

or how they will appear, I cannot say. He lives very quietly in the Isle of Wight, and has a young family springing up about him." . . . English papers of late date say that Mr. Brun Rollet, a Piedmontese, well known for his travels in Central Africa, and for his interesting descriptions of the nations that inhabit the banks of the White River, has arrived at Turin. He is shortly to start again for Kartoom, to resume his travels . . . The naturalist, Ch. de Meyer, known to the scientific world by his travels among the Altai Mountains, and in the regions of the Caucasus, died on the 28th ult. . . . In Messrs. John W. Parker and Son's list of recent publications, Mr. J. S. Smith, Fellow of Balliol College, Oxford, is announced as the author of the 'Plurality of Worlds,' which has been generally ascribed to Professor Wherwell. . . . In connection with the great Exhibition in Paris, there are to be, as at London, in 1851, a large number of highly important conventions, designed to include the representatives of all nations. Three of those of which we have heard, will have an interest for American readers. . . . The second assembly of the Statistical Congress was held at Brussels in 1851. At that time it was left to a standing committee to propose the place and occasion of the next meeting. Paris is now announced as the place, during the time of the Exhibition, but more precise information will presently be given. We hope that our country, which is paying, of late, so much attention to statistical science, will be ably represented at that time, and especially by gentlemen who are sufficiently familiar with French to take part in the deliberations. Experience has shown the importance of this last suggestion. There is also to be a convention of the friends of charitable institutions, particularly, as we understand it, of those who are interested in benevolent enterprises for the elevation of the poor and industrial classes. An assembly is also proposed, of those who are interested in, and qualified to speak, in regard to improvements in "International Commercial Law."

#### REPORT OF THE JUDGES ON THE PRIZE ESSAYS ON CANADA.

The Committee to whom the Executive Committee on the Paris Exhibition referred the selection of the Prize Essays on Canada, submit the following Report:

The Committee have received from the Secretary nineteen Essays, eighteen of which have been carefully considered, but the nineteenth is so illegibly written, that it has been quite impossible to decipher it, without an amount of time and pains, which the several Members of the Committee have been unable to give.

Of the Eighteen Essays, the Committee have selected three, with the following mottoes: "Labor omnia vincit."—"J'ai vu ce que je raconte."—"Virtute et labore, dum spiro spero."—as those which in their judgment are entitled to prizes, but they have been unable to decide upon the order in which they shall stand, as they are equally divided in opinion upon their classification, and they, therefore report them to the Executive Committee simply as prize worthy, considering it better not to make particular reference to their notes, as to the position which each Essay should occupy on the Prize list.

In addition to these three Essays, the Committee recommend those with the following mottoes: "Suam quisque pellem portat."—"Reddit ubi Cererem tellus inarata quotannis."—and "It is with nations as with nature, she knows no pause in progress or development, and attaches her curse to all inaction."—to the favorable consideration of the Executive Committee, either as deserving to be published at the public expense, or as entitling their authors to some gratuity to assist in their publication, as the Executive Committee shall deem best, with the consent, and at the option of the authors themselves.

The Committee have been most favorably impressed by several of the remaining Essays, and while they have not considered it necessary to make any further classification, they cannot avoid congratulating the country that the opportunity has been afforded so many able writers of displaying the capabilities of this noble Province.

In conclusion, the Committee regret that their various avocations, since they were named as Judges, have kept them so constantly engaged, that they have not been able to give so close an attention to all these Essays as they should have desired, but they have given them the most careful consideration the time allotted would permit, and although there is not one, even of those reported without several errors of detail or description, they have risen from their perusal with much gratification, arising as well from the great amount of correct statistical information that has been brought together, as from the most agreeable and readable shape in which much of it has been prepared for the public eye.

(Signed)—J. Hillyard Cameron, D. B. Stevenson, Robert Christie, E. Parent, L. H. Holton, A. N. Morin.—Quebec, 23rd April, 1855.

The Executive Committee had determined that in case the majority of the Judges should be unable to agree as to the classification of the Essays for the Prizes, it would be advisable to request His Excellency the Governor General to make the award, and accordingly on receiving the above report, they begged His Excellency to undertake the task, which His Excellency was good enough to consent to.

The following is the decision of His Excellency:—

The Governor General having carefully perused and considered the Essays placed in his hands by the Judges, assigns the first place to that one bearing the motto

"Labor omnia vincit."

The other two, though very different in character, he has great difficulty in

placing. The French essay (J'ai vu ce que je raconte,) is more readable, and in some respects preferable to the English one

"Virtute et labore dum spiro, spero."

On the other hand, the English is more systematic and concise, and for purposes of reference conveys more information, and it is impossible to treat them as equal, which His Excellency would willingly do. It seems proper to assign the second prize to the latter of the two, and the third to the French.—(Signed)

EDMUND HEAD.

May 1st, 1855.

The Executive Committee have, therefore, to announce that the first prize is awarded to John Sheridan Hogan, E-q., author of the Essay with the motto "Labor omnia vincit" (\*)—the 2nd prize to Alexander Morris, Esq., of Montreal, with the motto "Virtute et labore, dum spiro, spero," and the third prize to J. O. Tache, E q., M. P. P., author of the Essay with the motto "J'ai vu ce que je raconte."

In accordance with the recommendation of the Judges, the Executive Committee have awarded three extra prizes of £25 each, to the authors of the Essays bearing the mottoes "Suam quisque pellem portat"—"Reddit ubi Cererem tellus inarata quotannis"—and "It is with nations as with nature, she knows no pause in progress and development, and attaches her curse to all inaction." The authors of these Essays are Hector L. Langevin, Esq., of the City of Quebec; E. Billings, Esq., of the City of Ottawa, and William Hutton, Esq., Secretary Board of Statistics, Quebec. The authors of the other Essays may obtain them on application to the Assistant Secretary of the Committee, I. R. Eckart, Esq., Quebec.

FRANCIS HINCKS, Chairman, Executive Committee.

May 10, 1855.

(\*) Mr. Hogan's card, in addition to his name contained the following memorandum,—"He takes the opportunity of stating, that the valuable statistics upon Agriculture and Commerce in the accompanying Essay, were derived from Evelyn Campbell, Esq., of the Statistics Office."

#### PUBLIC LIBRARY NOTICE.

To Municipal and School Corporations in Upper Canada.

Until further notice, the undersigned will apportion one hundred per cent. upon all sums which shall be raised from local sources by Municipal Councils and School Corporations, for the establishment or increase of Public Libraries in Upper Canada, under the regulations provided according to law.

In selecting from the General and Supplementary Catalogues, parties will be particular to give merely the catalogue number of the book required, and the department from which it is selected. To give the names of books without their number and department, (as is frequently done,) causes great delay in the selection and despatch of a library. The list should be on a distinct sheet of paper from the letter.

E. RYERSON.

EDUCATION OFFICE,

Toronto, 1st February, 1855.

#### MAPS AND APPARATUS—NOTICE.

The Legislature having acceded to my recommendation to grant annually, from the commencement of the current year, a sufficient sum of money to enable this Department to supply Maps and Apparatus (not text-books) to Grammar and Common Schools, upon the same terms as Library Books are now supplied to Trustees and Municipalities, the undersigned will be happy to add one hundred per cent. to any sum or sums, not less than five dollars, forwarded to the Department, and to forward Maps, Apparatus, Charts and Diagrams to the value of the amount thus augmented, upon receiving a list of the articles required by the Trustees.

E. RYERSON.

EDUCATION OFFICE,

Toronto, 18th June, 1855.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in the *Journal of Education* for one half-penny per word, which may be remitted in postage stamps, or otherwise.

TERMS: For a single copy of the *Journal of Education*, 5s. per annum; back vols. neatly stitched, supplied on the same terms. All subscriptions to commence with the January number, and payment in advance must in all cases accompany the order. Single numbers, 7½d. each.

All communications to be addressed to Mr. J. GEORGE HODGINS, Education Office, Toronto.

TORONTO: Printed by LOWELL & GIBSON, Corner of Yonge and Melinda Streets.