

pateras, forming two galleys to the interior 114 feet in extent, round the inner pedestal, on the north and south sides of which, in vaults under the ground floor, are deposited the remains of General Brock, and those of his aid-de-camp, Colonel McDonnell, in massive stone sarcophagi. On the exterior angles of the sub-basement are placed lions rampant seven feet in height, supporting shields with the armorial bearings of the hero. On the north side is the following inscription:

UPPER CANADA

Has dedicated this monument to the memory of the late
MAJOR-GENERAL SIR ISAAC BROCK, K. B.,
Provincial Lieut. Governor
and Commander of the Forces in this Province,
Whose remains are deposited in the vault beneath, opposing the invading
enemy, he fell in action near these heights,
On the 13th of October, 1812,
In the 43rd year of his age.
Revered and lamented by the people whom he
governed, and deplored by the Sovereign to whose service his
life had been devoted.

On brass plates, within the column, are the following inscriptions:—

In a vault beneath are deposited the mortal
remains of the lamented
MAJOR-GENERAL SIR ISAAC BROCK, K. B.,
Who fell in an action near these heights on 13th
October, 1812,

And was entombed on the 16th October, at the bastion of Fort George, Niagara, removed from thence and re-interred under a monument to the eastward of this site on the 13th October, 1824, and in consequence of that monument having received irreparable injury by a lawless act on 17th of April, 1840, it was found requisite to take down the former structure and erect this monument—the foundation stone being laid, and the remains again re-interred with due solemnity on 13th October, 1853.

In a vault beneath are deposited the mortal
remains of
LIEUT. COL. JOHN McDONNELL, P. A. D. C.,
and Aide-de-Camp to the lamented
MAJOR-GENERAL SIR ISAAC BROCK, K. B.,
Who fell mortally wounded in the battle of Queenston,
on the 13th October, 1812,
and died on the following day.
His remains were removed and re-interred with
due solemnity,
on the 13th October, 1853.

The column is placed on a platform slightly elevated, within a dwarf wall enclosure 75. 0 square, with a fosse around the interior. At each angle are placed massive military trophies, on pedestals, in carved stone, 20. 0 in height.

Standing upon the sub-basement is the pedestal of the order, 16. 0 square, and 88. 0 in height, the die having on three of its enriched pannelled sides, emblematic *basso relievos*, and on the north side, fronting Queenston, the battle scene in *alto relievos*.

The plinth of the order is enriched with lions' heads and wreaths in bold relief. The column is of the Roman composite order, 95. 0 in height, a fluted shaft, 10. 0 diameter at the base; the loftiest column known of this style; the lower tones enriched with laurel leaves, and the flutes terminating on the base with palms.

The capital of the column is 16. 0 square, and 12. 6 high. On each face is sculptured a figure of victory, 10. 6 high, with extended arms, grasping military shields as volutes; the acanthus leaves being wreathed with palms, the whole after the manner of the antique. From the ground to the gallery at the top of the column, is continued a staircase of cut stone, worked with a solid nurel of 235 steps, and sufficiently lighted by loop-holes in the fluting of the column, and other circular wreathed openings.

Upon the abacus stands the cippas, supporting the statue of the hero, sculptured in military costume, 17. 0 high, the left hand resting on the sword, the right arm extended, with baton. The height from the ground to the top of the statue is 190, exceeding that of any monumental column, ancient or modern, known, with the exception of that on Fish street Hill, London, England, by Sir Christopher Wren, architect, in commemoration of the great fire of 1666, 202 feet high, which exceeds it in height by 12 feet.—*Globe*.

EDUCATION.

School days of Eminent Men in Great-Britain.

By Joux Times, F. S. A.

(Continued from our last.)

LXXII.

A POOR WESTMINSTER SCHOLAR.

Dr. Stubbo, the eminent physician, one of the most learned men of his time, was born in 1631, near Spilsby, in Lincolnshire; whence his father, an Anabaptist minister, removed to Ireland; but when the Rebellion broke out in that country in 1641, his mother fled with him to London, walking thither on foot from Liverpool. She maintained herself in the metropolis by her needle, and sent her son, then about ten years old, to Westminster School. Here he frequently obtained pecuniary relief from his schoolfellows, as a remuneration for writing their exercises. Busby was struck by Stubbo's rare talents and assiduity, and introduced him to Sir Henry Vane, who happened one day to come into the school; when Sir Henry relieved the immediate wants of the lad, and remained for ever afterwards his steady friend; assisting him at his election to Oxford, where he became of considerable consequence: his reputation for learning increased daily, and he used to converse fluently in Greek in the public schools.

LXXIII.

MERCHANT TAYLORS' SCHOOL FOUNDED.

The royal example of Edward VI. was nobly followed by one of the great City companies founding, in the succeeding reign, a grammar-school in the metropolis, principally through the personal benevolence of its members. In the year 1561, the Merchant Taylors' Company, chiefly by the gift of 500*l.*, and other subscriptions of members of the Court of Assistants, raised a fund for this great educational object. Among the contributors was Sir Thomas White, some time master of the Company, and who had recently founded St. John's College, Oxford. With the above fund, the generous band of citizens purchased a certain property lying between Cannon-Street and the Thames, part of "the Manor of the Rose," a palace originally built by Sir John Poultney, Knt., five times Lord Mayor of London, in the reign of Edward III. In these premises, consisting principally of a gate-house and court-yard, the Company established their school. The Great Fire, however, destroyed the ancient buildings; and in 1675, the present school and the head-master's residence were erected; it includes a library, (on the site of an ancient chapel,) which contains a fair collection of theological and classical works. The school now consists of about 260 boys, who are charged 10*l.* per annum each: they are admitted at any age, on the nomination of the members of the Court of the Company in rotation; and the scholars may remain until the Monday after St. John the Baptist's Day preceding their nineteenth birthday. Hebrew, Greek, and Latin have been taught since the foundation of the school; mathematics, writing, and arithmetic were added in 1829, and French and modern history in 1846. There is no property belonging to the school except the buildings: it is supported by the Merchant Taylors' Company out of their several "funds," without any specific fund being set apart for that object; it has, therefore, been exempt from the inquiry of the Charity Commissioners; but, like Winchester, Eton, and Westminster, it has a college almost appropriated to its scholars. Thirty-seven out of the fifty fellowships of St. John's College, Oxford, and other exhibitions at Oxford and Cambridge, are attached to it; the election to which takes place annually on St. Barnabas' Day, (June 11,) when the school prizes are distributed; there is another speech day (Doctors' Day,) in December. Plays were formerly acted by the boys of this school, as at Westminster: the earliest instance known was in 1665, when the scholars performed, in the old Hall of the Merchant Taylors' Company, Beaumont and Fletcher's comedy of "Love's Pilgrimage," but under order that this "should be no precedent for the future." Garrick, who was a personal friend of the head-master in his time, took great interest in these performances. They have been continued to our day, in a noble crypt, which is all that remains of the manorial mansion of the Rose. The School Feasts and Anniversary Feasts of the old scholars have, however, long been held in the Company's Hall.

Amongst the eminent scholars educated at Merchant Taylors'