

**Whitby Grammar School.**—We had the pleasure of attending the annual examination of the pupils attending the Whitby Grammar School, which was held at the institution in this Village, on Thursday and Friday the 22nd and 23rd insts., and were very much pleased with the proficiency which the scholars have attained under the able superintendence of Mr. James Hodgson. The first thing that attracted our notice on entering the school, was a great number of well executed maps, which were exhibited to view on the walls of the school-room. On close examination of these maps we found them to be remarkably correct, and executed in a style of workmanship that would do no discredit to a professional draughtsman. In company with two gentlemen of the village, who had been selected to award the different prizes amongst the several competitors, we next proceeded to examine the specimens of penmanship. After the examination of the maps and writing-books had been finished, the master began the examination of the several classes in spelling, reading, English grammar, and Latin and Greek exercises and translations, and Natural Philosophy and Agricultural Chemistry, the several classes of which acquitted themselves most honorably, although this latter branch has never until very lately, been introduced into schools, and although the pupils in this school have been studying the science but a very short time, yet many of them showed themselves quite *au fait* in answering the several practical and theoretical questions put to them by the master. The first day's exercises were brought to a close by a very rigid examination of a class of young ladies in English grammar. A learned friend of ours, who prides himself in his knowledge of English Grammar, took an active part in the examination of the class, and selected some very intricate sentences for them to parse; and although he had examined a great many experienced classes in the United States and Canada, he acknowledged that he had never met a better set of female grammarians than the young ladies of which this class was composed. The exercises of the afternoon were agreeably diversified by the pupils singing, accompanied as they were by a young lady on the piano, whose sweet notes added much to the enjoyment of those present.—[Ontario Reporter.

**Brockville Public Schools.**—The examination of Miss McClean's school took place at 9, A.M., on Saturday 17th, 37 children were present. Each scholar looked neat and tidy, and from the manner in which they conducted themselves, and the readiness with which they answered the several questions put, we are inclined to pass the highest encomiums on their teacher. Miss McClean pays no ordinary amount of care and attention to her pupils. The next examination we attended, was on the Monday following, which commenced at 9 o'clock, a. m. It was Mr. Hynes' School, where the scholars acquitted themselves in a manner reflecting great credit on themselves and their excellent Teacher. The following boys are deserving of praise, and we feel great pleasure in here mentioning their names, as a pattern for other scholars to imitate: John Cleveland, George Hawley and William Porter. It will be satisfaction to the parents of those boys, to know that the Superintendent spoke very highly of their capabilities and attention to studies. The next examination was Miss McMullen's School. The scholars in this school, like those in Miss McClean's, went through their exercises in a manner that was truly gratifying to all present. Miss McMullen very justly and deservedly received from the Superintendent and Visitors, high ecomiums. She has an ardent task daily to perform—that of instructing 76 scholars? The next and last examination which we attended, was Mr. Cosgrove's School, in the East Ward. Here we found a thronged school of the "masculine gender," of almost every age and size. They looked like what we soon found them to be—attentive and intelligent scholars. It did not take us long to perceive that Mr. Cosgrove must take an extraordinary amount of interest in his scholars. And many of them seemed to repay his trouble. The scholars in Miss Dulmage's school, were, we believe, examined on Monday; and the Superintendent and other visitors speak in very flattering terms both of Miss D.'s scholars, and her care and attention to their studies. We will not conclude without stating our opinion that, the Schools are well conducted, orderly and intelligent—possessing Teachers whose superiors it would, indeed, be no easy task to find.—*Abridged from the Statesman.*

**Education in Montreal, from an American Point of View.**—From a recent letter of an American publisher in the *Boston Post*, we select the following paragraph, relating to the state of Education in Montreal. The allusion to the public schools in the city is highly significant:—

There are now three colleges here in operation. The old French college has been greatly enlarged. St. Mary's College, (Jesuit) in the St. Lawrence suburbs, is a very handsome building in the Grecian style, on a fine site. The M'Gill college, is delightfully located between Sherbrooke street and the foot of the mountain. The Baptists built a very handsome college in the St. Lawrence suburbs, but it is not in operation. The building is now to be used for a hospital. Something has been done here towards establishing public schools, but the result would not be worth naming to those who are acquainted with the Boston system. There are three medical schools here, all modern, viz: the Montreal school of Medicine and the St. Lawrence School of Medicine; and there is a Medical school attached to the M'Gill College. Then there is the College of Physicians and Surgeons; the Medico Chirurgical Society, and the Pathological Society. The Merchants have their Board of Trade, Mercantile Library, and Merchants' Exchange. There is an Agricultural Society, and measures are in progress for an Agricultural College. The French have their Institute Canadien, and there is a Mechanics' Institute, and a Historical Society, and the Advocates' Library. There are fifteen newspapers six of which are in French. There used to be but five newspapers, and only one of them in French. Four of the papers printed in English are dailies. One of the weeklies is an agricultural paper, and two are religious, one representing Catholicism, and the other Protestantism. There are nine periodicals, semi monthly, and monthly, and quarterly—religious, temperance, literary, medical and scientific.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

### *Anniversary Exercises at the Wesleyan Academy, Mount Allison.*

—On Monday, June 21, the Annual Examination of the students was held. The Trustees, and several other friends of the Institution were present. Upwards of thirty classes were examined, which, with scarcely an exception, afforded satisfactory evidence, that both students and teachers had been devoting themselves to their respective duties with zeal, diligence and success. On Tuesday morning, the roads leading to Mount Allison presented an animated appearance. Carriage and pedestrians, in unusual numbers, seemed all to be converging to a common point—the front entrance to the academy. Some time before the appointed hour, the spacious lecture-room of the institution was well filled by those who had assembled to witness the closing exercises, and afterwards, it became densely crowded; and many, who were unable to gain admission, remained in the halls, and at the windows, attentively listening for two or three hours. The exercises of the day consisted of the rehearsal of appropriate selections for declamation by ten or twelve of the junior students, followed by the delivery of original essays, &c., by five or six of the senior students. These all evinced talent of a highly respectable character. The original pieces spoken by the young men were indicative of considerable power of thought, felicity of expression, and were richly imbued with the spirit of christianity, and well delivered.—After these, came the Address of the Rev. Dr. Richey, it was eloquent, interesting, and instructive. After Dr. Richey had finished his address, the chaplain gave out a suitable hymn, which having been sung, the Rev. Mr. Knight and the Rev. Dr. Evans engaged in prayer, and the services in the lecture-room were brought to a close by pronouncing the Apostolic Benediction. At two o'clock the trustees, and a large party of the parents of students, and other friends of the institution, dined with the academic family in the dining hall, which, as well as the lecture room, had been most tastefully decorated by the young gentlemen with evergreens for the occasion. At the table the founder of the institution presided.—*The Wesleyan.*

**Branch Female Academy at Sackville, N. B.**—On Monday evening last, a meeting was held in the the Brunswick Street Church, in reference to the female branch of the institution at Sackville. Dr. Richey delivered an eloquent address; and was followed by the Rev. H. Pickard. A. M, Principal of Sackville Academy, who made a clear and satisfactory statement of the plan for the erection of the proposed edifice, by the sale of Scholarships and the donations of friends. Rev. R. Knight, and the Rev. Dr. Evans also addressed the meeting.

## VAN DIEMAN'S LAND.

### *Laying the Corner Stone of Horton College—Van Dieman's*

*Land.*—Tuesday, the 6th of January was a day of much interest at Somercotes, near Ross, amongst the friends of education. It had been arranged that the ceremony of lying the foundation-stone of the Wesleyan College should take place on that day at twelve o'clock. As the time drew near, conveyances of all kinds and people of all classes, were to be seen moving towards the spot. All the Wesleyan ministers in the colony were present. The Rev. Jabez Waterhouse commenced the proceedings by giving out the 620th hymn, and the Rev. Mr. Innis offered a very appropriate and impressive prayer. The Rev. J. A. Manton then addressed the assembly. He said that the idea of the establishment of a collegiate school had originated with Capt. Horton. They were indebted to the gentleman's christian liberality for the gift of the eligible plot of land on which they stood, (20 acres) and for a thousand pounds towards the object. He hoped that this example of generosity would call forth a corresponding effort on the part of Wesleyans and the friends of education generally in these colonies. The Rev gentleman referred to the necessity which existed for such an institution, and he expected that thousands of families would be attracted to this part of the world by the recent discovery of gold, when that necessity would be greatly increased. He concluded a very eloquent and forcible address, by exhorting the assembly to contribute as God had given them the ability towards an institution designed to be a blessing to their children and children's children. The Rev. H. H. Gaud then read from a parchment scroll an inscription:—"The stone was laid in the name of the Holy Trinity on Tuesday the sixth day of January, in the year of our Lord 1852, and in the fifth year of the reign of her Gracious Majesty Victoria, Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and in the fifth year of the administration of Sir William Thomas Denison, Lieutenant-Governor of Van Dieman's Land, by Samuel Horton, Esq., the generous founder of this college, in commemoration of whose munificence the building is henceforth to be designated Horton College. The property has been conveyed in trust to the Wesleyan Church for its sole use and benefit as a collegiate institution for ever" (Then followed the names of the President and Secretary of the Conference, and of the local Ministers and Trustees.) The parchment was then put into a glass bottle.