

JOURNAL OF EDUCATION,

Upper  Canada.

VOL. IX.

TORONTO: OCTOBER, 1856.

No. 10.

CONTENTS OF THIS NUMBER.

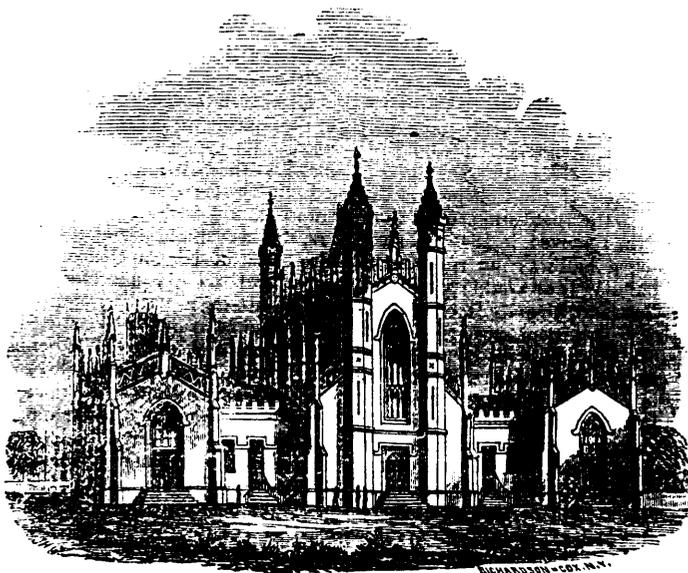
	PAGE
I. Yale College Library.....	145
II. Utility of the Study of the Classics.....	147
III. Instruction in Ancient Literature as a part of a Liberal Education	148
IV. PAPERS ON PRACTICAL EDUCATION.—1. The Teacher's Occupation and Self-improvement. 2. Scholars interested in their studies. 3. Public Schools and Village Libraries. 4. How to read a book. 5. Entomology, Education in Modern Greece.	149
V. EDITORIAL.—Alteration in the boundaries of School Sections. 2. The difficulties of Higher Education. 3. Evening Schools. 4. Soiree to J. Ketchum, Esq.	152
VI. MISCELLANEOUS.—1. The Village Teacher (Poetry.) 2. The Beautiful Mystery of Infancy. 3. A House and a Home. 4. Colonel Fremont as a School Boy. 5. Foundation of Knowledge. 6. Valuable part of Education. 7. Prayer. 8. Heat of Blood in Animals. 9. Effects of appropriate Education. 10. Warning to Absentee Scholars. 11. How to be Loved. 12. Borrow no trouble	155
VII. EDUCATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.—1. Canada. 2. United States..	157
VIII. LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE.	158
IX. DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES	160

YALE COLLEGE LIBRARY.

In the year 1700, ten of the principal clergymen of the Colony of Connecticut met at New Haven, and formed themselves into a body of Trustees for the purpose of establishing a College in the Colony. At the next meeting, which was at Branford, each one presented to the body a number of books, and laid them on the table with these words: *I give these Books for founding a College in this Colony.*" The Library thus formed, consisted of about 40 folio volumes; and Rev. Samuel Russell, of Branford, was appointed the keeper. This collection, with its additions, was kept at Branford nearly three years, when it was removed to Killingworth, the residence of Rev. Abraham Pierson, the Rector of the College.

In October, 1701, the Collegiate School received a charter from the Legislature of the Colony of Connecticut. It is probable that on the death of Rector Pierson, in 1707, the Library was transferred to Saybrook, the seat of the College, and there remained until the removal to New Haven in 1718.

About 1713, the Library was increased by several donations, especially by a considerable collection sent from England by Sir John Davie, previously of Groton, Conn. In 1714, a large addition was made through the generous efforts of Jeremiah Dummer, Col. Agent at London, who sent about 800 valuable volumes. Of these, 120 were his own gift, about 40 were given by Gov. Yale, and the remainder were, through Mr. Dummer's instrumentality, presented by gentlemen in England, among whom were



YALE COLLEGE LIBRARY.

Sir Isaac Newton, Dr. Edmund Halley, Sir Richard Steele, Dr. Bentley and Dr. Calamy. Another donation of about 300 volumes was sent by Gov. Yale, in 1717, and Mr. Dummer added, in 1718, about 75 volumes more.

In 1717-18, the College was transferred to New Haven, and a large College house was here built, which in September, 1718, was named YALE COLLEGE, in commemoration of the generosity of Elihu Yale, then a resident of London, but a native of New Haven. The

name was soon extended to the whole Institution, but was not its legal title until 1745.

In December, 1718, the Library was removed to New Haven, not without violent opposition, and about 250 volumes were lost in the transfer.

Occasional donations of books were from this time received, but none of much magnitude until the year 1733, when Rev. George Berkeley, Dean of Derry, in Ireland (who when in Rhode Island a few years previous, had given to the Library copies of his own works), sent to the College a most important