

The first debate in the United States House of Representatives was on the subject of a tariff.

Steam navigation was first successfully applied, Feb. 11th, 1809.

The first English Steamer for India sailed Aug. 16th, 1825.

The first Iron works established in New England were at Lynn.

The first attempt to melt the ore was made 1843.

The first paper made in New England was produced at Milton; the first linen at Londonderry; the first scythes and axes at Bridge-water; the first powder at Andover; the first glass at Quincy.

The first daily newspaper printed in Virginia was in 1780, and the subscription price was \$50 per annum.

The first woollen mill on the Pacific coast has been set in operation at Salem, Oregon, with four hundred and fifty spindles.

9. CHILDREN IN JAPAN.

During more than half a year's residence in Japan, I have never seen a quarrel among young or old. I have never seen a blow struck, scarcely an angry face. I have seen the children at their sports, flying their kites on the hills, and no amount of intertangled strings, or kites lodged in the streets, provoked angry words or impatience. I have seen them intent on their games of jackstones and marbles, under the shaded gateways of the temples, but have seen no approach to a quarrel among them. They are taught implicit obedience to their parents, but I have never seen one of them chastised. Respect and reverence for the aged is universal. A crying child is a rarity seldom heard or seen. We have nothing to teach them in this respect out of our abundant civilization. I speak from what I know of the little folks of Japan, for more than any other foreigner have I been among them. Of all that Japan holds, there is nothing I like half so well as the happy children. I shall always remember their sloe-black eyes, and ruddy, brown faces with pleasure. I have played battledore with the little maidens in the streets and flown kites with as happy a set of boys as one could wish to see. They have been my guides in my rambles, shown me where all the streams and ponds were, where the flowers lay hid in the thicket, where the berries were ripening on the hills; they have brought me shells from the ocean, and blossoms from the field, presenting them with all the modesty and a less bashful grace than a young American would do. We have hunted the fox-holes together, and looked for the green and golden ducks among the hedges. They have laughed at my broken Japanese, and taught me better; and for a happy good-natured set of children, I will turn out my little Japanese friends against the world. God bless the boys and girls of Nippon!—*Letter from Japan.*

VIII. Educational Intelligence.

CANADA.

—HURON COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—Yesterday, the 17th October, the corner stone of this institution, was formally laid by the Bishop of Huron, in the presence of a number of citizens, and many of the clergy of the Diocese. The plot selected for the erection of the proposed institute, is situated on the north side of St. James Street, and occupies the greater part of the block. For the purposes intended, scarcely a more suitable and healthy locality could have been chosen. The building will be of large dimensions, and of the height of four stories, from the basement, which will be partially underground. It will be built in the shape of the letter D, with two wings of irregular length, and will be a credit to the founder, Archdeacon Hellmuth, as well as an addition to the architectural beauty of the city. London is much indebted to the Archdeacon, for the enterprising and spirited manner in which he has carried out the various designs undertaken by him. Huron College is, of itself, a design which would indelibly hand his name to posterity as a real benefactor, but his acts of munificence have still further extended, until a college chapel, and now a collegiate school, capable of educating from 150 to 200 students, is about to be reared, mainly by his endeavors. In connection with the respected head of the Anglican Diocese, he has done much to advance the cause of true Christianity among us. The proceedings of laying the stone began shortly after twelve o'clock, by singing the following hymn, composed for the occasion by Mr. George H. Squire, a student at present attending at Huron College:

O, Lord of Glory, from thy throne,
Behold us lay this corner stone,
Own Thon our work, and let it be,
A sure foundation laid on thee.

Upon it let a temple stand,
Where science clasps religion's hand,
And humbly casts her jewels down,
To deck her heavenly sister's crown.

A temple where youth's plastic mind,
Be fitly moulded and refined;
Be schooled in wisdom, and be taught
To shape and guide a nation's thought.

O, Thou who'rt Zion's corner stone,
Behold us from thy glorious throne,
Own then our work, and let it be
A sure foundation laid on thee.

A jar was produced, in which were placed two coins, a copy of the *Prototype, Free Press and Advertiser* of the latest dates, also a copy of the *Record* of the 28th of September, the *Echo* of the 18th October, the *Watchman*, and three pamphlets, one the inaugural address of the Right Rev. Bishop Mellvane, of Ohio, on the occasion of the opening of Huron College, on the 2nd December, 1863, the second, a copy of a sermon, "Justification by Faith," delivered in St. Paul's Cathedral, London, on the 24th January, 1864, by the Rev. Archdeacon Hellmuth, and a copy of the proceedings of the Synod of Huron, of the session of 1864, together with the plans of the building. The Bishop, on the conclusion of the hymn, offered up prayer, after which he advanced, and taking hold of the trowel and mallet, the stone was lowered and the foundation formally laid. He then addressed the assembly at some length in regard to the objects of the institute, characterizing the work in which they were engaged as one in which they all ought to be interested. The foundation of a college in which a high character of commercial and classical education could be obtained was a want long felt by many. It would on this account be a great cause of rejoicing to all who had the cause of the youth of the country at heart, that to-day the foundation of an institution had been laid which would in a measure do away with the want hitherto so much a cause of regret in the community. The educational course conducted in the school would be on Christian principles; it would not be a mere secular education, but would combine religious teachings with the arts and sciences. His sincere wish was that God would bless the work, and trusted that the Christian public would unite in aiding the work which has begun with a desire to aid the cause of education among us. Archdeacon Brough could say little more. He believed the erection of the institution a boon to the inhabitants of the district, and should be looked upon with a great deal of satisfaction by the Christian public generally. Notwithstanding the great many advantages possessed by the province, he thought there was a niche which the institution was calculated to fill, and if it would not be so, it would not be the fault of those who institute it. The erection of such an institute was not entered into in a spirit of rivalry, and he hoped, under God, that it would be eminently calculated to benefit the entire Province. The Reverend Archdeacon closed with a fervent supplication to the Almighty for the success of the objects contemplated. The Reverend W. H. Halpin, Professor of Divinity in Huron College, was next called upon. He said, though still almost a stranger to your diocese and the city of London, it is, I assure you, with very great pleasure that I congratulate you on the commencement of this institution, set on foot by Archdeacon Hellmuth, and so auspiciously inaugurated by your Lordship to-day. It is, in one sense, a good sign for a society comparatively young when it finds itself able to turn its attention to education. So long as the forest remains to be cleared and the soil to be brought into subjugation, so long as men must provide for the necessaries of life, they cannot naturally devote attention to the refinements of life—and it is a good sign that this Province has advanced in material wealth and prosperity when men feel the necessity of education and the want of such an institution as this. To Archdeacon Hellmuth I consider the diocese in general, and the city of London in particular, owe a deep debt of gratitude—the city, because he is bringing home to their very doors a first class education for their children, and you, my Lord, and the diocese in general, may be grateful to him for establishing an institution which, I trust, will prove a feeder to our college, and enable us to send forth a body of clergy who in education shall be second to none. Rev. John McLean, being called upon, was sure that every friend of education would feel pleased at the erection of the London Collegiate School. From the guarantee given by the Archdeacon, he was confident that it would meet the object contemplated. From the energy displayed by the Rev. Dr. Hellmuth, in connection with Huron College, he could not forget the energy displayed by the Archdeacon in its aid. His exertions were next directed to the raising of funds for the building of a college chapel, which being completed, he is now laying the community under a new debt of gratitude by the erection of another