

THE SCHOOLS OF ONTARIO.

The annual report of Dr. Ryerson on the condition of the Normal, Model, Grammar and Common Schools of Ontario, for the year 1866, has just been published. Reports of this nature never appear until the lapse of a considerable period after the expiration of the year whose effects on a particular Department they note and explain, but it is seldom that a twelve-month is allowed to pass by before they are issued. The tardy publication of the one under consideration may be attributed to the irregularity of the meetings of Parliament, which assembled so early in 1867 that there was no possibility of arranging such a vast amount of statistical information as is always to be found in the Educational Report, and did not meet again until near the expiration of the year. The Chief Superintendent says that in no previous report has been able to present more gratifying facts as to the progress of the schools, and he draws attention to the good which has been done, and which is still being done, by the distribution of prizes. It must be conceded that Dr. Ryerson has paid much attention to everything having a bearing on education, and a tendency to facilitate its progress. We presume therefore that he speaks advisedly when he congratulates the Government and the country on the benefits that have followed the awarding, according to the merit of the pupils, a certain number of entertaining books suited to their ages and intellectual capacities. He speaks in terms of approval of the plan of distributing prizes, and no doubt many will look upon him as the great umpire who has given a final decision on a much debated question. The arguments of those who took negative ground in the debate, who contended that the only reward of superior progress or proficiency should consist in nothing else than mental satisfaction, on the part of the pupil, and the approval of parents and teachers for his having performed a duty well; that it was next to impracticable to distribute prizes with exact justice, and wholly impossible to prevent their creating a spirit of jealousy, and a rivalry not for a position of honor in the class but for material gains—all these arguments have been swept away by that one sentence of the Chief Superintendent—"Good has been done, is being done, by the circulation of useful and entertaining books as prizes." Perhaps so, but the spirit of emulation is purer and nobler that requires no hope of obtaining a book to stimulate it, and this it comes within the power of teachers of ability to impart.

Dr. Ryerson thinks that little is needed in the way of legislation to improve the public school system of Canada, the foundation and general principles of which ought to be maintained inviolate, though increased power might, in some instances, be given to municipalities, and the constitution of County Boards of Public Instruction might be simplified and improved. He also urges the necessity for ample provision being made for the proper education of the Deaf and Dumb and Blind. In these respects we cordially agree with him, and we think that one very decided improvement that might be made in the working of the County Boards would be to adopt a common programme for the examination of teachers, said programme being sent twice a year from the Education Department, so that teachers would not be under the necessity of undergoing a fresh examination when they removed from one county to another. Moreover the standard should be raised, so that we may not see boys and girls, whose proper abode would seem to be the nursery, assuming the responsible duties of teachers.

The amount of the Legislative grant to Common Schools in 1866 was \$163,490, and the grant for the purchase of books, maps, etc., was \$14,016; the total amount from all sources was \$1,607,477, being an increase over the previous year of \$62,970. The number of boys attending the Common Schools was 208,589; girls, 182,306; total, 390,895; increase, 7,243; number not attending any school, 40,536. The number of schools reported was 4,379, employing 4,789 teachers, of whom 2,925 were males; highest salary paid in a county \$600; in a city \$1,350. The number of Separate Schools was 157; number of pupils 18,575; amount appropriated to them \$45,039. The Grammar School Improvement Act is said to work well. The Legislative Grant to Grammar Schools during the year 1866 was \$31,816, which supplemented by the sums received from municipalities, local sources, and pupils fees made the total amount \$123,208; increase \$22,000; and the total number of pupils in attendance was 5,179. During the year 287 students were admitted to the Normal School, of whom 110 were males.

The following statistics given in the report will show the progress of education in the Province. In 1853 the number of Grammar schools and pupils were respectively 64 and 3,221, in 1866 the numbers were respectively 104 and 5,179. In 1853 the number of Common Schools and pupils was 3,093 and 194,736; in 1866 the numbers were respectively 4,222 and 372,320.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Toronto, January 21th

Hon. Mr. Cameron brought down a message from his Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, signed by himself, which was as follows:—"His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor recommends to the consideration of the House of Assembly the propriety of granting the sum of \$5,000 for the relief of the distressed fishermen and their families, in the sister Province of Nova Scotia." Hon. J. S. Macdonald moved, seconded by Mr. McKellar, "That this House resolve itself into a committee to take into consideration the message of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, recommending to the consideration of this House the propriety of granting the sum of \$5,000 for the relief of the distressed fishermen and their families in the sister Province of Nova Scotia." A resolution granting \$5,000 was adopted in Committee, and having been reported, was concurred in by the House. An address to His Excellency was then adopted, informing His Excellency that the House had unanimously agreed to the grant recommended.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the free grants of land resolutions. Mr. Richards made a long explanatory speech. A somewhat desultory debate followed, chiefly remarkable for the strong opposition given to the Government policy by Sir Henry Smith. Mr. McKellar stated, on behalf of the Opposition, that while they objected strongly to various features of the scheme, they proposed to allow the resolutions to go into committee, and would state their objection there. The motion to consider the resolutions in committee on Friday was then agreed to, and the House adjourned at half-past eleven.

During the routine business, a Bill introduced by Mr. Coyne gave rise to an exhilaration of some sharp discussions in the bosom of the happy combination family. Mr. Coyne's Bill was a substitute for the present Division Courts Act, and after it had a first reading, he proposed it should go to a select committee.

The Attorney-General decidedly objected to this course, and berated Mr. Coyne and his followers generally—especially particularizing the member for Frontenac—for their readiness to divest the Government of their proper functions, by themselves introducing important measures. Sir Henry rose in angry mood and vindicated the course he had taken in introducing bills of an important character, on the ground that the Government, to whom it properly belongs to initiate such legislation, had failed in its duty. The Government, in the Royal Speech, he said, had promised but two measures—free grants, and a liberal homestead law—and holding up Mr. Richards' resolution, he asked "was this miserable abortion the fulfilment of that pledge?" Feeling that it was not, he had, in addition to his other measures, given notice of his intention to introduce a homestead law of his own.

The Provincial Secretary manfully met the gallant knight on his own ground, by telling him in substance that, when a member pronounced the most important measure of the government, "a miserable abortion," it was time he ceased to rank himself among their supporters.

Mr. Coyne, as well as Sir Henry, resented the lecture read them by the Premier, and declared he was there not to do the bidding of any government, but to exercise his attributes, as a representative of the people, to bring in whatever legislation he thought fit. He agreed, however, to withdraw his Bill, giving notice that he would move the present subject to a committee—which is of course as much a mark of want of confidence in the government as was the introduction of the bill itself.

DESTITUTION.—The Hamilton Times says:—"A little girl, who presented a sad picture of hardship and privation, was in search of the Mayor this morning in the hope of procuring the release of her mother from jail. The story was a sorrowful one. Her father was ill had been taken to the City Hospital, and a little brother, who had managed to sustain the family for some weeks by selling the Times, had shortly afterwards fallen sick and died. The mother then went abroad to solicit alms, and had fallen into the hands of the police and been sent to jail for three weeks, leaving the little girl mentioned and younger brother alone in the house. The latter was now sick and perishing for want of food, and wanted to see his mother before he died.

SEDUCTION AND ABORTION.—A very painful case of seduction and abortion has been brought to light in Montreal. An officer of the 60th Regt. became acquainted with a handsome young lady, daughter of a prominent citizen of London, and as he had exchanged from his regiment and was going to volunteer in the Abyssinian expedition, she girl accompanied him to Montreal. They had been stopping at a boarding house in the city, where he passed her off as his cousin. Medicine to procure an abortion was administered to the poor girl, and her life is despaired of. The affair causes much sensation. The Telegraph says the case is only one of a number of victims.

HENRY FORD, a well-known hunter of Oxford, county of Kent, during the past season has slain over forty deer, together with a large number of turkeys and other game.

New Advertisements.

COUNTRY COUNCIL MEETING  
NOTICE  
THE attention of the Board and Deputy Reeves of the County of Wellington is respectfully invited to clause six-seven of the Municipal Institutions Act of this Province, as no gentleman can take his seat without complying with the terms of said clause. The Wellington County Council will meet at the COURT HOUSE, Guelph,  
On Tuesday, 28th Jan., instant  
at 2 o'clock p.m., in conformity with the provisions of said Act.  
A. D. FERRIE,  
County Clerk, Wellington.  
Guelph, 22nd January, 1868.

APOTHECARIES' HALL!  
MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH.

A. B. PETRIE  
Has just received a large lot of

Coal Oil Lamps!  
which he will sell cheaper than ever before offered to the public in Guelph. Also, another lot of

The Improved Burner!  
which is thus recommended:—"This Burner is so made that it will not become heated, so as to generate explosive gas from oil, and the danger of explosion from this cause is completely obviated."

No. 1 Coal Oil  
Kept constantly on hand at  
Fifteen cts. per Gallon  
ALEX. B. PETRIE,  
Chemist and Druggist  
Guelph 22nd Jan., 1868.

THE BARCLAY  
SEWING MACHINE.  
WITHOUT any exception, the Barclay Sewing Machine, manufactured by the British American Sewing Machine Company,

AT PARIS, ONTARIO,  
is the best in the Dominion of Canada for general purposes. An examination is merely requested, which will be to the advantage of those intending to purchase. All machines warranted.  
Also, agent for the DALTON KNITTING MACHINES, one of the best machines in the market. Apply to  
MOSES BECHTEL,  
General Agent for the County of Wellington,  
Blair P. O., Jan., 22, 1868.

STRAYED STEER.  
CAME on the premises of the subscribers about the 1st October last, a steer rising two years. The owner on proving property and paying expenses may take him away.  
JOHN BECHTEL,  
Lot 25, 6th Concession, Eramosa, W.  
Guelph, 21st January, 1868.

JOHN A. WOOD  
WILL SELL

INCERSOLL FACTORY  
CHEESE!  
AND  
Goderich SALT  
AT THE  
LOWEST RATES,  
Wholesale and Retail  
WYNDHAM-ST., GUELPH.  
Guelph, Jan. 20th, 1868.

FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE  
Manufactured by the Lamb Knitting Machine Manufacturing Company,  
CHICOPEE FALLS, N. Y.  
It is the best Family Knitting Machine extant. No other invention affords so profitable employment for women.  
It has taken the highest premium (Gold Medal) at the Fair of the American Institute, New York, and the Exhibition of the Mass. Charitable Association, Boston, and the Provincial Exhibition at Toronto also, and the highest Premium at every State and County Fair wherever it has been exhibited—cutting all other machines.  
It sets up its own work, knits all sizes, widens and narrows, knits the heel into the stocking, and makes the toe complete; it knits a yard of plain work in five minutes; a pair of socks in thirty minutes; knits the single, double, of knit goods, from an infant's stocking, mitten or glove, to a lady's shawl or hood, which no other machine in the world can do. It is simple, durable, and easily operated.  
Call and see the Machine working, Lot No. 2, 3rd Con. Puslinch, opposite Coler's Carriage Shop. Samples of Knitting sent on receipt of 25 cents in postage stamps.  
Agents Wanted.

Dairy Farm & Mill Site  
FOR SALE IN PUSLINCH.  
FOR SALE by private contract, the rear halves of Lots 3 and 4, in the 10th Concession, and broken lots 3 and 4, in the 11th Concession of the Township of Puslinch; containing 239 acres more or less.  
This desirable property will be sold in one or more lots, to suit purchasers.  
The soil is a good loam, and the land is magnificently watered both by the river Speed and by a creek, on which there is a GOOD MILL SITE.  
For a DAIRY FARM this property offers unequalled advantages. 150 acres are cleared and under cultivation, the greater part free from stumps.—There are two Log Houses on the property, with Log Barns, Stable, Cattle sheds, Garden, &c., attached to each house. The property is about five miles from Guelph, and a good road leads to it. Terms of Sale, Liberal. Apply to  
FARMER & LITTLE,  
Sole Agents, Day's Block, Guelph  
Guelph, Jan. 2nd, 1868.

BRICK FOR SALE.

200,000 WHITE BRICK FOR SALE AT  
JAMES MORISON.  
Guelph, 17th Jan. 1867.

PRIVATE TUITION.  
THE undersigned is prepared to give private lessons in English, Latin and Greek, either at his own house or the house of his pupils, two hours of each day.  
GEORGE GRAFFETY,  
Guelph, 3rd January, 1868.

Four Corners' Hotel,  
ERAMOSA ROAD.  
JOHN ANDERSON, Proprietor. The best of accommodations for travellers. First-class liquors and cigars. Good stone stabling and attentive hostler.

ESTRAY COW.  
STRAYED on the premises of the subscriber on New Year's Day, a small spotted cow about 3 years old. The owner is required to prove property, pay expenses and take her away.  
W. SPENCER, Elora Road.  
Guelph, 17th Jan. 1868.

WHEAT WANTED!  
THE subscriber will pay the highest cash price for good, merchantable wheat and other grains delivered at his mills, Douglas, Garafraxa.  
WM. MICHIE,  
Guelph, 21st Jan. 1868.

H. G. VonHoxar,  
Teacher of Languages,  
THIRD door west of Barclay's buildings, corner of Norfolk and Norwich Streets.  
Guelph, Jan 17, 1868.

Span of Horses for Sale.  
FOR Sale by private bargain a span of horses, one 7 years old, the other 4 years old coming. Both are well broke in, and very handy to work double or single. Apply to  
JOHN STREIN,  
Lot 95, Waterloo Township.  
Guelph, Jan. 3, 1868.

Notice to Debtors.  
ALL parties indebted to the undersigned, either by note or book account, are requested to settle on or before the 25th January, instant. All unsettled accounts after the above date will be placed in the Division Court for collection.  
GEORGE WILKINSON,  
Guelph, 11th January, 1868.

Medical Dispensary  
JUST received at the Medical Dispensary, a fresh supply of  
THE SOLAR  
Kerosene Burner  
Superior to any other for brilliancy of light,  
ECONOMY AND SAFETY

No. 1 WHITE  
COAL OIL  
Only 15 cts. per Gallon.  
A fresh supply of No. 1 WHITE COAL OIL, only 15 cents per gallon.

H. HARVEY  
Chemist and Druggist,  
Opposite the English Church, Wyndham-st., Guelph, Ontario.  
Guelph, 17th Jan. 1868.

HUNDRED  
PERSONS  
Will do well to call and examine those solid meat Oysters which I sell by measure. Bring your bowls and pails, and thus save the price of cans and canning. My Oysters are not

KILLED  
By frost of starvation before they are opened.—My arrangements are such, that the Oysters I receive are taken from the beds, opened, packed and shipped to me the same day. I can assure those who purchase from me, that they need have no fear of

EATING  
OYSTERS  
That are OYSTERS! Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere  
IN GUELPH.  
Solid Meat Oysters by the keg, can, or measure. Also, Finnan Haddies and fresh salt Fish of every description, wholesale and retail.  
HUGE WALKER,  
Wyndham Street, Guelph, nearly opposite the English Church.  
Guelph, 18th January 1868.

MAGAZINES for JAN., 1868.  
RECEIVED AT  
DAY'S BOOKSTORE.

Sunday Magazines  
Good Words  
Bow Bells  
English Mechanic  
Sunday at Home  
Leisure Hour  
Cornhill  
Temple Bar  
Belgravia

London Society  
Family Herald  
Argosy  
Boys' Monthly  
Boys' Own  
Saint Paul's  
London Journal  
All the Year Round  
Godey's Magazine  
The Quiver  
Chambers' Journal for Dec., 1867.  
Blackwood for December, 1867.

AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE,  
Opposite the Market.  
Guelph, 21st January, 1868.

New Advertisements.

CORSETS.  
A COMPLETE STOCK OF LADIES CORSETS IN WHITE AND COLORED—THE NEWEST.

HOOP SKIRTS. HOOP SKIRTS.  
Also, Hoop Skirts for Ladies and Misses, in the new and leading styles.  
Guelph, Jan. 21, 1868.  
A. O. BUCHAM.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN  
MAGAZINES.

ENGLISH MAGAZINES.

	per year.	per copy		per year.	per copy
All the Year Round	\$3 00	25c	Good Words	1 70	12 1/2c
Army List	5 25	45c	Homilet	2 63	25c
Art Journal	9 00	75c	Hunt's Yachting	3 50	30c
Astronomical Register	3 50	30c	Illustrated London Magazine	3 50	30c
Aunt Judy's Magazine	1 75	15c	Intellectual Observer	5 25	45c
Argosy	1 75	15c	Journal of Local Science	5 25	45c
Bow Bells	1 75	15c	Ladies' Cabinet of Fashion	3 50	30c
Boys of England	1 75	15c	" Companion	3 50	30c
Brooklyn Magazine	1 75	15c	" Gazette of Fashion	3 50	30c
Bulfinch's Magazine of Sports	5 25	45c	" Treasury	2 00	17 1/2c
Baptist Magazine	1 75	15c	Leisure Hour	1 50	12 1/2c
Bean Monde	3 50	30c	London Journal	1 75	15c
Belgravia	3 50	30c	" Society	3 00	25c
Bentley's Miscellany	9 00	75c	" and Paris Fashions	3 50	30c
Bookworm	3 50	30c	" Magazine, The	3 50	30c
Boys' Journal	1 75	15c	MacMillan's Magazine	3 50	30c
" Own Magazine	1 75	15c	Medical Mirror	3 50	30c
British Controversialist	1 75	15c	Methodist New Connection Magazine	1 75	15c
" Friend	1 75	15c	Minister's Gazette of Fashions	7 00	60c
" Journal of Dental Science	3 50	30c	Month "	3 50	30c
Cassell's Magazine	1 75	15c	New Monthly Magazine	12 25	1 05c
Chambers' Journal	1 80	15c	Our Own Fireside	1 75	15c
Cheese Player Magazine	3 50	30c	Pharmaceutical Journal	3 50	30c
" World Magazine	3 50	30c	People's Magazine	1 75	15c
Christian Advocate and Review	2 63	25c	Poultry Book	3 50	30c
" Observer	5 25	45c	Quiver	1 75	15c
" Society	3 50	30c	Reynolds' Miscellany	1 75	15c
" Spectator	1 75	15c	Routledge's Boys' Magazine	1 75	15c
" Treasury	1 75	15c	St. James' Magazine	3 00	25c
" World Magazine	1 75	15c	St. Paul's Magazine	3 50	30c
Work	1 75	15c	Sharpe's Magazine	8 50	70c
Churchman's Magazine	3 00	25c	Shorthand Magazine	1 75	15c
Civil Engineer and Architect's Journal	7 00	60c	Sixpenny "	1 75	15c
Colburn's United Service Magazine	12 25	1 05c	Sporting "	8 75	75c
Colonial Church Chronicle	1 75	15c	Sporting Review	8 75	75c
Contemporary Review	8 75	76c	Sportsman	8 75	75c
Cornhill Magazine	3 00	25c	Stamp Collector's Magazine	1 50	12 1/2c
Cutters' Monthly	3 00	25c	Sunday at Home	1 50	12 1/2c
Day of Rest Magazine	1 75	15c	Sunday Magazine	1 50	12 1/2c
Dublin University Magazine	8 75	75c	Sunday Reader	1 75	15c
Edinburgh Medical and Surgical Journal	7 00	60c	Temple Bar	3 00	25c
Englishwoman's Magazine	3 00	25c	Tinsley's Magazine	3 50	30c
Family Friend	1 75	15c	Victoria Magazine	3 50	30c
" Treasury	1 75	15c	West End Gazette of Fashions	3 50	30c
" Herald	1 75	15c	World of Fashion	3 50	30c
Follet, Le	5 25	45c	Young Englishwoman	1 75	15c
Fortnightly Review	7 00	60c	Young Ladies' Journal	2 63	25c
Fraser's Magazine	8 75	75c			
Gentleman's Magazine of Fashion	3 50	30c			
Gentleman's Magazine	8 75	75c			

ENGLISH PAPERS.  
per year. per copy  
The Illustrated London News \$8 00 15c  
Bell's Field ..... 9 00 20c  
The Life ..... 10 00 20c  
Sporting News (Illustrated) 5 00 10c  
Sporting Life (S. W.) ..... 5 00 07c  
London Weekly Times ..... 3 00 07c  
Lloyd's Weekly ..... 3 00 07c

AMERICAN MAGAZINES.  
per year. per copy  
Harper's Magazine ..... \$3 00 25c  
Atlantic Monthly ..... 3 00 25c  
Lippincott's Magazine ..... 3 00 25c  
Blackwood's ..... 3 00 25c  
The Reviews, each ..... 2 00 50c

Orders for any of the above Magazines received, and will be supplied regular.

AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE,  
Opposite the Market, Guelph.

ROCKWOOD  
Commercial, Mathematical,  
and Classical  
ACADEMY.  
THE THIRTY-FIFTH SEM-ANNUAL SESSION COMMENCES ON THE SIXTH JANUARY, 1868.

THIS long established and popular Institution offers special advantages to old and young. Its rural situation affords a degree of freedom from temptation seldom attained without undue restraint, while the comprehensiveness of the curriculum meets the wants of all classes of advanced students, comprising a classical course for those preparing for the University or the professions.—A thorough English and Mathematical Course, especially adapted to the wants of first-class teachers and the general student. A complete Commercial Course, including not only those branches requisite to the mere accountant, but also others indispensable to the intelligent and business man. Regular instructions in Plain and Ornamental Penmanship and Vocal Music.  
Terms in advance—\$50 per quarter of 24 months; Classics, \$10 per annum extra; Reading Room and incidentals, \$1 per quarter.  
The most respectable references given if required. Send for a circular.  
McCAIG & McHILLAN,  
Rockwood, 27th Dec, 1867.

FLATT & CO'S  
WORLD RENOWNED  
OYSTERS  
Received daily by Express. Wholesale and Retail.  
GEORGE WILKINSON.  
Next door to Telegraph and Express Office.  
Guelph, Jan 7, 1868.

JOSEPH HOBSON,  
CIVIL ENGINEER, P. L. Surveyor and Architect, has opened an office in Guelph, at Messrs. Davidson and Chadwick's, Town Hall Buildings.  
Guelph, Jan. 2nd, 1868.

Wool, Hide and Leather  
DEPOT,  
No. 4, Day's Old Block, Gordon Street.  
Guelph, July 31, 1867. (dw) D. MOLTON