

V. That the edition made use of shall be stated, and throughout adhered to, and that, in the references, page, chapter and section, and verse, where existing, shall be given.

VI. That the words registered shall be written only on one side of the paper (ordinary small quarto letter paper), and with sufficient space between each to allow of their being cut apart for sorting. N. B. It is particularly requested that this rule may be strictly observed.

—The statue of Madame de Sévigné has been inaugurated at Grignan and that of the great Irish poet Thomas Moore, made by his homonyme a sculptor, of London. M. Christopher Moore has also been inaugurated at Dublin. The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and the Mayor and Corporation of Dublin were present. The inaugural speech was delivered by Lord Charlemont. The band of the 1st Dragons was present and played some of Moore's melodies during the ceremony.

—M. Gustave Planché one of the best writers of the french Reviews and a distinguished hellenist, died recently in Paris.—France also lost Mr de Custine who wrote very interesting *mémoires* on Russia, was the son of the marquis de Custine, one of the generals of the republic, and who was sentenced to death under the convention, and had a most marvellous escape.

—Mrs. Speirs has published in London a work under the title of "Life in ancient Asia." This work says the *Illustrated London News* contains a searching analysis of the Vedas, Brahmanism and Buddhism. The old religious doctrine is skilfully unfolded. The reader is made acquainted with many of the most beautiful and ingeniously constructed poems of Oriental antiquity, rich in the marvellous and the fantastic, the heroic and the pathetic, and this portion of the work is rendered the more attractive by the masterly metrical translation of Mr. Griffiths. Some charming specimens are also given of Indian dramatic literature.

—Switzerland, like America, has no language of its own: four different languages are spoken, German, French, Italian and Roman, the last of which is an old patois composed of latin and french or rather the beginning of the decomposition of latin into french. The three first named are spoken in the meetings of the *département* or federal legislature. The population is divided as to language as follows. German 1,080,996, French 540,072, Italian 129,353, Roman, 42,439. Total 2,392,760.

SCIENTIFIO INTELLIGENCE.

—It has been discovered that sulphur spread on the leaves of the vine will destroy the *oidium* or vine-disease and the discovery has been followed up by successful action throughout France. Mr. Spuerchneider of Ratisbonne has found the cause of the potatoe disease and suggests the same remedy. It has been proved by a series of experiments that the disease had its origin in a microscopical parasite, which grows on the leaves of the plant (*fusisporium solani*). The way it reaches the potatoe is when the leaves are on the ground, it is imbibed by the earth and sticks to the tubercule which is soon rotten.

—The several railway companies in France are about to apply for signals on the way, the new *photo-electric* lamps of Messrs. Lacassagne and Thiers of Lyons. A very powerful light is thrown by those lamps to a very great distance notwithstanding fog. It is also proposed to adapt them to the trains, and greater security will thereby be obtained. This is a matter worth the attention of our Canadian railway authorities.

—A few weeks ago the public press of Germany congratulated Baron Humboldt on his attaining his 88th year. The author of *Cosmos* may be said to be the patriarch of science. His health, which, as our readers are aware, had been impaired, is improving. Notwithstanding his great age he works and writes constantly and goes to Paris every year. His popularity in France is as great as in Germany. He wrote several of his works originally in French, and has spent in Paris a great portion of his life.

—Mr. Rouland, minister of public instruction in France has offered by order of the Emperor to Professor Louis Agassiz of Cambridge, U. S., the chair of zoology at the Muséum of the *Jardin des Plantes*. In the very flattering letter which he wrote he expresses the hope that a man of so much talent and learning would thereby be induced to return to his native country. Mr. Agassiz in answer states that the studies he is pursuing on the structure of eggs and the oviparious animals, on the one hand and the ties which bind him to the United-States on the other, prevent him from accepting that which he considers one of the highest positions which a man of science can occupy. He adds that although he is of French descent, Switzerland is his native country and that he claims no other nationality.

—The first Austrian man-of-war intended to circumnavigate the world, the frigate Novara, left Trieste on the 30th of April, for Gibraltar. The Novara carries 1,500 tons weight and 30 guns; the deck is 147 feet long, and 42 in width. The vessel draws about 19 feet water. The Novara has 354 men on board, seven of whom belong to the scientific commission, and will principally be engaged in scientific pursuits. The astronomical, meteorological, and magnetical observations, however, will be made by the officers of the navy, under the command of Commodore Wallerstoff. Dr. Huchetetter, from the Geological Institution of the Austrian Empire, will be occupied with the geological and physical, Messrs. Fraunfele and Zeebor, with zoological, Drs. Schwarz and Tellinek, with botanical; and Dr. Scherzu with astrological and national-economical researches and investigations. The last of these gentlemen will also keep

the journal of the expedition, and make the reports on its progress and results to the different political and scientific authorities at home. The expedition is likewise accompanied by a renowned Austrian painter, M. Selliny, who will be occupied in illustrating the most interesting points visited by the Novara, and likewise make drawings for different scientific purposes. Alexander Von Humboldt honoured the expedition with a beautiful memoir on the volcanoes of the South Sea and the western coast of South America, which he called, in his modest style, physical and geognostical remembrances (*Physikalische und Geognostische Erinnerungen*.) This most beautifully written memoir had been addressed to the leader of the expedition, Commodore Wallerstoff, an excellent naval officer, who was formerly professor of astronomy at Venice, a man of excellent qualities, and a sincere love for science, whose appointment to the command of the expedition must be called an exceedingly fortunate one. The Novara is accompanied by the corvette Carolina, and will be towed as far as Messina or Strumboli, according to circumstances, by the steamer Lucia, Captain Littrow, an Austrian man-of-war. In Rio Janeiro, the corvette Carolina will leave the Novara, and probably visit the La Plata territory, while the Novara will take her course to the Cape of Good Hope, and to two remarkable little islands, St. Paul and Amsterdam, south-east from the Cape, lat. 38 deg. south, which are yet, in respect to their natural history, totally unknown.

ARTISTICAL INTELLIGENCE.

One of the last numbers of the *London News* contains a wood cut and a description of Romain's Canadian steam cultivator, which has been tried with great success in England. The first model of this new steam plough which is now the property of Mr. Crosskill of London was executed for the Paris exhibition of 1855, by Mr. Romain, with the aid of the Canadian exhibition Committee who had voted £800 for that purpose. Mr. Charles Romain (and not Romane) is a native of Quebec where his uncle held a prominent position in society several years ago.

—A great artistical and industrial exhibition has taken place at Berne, in Switzerland where the admirable products of that country in silk manufactures, embroideries, muslins, and jewellery have been represented by specimens of the greatest beauty. The *Illustration de Paris* in giving an account of this brilliant exposition, states that Switzerland is a country where manufactures have never been fostered by protective duties and that it is nevertheless unrivalled in many of its productions. For the beauty of the designs and the elegance of the workmanship the Swiss jewellery is not even surpassed by that of Paris. The halls of the exposition were decorated with innumerable specimens of the Flora and Fauna of the Alps and of all the birds and quadrupeds of that country stuffed and prepared and grouped so as to give the most correct idea of their habits, and the correspondent says that as Switzerland is the most picturesque of all countries, the Swiss exposition is the most picturesque and interesting exposition he has ever seen.

STATEMENT of monies paid by the Department of Education for Canada East, between the 1st January and the 31st October, 1857:—

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| Total amount paid to 30 September, 1857, as per statement published in <i>Journal of Education</i> , No. 7 | £57,517 11 10 |
| Paid from 1st to 31st October, 1857, viz:— | |
| On account of grant to common schools, | |
| 1st half year of 1857, £ 540 4 9 | |
| " Normal Schools, | 1389 0 2 |
| " Superannuated teachers pensions, | 38 13 9 |
| " Salaries of Officers of Department, | 567 3 9 |
| " Salaries of Inspectors, | 1085 18 0 |
| " Departmental Library, | 7 16 0 |
| " Books for prizes, | 142 18 8 |
| " Journal of Education, | 174 5 0 |
| " Contingencies, | 151 16 4 |
| | 4,097 17 2 |
| | £61,615 9 0 |

The terms of subscription to the "Journal de l'Instruction Publique," edited by the Superintendent of Education and M. Jos. Lenox, will be FIVE SHILLINGS per annum and, to the "Lower Canadian Journal of Education," edited by the Superintendent of Education and Mr. John F. Edger, also FIVE SHILLINGS per annum.

Teachers will receive for five shillings per annum the two Journals, or, if they choose, two copies of either one of the other. Subscriptions are invariably to be paid in advance.

4,000 copies of the "Journal de l'Instruction Publique" and 2,000 copies of the "Lower Canadian Journal of Education" will be issued monthly. The former will appear about the middle, and the latter towards the end of each month.

No advertisements will be published in either Journal except they have direct reference to education or to the arts and sciences. Price—one shilling per line for the first insertion, and six pence per line for every subsequent insertion, payable in advance.

Subscriptions will be received at the Office of the Department Montreal, by Mr. Thomas Roy, agent, Quebec, persons residing in the country will please apply to this office per mail, enclosing at the same time the amount of their subscription. They are requested to state clearly and legibly their names and address and also the post office to which they wish their Journals to be directed.