

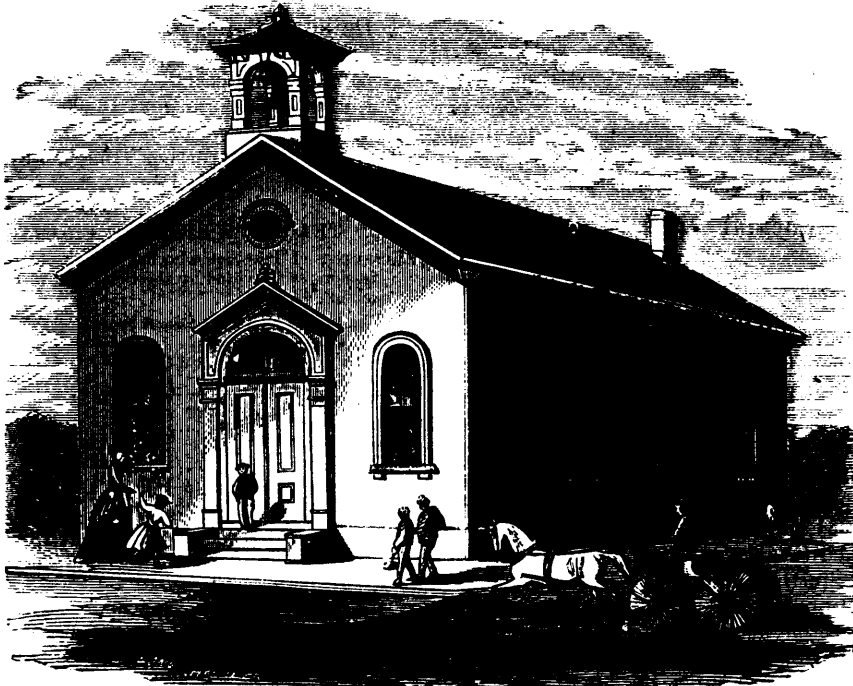
OREGON.—According to some, from the Indian Oregon, “river of the west.” Others consider it derived from the Spanish “oregano,” wild marjoram, which grows abundantly on the Pacific coast.

#### 4. IRISH UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

Among the measures dwelt upon in the Queen's speech was one for settling the question of University Education in Ireland. In the year 1591 letters patent were issued by Queen Elizabeth incorporating Trinity College, Dublin, as the “Mother of an University.” Many able and erudite men have completed their education there. The regular income, partly from students' fees, but chiefly from lands, is estimated at \$250,000 per annum. There are about 360 students in each year. In 1845 three Queen's colleges were esta-

lished by charter in Ireland, since united as the Queen's University, and open to all denominations. There is Maynooth College, exclusively for students who are destined to receive holy orders in the Catholic Church; this was established and endowed by Parliament. There, also, is the Catholic University, established in 1855. Trinity College, Dublin, always has been a strictly Protestant institution, receiving students, however, of all denominations, and allowing them to graduate; nay, allowing them to compete for the scholarships, fellowships, and some of the professorships—only with the reservation that, if successful, they can only hold these prizes by taking certain oaths as Protestants. As there are thirty-five fellowships, each yielding from \$2,000 to \$10,000 a year for life, and seventy scholars each having about \$1,000 per annum, it will be seen that these are rich prizes.

### VIII. IMPROVED SCHOOL ARCHITECTURE.



No. 1.—DESIGN FOR RURAL SCHOOL HOUSE.

This engraving presents an illustration of a neat style of school house suitable for a rural school section. The interior is arranged as follows :

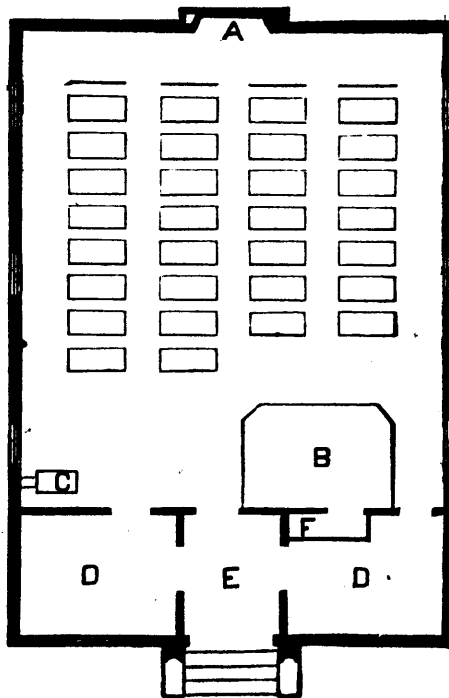
- A — Fire-place and Chimney.
- B — Teacher's Platform.
- C — Stove.
- D — Bonnet and Cap Rooms.
- E — Entrance Hall.

E is the front hall, with a door directly to the school-room for teachers and visitors, (never for pupils, as a rule), and to the right and left into rooms D; one for boys and one for girls, from which they pass, respectively, through another door to the school-room. As a rule, boys and girls should have separate entrances into the school-house; and in the new prize plant received from the Education Department this has been provided for.

B is the platform, and F, the teacher's closet.

C is the stove, the pipe going to the right, and turning at right angles through the centre of the room to the chimney, A, which has a small fire-place, with hearth, with register for the outlet of cold and impure air.

The side windows nearest the front



INTERIOR OF THE RURAL SCHOOL HOUSE.

are inserted for external appearance; but it might be well to permanently close them on the interior. The remaining four side windows, and two in the rear (not shown in the diagram), are amply sufficient; and all should be furnished with substantial inside blinds. Outside blinds go soonest to decay, and they are so inconvenient, that they will often fail to be opened or shut when they should be.

We would again repeat here what we have before said on the subject of seating the pupils opposite the window. This should never be done, as such an arrangement cannot be otherwise than injurious to the eyes of the pupil, since the strong light is constantly shining in to them. Pupils should always be seated with their backs or sides to the windows. There should be no window in front of them; but, if any, they should be windows facing north, and not those facing south. If from the structure of the lot or the house this arrangement is impossible, the window should be muffed or otherwise permanently darkened or shaded.