see what its influence might be. My friend must considerably labor his other assertions before he can make it plain that the dreadful consequences he sees looming up before him, will really follow. He says, "no teacher of real merit would engage with a Board who paid him only through dread of the law." If the writer of this sentence will take the trouble to inform himself, by consulting our school law, he will find that, under existing regulations, teachers are enjoying very many privileges and blessings that they could never hope to enjoy were it not for legislative enactments. Again he says, "such an amendment in the law would put a pre-

mium on laxity by removing the incentive to emulation, and giving the laggard the same reward as the earnest worker." This must be very refreshing to many of the readers of the JOURNAL, who may have been ignorant of the incentives to emulation made use of in the Penetanguishene district. I am not aware of any incentive to emulation the quarterly payment of teachers would remove; but this I know it would be a blessing which the great majority would welcome joyfully. His statement about other trades and professions seeking similar protection is nonsense, for there is no trade or profession in Ontario, whose members are so peculiarly situated as teachers, or who suffer, in respect to the cause of complaint, as they do. If necessary, it could easily be shown that there is no parallelism between masters and servants in this matter, and teachers. But this is not necessary, and I, with thanks for space, subscribe myself,

Yours fraternally,

TEACHER.

Wellington County, March 7, 1865

Literary Chat.

Mr. Alfred H. Guernsey, who for a number of years was editor of *Harper's Magazine*, and later one of the office editors of Appleton's *Cyclopaedia*, is now associated with the *Library Magazine*, John B. Alden, Publisher, New York.

"A Girton Girl," the new story by Mrs. Edwards, which has just commenced publication in *The Novelist* (John B. Alden, Publisher, New York,) is pronounced by high authority to be the best story she has written.

The *India Journal* reports that a magazine, started twenty years ago in the interest of female education, has the last number entirely written by Parsee ladies, and contains valuable scientific and literary articles.

Music in the United States has met with a great loss in the death of Dr. Leopold Damrosch, who came from Europe thirteen years ago, on the invitation of the Arion Society of New York, and who has since that time done much for the cultivation of choral music in and around that city.

The new Easter Anthem, "Christ our Passover," written expressly for and published in the February issue of the *Boston Musical Herald*, by Mr. George E. Whiting, the well-known organist, teacher, and composer, is now republished in neat form, with tasteful cover.

The New York Book Buyer thinks that there still lives in the heart of the average British critic some remnant of the respect which the title of Lord in former days was wont to inspire, for though the *Times*, *Spectator*, *Academy*, *Pall Mall Gazette*, *Literary World*, and other journals all review Lord Tennyson's new drama, "Becket," it is impossible "to gather from the review in a single journal a definite idea as to whether or not the critic liked "Becket."

A biographical memoir of Samuel Taylor Coleridge, is being prepared by his grandson, Mr. Ernest Hartley Coleridge.

John Habberton, author of "Helen's Babies," contributes to the *Current*, of March 14, the ninth paper in that journal's "American Type" series. Mr. Habberton believes that self-reliance is the strongest trait to be found in the best American character, and submits many facts from American life in illustration.

General Alvin P. Hovey, one of the most distinguished soldiers of the war, presents a paper in the *Current* of March 14, entitled "Purifying the Ballot." It is an earnest and patriotic protest against political bribery and corruption.

The English translation of Lola's last story bears the title "Piping Hot."

The first volume of Mr. Leslie Stephen's "Dictionary of National Biography," has been well received in England. The whole work will require twelve or thirteen years for its completion.

It has been discovered much to the surprise of literary people, that the powerful and original writer under the *nom de plume* of Charles Egbert Craddock, is a Miss Murfree, of Murfreesboro', Tenn. A story of Nova Scotian life called "Pilot Fortune," by Miss M. C. L. Reeves and Emily Read, will shortly be issued by Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

The Mazurin Bible, the earliest book printed from metal types, was sold at a recent library sale in London, for £3,900. It is dated 1450-55.