

H. M. Scarth, an eminent English Antiquarian and successful investigator of Anglo-Roman remains, particularly in Somersetshire, it will be seen that the ingenious conjecture has been fully confirmed.

"I this morning received the *Canadian Journal* (for May, 1858,) and having read your "Notes on Latin Inscriptions found in Britain," proceeded to the Literary Institution to verify your conjecture respecting the altar mentioned at page 228."

[The altar to which reference is made, was found in Upper Stall Street, Bath, in the year 1754, and is at present preserved in the Literary Institution of that city. It is probably about 15 or 16 centuries old.]

"I found your conjecture perfectly correct. What had escaped the acumen of Mr. Hunter and other Antiquaries, who have from time to time examined the stone, has at the distance of some thousands of miles, and in the new world, been read aright by one who has never seen it: so valuable is learned and accurate criticism in the hands of a scholar.

"It is really—
 LOVCETIO
 MARTI ET
 NEMETONA
 V. S. L. M.

"The L has been read as I, but it is perfectly plain when examined closely. There can be no doubt about it."—*Atlas*.

[The reading, which Dr. McCaul has corrected, was IOVCETIO, which was interpreted as if IOVI CETIO,—“To the Cetian Jupiter.” The objection to this is, that there is no authority for this epithet of Jupiter. By Dr. McCaul's substitution of L for I, LOVCETIO, agreeing with MARTI, becomes an epithet of Mars, of which there are satisfactory examples.—*Ed. Journal Education*.]

—HAND-BOOK OF TORONTO.—Our thanks are due to the author for a copy of this valuable Hand-Book. Instead of a dry detail, it describes the city and its vicinity in interesting sections, as follows: 1. Climate; 2. Geology; 3. Natural History; 4. Statistics [an unattractive title, but by no means a dry subject, for it includes—(1) A Sketch of the Early History of Toronto; (2) Our Social State; (3) The City Schools; (4) Banking Establishments; (5) Insurance Offices; (6) Building and Investment Societies; (7) N. A. Transportation Co.]; 5. Education; 6. The Press; 7. Charities; 8. Municipal Arrangements; 9. Religious, National, and Fraternal Societies; 10. Courts of Law; 11. Literary and Scientific Societies; 12. Miscellaneous; 13. Railways; 14. Public Buildings; 15. Arts and Manufactures. The section on Natural History is exceedingly valuable, and embraces, under the heads of the *Flora* and *Fauna*, 52 pages of the work. The other sections are carefully prepared, and are full of minute and interesting information, which in a few years will be invaluable as an authentic record of the present condition of the metropolis of Upper Canada. The book contains 272 pages, demy 8vo., and has a good perspective view of the Exhibition Building. Its typographical execution and binding are highly creditable. The map at the end contains a plan of the city, and a small perspective of most of the public buildings—this latter is a novel feature, and has been taken from plans of European cities. The author, who is “a member of the press,” has displayed great industry in the compilation of the work, and deserves to be cordially supported by the public.

X. Departmental Notices.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL FOR UPPER CANADA.

The summer half-yearly Session of the Normal School closed on the 15th ult. The number of candidates who applied for admission was 196 (a large increase on any previous Session)—103 males, and 93 females. The number of candidates admitted were 95 males, and 91 females—total, 186. Of these, about 100 had been teachers before applying for admission to the Normal School. A considerable number left during the Session, from a variety of causes. The numbers present at the final examination were 70 males and 79 females—total, 149. The Council of Public Instruction appointed Examiners in connexion with the Masters of the Normal School. The examinations were on paper from printed questions—including in all upwards of 1500 examination papers. The number of Provincial certificates awarded is as follows:

	Male Teachers.	Female Teachers.	Total.
First class, - - -	14	11	25
Second class, - - -	40	42	82
Whole number of Provincial certificates granted, - -			107

No third class certificates are now issued; and some of the second class are only granted for a limited period.

After mature consideration, the Council of Public Instruction has determined upon the following changes in the Normal School: 1. To raise the standard of qualifications for admission to the Normal School, so that teachers of higher qualifications may be trained and sent forth to meet the demands made for teachers. 2. The half-yearly Sessions, instead of commencing, as heretofore, on the 15th of May and the 15th of November, and closing the 15th of April and the 15th of October, are to commence on the 8th of January and the 8th of August, and close the 22nd of June and the 22nd of December. The close of the half-yearly Sessions of the Normal School will thus correspond with the periods at which it has now become customary in many parts of the Province to engage Teachers—namely, at the beginning of each half of the civil year,—and also with the periods of the half yearly returns and payments of the School Fund to the Common Schools.

The next Session of the Normal School will therefore not commence until the 8th of next January, instead of on the 15th inst.

PRIZES IN SCHOOLS.

The Chief Superintendent will grant one hundred per cent. upon all sums not less than five dollars transmitted to him by Municipalities or Boards of School Trustees for the purchase of books or reward cards for distribution as prizes in Grammar and Common Schools.

PUBLIC SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

“Township and County Libraries are becoming the crown and glory of the Institutions of the Province.”—*Lord Elgin at the Upper Canada Provincial Exhibition, September, 1854.*

The Chief Superintendent of Education is prepared to 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. Remittances must not be in less sums than five dollars.

SCHOOL MAPS AND APPARATUS.

The Chief Superintendent will add 100 per cent. to any sum or sums, not less than five dollars, transmitted to the Department from Grammar and Common Schools; and 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. In all cases it will be necessary for any person, acting on behalf of the Trustees, to enclose or present a written authority to do so, verified by the corporate seal of the Trustees. A selection of articles to be sent can always be made by the Department, when so desired.

CLASSICAL & MATHEMATICAL MASTERS WANTED.

THE COUNCIL OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION for Upper Canada is prepared to entertain applications from Candidates for TWO vacant MASTERSHIPS in the MODEL GRAMMAR SCHOOL, viz., a CLASSICAL and a MATHEMATICAL Mastership. The salary of each Master to be £350 (or \$1,400) per annum, and the appointments to take effect from the 1st of January, 1859.

Applications, with testimonials, to be addressed to the Rev. Dr. Ryerson, Chief Superintendent of Education for Upper Canada, not later than the 15th of December next.

WANTED, about the first January, a SCHOOL by a young man, who has had considerable experience in Teaching. Holds 2nd Class Certificate. Address (stating salary), F. W., South March P. O.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in the *Journal of Education* for three cents per word, which may be remitted in postage stamps, or otherwise.

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