

## NOVA SCOTIA.

## KING'S COLLEGE, WINDSOR, NOVA SCOTIA.

This institution which was founded sixty-five years ago originated with four clergymen in the city of New York of whom the Rev. Dr. Inglis, first Bishop of Nova Scotia and father of the second, was one. At that time, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edwards' Island formed but one Province. The local legislature granted a sum of money to purchase a site for the College, and gave £400 sterling per annum towards defraying its expenses. The Home government also granted aid towards the erection of the building, and £1,000 per annum for its support, and that of the academy at Windsor. The imperial endowments were however subsequently withdrawn; and an effort was made to withdraw that granted by the local legislature. In consequence of some objections to the college to provide against such a contingency it is now designed to raise by subscriptions a permanent fund of £10,000, with which to endow the College. Contributions of £100 entitle the donor and his heirs to a free scholarship in perpetuity. A gentleman in Nova Scotia has offered to give £1,000 towards the fund provided the other £9,000 be collected by a certain day.—*Condensed from Hazard's Gazette.*

## PROGRESS OF EDUCATION IN NOVA SCOTIA.

In 1832, there were in Nova Scotia proper 420 schools, containing 11,771 scholars. In 1851, there were 915 schools, with 26,554 scholars, being in the proportion of one pupil to every  $8\frac{1}{2}$  of the population, a proportion usually regarded as denoting an adequate supply of the means of elementary instruction. This is so far satisfactory. Still more so is the passage of the Act for the Establishment of a Normal School. If that Institution be founded on a liberal basis,—if it be well supplied with the apparatus of sound and useful learning and science,—if it be generously sustained,—and if it be managed with judgment and energy, it will prove a blessing of no common magnitude and worth. I cannot but hope that the enlightened zeal which prompted the measure will continue to be encouraged by a patriotic legislature, and that the intellectual growth of the people will not be checked by mean and sordid calculations; for it is written by the pen of inspiration that "happy is the man that findeth wisdom, and the man that getteth understanding, for the merchandise thereof is better than the merchandise of silver, and the gain thereof than fine gold." I may further observe, that the common schools of this country stand greatly in need of improvement, as the Reports of the superintendents of education abundantly testify, and that, their improvement mainly depends on the qualifications, mental and moral, of the teachers. The incompetency of a large number of the persons now holding that office is justly complained of by the superintendents. If, therefore, in the Institution about to be established, a judicious system of instruction be adopted, suited to the state and wants of the people of this province,—if care be taken that the teachers are thoroughly instructed and trained, and their capabilities practically tested, by drilling them in tuition from the alphabet form to the highest class,—and if uniformity of method, (including text books) be prescribed, we may anticipate brilliant results in the course of the next few years. And here I may be allowed to remark, that the recent efforts made by various religious bodies for the endowment of their Educational Institutions are among the most noticeable signs of the times in Nova Scotia. It cannot be said that we are not making progress, when the fact is recorded that the sum of thirty thousand pounds has been subscribed in this small province, within the last three years, for the purpose above mentioned.—*From a lecture on "The progress and prospects of Nova Scotia," by the Rev. Dr. Cramp, Halifax Oct. 23rd, 1854.*

## BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

## MONTHLY SUMMARY.

The Duke of Argyll has been elected Lord Rector of Glasgow University by a majority of 22 over Mr. Disraeli, the conservative candidate.... An official communication has been received by the Registrar of Queen's College, Belfast, to the effect that students of the Queen's Colleges who have taken the degree of A. B. at the Queen's University in Ireland, will be admitted as candidates for orders of the Church of England and Ireland, after an attendance of one year at St. Aidan's College, Birkenhead, which is under the direction of the Archbishop of Canterbury.... The Working Men's College, Red Lion Square, London numbers already 114 students within the first week of its opening. Most of these students attend two or three, and some as many as four or five classes; so that the average attendance

on all the classes far exceeds the total number of the scholars. This excess is the more gratifying because, as no member is admitted into the college without having passed a preliminary examination in reading, writing, and the first four rules of arithmetic, a sure indication is afforded of the serious purpose for improvement in those who have availed themselves of the instruction offered by the college.... The Red Lodge, Park-row, Bristol, has been purchased by Lady Byron, the widow of the poet, and by her placed at the disposal of Miss Carpenter, for the purpose of the reformatory schools established by that lady.... The foundation stone of Dr. Duff's new educational institution at Calcutta, was laid on the 27th of July, in the presence of thousands of the natives, who took, apparently, much interest in the ceremony. The Dr. feels severely the affliction which prohibits his return to India for many months. He is now in the South of Europe.

EDUCATION IN SCOTLAND.—From a parliamentary paper recently issued, it appears that there are in Scotland 4,984 schools, whereof 1,138 are burgh or parochial schools, 2,104 endowed (other than burgh and parochial) schools, 1,567 adventure schools, and 175 charity schools. The burgh or parochial schools have 1,342 teachers, and educate 85,190 scholars, of whom 10,257 are educated gratuitously; the endowed schools, with 3,265 teachers, educate 175,031 scholars (20,362 gratuitously); and the adventure schools, with 2,150 teachers, educate 87,660 scholars, of whom 2,173 are gratuitously educated; and the charity schools, with 284 teachers, educate 16,000 all gratuitously, with the exception of about 300 children who make some slight payment. The total number of teachers is 7,041; of scholars, 864,481; and of gratuitously educated children, 49,100. The total salaries and incomes of those schools amount to £271,641 13s 2d., of which the burgh or parochial schools have £78,382 3s 6d; the endowed, other than burgh and parochial schools, £117,844 15s 2d; the adventure schools, £64,621 1s 6d; and the charity schools, £10,793 13s.

## EDUCATION IN IRELAND.—CORRECTION.

His Grace the Archbishop of Dublin has favoured us with a communication in regard to the notice of the Irish National Schools, which appeared in the *Journal of Education* for November last. He says, The Commissioners have omitted [from their report] some most important particulars. The District Model School at Clonmel was built at a great expence, on a very grand scale, wholly at the cost of the government. And it had for several years from 300 to 400 pupils, of all religious denominations, and would have had more had there been room: and it flourished much. The pupils, are now reduced to four, owing to grants having been made by the Board to other schools near wholly under sectarian patronage. And the like is going on, I understand, in most of the other District Model Schools.

EDUCATION IN CUBA.—The Captain General appears fully alive to the great importance of this subject. By a recent decree, a thorough reformation of the existing schools is to take place, and numerous other schools established in which the arts and sciences, as well as the ordinary branches of education are to be taught without charge. The large sum of \$50,000 per annum is granted from the Island revenue for the support of these schools; also the buildings belonging to the churches of San Felipe and San Isideo, the (Bishop's) Botanic Garden, and the grounds surrounding the suburban residence of the Captain-General, are likewise devoted to the benefit of these schools.

## UNITED STATES.

## MONTHLY SUMMARY.

There are in New York City, 216 public schools, with 1,084 teachers; whose salaries amount to over \$300,000.... A well-attended and spirited meeting of the friends of the People's College was held at Elmira N. Y. on the evening of the 22d. ult. The Trustees met at an early hour of the day, and, notwithstanding the pressure of the money market, resolved to push the work forward with all possible speed.... The annual report of the Boston schools contains the following statistics: "The whole number of boys in the Public Grammar, Latin, English High and Model Schools was 5,177; do. of girls, 4,887; and 140 in the Normal School. Total, 10,204. The average attendance was 9,721; number of seats, 11,327. Scholars between 5 and 15 years of age, 9,529; over 15, 675. Number of masters, 26; of sub-masters, 14; ushers, 14; and female assistants, 165." Boston is proud of her schools, and she has reason to be. Many have been educated in them who have distinguished themselves in their life-pursuits. One of the most distinguished American artists, was a pupil in the Franklin school a few years since.